

SESSION: 2023-24

**Department of Law
Doctor Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya
Sagar (M.P.)**

(A Central University)



Syllabus for B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Programme under CBCS

Learning Outcomes - Based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

(2023 – 24)

School of Law (SAL) : Code 90

Department of Law: Code 91

Department of Law
Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)
Name of the Program: B.A.LL.B. (Hons.)

Introductory Note and Object of the Program

This is an academic program of 5 yrs duration consisting of 10 Semesters. The purpose of this program is to impart knowledge to the students in regard to important areas of law which are useful for their career development and the society as well. Here the commitment level of the students is high and the learning intention is very positive. Therefore, the course also aims to develop the skill of advocacy and expose them to the new challenges and perspectives of different walks of life. The course also helps the students to have interaction between various subjects included in the curriculum. The course opens new areas of profession, occupation, trade and business. Honors education in law encourages specialization in the professional disposition. The course is designed to produce skilful advocates, academicians, legal advisors to the government and other private companies as well as Labour Officers, Judges, etc. It also aims to produce skilful and able advocates in various fields of specialization i.e. Civil Law, Constitutional Law, Commercial Law, consumer law, family law, Insurance Law, Intellectual Property Law, Human Rights Law, and Tax Law, Banking Law etc. This course is helpful in transforming the students into good academicians, researchers and disciplined citizens for the development of the society and the country.

1. Name of the program: **B.A.LL.B.**
2. Duration of the program:
 - (a) Minimum duration - 05 yrs. (10 Semester)
 - (b) Maximum duration - 07 yrs.
3. Structure of the program:
 - (a) Number of Core Courses – 51
 - (b) Minimum number of Elective Courses opted by the student - 09

Department of Law
Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)
(List of Courses Prescribed for I Semester)
COMPULSORY COURSE

	I SEMESTER				
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW -CC- 1115	General English -I	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW- CC -1125	Political Science - I	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW- EC -1135	Sociology - I	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW -EC- 1145	History - I	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW -CC -1155	Law of Contract (General Principles of Contract and Specific Relief)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW -CC -1165	Law of Tort (Including M.V. Accident and Consumer Protection Laws)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

Department of Law
Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)
(List of Courses Prescribed for II Semester)
COMPULSORY COURSE

	II SEMESTER				
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW-CC-2115	General English - II	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-2125	Political Science - II	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-EC-2135	Sociology - II	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-EC-2145	History - II	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-2155	Special Contract (Indian Contract Act, Indian Partnership Act, Sale of Goods Act and Other Specific Contracts)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-2165	Constitutional Law - I	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

Department of Law
Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)
(List of Courses Prescribed for III Semester)
COMPULSORY COURSE

III SEMESTER					
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW-CC-3115	General English - III	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-3125	Political Science - III	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-EC-3135	Sociology - III	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-EC-3145	History - III	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-3155	Constitutional Law - II	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-3165	Public International Law	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

SESSION: 2023-24

Department of Law
Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)
(List of Courses Prescribed for IV Semester)
COMPULSORY COURSE

IV SEMESTER					
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW-CC- 4115	Political Science - IV	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC- 4125	Human Rights Law and Practice	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC- 4135	Environmental Law	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC- 4145	Company Law	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC- 4155	Family Law - I (Muslim Law)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC- 4165	Banking Law	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

Department of Law
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B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)
(List of Courses Prescribed for V Semester)
COMPULSORY COURSE

	V SEMESTER				
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW-EC-5115	Hindi Language & Grammer-I	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-5125	Political Science - V	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-5135	Family Law - II (Hindu Law)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-5145	Law of Crimes - I (Indian Penal Code)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-5155	Jurisprudence	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-5165	Media and Law	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

Department of Law
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B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)
(List of Courses Prescribed for VI Semester)
COMPULSORY COURSE

	VI SEMESTER				
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW-EC-6115	Hindi Language & Grammer – II	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-6125	Political Science – VI	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-6135	Law of Crimes – II (Criminal Procedure Code)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-6145	Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-6155	Land Law (Including Tenure and Tenancy System)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-6165	Labour and Industrial Law – I	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

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B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)
(List of Courses Prescribed for VII Semester)

COMPULSORY COURSE

VII SEMESTER					
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW-EC-7115	Hindi Language & Grammer – III	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-7125	Labour and Industrial Law – II	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-7135	Property Law	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAWCC-7145	Competetion laws	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-7155	Insurance Law	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-7165	Woman and Criminal Law	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

Department of Law
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B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)
(List of Courses Prescribed for VIII Semester)
COMPULSORY COURSE

VIII SEMESTER					
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW -CC- 8115	Offences Against Child & Juvenile Offence	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW- CC - 8125	Right to Information	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW- C C- 8135	Administrative Law	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW -CC- 8145	Equity and Trusts	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW - CC - 8155	Forensic Science	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW - CC- 8165	Intellectual Property-I (Patent Right creation and Registration)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

Department of Law
Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)
(List of Courses Prescribed for IX Semester)
COMPULSORY COURSE

	IX SEMESTER				
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW-CC-9115	Evidence	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-9125	Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-9135	Intellectual Property - II (Copyright)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-9145	Direct Taxation	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-9155	Professional Ethics & Professional Accountancy System	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-9165	Computer Education - I	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

Department of Law**Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)****B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)****(List of Courses Prescribed for X Semester)****COMPULSORY COURSE**

	X SEMESTER				
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW-CC-X115	Indirect Taxation	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-X125	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-X135	Moot Court Exercise and Internship	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-X145	Intellectual Property – III (Trade Mark and Design)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-X155	Alternate Dispute Resolution System	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-X165	Computer Education – II	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

Department of Law
Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)
(List of Courses Prescribed for I Semester)
COMPULSORY COURSE

	I SEMESTER				
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW -CC- 1115	General English -I	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW- CC -1125	Political Science - I	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW- EC -1135	Sociology - I	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW -EC- 1145	History - I	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW -CC -1155	Law of Contract (General Principles of Contract and Specific Relief)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW -CC -1165	Law of Tort (Including M.V. Accident and Consumer Protection Laws)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course).

COURSE NO
LAW - CC - 1115

1 SEMESTER

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

GENERAL ENGLISH –I

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of: -

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
- (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
- Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - Presentation
 - Assignment
 - Quizzes
- (ii) Scheme of Examination:
- Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note: - A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The major objective of this paper is to build strong foundation of basic grammatical skills which will improve their communication skills and to make students to be able to participate in speech and group discussions with proper oratorical skills.

SYLLABUS:**Unit-I****Lectures-12**

- Grammar & usage (communication skills) Parts of Speech: An Introduction to all.

Unit-II**Lectures-12**

- Sentences: Kinds, Types, Basic Transformation, Use of Connectives.

Unit-III

Lectures-12

- Strong and weak verbs: The Infinitives, The Participle, Auxiliary Verbs, The Gerund.

Unit-IV

Lectures-12

- Use of Articles & Determiners, Use of punctuation.
- Translation: (i) English to Hindi
(ii) Hindi to English.

Unit-V

Lectures-12

- Classroom speech and Group discussion
- Essay Writing- Essay Writing on different important topics specially on Dr. Harisingh Gour's thoughts on the following: - (i) Education (ii) Rights of Women, (iii) Humanism, (iv) Good Governance, (v) Environment.

Note: - In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: Will get in-depth knowledge about the parts of speech and learn basic grammar usage.

Unit 2: Will be able to differentiate between all kinds and types of sentences, learn their proper usage and transformation.

Unit 3: Will be able to use verbs in correct forms and would be able to differentiate between all kinds of verbs.

Unit 4: Will understand the correct usage of articles, determiners and punctuation marks. Also, student will be able to translate sentences from English to Hindi and vice-versa.

Unit 5: Will be able to successfully participate in classroom speech and group discussion displaying good oratorical skills and write essays in any given topic as well as about the thoughts of Dr. Harisingh Gour.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material

Essential Readings-

1. Communication Skill in English, Oxford University Press.
2. Grammar in Application, Oxford University Press.
3. M.K. Gandhi: The Law and the Lawyer, Navjivan Publications, Ahmedabad, 1962.

4. Ishtiaque Abidi: Law and Language, University Publishers, Aligarh, 1978.
5. G. Kumara Pillai: A Handbook of English Grammar and Composition.
6. M.C. Setalvad: Common law in India, Himalyn Lectures, Stevens and Sons.
7. N. Krishnamurthy: Guide to Modern English Grammer & Composition, Macmillan India
8. Hindi – English Glossary, Vidhi Sahitya Prakashan, Ministry of Law.
9. Material drawn from legal notices, petitions, appeals, court orders, statutes, bills, rules, etc.
10. Any standard text book on Structural English and Grammar appropriate to the level of understanding of the students.
11. English-I - S.R. Myneni
12. English-II - S.R. Myneni
13. English-III - S.R. Myneni
14. Seven Lives – An Autobiography of Dr. Sir Harisingh Gour
15. Hindi Translation of Seven Lives by Rajesh Shrivastava, Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, Sagar, 1st Edition (2006)
16. Dr. Harisingh Gour Commemoration Vol. (1957)
17. Writings of Dr. Harisingh Gour Ed. R. S. Pathak,
18. The Hindu Code (1919)
19. Dr. Harisingh Gour ki Jiواني – S.A. Radho
20. Viswa ki Dristi mein Sagar Vishwavidyalaya aur uskey sansthapak Dr. Sir Harisingh Gour – Dr. Laxmi Narayan Dubey
21. Madhya Bharti (Journal of Humanities and Social Science) Issue 69 July-Dec, 2015 (pp 250 – 258)
22. India and the New Constitution (1947)

Additional Readings-

1. Michael Swan: Basic English Usage, Oxford University Press.
2. Denning: Due Process of Law, Butterworth Publication.
3. M.C. Chagla: Roses in December, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay.
4. Wren & Martin: English Grammar.
5. Ganguli and Wood: General English for Three Years Degree Course, Macmillan India.

COURSE NO
LAW -CC – 1125

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

I SEMESTER**POLITICAL SCIENCE - I**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of: -

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note: - A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: This Course is designed to introduce the students to the concept and different theories about Political Science. This course also covers the types of constitution and the concept of constitutionalism.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I

Lectures-12

The State:

Different theories about the origin of the state, Essential elements of the state, distinction between state, society, Government, Nation and Nationality.

- The Justification and End of the state.
- Anarchistic, Religious, Individualistic, Idealistic and Marxist theories of the State.
- The concept of welfare State.

Unit-II

Lectures-12

Rights:

- Meaning, definition and classification
- Theories
 - The theory of natural rights
 - The legal theory of rights
 - The historical theory of rights
 - The social welfare or social expediency theory of rights.
 - The idealistic or personality theory of rights.
 - Particular rights
 - Right to life- meaning and implications
 - Right to liberty- meaning, types, liberty and authority, liberty and equality, State regulation of liberty, right of personal security, liberty of thought, speech and expression, liberty of action, liberty of religious opinion and practice, The right to resist the State.
 - Right to property- The importance of property, evolution of property, characteristics of property, theories of property, case for and against private property.

Unit-III

Lectures-12

Law, morality, sovereignty and punishment.

Law- Philosophy of law, schools of jurisprudence, the nature of law, definition and sources of Law, types of Law.

- Law and morality- relationship and difference
- Sovereignty- definition, characteristics, different meanings and location of sovereignty

- Theories of sovereignty
- The concept of political sovereignty, the notion of popular sovereignty, de jure and de facto sovereignty
- Punishment- The right of the State to punish; theories of punishment.

Unit-IV:
Ideologies-

Lectures-12

- Liberalism - origin, meaning, definition, principles
- Idealism - meaning and basic principles
- Marxism - meaning and essential features, dialectical and historical materialism
- Fascism - meaning and essential features, totalitarian State concept
- Utilitarianism- origin and meaning, basic principles

Unit-V

Lectures-12

Foundation of political obligation:

- Meaning, nature and different theories of political obligation.
- Concept of power, authority and legitimation.
- Examination of classic (Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau) and modern (Max Weber, Marx, Durkheim) approaches to the notion of political obligation.

Note: - In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: Upon the Successful completion of the course, the students.

Unit 1: Will be familiar to the concept of constitution and constitutionalism.

Unit 2: Will gain knowledge about all forms of government.

Unit 3: Will gain information about parliamentary sovereignty.

Unit 4: Will be able to understand the concept of Democracy.

Unit 5: Will gain detailed knowledge about political parties as National and Regional Parties and major issues in Indian Politics.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material

Essential Readings-

1. G.N.Singh : Fundamental of Political Science and Organisations, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 1966.
2. K.R.Bombawall : Indian Politics and Government since 1985, Delhi Atma Ram and Sons York, 1955.
3. Hans Morgenthau : Politics among Nations, The Struggle for Power and Peace, 2nd Ed., New York, 1955.
4. D.D.Raphel : Problems of Political Philosophy (Macmillan).
5. Upendra Baxi : The Crisis of Indian Legal System (Vikas 1982).
6. S.E.Finer : Comparative Government (Pelican 1970).
7. Pre Law Series- Political Science (E.B.C.)
8. Political Obligation – S.R. Myneni
9. Political Science - S.R. Myneni

Additional Readings-

1. Leslie Lipson : Great Issues of Politics : An Introduction to Political Science, New York, Prentice Hall, 1954.
2. Quincy Wright : Study of International Relations, New York, Appleton : Century Crafts, 1955.
3. Dens Lloyd ; The idea of Law (Pelican 1946)
4. H.L.S. Hart Essay on Punishment & Responsibility (Oxford 1958).
5. Percy Cohen : Modern Social Theory (Arnold Heinman 1976).

COURSE NO
LAW - EC - 1135

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

I SEMESTER**SOCIOLOGY – I**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The Course is designed to introduce student the concept of Sociology is deeply interconnected to the Law. This Course also cover the concept of socialization social order and social deviance.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I:

Lectures-12

Definition and Scope :

- Origin, Development, Meaning, Definition, Scope and importance of Sociology.
- Schools- Formalistic School and Synthetic school.
- Relation of sociology with other science like history, political science, anthropology, economics and law.

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

Family :

- Meaning and definition
- Features of family
- Types of families, functions of family
- Features of modern family
- Joint family system, merits and demerits of joint family system.

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

Human Collectivities:

- Society, community, group
 - Meaning, Definitions.
- Theories of origin of society
 - Characteristics of Society
 - Types of societies – Tribal, Agrarian, Industrial etc.
- Culture and society
- Community- Meaning, definition and characteristics
- Groups- Meaning, definition and classification

Unit-IV:

Lectures-12

Major concepts

- Association
- Institution
- Values and norms
- Social structure, Social system and Social organization

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

Personality

- Definition, meaning of personality, Human personality, Environment and heredity interrelationship.

- Types of personality.
- Development of self and personality
- Typologies and personality in complex societies, psychoanalysis and personalities
- Marxism and personality, Weberian Theory of personality, Schumpeter's view of personality.

Note :-In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon Successful completion of the course, the students.

Unit 1: Will be able to understand the concept of Social order, Social Structure and social function.

Unit 2: Will gain knowledge about culture and civilization.

Unit 3: Will be familiar with the basic concept of Socialization.

Unit 4: Will gain knowledge about social deviance, and social control.

Unit 5: Will understanding about different methods of the research for sociology

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material

Essential Readings-

1. T.B.Bottomora, Sociology, A guide to problems and literature, Allon and Unwin, 1962.
2. M. Haralambus, Sociology, Thomas and perspectives, Oxford University Press, 1981, Delhi.
3. Romesh Thapper Ed. Tribal Caste and Religion in India, a Macmillan, 1977, New Delhi.
4. Sociology - S.R. Myneni
5. Sociology-I - S.R. Myneni
6. Sociology-II - S.R. Myneni

Additional Readings-

- 1.Poter Wersley, Introduction to Sociology, Harmandowrth, Penguin Books, 1970.
- 2.N.K.Bond, The Structure of Hindu Society, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- 3.Andre Bataille, Inequality and Social Change, Oxford University Press, 1977, Delhi.
- 4.Andre Bataille, The Backward Classes and The New Social Order, Oxford University Press, 1982, Delhi.

COURSE NO
LAW - EC – 1145

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

I SEMESTER**History - I**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The major objective of this paper is to know the Indian History (Ancient History). Apart from that this paper will enumerate state and government in Ancient India and the framework of social organization in ancient India.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I:

Lectures-12

Meaning, Nature and Scope :

- Sources of Indian History.
- Administrative Institutions during the Ancient Period
- Main features of Judicial Administration and Law during the Ancient period

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

Polity in Ancient India :

- State formation in Ancient India
- The Polity in Rigvedic Period
- Tribal Assemblies, Vidatha, Sabha, Samiti.
- Later vedic developments
- Kingship, The Royal function, councilleors and officials
- Oligarchies and Republic
- Jainism and Buddhism

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

State and Government in Ancient India :

- The Mauryan Polity
- The Satavahana Polity
- The Kaushana Polity
- The Gupta Polity
- Peninsular India (AD 550 to 1300)- Administration in the kingdoms of Rashtrakuta, Chola and Chalukya

Unit-IV:

Lectures-12

Polity during Delhi Saltunate, Vijaynagar Empire and Mughals

- Nature of Polity during Sultunate Period, Balban's theory of Kingship
- Turko-mongol theory of kingship, nature of polity in mughal period
- Polity Vijay nagar empire, Ayanger and Nayankar System

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

Social Organisation in Ancient India :

- Varna System
- Gotra and Parvara
- Varna and Jati
- Untouchables (Panchamas)

- The family
- The ashrams (The four stages of life)
- The system of slavery
- The status and position of women in ancient India.
- The status and position of women in Ancient and Medieval Period.

Note :- In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon Successful completion of the course, the students:

Unit 1: Will be able to know source of Indian History and administrative institutions during the ancient period.

Unit 2: Will get to know about the polity of Ancient India i.e. state formation, the political structure and development of ancient India.

Unit 3: Will come to know the polity of different dynasties in Ancient India i.e. the Mauryan, the Satvahana, the Kushana, the Gupta etc.

Unit 4: Will be benefitted via knowing the polity during Delhi sultanate, Vijaynagar empire, and Mughals

Unit 5: We will be able to know the varna system, gotra, jati system, ashrams and status of women in Ancient India.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material

Essential Readings-

1. History and Culture of Indian People Ed.by R.C.Majumdar, Vols.1-10, relevant chapters.
2. A.R.Desai : Social Background of India Nationalist, Popular prakashan, Bombay 1948
3. R.C.Majumdar, History of the Freedom Movement in India.
4. Tara Chand, History of Freedom Movement in India.
5. V.P.Menon, The Story of Integration of Indian States, Orient Longman, Calcutta.
6. D.P.Mishra, Living in an era
7. R.P.Tripathi, History
8. Iswari Prasad, History
9. Indian History - S.R. Myneni

Additional Readings-

1. V.P.Menon : The Transfer of Power in India, Bombay, Orient Longman, Bombay.
2. B. Shivarao : India's Freedom Movement, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1982, New Delhi.
3. Pattabhi Sitaramaya : History of Indian National Congress, Padma Publications, Bombay

COURSE NO
LAW - CC – 1155

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course)**I SEMESTER****LAW OF CONTRACT****(General Principles of Contract and Specific Relief)**

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: Contract law give the basic knowledge about Law of Contract, General Principles of Law of contract, basic concept, nature and essential of contract.

SYLLABUS:

UNIT - I

Lectures-12

1. General Principles of Law of contract

- History and nature of contractual obligations.
- Agreement and contract: definitions, elements and kinds.
- Proposal and acceptance-their various forms, essential elements, communication and revocation-proposal and invitations for proposal.

2. Standard Form of Contracts

- Nature, advantages

UNIT – II

Lectures-12

1. Consideration

- Its need, meaning, kinds, essential elements- nudum pactum, privity of contract and of consideration-its exceptions, adequacy of consideration present, past and future consideration, unlawful consideration and its effects.

2. Capacity to Contract

- Capacity to contract-meaning-incapacity arising out of status and mental defect-minor's agreements- definition of 'minor'- accessories supplied to a minor- agreements beneficial and detrimental to a minor – affirmation – restitution in cases of minor's agreements – fraud by a minor - agreements made on behalf of a minor-minor's agreements and estoppel-evaluation of the law relating to minor's agreements- other illustrations of incapacity to contract.

UNIT –III

Lectures-12

1. Consent

- Its need and definition-factors vitiating free consent.
- Coercion-definition-essential elements- duress and coercion-various illustrations of coercion-doctrine of economic duress-effect of coercion.
- Undue influence- definition-essential elements- between which parties can it exist? Who is to prove it? Illustrations of undue influence- independent advice-pardahanshin women-unconscionable bargains-effect of undue influence.
- Misrepresentation- definition- misrepresentation of law and of fact- their effects and illustration.
- Fraud- definition- essential elements- suggestion falsi-suppresio veri-when does silence amounts to fraud? Active- concealment of truth- importance of intention.

- Mistake- definition- kinds- fundamental error- mistake of law and of fact- their effects- when does a mistake vitiate free consent and when does it not vitiate free consent?

2. Legality of object

- Void agreements- lawful and unlawful consideration, and objects- void, voidable, illegal and unlawful agreements and their effects.
- Unlawful considerations and objects:
 - Forbidden by law
 - Defeating the provisions of any law
 - Fraudulent
 - Injurious to person or property
 - Immoral
 - Against public policy
- Void Agreements:
 - Agreements without consideration
 - Agreements in restraint of marriage
 - Agreements in restraint of trade- its exception- sale of goodwill, section 11 restrictions under the Partnership Act, trade combinations, exclusive dealing agreements, restraints on employees under agreements of service.
 - Agreements in restraint of legal proceedings- its exceptions.
 - Uncertain agreements
 - Wagering agreement- its exception.

UNIT – IV

Lectures-12

1. Discharge of Contract. Certain relations resembling those created by contract. Damages

- By performance- conditions of valid tender of performance- How? By whom? Where? When? In what manner? Performance of reciprocal promises- time as essence of contract.
- By breach- anticipatory breach and present breach.
- Impossibility of performance- specific grounds of frustration- application to leases, theories of frustration- effect of frustration- frustration and restitution.
- By period of limitation
- By agreement- rescission and alteration- their effect- remission and waiver of performance- extension of time- accord and satisfaction.
- Quasi-contracts or certain relations resembling those created by contract
- Remedies in contractual relations:
 - Refund and restitution
 - Damages-kinds-remoteness of damages-ascertainment of damages

2. Certain Relations resembling those created by Contract

- Theory of Unjust Enrichment
- Theory of 'implied – in – fact' contract

- Provisions of the Indian Contract Act

UNIT – V

Lectures-12

1. Specific relief

- Specific performance of contract
- Specific performance- When? Why?
- Contract that can be specifically enforced
- Persons against whom specific enforcement can be ordered
- Rescission and cancellation
- Injunction
- Temporary
- Perpetual
- Injunction-when granted and when refused- Why?
- Declaratory orders
- Discretion and powers of court.

Note : - In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon Successful completion of the course:

Unit 1: After the completion of this unit student get to know the General Principles of Law of contract, history, nature, agreement and contract, proposal and acceptance, etc.

Unit 2: After the completion of this unit student get to know the concept Consideration Its need, meaning, kinds, essential elements- nudum pactum, privity of contract and of consideration, etc.

Unit 3: After the completion of this unit student get to know the concept of Consent, Coercion, Undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, etc.

Unit 4: After the completion of this unit student will get to know the concept of Discharge of Contract by performance, by breach, by agreement, Quasi-contracts, etc.

Unit 5: After the completion of this unit student get to know the concept of Specific performance of contract, Contract that can be specifically enforced, Persons against whom specific enforcement can be ordered, Rescission and cancellation, etc.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material:

Essential Readings-

1. Avtar Singh – Merchantile Law
2. Avtar Singh – Law of Contract –I
3. Kailash Rai – Law of Contract – I
4. Shri Ram Singh – Law of Contract – I
5. Aslam M.J. - Law of Contracts (2 Vol.)
6. Prabhat K. Gupta - Contract-I with Specific Relief
7. श्री राम सिंह संविदा प्रथम
8. आर.एन. चौधरी संविदा-1
9. डॉ. एस.के.कपूर- संविदा विधि-1 एवं विनिर्दिष्ट अनुतोष अधिनियम
10. DR. S.K. KAPOOR - CONTRACT-I
11. R.K. Bangia - Contract-I (Hindi)
12. Samvida Vidhi evam Vinirdist Anutosh Adhiniyam-Ek Parichay (Law of Contract and Specific Relief Act) (An Introduction)in Hindi, 2th Edi. 2013 (P/B) - Singh, Avtar
13. The Indian Contract Act, 14/e – Mulla

Additional Reading-

1. Pollock and Mulla – Indian Contract Act
2. T.R. Desai – Contract, Sale of Goods and Partnership
3. Rega Surya Rao (Dr.) - Contract-I
4. Rega Surya Rao (Dr.) - Contract-II
5. Narender Kumar - Indian Contract Act
6. Law of Contract-includes the Specific Relief Act, 1963 - Ritu Gupta
7. Law Relating to Electronic Contracts - R.K. Singh
8. Insights into E-Contracts in India - Sachin Rastogi

COURSE NO
LAW - CC - 1165

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course).

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

I SEMESTER**LAW OF TORT****(INCLUDING M.V. ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS)**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The main objective of this Course is to give a comprehensive overviewlaw of tort along with the recent amendments in Consumer Protection Laws and MotorVehicles legislations.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I

Lectures-12

1. Evolution of Law of Torts

- England- forms of action- specific remedies from case to case.
- India- principles of justice, equity and good conscience- uncodified character-advantages and disadvantages

2. Definition, Nature, Scope and Objects

- A wrongful act- violation of duty imposed by law, duty which is owed to people generally (in rem)- damnum sine injuria and injuria sine damnum.
- Tort distinguished from crime and breach of contract
- The concept of unliquidated damages.
- Changing scope of law of torts: expanding character of duties owed to people generally due to complexities of modern society.
- Objects- prescribing standards of human conduct, redressal of wrongs by payment of compensation, prescribing unlawful conduct by injunction.

3. Principles of Liability in Torts:

- Fault liability
- Wrongful intent
- Negligence
- Liability without fault
- Statutory liability
- Place of motive in torts
- No Fault liability
- No Fault liability under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988

4. Defences

- Volenti non fit injuria
- Necessity, private and public
- Plaintiff's default
- Act of God
- Inevitable accident
- Private defense
- Statutory authority
- Judicial and quasi-judicial acts.
- Parental and quasi-parental authority.

Unit-II

Lectures-12

1. Standing

- Who may sue- aggrieved individual- class action- social action group
- Statutes granting standing to certain persons or groups
- Who may not be sued?

2. Vicarious Liability

- Basis, scope and justification
- Express authorization
- Ratification
- Master and servant- arising out of and in the course of employment- who is master? the control test.
- who is servant?- borrowed servant- independent contractor and servant, distinguished.
- Principal and agent

3. Extinguishment of liability in certain situations:

- Actiopersonalismoritur cum persona- exceptions
- Waiver and acquiescence
- Release
- Accord and satisfaction
- Limitation

4. Tortious Liability of the State, Doctrine of sovereign immunity and its relevance in India

5. Absolute/Strict ability

Unit-III

Lectures-12

1. Torts against persons and personal relations

- Assault, battery, mayhem
- False imprisonment
- Malicious prosecution
- Nervous shock

2. Wrongs affecting property

- Trespass to land, trespass ab initio, dispossession .
- Movable property- trespass to goods, detainue, conversion.
- Torts against business interests- injurious falsehood, misstatements, passing off.

Unit-IV

Lectures-12

Specific Torts

1. **Defamation**
2. **Negligence**
3. **Nuisance**

Unit-V

Lectures-12

Consumer Protection Acts and Motor Vehicle Act.

- Meaning of Consumer and Deficiency in Service.
- Consumer Protection Redressal Agencies.
- Insurer's Liability for Third Party Risk.
- Extent of Liability of Insurer under MV Act, 1988
- Claims Tribunal. (Motor Vehicle Act, 1988)

Note : - In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: (Topic 1 to 6) Will be familiar with the basic understanding of the importance of tort law for general understanding of legal principles

Unit 2: (Topic 7 to 12) Will analyse various doctrines, principles under tort law

Unit 3: (Topic 12 to 14) Will analyse and interpret various judicial decisions

Unit 4: (Topic 15 to 21) Will analyse and interpret consumer protection laws and judicial decisions

Unit 5: (Topic 22) Will gain the knowledge and analyse and interpret motor vehicle legislations and decisions. Also gain knowledge about the Consumer Protection Act.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery:

Providing students, a broad knowledge about the concept of law of Torts and Consumer Protection Act, 2019. The course will be delivered through the development of law of torts through case laws, landmark judgments and legal maxims. The Course shall be taught by a Law Faculty, to explain the real meaning and importance of law of Torts. The students will be engaged in the real time application of the law of torts, case study, landmark judgement of Supreme Court and discussion on the case study.

Recommended Source Material

Additional Reading

1. Salmond : Law of Torts
2. Winfield : Law of Tort

Essential Reading

1. R. K. Bangia : Law of Torts and Consumer Protection
2. B.M. Gandhi : Law of Torts and Consumer Protection
3. S.K. Singh : Law of Torts
4. RatanlalDheerajlal : Law of Torts
5. Avtar Singh : Law of Consumer Protection
6. GurubaxSingh : Consumer Protection Act 1986
7. Avtar Singh : Law of Torts
8. G.S. Pandey : Law of Torts
9. Torts, including Motor Vehicles Accidents & Consumer Protection Laws - Rega Surya Rao (Dr.)
10. अपकृत्य विधि एवंउपभोक्तासंरक्षणअधिनियम— एम.एन.शुक्ला
11. अपकृत्य विधि एवंउपभोक्तासंरक्षणअधिनियम—डॉ. एस.के. कपूर
12. अपकृत्य विधि एवंउपभोक्तासंरक्षणअधिनियम—डॉ. ना.वि. परांजपे
13. उपभोक्तासंरक्षणविधि —डॉ. एस.एस. श्रीवास्तव
14. LAW OF TORTS ALONGWITH CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT - DR. S.K. KAPOOR
15. CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT - DR. S.S. SRIVASTAVA
16. Consumer Protection Act - R.K. Bangia

Department of Law
Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)

B.A. LL.B. (Hons)
(List of Courses Prescribed for II Semester)
COMPULSORY COURSE

	II SEMESTER				
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW-CC-2115	General English - II	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-2125	Political Science - II	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-EC-2135	Sociology - II	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-EC-2145	History - II	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-2155	Special Contract (Indian Contract Act, Indian Partnership Act, Sale of Goods Act and Other Specific Contracts)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-2165	Constitutional Law - I	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-2115

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course,**II SEMESTER**

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

GENERAL ENGLISH - II

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: To teach the students the advanced vocabulary which will improve their communication and writing skills, special emphasis will be given to teach foreign phrases related to legal terms and usage and enhance the student's vocabulary for drafting and speaking which will be beneficial in upbringing their capabilities.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I

Lectures-12

- Vocabulary
 - (i) Certain set expressions & phrases
 - (ii) Foreign words & phrases

Unit-II

Lectures-12

One word substitution, Synonyms, Antonyms, Homophones.

Unit-III

Lectures-12

Idioms & Latin phrases, words often confused and misused.

Unit-IV

Lectures-12

Direct & Indirect Speech: Their rules & transformation.

- Subject- Verb Agreement & Transformation concord.

Unit-V

Lectures-12

Correspondence - Letter writing, Notice Writing, Application writing, Report writing & Notes taking.

- Classroom speech and Group discussion.

Note : - In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: Improve all areas of communication- listening, speaking, reading and writing which are the frontiers of legal framework. Foreign words ensure true meaning of what is being said.

Unit 2: Substitute one word for multiple saying. Law needs to be precise and crisp for making it permissive and have bona-fide meaning. Learn antonyms, synonyms and homophones which play vital while drafting.

Unit 3: While drafting petitions, Latin phrases are used, their interpretation and construction is then demonstrated to give them their contemporary meaning.

After completion of this unit, a law student would be able to find him/herself in a state of making a true sense out of Latin phrase and their use in the legal sense.

Unit 4: True is said that a lawyer needs vocals, speech of various forms helps such to have an immersive and impactful conversation be it courtroom, parliament, or any debate.

Transformation concord is the element where such distinction lies.

Unit 5: Session ending with correspondence i.e Letter writing, Notice writing, Application writing and Report writing are the technical arms for drafting. Group discussions help in upbringing of student to perform well in subsequent mock trials or debates.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material

Essential Readings-

1. Communication Skill in English, Oxford University Press.
2. Grammar in Application, Oxford University Press.
3. M.K.Gandhi : The Law and the Lawyer, Navjivan Publications, Ahmedabad, 1962.
4. Ishtiaque Abidi : Law and Language, University Publishers, Aligarh, 1978.
5. G. Kumara Pillai : A Handbook of English Grammar and Composition.
6. Ganguli and Wood : General English for Three Years Degree Course, Macmillan India.
7. Wren & Martin : English Grammar.
8. Material drawn from legal notices, petitions, appeals, court orders, statutes, bills, rules, etc.
9. English-I - S.R. Myneni
10. English-II - S.R. Myneni
11. English-III - S.R. Myneni
12. Seven Lives – An Autobiography of Dr. Sir Harisingh Gour
13. Hindi Translation of Seven Lives by Rajesh Shrivastava
14. Dr. Harisingh Gour Commemoration Vol. (1957)
15. Writings of Dr. Harisingh Gour Ed. R. S. Pathak
16. The Hindu Code (1919)
17. Dr. Harisingh Gour ki Jiwani – S.A.Radho
18. Viswa ki Dristi mein Sagar Vishwavidyalaya aur uskey sansthapak Dr. Sir Harisingh Gour – Dr. Laxmi Narayan Dubey
19. Madhya Bharti (Journal of Humanities and Social Science) Issue 69 July-Dec, 2015 (pp 250 – 258)
20. India and the New Constitution (1947)

Additional Readings-

1. Michael Swan : Basic English Usage, Oxford University Press.
2. Hindi – English Glossary, Vidhi Sahitya Prakashan, Ministry of Law.
3. Any sta N. Krishnamurthy : Guide to Modern English Grammer & Composition, Macmillan India

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-2125

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

II SEMESTER**POLITICAL SCIENCE - II**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: This Course is designed to introduce students to the concept and different theories about Political Science. This course also covers the types of constitution. And the concept of constitutionalism.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I

Lectures-12

Constitution and Constitutionalism

- Definition of constitution and constitutionalism
- Types of constitutions
- Characteristics of federal and unitary constitutions and distinction

Unit-II

Lectures-12

The Classification of Government –

- Traditional
- Modern-Federal, Unitary, Parliamentary, Presidential, dictatorship.
- Theory of separation of Power – Its impact and evolution.

Unit-III

Lectures-12

Parliamentary sovereignty –

- Meaning and nature.
- Parliamentary sovereignty in India and Britain

Unit-IV

Lectures-12

Democracy –

- Meaning, type and theories
- Principles of representation
 - Role of representation, Universal suffrage, plural voting, basis of representation, single or multiple member constituency system, functional representation, minority representation, proportional representation.
- Public opinion – meaning, formation of public opinion
 - Agencies for the formation of public opinion- Educational Institutions, religious and cultural associations, radio, television, local institutions, press, pressure groups, political parties etc.

Unit-V

Lectures-12

Political parties :

- National and Regional Parties
- Major Issues in India Politics
 - Caste, religion, language, Region, Poverty, corruption, criminalisation and electoral reforms.

Note :- In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon the Successful completion of the course, the students.

Unit 1: Will be familiar to the concept of constitution and constitutionalism.

Unit 2: Will gain knowledge about all forms of government.

Unit 3: Will gain information about parliamentary sovereignty.

Unit 4: Will be able to understand the concept of Democracy.

Unit 5: Will gain detailed knowledge about political parties as National and Regional Parties and major issues in Indian Politics.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material

Essential Readings-

1. G.N.Singh : Fundamental of Political Science and Organisations, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 1966.
2. K.R.Bombawall : Indian Politics and Government since 1985, Delhi Atma Ram and Sons York, 1955.
3. Pre Law Series- Political Science (E.B.C.)
4. Political Obligation – S.R. Myneni
5. Political Science - S.R. Myneni

Additional Readings-

1. Leslie Lipson : Great Issues of Politics : An Introduction to Political Science, New York, Printice Hall, 1954.
2. Hans Morgenthau : Politics among Nations, The Struggle for Power and Peace, 2nd Ed., New York, 1955.
3. S.E.Finer : Comparative Government (Pelican 1970).

COURSE CODE
LAW-EC-2135

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course**II SEMESTER**

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

SOCIOLOGY - II

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The Course is designed to introduce student the concept of Sociology is deeply interconnected to the Law. This Course also cover the concept of socialization social order and social deviance.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I

Lectures-12

Social Order :

- Meaning and Definition of Social Order
- Social structure, Social functions.
- Status and Role, Role and Multiplication of Roles, Types of Status
- Values and Norms, Custom, Folkways, Mores, Mores and Law, Etiquette, Fashion, Fads.

Unit-II

Lectures-12

Social Process – Meaning and definition :

- Culture and civilisation
- Traits, complexes and patterns.
- Universals, Alternatives and specialities
- Subculture – Ethnocentrism, Diffusion, Acculturation, Types of Acculturation, Assimilation, Integration.
- Types of Social Interaction.

Unit-III

Lectures-12

Socialisation – Meaning and definition.

- Process and Pattern, Child Socialisation and Adult Socialisation.
- Agencies of Socialisation.

Unit-IV

Lectures-12

Social Deviance and Social Control :

- Social Deviance – Meaning, Definition, Theory of Deviance, Sanctions
- Social Control – Meaning, Definition.
- Concepts, forms, means, agencies, formal and informal social control.

Unit-V

Lectures-12

Methods of Sociology –

- Scientific or Experimental method, historical method, comparative or anthropological method, Inductive and Deductive Method, Ideal Type Method, Statistical Method, Sociometry, Social survey Method, Case Study Method, Questionnaire and Interview Method, Functionalism or Structural Function Method.

Note :- In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon Successful completion of the course, the students.

Unit 1: Will be able to understand the concept of Social order, Social Structure and social function.

Unit 2: Will gain knowledge about culture and civilization.

Unit 3: Will be familiar with the basic concept of Socialization.

Unit 4: Will gain knowledge about social deviance, and social control.

Unit 5: Will understanding about different methods of the research for sociology.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material

Essential Readings-

1. T.B.Bottomora, Sociology, A guide to problems and literature, Allon and Unwin, 1962.
2. Romesh Thapper Ed. Tribal Caste and Religion in India, a Macmillan, 1977, New Delhi.
3. Andre Bataille, Inequality and Social Change, Oxford University Press, 1977, Delhi.
4. Sociology - S.R. Myneni
5. Sociology-I - S.R. Myneni
6. Sociology-II - S.R. Myneni

Additional Readings-

1. Peter Worsley, Introduction to Sociology, Harmondsworth, Penguin Books, 1970.
2. M. Haralambus, Sociology, Thomas and perspectives, Oxford University Press, 1981, Delhi.
3. N.K.Bond, The Structure of Hindu Society, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

COURSE CODE
LAW-EC-2145

B.A. LL.B (Hons.) Five Years Course,

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

II SEMESTER**HISTORY - II**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The major objective of this paper is to know the Indian History (Ancient History). Apart from that this paper will enumerate state and government in Ancient India and the framework of social organization in ancient India.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I

Lectures-12

Legal System in Ancient India :

- Legal Literature
- Sources of Law
- Concept of Dharma
- Law making and interpreting Process
- Law and custom, Human Law and Divine Law
- Role of Smiritikar's- Manu, Vrihaspati, Yagnavalkya, Narada, Katyayana.

Unit-II

Lectures-12

Administration of Justice in Ancient India :

- Judicial Institutions, Type of Courts, Courts of the guilds, Role of the village panchayats
- Procedure of the trial, witnesses, pleaders, Secret Agents, Concluding Stage of Judicial Proceedings, Punishments the Role of Judges.

Unit-III

Lectures-12

Medieval Period :

- Basic features, Main features of Judicial Administration and Law during the Medieval Period.
- Government under Moughals – Emperors, Ministers, Mansabadari system, Law and Order in society, Administration of Justice, Provincial Administration Revenue system.

Unit-IV

Lectures-12

Socio-Religious Reforms/Movements in Nineteenth and Twentieth Century :

- Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Pradhan Samaj, Theosophical Society, Ramkrishan Mission, Important Social Reforms undertaken during the 19th and 20th century like Abolition of sati, Suppression of Female Infanticide, Widow remarriage, Early marriages, uplifting of depressed classes.

Unit-V

Lectures-12

National Movement :

- Growth of Indian National Movement in India during the period of 1885 to 1919.
- Growth of Indian National Movement in India during the period of 1919 to 1947.

Note :- In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: understand the law, its sources in ancient India and also the contribution of legal thinkers.

Unit 2: get knowledge about the judicial procedures of trial and available courts in ancient India.

Unit 3: get knowledge of judicial administration during medieval period.

Unit 4: get an understanding of various movements to reform the society and legal enactments to remove the evils

Unit 5: Understand the freedom movements to liberate India.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material

Essential Readings-

1. History and Culture of Indian People Ed.by R.C.Majumdar, Vols.1-10, relevant chapters.
2. A.R.Desai : Social Background of India Nationalist, Popular prakashan, Bombay 1948
3. R.C.Majumdar, History of the Freedom Movement in India.
4. Pattabhi Sitaramaya : History of Indian National Congress, Padma Publications, Bombay
5. Tara Chand, History of Freedom Movement in India.
6. V.P.Menon, The Story of Integration of Indian States, Orient Longman, Calcutta.
7. R.P.Tripathi, History
8. Iswari Prasad, History
9. Indian History - S.R. Myneni

Additional Readings-

- 1.V.P.Menon : The Transfer of Power in India, Bombay, Orient Longman, Bombay.
- 2.B. Shivarao : India's Freedom Movement, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1982, New Delhi.

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-2155

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

II SEMESTER**SPECIAL CONTRACT**

(Indian Contract Act, Indian Partnership Act, Sale of Goods Act and other Specific Contracts)

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The course is designed to introduce students to the application of the principles of law of contract to the specific contracts. In this course they will get knowledge about the various specific contracts, such as contract of indemnity, contract of guarantee, contract of bailment, contract of agency. They will also learn the various concepts of Partnership Act, Sales of Goods Act and Negotiable Instrument Act.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I:

Lectures-12

1. Indemnity_

- The concept
- Need for indemnity to facilitate commercial transactions.
- Methods of creating indemnity obligations.
- Definition of Indemnity
- Nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier
- Commencement of liability of the indemnifier
- Situations of various types of indemnity creations.

2. Guarantee

- The concept.
- Definition of guarantee: as distinguished from indemnity.
- Basic essentials for a valid guarantee contract.
- The place of consideration and the criteria for ascertaining the existence of consideration in guarantee contracts.
- Position of minor and validity of guarantee when minor is the principal debtor, creditor or surety.
- Continuing guarantee.
- Nature of surety's liability
- Duration and termination of such liability
- Illustrative situations of existence of continuing guarantee.
- Creation and identification of continuing guarantees.
- Rights of surety:
- Position of surety in the eye of law
- Various Judicial interpretations to protect the surety
- Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities and rights.
- Extent of surety's liability.
- Discharge of surety's liability.

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

1. Bailment

- Identification of bailment contracts in day today life.
- Manner of creation of such contracts

- Definition of bailment
- Kinds of bailors and bailees
- Duties of Bailor and Bailee towards each other
- Rights of bailor and bailee
- Finder of goods as a bailee.
 - Liability towards the true owner.
 - Obligation to keep the goods safe
 - Right to dispose off the goods.

2. **Pledge**

- Pledge: comparison with bailment
- Definition of pledge under the Indian contract Act
- Rights of the pawnee and pawnor.
- Pawnee's right of sale as compared to that of an ordinary bailee
- Pledge by certain specified persons mentioned in the Indian Contract Act.

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

Agency

- Identification of different kind of agency transactions in day to day life in the commercial world
- Kinds of agents and agencies.
- Distinction between agent and servant.
- Essentials of a agency transaction
- Various methods of creation of agency
- Delegation
- Duties and rights of agent
- Scope and extent of agents' authority.
- Liability of the principal for acts of the agent including misconduct and tort of the agent.
- Liability of the agent towards the principal.
- Personal liability towards the parties
- Methods of termination of agency contract
- Liability of the principal and agent before and after such termination.

Unit-IV:

Lectures-12

Partnership

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

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

1. Sale of Goods

- Concept of sale as a contract
- Essentials of contract of sale
- Effect and meaning of conditions and warranties in a sale
- Implied terms in contract of sale
- The rule of caveat emptor and the exceptions thereto under the Sale of Goods Act.
- Unpaid seller and his rights

2. Negotiable Instruments

- The concept
- Various kinds
- Essential requirements to make an instrument negotiable.
- Competent parties for making and negotiation
- Acceptance of the instrument.
- Dishonor by non acceptance and non-payment and remedies available to the holder
- Holder and holder in due course: meaning, essential conditions rights and privileges of holder in due course and endorsee from the holder in due course.
- Presentment of the instrument.
- Cheques: rules regarding payment of cheque
- Dishonor of cheque and its effect.
- Discharge from liability

Note :- In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: Will be familiar with the contract of indemnity, contract of guarantee, the rights and liabilities of the contracting parties.

Unit 2: Will acquire knowledge about contract of bailment, rights and duties of bailor and bailee and the concept of contract of pledge.

Unit 3: Will gain detailed information on contract of agency, rights and duties of agent and principal, termination of agency, etc.

Unit 4: Will get an understanding of the Indian Partnership Act, rights and duties of partners, dissolution of partnership, etc.

Unit 5: Will gain the knowledge on the Sales of Goods Act, concept of contract of sale, difference between conditions and warranty, and also the basic concept of the Negotiable Instrument Act.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material

Essential Readings-

1. Avtar Singh – Mercantile Law
2. Avtar Singh – Law of Contract –II
3. Kailash Rai – Law of Contract – II
4. Shri Ram Singh – Law of Contract – II
5. Avtar Singh – Negotiable Instruments
6. R.K.Bangia – Negotiable Instruments
7. संविदा-2 . आर.एन. चौधरी
8. संविदा विधि-2 माल विक्रय अधिनियम एवं भागीदारी अधिनियम . डॉ. बसन्ती लाल बाबेल
9. संविदा विधि-2 माल विक्रय अधिनियम एवं भागीदारी अधिनियम . डॉ. एस.के. कपूर
10. CONTRACT-II - DR. S.K. KAPOOR
11. SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT - G.P. SINGH
12. Contract-II (Hindi) - R.K. Bangia
13. Bhandidari Vidhi Evam Seemit Dayitva Adhinyam (Law of Partnership & Limited Liability Partnership in Hindi) 7th Edi. 2011 (P/B) - Singh, Avtar
14. Introduction to Law of Partnership, 10th Edi. 2011 (P/B) - Singh Avtar
15. Indian Partnership Act (with LLP Act) - S.C. Tripathi

Additional Readings-

1. Pollock and Mulla – Indian Contract Act
2. T.R. Desai – Contract, Sale of Goods and Partnership
3. INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT - SUKUMAR RAY
4. NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT - S.M. CHATURVEDI
5. भागीदारी विधि के सिद्धांत . सिद्धनाथ

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-2165

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Year Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

II SEMESTER**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: Students will be able to know the 'grundnorm' or 'apex law of the land'. Constitution is our basic/fundamental law of the land, and students will be benefited through this.

SYLLABUS:**UNIT – I****Lectures-12****1. Historical Perspective:**

- Constitutional developments since 1858-1947
- Gandhi Era- 1919 to 1947 : Social, political, economic and spiritual influence.
- Making of Indian constitution.
- Nature and special features of the constitution.

UNIT – II

Lectures-12

1. State and Judicial Review

- Definition of State
- Other authorities
- Organs of State
- Judicial Review
- Doctrine of severability
- Doctrine of Eclipse
- Doctrine of waiver

UNIT – III

Lectures-12

1. Secularism:

- Concept of secularism: historical perspective
- Indian constitutional provisions.
- Freedom of religion- scope
- Religion and the State: the limits
- Minority rights.

2. Equality and Social Justice:

- Equality before the law and equal protection of laws.
- Classification for differential treatment: Constitutional validity.
- Gender Justice.
- Justice to weaker sections of society: Scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes.
- Strategies for ameliorative justice.

UNIT – IV

Lectures-12

1. Freedoms and social control

- Speech and Expression
- Media, press and Information
- Freedom of speech and contempt of court
- Freedom of assembly
- Freedom of Association
- Freedom of movement.

- Freedom to reside and settle.
- Freedom of profession/ business.
- Property: from fundamental right to constitutional right.

2. Personal Liberty:

- Rights of an accused-double jeopardy- self incrimination retroactive punishment.
- Right to life and personal liberty: meaning, scope and limitations.
- Preventive detention- constitutional policy.

UNIT – V

Lectures-12

1. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles:

- Directive Principles- directions for social change- A new social order.
- Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles interrelationship- judicial balancing.
- Constitutional amendments to strengthen Directive Principles.
- Reading Directive Principles into Fundamental Rights.

2. Fundamental Duties:

- The need and status in constitutional set up.
- Interrelationship with fundamental rights and directive principles.

Note : - In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Unit 1:. The students will be able to know the concept and framework of constitution.

Unit 2: Students will get to know about the concepts of the state and how the judiciary monitors on enacting and application of the law through judicial review.

Unit 3: Students will come to know the meaning of secularism and its types, apart from them they will know the concept of religion.

Unit 4: Students will come to know about the basic concept of freedom, its limitations and scope.

Unit 5: Students will be able to understand about the fundamental rights, DPSP, fundamental duties and relationship between F.Rs and DPSP.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material:

Essential Readings :

1. H. M. Seervai : Constitution of India
2. M.P.Jain : Constitution of India
3. V.N. Shukla : Constitution of India
4. Mahavir Singh : Bharat Ka Samvidhan
5. M. C. J. Kagzi : Constituion of India
6. D.J. Dee : Constituion of India
7. Kilash Rai : Constituion of India
8. Chaturvedi : Constituion of India
9. J.N. Pandey : Constitution of India
10. Constitutional Law-I - Myneni SR
11. Constitutional Law-II - Myneni SR
12. Indian Constitutional Law-New Challenges - Dr. G.P. Tripathi
13. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA - DR. N.V. PARANJAPE
14. Constitutional Law of India - Narender Kumar
15. Constitution of India, (P/B) - Shukla V.N.
16. Constitutional Justice & Judicial Process - Polo Koteswar Rao
17. Textbook on the Constitution of India - Bhansali, S.R.
18. भारत का संविधान – डॉ. जय नारायण पाण्डेय
19. भारत का संविधान – डॉ. जे.जे.आर. उपाध्याय
20. Introduction to the Constitution of India English Edition - D.D. Basu
21. Introduction to the Constitution of IndiaHindi Edition - D.D. Basu
22. Constitutional Law - Rega Surya Rao (Dr.)
23. Judicial Review - Narayana Justice PS
24. संविधान : एक समीक्षा . सतीश कुमार

Department of Law
Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)

B.A. LL.B.(Hons)
(List of Courses Prescribed for III Semester) COMPULSORY
COURSE

	III SEMESTER				
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW-CC-3115	General English - III	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-3125	Political Science - III	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-EC-3135	Sociology - III	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-EC-3145	History - III	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-3155	Constitutional Law - II	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-3165	Public International Law	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-3115

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

III SEMESTER**GENERAL ENGLISH - III**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: To teach the students the advanced grammatical skills which will improve their communication skills, enhance their critical thinking ability by writing and speaking skills by participating in classroom speech and group discussions.

SYLLABUS:**Unit-I****Lectures-12**

- **Tenses:** Structure and rules.

Unit-II

Lectures-12

Voice : Rules for transformation.

Unit-III

Lectures-12

Analysis of Sentences: Main clause, Co-coordinating Clause, Sub-ordinate Clause.

Unit-IV

Lectures-12

Essay Writing, Story Writing.

Unit-V

Lectures-12

Re-ordering of Sentences.

- **Classroom speech and Group discussion.**

Note : - In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: Learn the correct use of tenses which will enhance their writing as well as speaking skills

Unit 2: Gain knowledge about active and passive voice and learn their transformation to develop better writing skills

Unit 3: Analyse sentences and learn about different kinds of clauses used in sentences which will help them recognize the kinds of sentences and transform the same.

Unit 4: Enhance their writing style by practicing essay writing and also learn about the important elements of story writing and use it in their subsequent works.

Unit 5: Improvise their grammatical skills by practicing re-ordering of sentences and enhance their speaking skills by participating in classroom speech and group discussion.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Note : - In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Recommended Source Material:

Essential Readings-

1. Communication Skill in English, Oxford University Press.
2. Grammar in Application, Oxford University Press.
3. M.K.Gandhi : The Law and the Lawyer, Navjivan Publications, Ahmedabad, 1962.
4. Ishtiaque Abidi : Law and Language, University Publishers, Aligarh, 1978.
5. G. Kumara Pillai : A Handbook of English Grammar and Composition.

6. Ganguli and Wood : General English for Three Years Degree Course, Macmillan India.
7. Wren & Martin : English Grammar.
8. India
9. Hindi – English Glossary, Vidhi Sahitya Prakashan, Ministry of Law.
10. English-I - S.R. Myneni
11. English-II - S.R. Myneni
12. English-III - S.R. Myneni
13. Seven Lives – An Autobiography of Dr. Sir Harisingh Gour
14. Hindi Translation of Seven Lives by Rajesh Shrivastava
15. Dr. Harisingh Gour Commemoration Vol. (1957)
16. Writings of Dr. Harisingh Gour Ed. R. S. Pathak
17. The Hindu Code (1919)
18. Dr. Harisingh Gour ki Jiwani – S.A.Radho
19. Viswa ki Dristi mein Sagar Vishwavidyalaya aur uskey sansthapak Dr. Sir Harisingh Gour – Dr. Laxmi Narayan Dubey
20. Madhya Bharti (Journal of Humanities and Social Science) Issue 69 July-Dec, 2015 (pp 250 – 258)
21. India and the New Constitution (1947)

Additonal Readings-

1. Michael Swan : Basic English Usage, Oxford University Press.
- 2.N. Krishnamurthy : Guide to Modern English Grammer & Composition, Macmillan
- 3.Material drawn from legal notices, petitions, appeals, court orders, statutes, bills, rules, etc.

Any standard text book on Structural English and Grammar appropriate to the level of understanding of the students

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-3125

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

III SEMESTER
POLITICAL SCIENCE – III

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: This course aims to introduce certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in Approaches to the study of International Politics and the skills required to engage in debates surrounding the application of the concepts.

SYLLABUS:**Unit-I****Lectures-12**

1. **Approaches to the study of International Politics**

- Historical Approach
- Philosophical Approach
- Systems Approach
- Morton Kaplan's Six systems approach
- Policy Science Approach
- Game theory
- Bargaining theory
- Decision making and Policy Planning approach

2. **Emergence Of Nation – State System**

- Modern Nation – State systems explained
- Development of Modern Nation – State system
- Classification of Modern States
- Decline of Modern State system
- Basic features of Modern State system
- Concept of Sovereignty in International Politics

Unit-II

Lectures-12

1. **Nationalism**

- Meaning of Nationalism
- Constituent elements of Nationalism
- Nationalism as a blessing
- Nationalism as a curse
- Instruments and symbols of Nationalism
- Types of Nationalism
- Features of New Nationalism

2. **Elements Of National Power**

- The term 'power' explained
- Definition of National Power
- Elements of National Power
- Geography
- Natural Resources
- Technology
- Military Preparedness
- Ideologies
- National Morale
- Quality of Leadership
- Quality of Diplomacy

Unit-III

Lectures-12

1. Foreign Policy

- Meaning and Definition of Foreign Policy
- Determinants of Foreign Policy
- Foreign Policy Objectives
- Foreign Policy Orientation

2. Diplomacy

- Meaning definition of Diplomacy
- Nature of Diplomacy
- Role of Diplomacy
- Styles of Diplomacy
- Shopkeeper Vs. Warrior Diplomacy
- Secret Vs. Open Diplomacy
- Democratic Approach to Diplomacy
- Totalitarian Diplomacy
- Diplomacy by Conference
- Personal Diplomacy
- Propaganda and Diplomacy
- Old and New Diplomacy
- Objectives of Diplomacy
- Techniques of Diplomacy
- Decline of Diplomacy
- Future of Diplomacy
- Conditions for the success of Diplomacy
- Limitations of Diplomacy

Unit-IV

Lectures-12

1. Role of Ideology

- Meaning and definition of Ideology
- Ideology and Interest
- Importance of Ideology in International Relations
- Some Important Ideologies and their role

Unit-V

Lectures-12

The Balance of Power

1.

- Meaning of the Balance of Power
- Definition of the Balance of Power
- Theory of Balance of Power explained
- Basic assumptions of the Theory of Balance of Power
- The Concept of Balance

- Forms of the Balance of Power
- Methods of ways of maintaining the Balance of Power
- Purpose and Utility of the Balance of Power
- Criticism of the Theory of Balance of Power
- Has the Balance of Power concept become obsolete?
- Is the Balance of Power concept relevant to-day?

Note :- In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: Students will be able to learn key concepts needed to understand International Politics. Students will learn about the Approaches to the study of International Politics.

Unit 2: They will come to know about the role and function of the State system. They will learn about the Emergence of Nation in State System. They will come to know about the role of Nationalism in International Politics.

Unit 3: They will come to know about the Foreign Policy and Diplomacy. They will be able to learn about objectives of Diplomacy.

Unit 4: They will learn about some important Ideologies and their roles. They will be able to explain the debates on the role of ideology in the International Politics.

Unit 5 They will learn about the basic assumptions of the theory of Balance of Power. They will come to understand and explain the role of The Balance of Power.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material:

Essential Readings-

1. G.N.Singh : Fundamental of Political Science and Organisations, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 1966.
2. K.R.Bombawall : Indian Politics and Government since 1985, Delhi Atma Ram and Sons York, 1955.
3. D.D.Raphel : Problems of Political Philosophy (Macmillan).
4. Pre Law Series- Political Science (E.B.C.)
5. Political Obligation – S.R. Myneni
6. Political Science - S.R. Myneni

Additional Readings-

1. Leslie Lipeon : Great Issues of Politics : An Introduction to Political Science, New York, Printice Hall, 1954.
2. Hans Morgenthau : Politics among Nations, The Struggle for Power and Peace, 2nd Ed., New York, 1955.
3. Quincy Wright : Study of International Relations, New York, Appleton : Century Crafts, 1955.
4. G.W.Bowett : International Institutions, London, Methuen, 1964.

COURSE CODE
LAW-EC-3135

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

III SEMESTER**SOCIOLOGY – III**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The Course is designed to introduce student the concept of Sociology is deeply interconnected to the Law. This Course also cover the concept of socialization social order and social deviance.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I

Lectures-12

1. Social Change – Meaning and Nature of Social Change.

- Meaning and Definition of Social Change
- Nature and Characteristics of Social Change
- Social Change and Culture Change
- Causes of Social Change
- Sources of Social Change Resistance to Social Change
- The role of Values in Social Change
- The role of Great Men in Social Change

2. Social Evolution

- Social Progress
- Theories and Factors of Social Change .
- Theories of Social Change Evolutionary Theories
- Cyclical Theories
- Functionalist of Dynamic Theories
- Conflict Theories
- Factors of Social Change : Geographic Factors
- Biological Factors Cultural Factors
- Technological Factors
- Social Legislation and Social Change
- Education and Social Change

Unit-II

Lectures-12

1. Collective Behaviour

- Definition and Characteristics of Collective Behaviour
- Meaning and Definition of Social Change
- Nature and Characteristics of Social Change
- Collective Behaviour and Social Movements
- Difficulties Involved in the study of Collective Behaviour
- A Theory of Collective Behaviour
- Some forms of Mass Behaviour
- The concept of Mass and Mass Behaviour
- Some Basic forms of Mass Behaviour.
- Rumours,
- Panics
- Mass Hysteria

- Fashions and Fads
- Crowd and Crowd Behaviour
- Meaning of Crowd
- Characteristics of Crowd
- Types of Crowd
- Theories of Crowd Behaviour
- The 'Contagion Theory'
- The 'Emergent Norms' Theory
- Mobs and Riots as Forms of Crowd Behaviour
- Audience as a Crowd with a difference
- Publics and Public Opinion
- Propaganda and its Techniques
- Limitations of Propaganda

Unit-III

Lectures-12

1.Social Movements :

- The concept of Social Movement.
- Definition and Characteristics
- The Formation of Social Movements
- Condition of a Successful Social Movement
- Types of Social Movement
- Theories of Social Movement .
- The Relative Deprivation Theory
- The Strain Theory and the Revitalisation Theory
- Social Movements
- Social Problems and Social Change

Unit-IV

Lectures-12

1.Social Disorganisation :

- The concept of Social Disorganisation :
- Social Organisation Vs Disorganisation
- Definition and Characteristics of Social Disorganisation
- Causes of Social Organisation and Remedial Measures

2.The Problem of Order :

- The concept of Social Order
- Orderliness in Human Behaviour
- Definition and Nature of Social Order
- Three Approaches to Social Order

- The Problem of Social Order
- The Unity of Society

Unit-V

Lectures-12

1.Science and Technology :

- Meaning of Science and Technology
- Definition of Science
- Nature and Characteristics of Science
- Meaning of Technology
- Difference between Science and Technology
- Institutionalisation of Science
- Science as a Modern Institution
- Effects of Institutionalisation of Science
- The Norms of Science
- Social Process of Innovation
- Influence of Social Factors on Scientific Innovation :
- Influence of Four factors as suggested by Kingsley Davis
- Technology and Society
- Technological Determinism
- The Social Control of Science and Technology
- Difficulties of Involved in Establishing Systematic Control Over Science and Technology
- Conditions for the success of Science and Technology in the Service of Society
- Science and Technology should be made the Servants of Society

2.Social Mobility :

- Meaning and definition of Social Mobility
- Individual and Group Mobility
- Types of Social Mobility :
- Vertical Social Mobility and Horizontal Social Mobility
- Forms of Vertical Social Mobility
- Upward and Downward Mobility
- Intergenerational Mobility and Intra Generational Mobility
- Structural Mobility
- Causes of Vertical Mobility
- Social Mobility and Social Stratification:
- Interrelationship
- Open and Closed Societies and Social Mobility
- Channels or factors that promote Social Mobility:
- Structural Aids and Individual Factors of Mobility
- Determinants of Social Mobility:
- Positive Consequences or Gains of Mobility and Negative Consequence or costs of Mobility

- Education and Social Mobility
- Race and Ethnic Relations :
- Meaning and definition of Race
- Race is not a Biological Concept
- Rejection of the Conventional three folds classification of Races
- Concept of Pure Race ia a Myth
- Meaning and definition of ethnic groups
- Racial and Ethnic Groups:
- Main differences
- Minority Groups:
- Meaning and definition of Minority
- Characteristics of Minority Groups
- Racism and its Nature
- Ethnocentric attitudes at the root of Racism?
- Causes of Racism
- Ideology of Racism
- Patterns of Race and Ethnic Relations
- Minorities as a Problem:
- Main problems of the Minorities
- Problems of Religious Minorities in India
- Welfare of Minorities
- National Commission for Minorities
- **National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation**

Note : - In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning out comes: Upon Successful completion of the course, the students.

Unit 1: understand various Acts under the rule of East India company to regulate the administration.

Unit 2: get knowledge about Acts under the rule of Crown to maintain the order and efforts to control the rising trends of nationalism in India

Unit 3: get knowledge about British government efforts to maintain hold over Indians and formulating constitution.

Unit 4: get an understanding of various proposals to resolve the constitutional issues leading to partition of India

Unit 5: Understand the growth of central and provincial legislature.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material:

Essential Readings-

1. T.B.Bottomora, Sociology, A guide to problems and literature, Allon and Unwin, 1962.
2. N.K.Bond, The Structure of Hindu Society, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
3. Romesh Thapper Ed. Tribal Caste and Religion in India, a Macmillan, 1977, New Delhi.
4. Andre Bataille, Inequality and Social Change, Oxford University Press, 1977, Delhi.
5. Sociology - S.R. Myneni
6. Sociology-I - S.R. Myneni
7. Sociology-II - S.R. Myneni

Additional Readings-

1. Peter Werseley, Introduction to Sociology, Harmandowrth, Penguin Books, 1970.
2. M. Haralambus, Sociology, Thomas and perspectives, Oxford University Press, 1981, Delhi.
3. Andre Bataille, The Backward Classes and The New Social Order, Oxford University Press, 1982, Delhi

COURSE CODE
LAW-EC-3145

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course
III SEMESTER
HISTORY-III

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is to give an understanding to the students about the historical evolution of the law in the modern sense as today.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I

Lectures-12

Constitutional Development From 1772-1853

- The Regulating Act
- Provision of the Regulating Act
- Criticism of the Regulating Act
- Judicature Act of 1781
- Dundas's Bill
- Fox India Bill
- Provision of Pitt's India Act
- Act of 1786
- Declaratory Act of 1788
- Charter Act of 1793
- Charter Act of 1813
- Charter Act of 1833
- Charter Act of 1853

Unit-I I

Lectures-12

Constitutional Development From 1858 -1919

- Government of India Act, 1858
- Queen's Proclamation of 1858
- Indian Councils Act, 1861
- Indian Councils Act, 1892
- Minto – Morley Reforms, 1909
- Circumstances leading to Montagu – Chelmsford Reforms, 1909
- August Declaration
- Proposals for Reforms
- Memorandum of the, 1916
- Congress - League Scheme
- Gokhale's Political Testament
- Recommendation of 1918
- Government of India Act, 1919
- Preamble of the Act of 1919

- Main provisions of the Act
- Working of Dyarchy

Unit-I II

Lectures-12

Constitutional Development From 1919-1935

- Muddiman Committee Report
- Appointment of Simon Commission
- The Nehru Report
- Jinnah's Fourteen Points
- Simon Commission Report
- Round Table Conference

- Communal Award
- Poona Pact
- The White Paper
- Government of India Act, 1935

Unit-I V

Lectures-12

Constitutional Development From 1937 -1950

- Cripps Proposals
- Cabinet Mission Scheme
- Constituent Assembly
- The Indian Independence Act
- Partition of India
- The New Constitution of India
- Criticism of the Constitution

Unit-V

Lectures-12

Growth Of Central And Provincial Legislatures

- Growth of Central Legislature
- Charter Act of 1833
- Charter Act of 1853
- Act of 1861
- Act of 1892
- Act of 1909
- Act of 1919
- Act of 1935
- Constitution of 1950
- Growth of Provincial Legislatures
- Charter Act of 1853
- Act of 1861
- Act of 1892
- Act of 1909
- Act of 1919
- Act of 1935
- Constitution of 1950

Note :- In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

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

Unit 1:. Understand various Acts under the rule of East India Company to regulate the administration.

Unit 2: get knowledge about Acts under the rule of Crown to maintain the order and efforts to control the rising trends of nationalism in India

Unit 3: get knowledge about British government efforts to maintain hold over Indians and formulating constitution.

Unit 4: Gets an understanding of various proposals to resolve the constitutional issues leading to partition of India

Unit 5: Understand the growth of central and provincial legislature.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic Method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material:

Essential Readings-

1. A.R.Desai : Social Background of India Nationalist, Popular prakashan, Bombay 1948
2. R.C.Majumdar, History of the Freedom Movement in India.
3. B. Shivarao : India's Freedom Movement, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1982, New Delhi.
4. Tara Chand, History of Freedom Movement in India.
5. V.P.Menon, The Story of Integration of Indian States, Orient Longman, Calcutta.
6. R.P.Tripathi, History
7. Iswari Prasad, History
8. Indian History - S.R. Myneni

Additional Readings-

1. Pattabhi Sitaramaya : History of Indian National Congress, Padma Publications, Bombay
2. V.P.Menon : The Transfer of Power in India, Bombay, Orient Longman, Bombay.

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-3155

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

III SEMESTER**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The objectives of the course are to equip the students with knowledge of the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Body of State and also the constitution and powers of these body.

SYLLABUS:

UNIT – I

Lectures-12

Federalism:

- Federalism- principles: comparative study
- Indian federation: identification of federal features
- Legislative relations
- Administrative relations
- Financial relations
- Governor's role
- Centre's powers over the states- emergency
- Jammu and Kashmir- special status
- Challenges to Indian federation

UNIT – II

Lectures-12

Parliamentary Government :

- West Minister model- choice of parliamentary government at the centre and States.
- President of India.
- Election, qualifications, salary and impeachment
- Powers: Legislative, executive and discretionary powers.
- Council of Ministers
- Prime Minister- Cabinet system- collective responsibility- individual responsibility.
- Coalition government: Anti-defection Law.
- Governor and State Government- constitutional relationship.

UNIT – III

Lectures-12

Parliament:

- Meaning and Composition of Parliament
- Legislative process.
- Practice of law- making
- Legislative privileges and Fundamental Rights

UNIT – IV

Lectures-12

Judiciary under the Constitution :

- Judicial process
- Court System
- The Supreme Court

- High Courts.
- Subordinate judiciary
- Judges: appointment, removal, transfer and conditions of service: Judicial independence
- Judicial services: nature and people.

UNIT – V

Lectures-12

1. Emergency:

- Emergency- meaning and scope
- Proclamation of emergency- conditions- effect of emergency on centre- state relations.
- Emergency and suspension of Fundamental Rights.

2. Constitutional processes of adaptation and alteration.

- Methods of constitutional amendment.
- Limitations upon constituent power
- Development of basic structure: Doctrine of judicial activism and restraint.

Note : -In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: Will be familiar with the basic understanding of Federalism and federal structure of India. Also detailed knowledge provided to the State legislative system.

Unit 2: Will acquire knowledge about the Precedence and Governor of the State. The power and duties of concern authorities.

Unit 3: Will gain detailed information on Indian Parliamentary and legislative Structure.

Unit 4: Will get an understanding of Judicial System in India as Guardian of the protection of fundamental of India.

Unit 5: Will gain the knowledge of emergency condition and Amendment power of parliament.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material:

1. H. M. Seervai : Constitution of India
2. M.P.Jain : Constitution of India
3. V.N. Shukla : Constitution of India
4. Mahavir Singh : Bharat Ka Samvidhan
5. M. C. J. Kagzi : Constituion of India
6. D.J. Dee : Constituion of India
7. Kilash Rai : Constituion of India
8. Chaturvedi : Constituion of India
9. J.N. Pandey : Constitution of India
10. Constitutional Law-I - Myneni SR
11. Constitutional Law-II - Myneni SR
12. Indian Constitutional Law-New Challenges - Dr. G.P. Tripathi
13. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA - DR. N.V. PARANJAPE
14. Constitutional Law of India - Narender Kumar
15. Constitution of India (P/B) - Shukla V.N.
16. Constitutional Justice & Judicial Process - Polo Koteswar Rao
17. Textbook on the Constitution of India - Bhansali, S.R.
18. The Indian Constitution and Social Resolution - V. Krishna Anauth
19. भारत का संविधान – डॉ. जय नारायण पाण्डेय
20. भारत का संविधान – डॉ. जे.जे.आर. उपाध्याय
21. Introduction to the Constitution of India English Edition - D.D. Basu
22. Introduction to the Constitution of India Hindi Edition - D.D. Basu
23. Constitutional Law - Rega Surya Rao (Dr.)
24. Judicial Review - Narayana Justice PS
25. संविधान : एक समीक्षा . सतीश कुमार

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-3165

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

III SEMESTER**PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The major objective of this paper is to give the student a wholesome idea of the origin, nature, development, scope and various principles of International Law and provide the basic knowledge of various concepts which are the foundation of International Law. The course aims to strengthen the vision, rational and objectivity of the student by discussing the important concepts and issues of the subject with an analytical approach and also to specially examine the Indian scenario in this regard. The course focuses to covers and provide knowledge of basic topics of international law i.e. Sources, State Recognition, Asylum, Settlement of Disputes etc. as well as the topics of contemporary importance which

are comparatively new in the area of International Law i.e. Air Law, Space Law etc. The syllabus covers issues and topics which are relevant for the law students to better understand the syllabus of related subjects (International Arbitration, Humanitarian Law and Human Rights etc.) in the coming semesters and also very important to build the foundation for the competitive exams of PG Entrance, UGC- NET, Administrative and Judicial Services.

SYLLABUS:

Unit I

Lectures-12

1. Definition and nature of International Law.
2. Origin and Development of International Law including its codification.
3. Sources of International Law.
4. Subjects of International Law

Unit II

Lectures-12

1. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law.
2. State Recognition and State Succession.

Unit III

Lectures-12

1. Nationality, Statelessness.
2. State jurisdiction. Basis of jurisdiction, jurisdictional immunity.
3. Extradition and Asylum.

Unit IV

Lectures-12

1. Diplomatic and consular relations.
2. Law of treaties: Formation, Application, termination of treaties.
3. State responsibility.

Unit V

Lectures-12

1. Settlement of International Disputes: Peaceful procedures for settlement of international disputes, Diplomatic, Adjudicative and Institutional, Compulsive, procedures for settlement of international disputes, Restoration, Reprisals, Armed Intervention with the role of United Nations.
2. War and use of force in International Law.
3. Law of Contraband & Blockade. Concept of War and legality of war and Use of force, Legal effects of the outbreak of war and Enemy character.

Note : - In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: Will be familiar with the basic Concept, Nature, Origin, Codification, Subjects and Sources of International Law. Will be able to understand and analyse the ever growing, changing and developing nature of modern International Law. With the help of understanding of the basic concepts the student will be exposed to and provided with the knowledge of the present-day challenges and issues of the subject.

Unit 2: Will acquire knowledge about the relationship between International Law and Municipal Law, important concepts of State Recognition and State Succession.

Unit 3: Will gain knowledge of the important relative concepts of Nationality and Statelessness, State Jurisdiction and Jurisdictional Immunity, Extradition and Asylum. The student will be able to understand these concepts and to analyse its applicability in present scenario with special reference to India.

Unit 4: Will get an understanding of the age-old concept of Diplomatic and Consular relations and its applicability in present time. The student will also be able to examine the various doctrines, principles and provisions relating to treaties (formation, application and termination) and State responsibility.

Unit 5: Will gain the knowledge of the various modes of Settlement of International Disputes, the concept of War and use of force, legality of War, legal effects of outbreak of War and Enemy Character.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Study Material:

Essential Reading:

- J.G. Starke : Introduction to International Law.
- S. K. Kapoor : International Law
- Oppenheim : International Law
- H. O. Agarwal : International Law & Human Rights

Additional Reading:

- Antarrashtriya Vidhi Aur Manvadhikar (International Law and Human Rights in Hindi) (P/B)- Joshi K.C.
- International Relations & Organisations - S.R. Myneni
- अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विधि एवं मानव अधिकार . डॉ. एस.के. कपूर

Department of Law
Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)

BA. LL.B.(Hons)
(List of Courses Prescribed for IV Semester)
COMPULSORY COURSE

	IV SEMESTER				
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW-CC- 4115	Political Science - IV	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC- 4125	Human Rights Law and Practice	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC- 4135	Environmental Law	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC- 4145	Company Law	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC- 4155	Family Law - I (Muslim Law)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC- 4165	Banking Law	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-4115

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Year Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

IV SEMESTER**Political Science-IV**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: This course aims to familiarize students with the need of recognising how conceptual resources in Indian Political Theory draw from Plural tradition. The overall objective is to appreciate the values and ideas of Indian Political Thoughts and Themes and Thinkers.

SYLLABUS :**Unit-I:****Lectures-12**

1. The Political Ideas of Ram Mohan Roy

- Theory of Personal & Political Freedom
- Freedom of Press
- The Judicial System of India
- Settlement in India by Europeans
- Humanism and Universal Religion
- Economic Ideas : Liberalism
- The Revenue system of India and the Indian Peasants
- Law of Female Inheritance

2. The Political Ideas of Keshav Chandra Sen

3. The Political Philosophy of Dayananda Saraswati

- Enlightened Monarchy
- Theory & Practice of Democracy
- Village Administration
- Supremacy of Divine Law

4. The Political Ideas of Annie Besant

- Liberty
- Aristocratic Socialism
- Critique of Representative Democracy

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

1. The Political Ideas of Rabindranath Tagore

- Theory of Rights
- Theory of Freedom

2. The Political Thought of Vivekananda

- Vedantic Nationalism

3. The Political Philosophy of Swami Ramatirtha

- Theory of Dynamic Spiritual Nationalism
- Theory of Freedom and Individualism
- Theory of Divine Law

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

1. The Political Ideas of Dadabhai Naroroji

2. The Political Thought of Mahadeva Govinda Ranade

- Rational Liberalism

3. The Political Ideas of Pherozechah Mehta

- Liberal Nationalism

Unit-IV:

Lectures-12

1. The Political Ideas of Surrendra Nath Banerjee

2. The Political Thought of Gopal Krishna Gokhale

3. The Political Thought of Bal Gangadhar Tilak

4. Bipin Chandra Pal

- Pal's Theory of Nationalism
- Pal's Political Philosophy

5. The Political Ideas of Lala Lajpat Rai

- Extremist Nationalism

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

1. The Political Philosophy of Gandhi

2. The Political Ideas of Motilal Nehru

3. The Political Ideas of Jawaharlal Nehru

- Nationalism
- Democracy
- Internationalism

Note :In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Unit 1: Students will be able to learn key concepts needed to understand Indian Political Theory. They will learn about the Political Ideas of Ram Mohan Roy, Dayananda Saraswati and Annie Besant.

Unit 2: They will learn about the Political Ideas of Rabindranath Tagore. They will be able to learn Political Thoughts and Philosophy of Vivekananda and Swami Ramatirtha.

Unit 3: They will learn about the Political Ideas of Dadabhai Naroroji. They will be able to learn Political Thoughts and Philosophy of Mahadeva Govinda Ranade and Pheroza Shah Mehta.

Unit 4: They will learn about the Political Ideas of Surendra Nath Banerjee and Gopal Krishna Gokhale. They will be able to learn Political Ideas, Thoughts and Philosophy of Bipin Chandra Pal Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Lala Lajpat Rai.

Unit 5: They will learn about the Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi. They will be able to learn Political Ideas and thoughts of Motilal Nehru and Jawaharlal Nehru.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material:

Essential Books:

1. G.N.Singh : Fundamental of Political Science and Organisations, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 1966.
2. K.R.Bombawall : Indian Politics and Government since 1985, Delhi Atma Ram and Sons York, 1955.
3. Pre Law Series- Political Science (E.B.C.)

Additional Books-

1. Leslie Lipeon : Great Issues of Politics : An Introduction to Political Science, New York, Printice Hall, 1954.

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-4125

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course**IV Semester**

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

Human Rights Law and Practice

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The course is designed to introduce students to the concept and principles of Human Rights Law. The course aims to explain and examine the historical development, concept, sources, principles and various Conventions related to Human Rights. The course also aims to give the students a fair idea about the problems and issues Women, Children, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to make them equip to examine the various rights under Indian legal system.

SYLLABUS:

Unit - I Human Rights: Concept, Origin and Development **Lectures-12**

1. Evolution of the Concept of Human Rights

- Historical Perspective
- Natural Law and Human Rights
- Natural Law in Recent Times
- Opposition to the Idea of Natural Rights
- Theory of Social Contract
- Liberal thinkers and Human Rights

2. Landmarks in the path of Liberty

- The Magna Carta (1215)
- The Petition of Rights (1628)
- Habeas Corpus Act (1679)
- The Bill of Rights (1689)
- The Act of Settlement
- American Revolution
- French Revolution

3. International concern for Human Rights

- International concern over Human Rights Prior to the League of Nations
- Human Rights and League of Nations
- United Nations and Internationalisation of Human Rights

Unit –II Nature,Importance and Classification Human Rights **Lectures-12**

1. Nature and Importance of Human Rights

- Nature of Human Rights
- Right to Economic, Self Determination
- Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- Right to Political Self Determination
- Right to Life

2. Classification of Human Rights

- Civil and Political Rights

- Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- Negative Rights
- Positive Rights
- Generations of Human Rights:
 - First Generation of Human Rights
 - Second Generation of Human Rights
 - Third Generation of Human Rights

Unit- III Traditional Law and Modern Law Concerning Human Rights

Lectures-12

1. Traditional Law: Problems of International Personality under Traditional International Law

- The Individual : The subject of International Law
- Juristic Writings
- State Practice
- Other Entities as Subject of International Law
- Individual as the Bearer of International Rights and Duties
- Individuals before International Tribunal

2. Modern Law: International Protection of Human Rights

- Provisions in the U.N.Charter
 - Legal Nature of the obligations of the Charter in the Matters of Human Rights
- International Bill of Human Rights
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - Content of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - Importance and Legal Character of the Declaration
 - Declaration as a part of Customary International Law
- Covenants on Human Rights
 - The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
 - The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
 - Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights No-1
 - Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights No-2

Unit - IV Human Rights of Women

Lectures-12

1. Rights of Women: Legal Development at International Level

- Charter Provisions
- International Instruments Specifically devoted to matters concerning the status of women
- Convention on the Political Rights of Women
- Convention on the Nationality to Married Women

- Convention on the Consent to Marriage Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages
- Equal Remuneration Convention
- Convention Against Discrimination in Education
- International Women's Year : 1975
- World Conferences
- Fourth World Conference on Women, 1995

2. Indian Position

- Major Enactments Relating to the Rights of Women
 - Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
 - Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956
 - Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
 - The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987
 - Child Marriage Restraint Acts
 - The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
 - The National Commission for Women Act, 1971
 - The National Commission for Women Act, 1990
 - The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- Machinery at National level
- Judicial System and Human Rights

Unit - V Human Rights of the Child, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Lectures-12

1. Rights of the Child

- Legal Development of the Rights of the Child at International Level
 - Declaration on the Rights of Child
 - The International Convention on the Rights of the Child.
 - Optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child.
 - Impact of Armed conflict on children.
- Child Labour
 - In brief
 - Position in India
 - Policy
 - Measures
 - Priority in programme formulation
 - Constitution of National Children Board
- Law relating to Working Child
 - The Children (Pledging of Labour) Act, 1933
 - The Employment of Children Act, 1938
 - Factories Act, 1948
 - Mines Act, 1952
 - Merchant Shipping Act, 1968
 - Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961

- Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976

2. Rights of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

- The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989
- National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
 - Composition
 - Functions of the Commission
 - Procedure and Power

Note : In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the student will be able to :

Unit 1: be familiar with the concept, historical development, importance, sources, nature and character of Human Rights.

Unit 2: analyse the various covenants aimed towards the protection of Human Rights.

Unit 3: Be able to make and understand the difference between the traditional and modern concept of Human Rights and their development.

Unit 4: Understand the position of Women and the various protections provided to them at national and international level.

Unit 5: Critically examine the position of vulnerable groups as child, scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes under the international and national penumbra of laws.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Readings

1. S.K.Kapoor : Human Rights
2. T.P. Tripathi : Human Rights
3. H.O.Agarwal : Human Rights
4. HUMAN RIGHTS UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW AND INDIAN LAW - DR. S.K. KAPOOR

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-4135

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

IV- SEMESTER**Environmental law**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The course is designed to introduce students to the concepts and principles which underpin environmental law from the international to the local level. The course will address Constitutional responsibilities and roles relating to the environment; sustainable development and the law; environmental planning through environmental impact assessment and land-use law; environmental protection principles, climate change water resources law; National green Tribunal and the protection of biological diversity.

SYLLABUS:

Unit- I

Lectures-12

1. Concept of Environment and Pollution

- Environment
 - Meaning and contents
- Pollution
 - Meaning
 - Kinds of pollution
 - Effects of pollution

2. Legal control: historical perspectives

- Indian tradition: dharma of environment
- British Raj- industrial development and exploitation of nature
 - Nuisance: penal code and procedural codes
- Free India- continuance of British influence
 - Old laws and new interpretations

UNIT- II

Lectures-12

1. Constitutional Perspectives

- Directive Principles
 - Status, role and interrelationship with Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties.
- Fundamental Duty
 - Contents
 - Judicial approach
- Fundamental Rights
 - Right to clean and healthy environment
 - Right to education
 - Right to information
 - Environment V. Development
- Enforcing agencies and remedies
 - Courts
 - Tribunals
 - Constitutional, Statutory and judicial remedies
- Emerging principles

- Polluter pays: public liability insurance
- Precautionary principle
- Public trust doctrine
- Sustainable development

2. Water and Air Pollution

- Meaning and standards
- Culprits and victims
- Offences and penalties
- Judicial approach

UNIT III

Lectures-12

1.Noise Pollution

- Legal control
- Kinds of balancing: permissible and impermissible noise.

2.Environment Protection Act, 1986

- Protection agencies: power and functions under Environment Protection Act, 1986
- Protection: means and sanctions
- Emerging protection through delegated legislation

UNIT- IV

Lectures-12

1.Forest and greenery

- Greenery conservation laws
 - Forest Conservation Act, 1980
 - Conservation agencies
 - Prior approval and non-forest purpose
 - FDST ACT, 2006
 - Denudation of forest: judicial approach
- Wild life
 - Sanctuaries and national parks.
 - Licensing of zoos and parks
 - State monopoly in the sale of wild life and wild life articles
 - Offences against wild life.
 - Wildlife Amendment Act, 2002
 - Wildlife Amendment Act, 2006
 - Wildlife Amendment Act, 2013

2.Bio-diversity

- Legal control
- Control of eco-unfriendly experimentation on animals, plants, seeds and micro organism.

UNIT- V

Lectures-12

1. International regime

- Stockholm conference
- Rio conference
- Bio-diversity
- U.N. declaration on Right to Development.
- Rio de janerio Earth Summit-2012

2. National Green Tribunal

- National Green Tribunal Act, 2010
 - Objectives
 - Constitution
 - Power, Functions & Jurisdictions

Note : - In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: Will be familiar with the basic understanding of environment and pollution

Unit 2: Will acquires knowledge about pre and post independent legal control on environment protection

Unit 3: Will gain detailed information on constitution and environment protection, remedies and principles for environment protection

Unit 4: Will get an understanding of Water and Air Act

Unit 5: Will gain the knowledge on the Environment Protection Act 1986 and noise pollution.

Unit 6: Will understand forest principles, Bio-diversity act and wild life act

Unit 7: Will gain knowledge relating to National green tribunal

Unit 8: will be familiar with International Environmental law principles and Conventions.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Reading

1. Aarmin Rosencranz : Environmental Law and Policy in India (2000) Oxford.
2. R. B. Singh & Suresh Mishra : Environmental Law in India (1966), Concept Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Kailash Thakur : Environmental Protection Law and Policy in India (1997), Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
4. Richard L. Riversz : Environmental Law The Economy and Sustainable Development (2000), Cambridge.
5. Christopher D. Stone : Should Trees Have Standing and Other Essays on Law, Morals and the Environment (1996), Oceana
6. Leela Krishnan : Law and Environment (1990), Eastern, Lucknow.
7. Leela Krishnan : The Environmental law in India (1999) Butterworths –India.

Additional Reading

1. Department of Science and Technology, Government of India, Report of The committee for Recommending Legislative Measures and Administrative Machinery for Ensuring Environmental Protection (1980) Tiwari Committee report.
2. Indian Journal for Public administration, Special number on Environment and administration, July – Sept. 1988, Vol.XXXV, No. 3, PP.353-801
3. Centre for Science and Environment, The State of India's Environment 1999-2000
4. World Commission on Environment and Development, Our Common Future (1987) Oxford
5. Lectures on Environmental Law - Sanjeev K. Chadha
6. पर्यावरण विधि . अनिरुद्ध प्रसाद
7. पर्यावरण विधि . डॉ. जे.जे.आर. उपाध्याय
8. ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS - DR. J.J.R. UPADHYAYA
9. ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS - DR. V.N. PARANJPE
10. Environmental Law - Dr. P.S. Jaswal
11. Environmental Law - H.N. Tiwari
12. Environmental Law (P/B) - Shastri Prof. S.C.
13. Environmental Law - Malik, Sumeet

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-4145

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course
IV SEMESTER
Company law

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes

(ii) Scheme of Examination:

- (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
- (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
- (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: A minimum standard of good behaviour and business honesty in company promotion and management. Due recognition of the legitimate interest of shareholders and creditors.

SYLLABUS: For the following refer to Companies Act, 2013.

Unit-I:

Lectures-12

1. Meaning and Introduction of Corporation.

- Meaning of Company and essential characteristics

- Creation and Extinction
- Kinds of Company-
 - Limited Companies, Guarantee Companies, Private Companies.
 - Advantages of a Private Company.
 - Conversion of Private Company into Public Company.
 - Conversion of Public Company into Private Company.
 - One Person Company
 - Foreign Company
 - Government Companies.
 - Holding Company and Subsidiary Company
 - Associate Company
 - Dormant Company
- Difference between Corporate and Non-Corporate Organisations (Partnership and other associations of person).

Unit-II

Lectures-12

1. Law relating to companies- Public and Private

- Formation of a company: Registration and Incorporation, Doctrine of Lifting of Corporate veil.
- Memorandum of Association- meaning, various clauses, alteration therein- Doctrine of Ultra virus.
- Article of Association- meaning, binding force- alteration, its relation with Memorandum of Association- Doctrine of Constructive notice and doctrine of indoor management- exceptions.
- Prospectus- issue- contents- liability for misstatements- statements in lieu of prospectus.
- Promoters- position- duties and liabilities

Unit-III

Lectures-12

1. Share Capital and Debentures

- Share- General Principles of Allotment, statutory restrictions- share certificate its objects and effects- Transfer of Shares- Restrictions on transfer, procedure for transfer- refusal of transfer, role of public finance institutions- relationship between transferor and transferee- issue of shares at premium and discount- depository receipts- dematerialized shares (DEMAT).
- Shareholder- who can be and who can not be shareholder- modes of becoming a shareholder- call on shares- forfeiture and surrender of shares- lien on shares.
- Share capital- kinds- alteration and reduction of share capital- further issue of capital- conversion of loans and debentures into capital- duties of courts to protect the interests of creditors and share holders.
- Debentures- meaning Kinds- fixed and floating charge, shareholder and debenture holder- remedies of debenture holders.

Unit-IV

Lectures-12

1. Management and Control of Management

- Directors- positions- appointment- qualifications- vacation of office removal, resignation- powers and duties of directors- meeting, registers, loans- remuneration of directors, role of nominee directors- compensation for loss of office- managing directors and other managerial personnel.
- Meetings- kinds- procedure- voting
- Dividends- payment- capitalization- profit
- Audit and Accounts
- Protection of Minority shareholder rights.
- Borrowing powers- powers- effect of unauthorized borrowing- charges and mortgages- loans to other companies- investments- contracts by companies.
- Protection of Oppression and Mismanagement
- Investigation- powers

2. Special Regulation and Winding up.

- Corporate Social Responsibility (Section- 135)
- Serious Fraud Investigation Office
- NCLT/ Special Court
- Regulation and Amalgamation
- Winding up: - Procedure- Powers, liability of past members- Payments of liabilities- preferential payment, unclaimed dividends- winding up of unregistered company.

Unit-V

Lectures-12

1. Companies Incorporated outside India

2. Corporate Liability

- a. Legal Liability of companies- civil and criminal
- b. Remedies against them civil, criminal and tortious- Specific Relief Act, writs, liability under special statutes.

Note :In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completion of the Unit student will be able to-

Unit 1: We will be able to describe introduction, meaning and kinds of different types of company.

Unit 2: We will get knowledge about the formation of a company, MOM/AOA of company, and prospectus of company and some important doctrine (as like-lifting the corporate veil, ultra-virus and indoor management)

Unit 3: We will get an in-depth knowledge about the share, share capital, shareholder and Debentures.

Unit 4: We will get an understanding about the Directors of company, meeting-kinds-procedure-voting in company, dividends, audit & Accounts, protection of oppression and mismanagement in company, corporate social Responsibility, NCLT and Winding up of company.

Unit 5: We will understand concept of various legal liability of companies-civil & criminal and remedies against them civil, criminal and tortious.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Readings-

1. Companies Act, 2013
2. Avtar Singh : Mercantile Law
3. Avtar Singh : Company Law
4. N.V.Paranjpe : Company Law
5. Kailash Rai : Company Law
6. Companies Act, 1956
7. Companies Act, 2013
8. Introduction to Company Law (P/B) - Singh, Avtar
9. Company Law - Krati Rajoria
10. New Company Law (The Companies Act, 2013) (18 of 2013) (1th Edn.) - S.C. Tripathi
11. THE NEW COMPANY LAW - DR. N.V. PARANJPE

Additional Readings-

- 1.R.R.Maurya : Company Law
- 2.Palmer's : Company Law
- 3.Business Law (Principles of Mercantile Law) (P/B) - Singh, Avtar

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-4155

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

IV SEMESTER**Family law-I (Muslim Law)**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: Family Law - I (Muslim Law) is the special branch of law which deals with the personal conduct of muslim. The Course is designed to introduce students to the conception origin and development of muslim, source and schools to muslim Law. The course also covers the institutions of marriage, matrimonial remedies, Dower talaq, parentage, Legitimacy, Guardianship, Gift (Hiba) Will, waqf, Law of pre-emption

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I:

Lectures-12

1. CONCEPTION, ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF MUSLIM LAW

- History and Development of Muslim Law
- Who is a Muslim ?
- Five duties for the Muslim or five pillars of Islam
- Origin of Muslim Law
- Historical development of Muslim Law

2. SOURCES OF MUSLIM LAW

- Primary sources
- The Quran
- Quran as a source of law
- Legislative Functions of the Quran
- The Sunnat and Ahadis (Traditions)
- Kinds of Traditions
- The Ijma (consensus of opinion)
- Importance of Ijma
- Essential Ingredients of a valid Ijma
- Repeal of Ijma
- Kinds of Ijma
 - Ijma of the Companions of the Prophet
 - Ijma of Jurists
 - Ijma of the People
- The Qiyas (Analogical deductions)
 - Legal Authority of Qiyas as a Source of Islamic Law
 - Qiyas in the Light of Holy Quran
 - Qiyas in the Light of Hadith
 - Conditions for the validity of Qiyas
- Secondary Sources
- Urf or Custom
- Judicial decisions
- Legislation
- Justice, equity and good conscience
- Istihsan - Its Meaning
- Sources of law according to Shias
- 'Shariat' - Meaning of
- Religious injunctions
- Fiqh
- Difference between Shariat and Fiqh

3. SCHOOLS OF MUSLIM LAW

- The Sunni Sub-Schools
- Hanafi school

- Maliki school
- Shafii school
- Hanbali school
- The Shia Sub-Schools
- Motazilas
- Points of difference between the Sunni and Shia Schools

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

1. MARRIAGE (NIKAH)

- Definition of marriage (Nikah)
- Objects of marriage
- Nature of Muslim Marriage
- Essentials or formal requirements of marriage
- Proposal and acceptance
- Competent parties
- No legal disability
- Duration of Iddat
- Valid Retirement
- Prohibitive incapacity
- Kinds of marriages according to validity
- Consequences of a void, irregular and valid marriage
- Distinction between void, irregular and valid marriages
- Enforcement of lawful conditions of marriage
- Presumption of marriage
- Remedies available to husband and wife
- Restitution of conjugal rights
- Payment of dower money
- Muta Marriage - Meaning and nature
- Polygamy in Islam
- Iddat – definition, purpose, period
- Registration
- Difference between Shia and Sunni Law of marriage

2. DOWER (MAHR)

- Origin
- Definition
- Nature of Dower
- Importance of dower
- Legislature's right to make a legislation in respect of reasonable dower
- The object of Dower
- Increase or decrease of Dower
- Classification of dower
- Specified Dower (Mahr-i-Musamma)

- Prompt Dower
- Deferred Dower
- Customary (Proper) Dower (Mahri-i-Misl)
- Wife's rights and remedies on non-payment of Dower
- Difference between Sunni and Shia Laws relating to Dower
- Effect of Apostacy on Dower
- Suits for dower and Limitation

3. DIVORCE (TALAQ)

- Introduction
- Difference between Talaq and Divorce
- Classification of Divorce
- Talaq (Repudiation) - Meaning
- Different modes of Talaq
- Talaq-ul-Sunnat
- Talaq-ul-Biddat
- Triple Divorce : An overview
- Ila
- Talaq-ul-tafweez
- Khula (Redemption)
- Mubarat (Mutual Release)
- Lian (False charge of adultery)
- Faskh
- Judicial Divorce (Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939)
- Effect of apostasy on Marriage
- Legal consequence of Divorce
- Distinction between Sunni and Shia Law of Talaq

3. MAINTENANCE (NAFAQA)

- Introduction
- Kharcha-i-pandan
- Definition of maintenance
- Liability of maintenance
- Principle of maintenance
- Persons entitled to maintenance
- Duration of maintenance
- Scale of maintenance
- Arrears of maintenance
- Effect of Apostasy on maintenance
- Distribution of the liability
- Difference between Sunni and Shia Laws regarding maintenance

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

1. PARENTAGE, LEGITIMACY AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- Parentage - Maternity and paternity
- Maternity, how established
- Paternity, how established
- Legitimacy
- Special rules regarding presumption of legitimacy
- Legitimacy when conclusively presumed
- Legitimacy presumed from presumptive marriage
- Legitimacy and legitimation
- Acknowledgment
- Necessity of acknowledgment of legitimacy
- Basic principles of the doctrine
- Conditions of a valid acknowledgment
- Rule of legitimation by acknowledgment
- Effects of acknowledgment.

2. GUARDIANSHIP (HIZANAT)

- Definition of guardian
- Meaning of Guardianship
- Appointment of Guardian
- Kinds of guardianship
- Guardianship in marriage (Jabar)
- Guardian of the person of the minor for custody (Hizanat)
- Guardianship of Minor's Property
- Legal Guardian
- Guardian appointed by the court
- De facto Guardian
- Removal of guardian
- Cessation of the authority of guardianship
- Comparison of Sunni and Shia Laws relating to Guardianship

Unit-IV:

Lectures-12

1. Gift (Hiba)

- Definition of Gift
- Requisites of gift
- Parties to a gift
- Subject of a gift
- Formalities and modes of Gift
- Acceptance of gift
- Delivery of possession
- Different subjects delivery how effected, movable property
- Void Gifts
- Oral gifts, writing and Registration

- Doctrine of Mushaa
- Kinds of Mushaa
- Revocation of gift
- Kinds of gift
- Distinction between 'Hiba-bil-Iwaz' and 'Hiba-bil Shartul-Iwaz'
- Sadaqah
- Ariyul

2. WILL (WASIYAT)

- Nature, object and meaning of will
- Origin of the law of will
- No formality required
- Requisites of a valid will
- Testator and his competence
- Legatee and his competence
- Subject of will and its validity
- Testamentary power and its limits
 - Limitation as regards the person
 - Limitation as regards the property
- Doctrine of Consent
- Revocation of will
- Marz – ul - maut
- Difference between Shia and Sunni Law

3. WAQF (TRUST)

- Introduction
- Definition
- Essential of Waqf
- Doctrine of Cypres
- Legal incidents of waqf
- Doctrine of Mushaa
- Waqf how created
- Kinds of Waqf
- Private Waqf or family endowments (Waqf-alal-aulad)
- Salient features of the Waqf Act of 1913
- Alteration in beneficiaries
- Contingent Waqf
- Public and quasi-public Waqfs
- Revocation of Waqf
- Mutawalli
- Who can be appointed as Mutawalli ?
- Who can appoint a Mutawalli ?
- Powers and duties of Mutawalli
- Removal of Mutawali
- Management of Waqf property

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

1. LAW OF PRE - EMPTION

- Concept
- Nature
- Subject matter
- Classification of Pre – Emptors
- Differences between Sunni and Shia law

2. SUCCESSION AND ADMINISTRATION

- Introductory
- Application of the property of a deceased Mohammedan
- Representatives of a deceased Muslim
- Legal position of heirs as representatives
- Devolution of inheritance
- Distribution of estate
- Alienation
- Dealing with creditors and debtors of the deceased
- Executors and Administrators under the general Law
- Executor
- Administrator
- Difference between 'Executor' and 'Administrator'
- Power and duties of Executors and Administrators

Note: In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course the student

Unit 1: Will be familiar with the basic understanding of concept, origin development, Sources and Schools of Muslim law.

Unit 2: Will gain detailed information about marriage (Nikah) Muta Marriage, Iddat, Dower (Mahr) Divorce (Talaq), Triple Talaq, Judicial Divorce, Maintenance, Kharcha-i-pandan, Difference between sunni and shia law regarding marriage, talaq, and maintenance. etc.

Unit 3: Will acquire knowledge about parentage, Legitimacy, Acknowledgement, Guardianship and comparison of sunni and shia laws relating to guardianship

Unit 4: Will gain the knowledge of will (wasiyat) marz-ul-maut waqf, kinds of waqf Hiba (Gift), Kinds of Gift, Doctrine of Mushaa, sodaqahetc

Unit 5: Will get an understanding law of pre-emption succession and administration.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory

discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Essential Books-

1. Paras Diwan : Muslim Law
2. Paras Diwan : Family Law
3. D.F.Mulla : Muslim Law
4. Aquil Ahmed : Muslim Law
5. Muslim Law - M.A. Qureshi
6. Mohammedan Law - Mohd. Nazmi
7. मुस्लिम विधि . अकील अहमद
8. मुस्लिम विधि . आर.आर. मौर्य
9. MOHAMMEDAN LAW - DR. IQBAL ALI KHAN
10. Family Law (in 2 volumes) (PB) - Gandhi, B.M.
11. Muslim Law, Revised by V.P. Bhatiya (P/B) - Rashid, Khalid
12. Textbook on Muslim Law, - Rakesh Kumar Singh
13. Muslim Law in Modern India - Paras Diwan

Additional Books-

1. R.K.Sinha : Muslim Law
2. A.A.Fayzee : Muslim Law
3. T.Mahmood : Muslim Law
4. Khalid Rasheed : Muslim Law
5. P.C.Jain & P.K.Gupta : Mohammedan Law
6. मुस्लिम विधि . डॉ. आर.के. सिन्हा

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-4165

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course
IV SEMESTER
BANKING LAW

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
 (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
- (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
- Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - Presentation
 - Assignment
 - Quizzes
- (ii) Scheme of Examination:
- Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination

Course Objective: The main objective of this Course is to enhance the knowledge of student about banking law and banking system in India. This course will give practical knowledge to the students. They will learn the banking mechanism and regulatory body.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I:

Lectures-12

Introduction of Banking

- Definition of Banking– common Law and Statutory.

- Banking Sector in India.
- Banking system: Unit Banking, Branch Banking group banking, chainBanking,
- Commercial Bank: functions.
- Services- Agency Services, General Utility services, international trading service, information service.

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

Customers: meaning

- Special type of customer: Lunatics, minors, agents administrators and executors, partnership firm & Companies
- Accounts of Customers: Current, Deposit, Joint Trust, Saving account,

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

Control by Government and Role of RBI

1. Government and its controlling agencies.
2. Control by Ombudsman.
3. Evolution of Central Banks.
4. Central Bank as banker and adviser of state.
5. Central bank as banker's bank.
6. RBI on Regulations of the Monetary System.
7. SEBI (Merchant Bankers) Regulation, 1992

Unit-IV:

Lectures-12

- Lending by Banks
- Securities for bank advances
- Pledge
- Mortgage
- Charge
- Good documents of title to good
- Life insurance policies as security.
- Debentures as security.
- Guarantee as security.
- Repayment

Interest: Rule against penalties

- Default and Recovery.
- Recovery of Debts due to Bank and institution Act, 1993.
- Establishment of : debt recovery tribunals Constitution and functioning

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

Letter of Credit and Demand Guarantee.

- Letter of Credit.
- Basic Features
- Parties.
- Fundamental principle.
- Demand Guarantee.
- Legal Character
- Distinction between irrevocable letter of credit and demoguarantees.

Note: - In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1:. What is the definition of Banking and banking sector in India.

Unit 2: What are the basic concept of customer and various types of accounts of customer.

Unit 3: What are the regulatory bodies in banking system in India and its legal mechanism.

Unit 4: What are the principle of good leading and what are the various types of securities for banking advances.

Unit 5: What is the meaning of letter of credit and demand guarantee.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

1. The Banking Regulation Act, 1949
2. Prof. H.D. Pithawalla, Banking laws, C. Jamnadas & Co.
3. Petter Conti Brown & Rosa Maria, Research Hand Book on Central Banking,

Department of Law
Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)

B.A. LL.B.(Hons)
(List of Courses Prescribed for V Semester)
COMPULSORY COURSE

	V SEMESTER				
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW-EC-5115	Hindi Language & Grammer-I	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-5125	Political Science - V	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-5135	Family Law - II (Hindu Law)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-5145	Law of Crimes - I (Indian Penal Code)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-5155	Jurisprudence	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-5165	Media and Law	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

COURSE CODE
LAW-EC-5115

B.A. LL.B (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

V SEMESTER**HINDI LANGUAGE AND GRAMMER – I****हिन्दी भाषा और व्याकरण – I**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: इस पाठ्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य विद्यार्थियों के अन्दर हिन्दी भाषा और व्याकरण की विभिन्न दृष्टियों के संबंध में समझ विकसित करना है। विधिक शिक्षा में हिन्दी भाषा का ज्ञान एवं व्याकरण का बोध विद्यार्थियों के लिए बहुत उपयोगी है।

Unit-I:**1. भाषा**

- भाषा की परिभाषा
- भाषा के विविध रूप
- भाषा की महत्ता एवं उपयोगिता

2. हिन्दी भाषा

- हिन्दी भाषा की उत्पत्ति/उद्भव
- हिन्दी भाषा का संक्षिप्त परिचय
- हिन्दी की विशेषताएँ
- हिन्दी की साम्प्रतिक स्थिति

Lectures-12**Unit-II:****1. वर्ण विचार**

- ध्वनि
- लिपि
- वर्णमाला
- स्वर
- देवनागरी – वर्णमाला तालिका
- व्यञ्जन
- अक्षरों के उच्चारण-स्थान
- मात्रा विचार

2. सन्धि

- परिभाषा
- संयोग और सन्धि में अंतर
- भेद स्वर सन्धि, व्यञ्जन सन्धि, विसर्ग सन्धि

Lectures-12**Unit-III:****1. वर्तनी और वाक्य दोष**

- उपयोगिता और महत्ता
- वर्ण और मात्रा संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- विसर्ग संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- हलन्त संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- उपसर्ग संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- प्रत्यय संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- अनुस्वार संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- चन्द्रबिन्दु संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- स्वर और मात्रा संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- शब्द निर्माण संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- विभक्ति संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- संज्ञा संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित

Lectures-12

- सर्वनाम संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- विशेषण तथा क्रिया विशेषण संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- क्रिया संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- क्रिया के वचन संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- क्रिया के लिंग संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- अव्यय संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- सन्धि संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- व्यञ्जन संबंधी दोष उदाहरण सहित
- समास संबंधी दोष उदाहरण सहित
- लिंग संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- वचन संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- पुनरुक्ति संबंधी दोष ;उदाहरण सहित
- वाक्य "शुद्धीकरण –" शब्द के अज्ञान से अशुद्धियां

Unit-IV:**Lectures-12****1. विराम चिन्ह**

- अर्थ और परिभाषा
- आवश्यकता और उपयोगिता
- विराम चिन्हों के भेद

2. शब्द सौष्ठव

- परिभाषा और भेद
- सार्थक निरर्थक शब्द
- विकारी और अविकारी शब्द
- रूढ़, यौगिक एवं योग रूढ़
- हिन्दी का शब्द भण्डार
- तत्सम, तद्भव, देशज, संकर और नव निर्मित शब्द

Unit-V:**Lectures-12****1. उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय**

- परिभाषा एवं भेद

2. समास

- परिभाषा और भेद
- अव्ययी भाव
- तत्पुरुष
- कर्मधारय
- द्विगु
- द्वन्द्व
- बहुव्रीहि
- सन्धि और समास में अन्तर

Note :- In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning Outcomes: इस पाठ्यक्रम के सफल समापन पर छात्र -

Unit 1: इस भाग से विद्यार्थी भाषा की अवधारणा, परिभाषा, विविध रूप, महत्ता एवं उपयोगिता, उत्पत्ति, विकास एवं साम्प्रतिक स्थिति से अवगत होगा।

Unit 2: इस भाग से विद्यार्थी वर्ण विचार एवं सन्धि के संबंध में विस्तार से अध्ययन करेगा जिससे वह भाषा पर प्राधिकार कर सकने में सक्षम होगा।

Unit 3: इस भाग से विद्यार्थी अपनी भाषा को वर्तनी और वाक्य दोष के अध्ययन द्वारा परिकृष्ट करने में सक्षम होगा।

Unit 4: इस भाग से विद्यार्थी विराम चिन्ह एवं शब्द सौष्ठव का ज्ञान प्राप्त कर सकेगा।

Unit 5: इस भाग से विद्यार्थी उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय, समास का ज्ञान प्राप्त करेगा साथ ही संधि एवं समास में अन्तर का अध्ययन कर भाषा पर अपनी पकड़ मजबूत कर सकेगा।

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Books-

1. Pramanik Samanya Hindi – Dr. Prithvinath Pandey
2. Hindi Vyakaran – Kamta Prasad Guru
3. Hindi Bhasha, Vyakaran aur Rachna – Dr. Arjun Tiwari_

Additional Books-

Hindi Gyanodaya – Dr. Jamna Prasad Awasthi

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-5125

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

V SEMESTER**POLITICAL SCIENCE - V**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: Its major objective is to know the public policy and public administration. Public policy analysis is to assess the degree to which the policies are meeting their goals.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I:

Lectures-12

1. COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT

- Comparative Politics and Comparative Government
- Case of Development and Developing Countries
- Comparative Method in Comparative Politics

2. GOVERNMENT OF U.K.

- Basic Features
- Monarchy – King and Crown, Title and Succession, Formal Powers of the Crown, Bagehot's Classic
- Survival of Monarchy
- Westminster Model – Cabinet Government, Prime Ministerial Government, Prime Minister, Cabinet,
- Permanent Executive
- Parliament – House of Lords, House of Commons, Speaker, The Opposition

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

1. GOVERNMENT OF THE U.S.A.

- Basic Features
- President – Term, Succession and Impeachment
- Election, Functions and Powers, Compared with British King and Prime Minister, Vice President,
- Cabinet, Permanent Executive
- Congress – Senate Composition, Filibustering, Senatorial Courtesy, Functions and Powers, Critical Appreciations ; House of Representatives – Composition, Qualification and Term, Speaker, Committee System,
- Legislative Process
- Supreme Court – Organisation, Jurisdiction and Judicial Review, Critical Appreciation

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

1. GOVERNMENT OF SWITZERLAND

- Salient Features of the Constitution
- Process of Constitutional Amendment
- Direct Democracy – Initiative and Referendum Federal System,
- State Structure - Federal Council – Organisation,
- President, Functions and Powers, Criticism,
- Federal Tribunal – Composition, Jurisdiction,

Unit-IV:

Lectures-12

1. GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE

- Salient Features
- State Structure – President and Government,
- Parliament – National Assembly and Senate,
- Commissions and Legislative Process,
- Judicial and Advisory Organs,
- Other Constitutional Agencies – Constitutional Council, Economic and Social Council

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

1. GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY

- Salient Features
- Basic Rights of the Citizens,
- Federalism,
- State – Structure – President, Chancellor and his Ministers,
- Federal Legislature – Bundestag and Bundesrat, Legislative. Process and Committee system.
- Federal Judiciary

Note: In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Unit 1: We will be able to describe the introduction, meaning and formulation of public policy.

Unit 2: We will be able to get to know about importance of public administration in the modern state.

Unit 3: Students will get to understand about the principles and theories of organizations of public policy and administration.

Unit 4: We will get to know the structure of Boards and Commissions i.e. The Finance Commission, The UPSC, The Election Commission, SC/ST Commission

Unit 5: This unit will be helpful in order to know about the concept of chief executive, management and the concept of accountability.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material:

Essential Books:

1. G.N.Singh : Fundamental of Political Science and Organisations, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 1966.
2. K.R.Bombawall : Indian Politics and Government since 1985, Delhi Atma Ram and Sons York, 1955.
3. Hans Morgenthau : Politics among Nations, The Struggle for Power and Peace, 2nd Ed., New York, 1955.
4. Dens Loyd ; The idea of Law (Pelican 1946)
5. S.E.Finer : Comparative Government (pelican 1970).
6. Pre Law Series- Political Science (E.B.C.)

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

IV COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-5135

SEMESTER

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

FAMILY LAW – II (HINDU LAW)

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The course is designed to introduce students to the concepts and principle of Hindu Law and is based on the study of Sources of Hindu and Muslim Law, along with Marriage, Divorce, guardianship and adoption Laws. To find out the legal incidence of the personal laws of Hindus shall be discussed in depth, to create insights amongst the students who develop visions and perceptions that may promote loud thinking on a Uniform Civil Code recent family trends and judicial activism in that regard.

SYLLABUS :

Unit-I:

Lectures-12

1. Origin, Nature and Development of Hindu Law

2. Application Of Hindu Law

- Who is Hindu?
- Persons to Whom Hindu Law is applies
- Persons to Whom Hindu Law does not apply
- Extent of the application of Hindu Law

3. Sources & Schools of Hindu Law

- Sources
 - Ancient Sources
 - Modern Sources
- Schools
 - Mitakshra
 - Banaras School
 - Mithila School
 - Dravida or Madras School
 - Bombay or Maharashtra School
 - Punjab School
 - Dayabag
 - Difference between Mitakshara & Dayabag
 - Doctrine or Factum Valet

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

▪ **Marriage Under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955**

- Nature
- Conditions for a valid Hindu Marriage
- Sapinda
- Guardianship
- Ceremonies
- Proof of Marriage
- Restitution of Conjugal Rights
- Judicial Separation
- Divorce
- Nullity of Marriage
 - Void & Voidable Marriages
 - Family Courts Act, 1984 – All Sections

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

1. Maintenance Under the Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act, 1956

- Persons entitled to be maintained Nature & extent of the right to maintenance – Personal Liability, Limited Liability.
- Amount of Maintenance
 - **Adoption under the Hindu Adoptions & Maintenance Act, 1956**
 - Essentials of a valid adoption
 - Who can adopt? – Capacity of a male & female Hindu to adopt.
 - Who can give the child in adoption?
 - Who could be adopted?
 - The ceremonies for adoption?
 - Effect of adoption

Unit-IV:

Lectures-12

1. Guardianship under the Hindu Minority & Guardianship Act, 1956

- Meaning of Minor & guardian
- Kinds of guardians
- Who is a Natural guardian?
- Disabilities to act as a Natural guardian
- Powers of a Natural guardian
- Limitation of powers of Natural guardian
- Testamentary Guardian
 - Who is a Testamentary Guardian?
 - Powers of a Testamentary Guardian

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

1. Succession Under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956

- Object & Main features of the Act
- Order of Succession
- Succession to property of a male
- Succession to property of a female
- Hindu Woman's Right to property (Sec.14)
- Disqualifications for Heirs
- Testamentary Succession

2. Joint Family

- Mitakshara Joint Family
- Mitakshara Coparcenary – formation & incidents
- Property under Mitakshara Law – Separate Property and Coparcenary Property
- Dayabhaga Coparcenary – formation & incidents
- Property under Dayabhaga Law
- Karta of Joint Family – his position, powers, privileges, & obligations
- Alienation of Property – Separate and Coparcenary
- Debts
 - Doctrines of pious obligations
 - Antecedent debt
 - Partition

Note : - In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

- Unit 1: Will be familiar with the application of hindu law.
- Unit 2: Will acquires knowledge about sources and schools of hindu law
- Unit 3: Will gain detailed information on law of marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act 1955
- Unit 4: Will get an understanding of maintenance under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance act 1956
- Unit 5: Will gain the knowledge on the Adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance act 1956
- Unit 6: Will understand testamentary and natural guardianship under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship act 1956
-
- Unit 7: Will gain knowledge relating to Succession under the Hindu Succession act 1956
- Unit 8: will be familiar with Hindu Joint Family

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Readings:

1. Mayne : Hindu Law and Usage
2. P.Diwan : Hindu Law
3. U.P.Kesari : Hindu Law
4. Nagpal : Hindu Law

5. Paras Diwan : Family Law
6. Hindu Law - A.N. Sen
7. Family Law - Dr. Paras Diwan
8. HINDU LAW – B.N. MANI TRIPATHI
9. HINDU LAW - R.K. AGARWALA
10. Hindu Law - Narayana Justice PS

Additional Readings:

1. D.F.Mulla : Hindu Law.
2. P.N.Sen : Hindu Jurisprudence

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-5145

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course
V SEMESTER

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

LAW OF CRIMES- I
(Indian Penal Code)

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The course is designed to introduce students to the concepts and basic principles of Criminal Law in India. The course will address the general principles of criminal liability, exceptions to the criminal liability and various specific offences under the Indian Penal Code.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I:

Lectures-12

1. General

- Conception of crime
 - Macaulay's draft based essentially on British notions.
 - State's responsibility to detect, control and punish crime.
- Distinction between crime and other wrongs.
- IPC: a reflection of different social and moral values.
- Applicability of I.P.C.
 - Territorial
 - Personal
 - Salient features of the I.P.C.

2. Elements of criminal liability

- Author of crime- natural and legal person
- Mens rea-evil intention
- Importance of mens rea
- Recent trends to fix liability without mens rea in certain socio-economic offences.
- Act in furtherance of guilty intent
- Injury to another

3. Stages of a crime

- Guilty intention- mere intention not punishable
- Preparation
 - Preparation not punishable
 - Exception in respect of certain offences of grave nature or of peculiar kind such as possession of counterfeit coins, false weights and measures.
- Attempt:
 - Attempt when punishable- specific provisions of IPC
 - Tests for determining what constitutes attempt- proximity, equivocally and social danger
 - Impossible attempt.

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

1. Group liability

- Stringent provision in case of combination of persons attempting to disturb peace.
- Common intention

- Abetment:
- Instigation, aiding and conspiracy
 - Mere act of abetment punishable
- Criminal conspiracy
- Unlawful assembly:
 - Basis of liability
- Rioting as a specific offence
- Affray

Unit-III

Lectures-12

1. Types of punishment

- Death.
- Alternatives to capital punishment
- Imprisonment-for life, with hard labour, simple imprisonment
- Forfeiture of property
- Fine
- Discretion in awarding punishment.

Minimum punishment in respect of certain offences

2. Factors negating guilty intention

- Mistake of fact
- Minority
- Necessity.
- Mental incapacity
- Insanity – impairment of cognitive faculties, emotional imbalance
- Medical and legal insanity
- Intoxication – involuntary
- Private Defence – justification and limits
- When private defence extends to causing of death to protect body and property

Unit-IV

Lectures-12

1. Specific offences against human body

- Sedition
- Causing death of human beings
- Culpable homicide.
- Murder

- Distinction between culpable homicide and murder
- Specific mental element: requirement in respect of murder
- Situation justifying treating murder as culpable homicide not amounting to murder
- Grave and sudden provocation.
- Exceeding right to private defense
- Public servant exceeding legitimate use of force
- Death in sudden fight
- Death caused by consent of the deceased- euthanasia and surgical operation
- Death caused of person other than the person intended
- Miscarriage with or without consent
- Rash and negligent act causing death

Hurt- grievous and simple

- Assault and criminal force
- Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement
- kidnapping from lawful guardianship and from outside India.
- Abduction

2. Offences against women (Special Provisions relating to women)

- Insulting the modesty of women
- Assault or criminal force with intent to outrage the modesty of woman
- Kidnapping or abducting woman to compel her to marry or force her to illicit intercourse
- Rape
- Custodial rape
- Marital rape
- Cruelty by husband or his relatives

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

1. Offences against Property

- Theft
- Extortion
- Robbery and dacoity
- Cheating
- Mischief

- Criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust

1. DEFAMATION:

Meaning, imputation, distinguishes between character and reputation and its exception.

Note :- In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: Will be familiar with the basic understanding of criminal law, essentials of crime and stages of offence.

Unit 2: Will acquire knowledge about group liability under criminal law.

Unit 3: Will gain detailed information about factors negating guilty intention.

Unit 4: Will get an understanding of specific offences against human body such as murder, hurt etc. and offences against women.

Unit 5: Will gain the knowledge of the offences against property such as theft, extortion, etc and the offence of defamation.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material:

Essential Readings-

1. Ratanlal Dheerajlal : Indian Penal Code
2. S. N. Mishra : Indian Penal Code
3. K.D. Gaur : Criminal Law
4. Indian Penal Code, (P/B) : Gandhi B.M.
5. INDIAN PENAL CODE - DR. S.S. SRIVASTAVA
6. INDIAN PENAL CODE - PROF. T. BHATTACHARYYA
7. भारतीय दण्ड संहिता . सूर्य नारायण मिश्र
8. भारतीय दण्ड संहिता . डॉ. त्रिदिवेश भट्टाचार्य
9. भारतीय दण्ड संहिता . राजा राम यादव
10. भारतीय दण्ड संहिता . एन.वी. परांजपे
11. Indian Penal Code (Crimes) - Myneni SR

Additional Readings-

1. Dr. H.S. Gaur : Law of Crimes (4 Volumes)
2. B. N. Mani Tripathi : Criminal Law

3. Indian Penal Code, 2014 : Takwani C.K.
4. General Principles of Criminal Law, : Pillai K.N.C.
5. Crime & Criminology - S.R. Myneni
6. अपराध 'शास्त्र एवं आपराधिक प्रशासन . डॉ. एम.एस. चौहान
7. अपराध 'शास्त्रए दण्ड प्रशासन एवं प्रपीड़न शास्त्र . एन.वी. परांजपे
8. Criminal Law (Indian Penal Code) - Rega Surya Rao (Dr.)

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-5155

V SEMESTER

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

JURISPRUDENCE

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

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 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a. Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b. Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c. End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The course is designed to introduce the students with the concepts and principles of law. This course enhances the Concept of law and finding the “what is law?”

SYLLABUS :**Unit-I:****Lectures-12****1. Introduction**

- Meaning, Nature and Definition of Jurisprudence
- Kinds of Jurisprudence
- State and Sovereignty

2. Schools of Jurisprudence

- Natural law school
- Analytical School
- Historical School
- Sociological School
- Realistic School

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

1.Sources of Law

- Defination and Classification of Law
- Legislation
- Precedents : concept of stare decisis
- Customs
- Juristic Writing.
- Law and morals

2.Law and Social Change

- Suprime Court and Social Change
- Social Action Litigation

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

- Rights : kinds, theories of rights
- Duty : Kinds of Duty
- Right duty corelation

Unit –IV:

Lectures-12

- Nature of Legal Personality
- Status of the unborn, minor, lunatic, drunken and dead persons
- Corporate personality
- Dimensions of the modern legal personality : Legal personality of non- human beings
- Property : Kinds Theories Acquisition
- Possession: Kinds, Therories, Acquisition

- Ownership : Kinds, Theories, Acquisition Difference between possession and ownership
- Title

Unit –V:

Lectures-12

1. Liability

- Conditions for imposing liability
- Wrongful act
- Causation
- Mens rea
- Intention
- Malice
- Negligence and recklessness
- Strict liability
- Vicarious liability

2. Obligation: Nature and Kinds

3. Procedure

- Substantive and procedural laws : difference
- Evidence : Nature and kinds

Note :- In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: Will be familiar with the basic concept of law and jurisprudence. The second part of the unit one is based upon the source of law and enhance the knowledge of

Unit 2: Will acquire knowledge about the jurisprudential approaches of various jurist. In the part third of this unit, it will deal with the person, liability and rights and duties. Through this part student enhance their knowledge about to legal position of the concerned areas.

Unit 3: Will gain detailed Knowledge about of procedural law and its legal framework which is in practice in the state.

Unit 4: Will get the knowledge about the rights regarding the ownership and property, how to get a right upon it and legal effects.

Unit 5: Will gain the knowledge regarding the society and legal effect upon the society.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion,

cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Readings-

1. B.N.Mani Tripathi : Jurisprudence.
2. Indrajit Singh : Jurisprudence.
3. N.V.Paranjpe : Vidhishastra aur Vidhi ke Siddhanta
4. A.P.Singh : Vidhishastra.
5. S.N.Dyani : Fundamentals of Jurisprudence.
6. विधि 'शास्त्र एवं विधिक सिद्धांत' : बी.एन.मणि त्रिपाठी
7. JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY - DR. V.N. PARANJAPE
8. JURISPRUDENCE AND INDIAN LEGAL THEORY - PROF. S.N. DHYANI
9. JURISPRUDENCE (FUNDAMENTALS) - PROF. S.N. DHYANI
10. Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, 5th Edition, Reprinted - Mahajan V.D.
11. Vidhishastra ke Mool Siddhant (Principles of Jurisprudence in Hindi) - Prasad, Aniruddha
12. विधिशास्त्र एवं विधि के सिद्धांत . डॉ. ना.वि. परांजपे
13. Introduction to Jurisprudence, - Avtar Singh & Harpreet Kaur

Additional Readings-

1. Salmond on Jurisprudence.
2. Austin : Province of Jurisprudence Determined.
3. Dias : Jurisprudence
4. Jurisprudence & Legal Theory – Vishwanadham

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-5165

B.A. LL.B (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

V SEMESTER**MEDIA AND LAW**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a. Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b. Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c. End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: Media is said to be the fourth pillar of democracy, so, is the aim of the course to better equip the students about the mass media and the underlying principles of it. The course gives an understanding of the various concepts of mass media.

SYLLABUS:

UNIT – I

Lectures-12

1. MASS MEDIA

- Types
- Constitutional Status of the Media
- Press – Freedom of Speech and Expression – Article 19 (1) (a)
- Right to circulate
- Right to criticize
- Right to receive information
- Right to expression beyond national boundaries.
- Right to the press to conduct interviews
- Reporting of Court Proceedings
- Reporting of Legislative Proceedings
- Right to advertise
- Right of rebuttal
- Compelled Speech
- Right to broadcast
- Right to entertain and to be entertained

2. CONSTITUTIONAL RESTRICTIONS ON THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION

- Sovereignty and integrity of India
- Security of the State and Public order
- Friendly relations with foreign states
- Incitement to an offence
- Censorship of films
- Testing the reasonableness of restrictions: the doctrine of direct impact
- Case Law.

UNIT – II

Lectures-12

1. MORALITY, OBSCENITY AND CENSORSHIP

- Decency and morality: exceptions to Article 19(1) (a) .
- The meaning of decency and morality
- Indecency and Obscenity
- Obscenity and Vulgarly
- Obscenity, Sex and nudity
- Obscenity and pornography
- Strict liability.
- Test of Obscenity

- Hicklin's Test
- The Likely Audience Test
- Literary merit and preponderating social purpose
- The aversion defence
- Contemporary/national standards
- Judging the work as a whole
- Opinion of literacy /artistic experts
- Test of ordinary man

2. **CONTEMPT OF COURT**

- Contempt: a reasonable restriction on free speech.
- Criminal Contempt
- The rationale of Criminal Contempt.
- The right to genuine criticism.
- The test of erosion of public confidence.
- Standard of proof in contempt matters.
- Case Law

UNIT – III

Lectures-12

1. **DEFAMATION**

- Kinds
- Essentials
- Defences
- Remedies
- Online defamation

2. **ADVERTISEMENT**

- Commercial Speech as a fundamental Right
- Advertising as a facet of the right to information
- Regulation of Advertisement
- Self – Regulation (ASCI – Advertising Standards Council of India)
- Misleading and Fraudulent Advertisements
- Liability of Brand Ambassadors

UNIT – IV

Lectures-12

1. **THE RIGHT TO PRIVACY AND RIGHT TO INFORMATION**

- Privacy defined
- Privacy and Right to Free Speech
- Modern Media and Privacy
- International Treaties and Privacy

- The Law of Privacy in India
- Statutory and Judicial recognition of right to information
- Protection of sources of information

2. COPYRIGHT

- The meaning of Copyright
- Copyright versus the freedom of expression
- Infringement of Copyright
- Remedies for infringement of copyright

UNIT – V

Lectures-12

1. BREACH OF LEGISLATIVE PRIVILEGE AND FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION

- Case Law

2. BROADCASTING

- The meaning of broadcasting,
- Judicial recognition of the right to broadcast,
- Evolution of broadcasting laws in India.

3. TAXATION

- Constitutional Provisions
- Direct impact of taxes on circulation of newspapers
- Power to tax on sale and purchase of newspapers and advertisements,
- Tax on the provider of entertainment

Note : - In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning out comes:

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to :

Unit 1:. Understand the various mass media , its types and the rights and restrictions provided under the constitution.

Unit 2: The student will be better able to analyse the concepts of obscenity , decency and morality. This will also give a better understanding of the concept of contempt of court and its regulation.

Unit 3: It will help in understanding of the concept of defamation and its prevalence in mass media and its dependency on advertisement.

Unit 4: The student will be able to understand the limits of privacy in public sphere and a balance of it with the right to information.

Unit 5: this unit will be useful for establishing the understanding of balancing of the previledges and tfreedom of speech and expressoion.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Readings :

1. Madhvi Goradia Divan – Facets of Media Law, Paperback
2. S.R. Myneni – Media Laws along with RTI Act
3. Media Law and Ethics - Neelamber K.
4. Law and Media - Tom Crone and Philip Albestat
5. Mass Media Laws and Regulations - C.S. Rayadu & S.B. Nageshwer Rao
6. The Indian Media Business - Vanita Kohli Khandekar
7. Press Law and Journalists-Watchdog to Guidedog - S. Sivakumar
8. प्रेस विधि (विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी) . डॉ. नन्दकिशोर त्रिखा
9. Media Law - Sukanta K. Nanda

Department of Law
Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)

B.A. LL.B.(Hons)
(List of Courses Prescribed for VI Semester)
COMPULSORY COURSE

	VI SEMESTER				
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW-EC-6115	Hindi Language & Grammer – II	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-6125	Political Science – VI	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-6135	Law of Crimes – II (Criminal Procedure Code)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-6145	Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-6155	Land Law (Including Tenure and Tenancy System)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-6165	Labour and Industrial Law – I	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

COURSE CODE
LAW-EC-6115

B.A. LL.B (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

VI SEMESTER**HINDI LANGUAGE AND GRAMMER – II****हिन्दी भाषा और व्याकरण – II**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination: 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: Course Objective: इस पाठ्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य विद्यार्थियों के अन्दर हिन्दी भाषा और व्याकरण की विभिन्न दृष्टियों के संबंध में समझ विकसित करना है। विधिक शिक्षा में हिन्दी भाषा का ज्ञान एवं व्याकरण का बोध विद्यार्थियों के लिए बहुत उपयोगी है।

Syllabus पाठ्यक्रम**Unit-I:****Lectures-12****1- विकारी— अविकारी शब्द**

विकारी —संज्ञा—परिभाषा और प्रकार, सर्वनाम— परिभाषा और प्रकार

अविकारी शब्द (Indeclinables)

- अव्यय (Indeclinable)
- परिभाषा
- भेद ; 1. क्रिया —विशेषण 2. सम्बन्धबोधक 3. समुच्चयबोधक 4. विस्मयादिबोधक
- क्रिया — विशेषण (Adverb)
- भेद
- 'प्रयोग' के अनुसार
- 'रूप' के अनुसार
- सम्बन्धबोधक (Preposition)
- परिभाषा
- भेद 'व्युत्पत्ति' के अनुसार
- 'प्रयोग' के अनुसार
- समुच्चयबोधक (Conjunction)
- परिभाषा
- भेद
- विस्मयादिबोधक (Interjection & Exclamatory)
- परिभाषा
- भेद

Unit-II:**Lectures-12****1- शब्द — शक्ति**

- 'शब्द — 'शक्ति के भेद, अभिधा, लक्षणा और व्यंजना में भेद

Unit-III:**Lectures-12****1. वाक्य रचना**

- वाक्य में आकांक्षा, योग्यता और क्रम : पदबन्ध : संज्ञा पदबन्ध, विशेषण पदबन्ध क्रिया विशेषण पदबन्ध ।
- वाक्य और उपवाक्य : संज्ञा उपवाक्य, विशेषण उपवाक्य, क्रिया विशेषण उपवाक्य ।
- वाक्य — भेद : रचना की दृष्टि से वर्गीकरण, सरल मिश्र और संयुक्त वाक्य; अर्थ की दृष्टि से वर्गीकरण, विधिवाचक, निषेधवाचक, आज्ञावाचक, प्रश्नवाचक, विस्मयावाचक, सन्देशवाचक, इच्छावाचक और संकेतवाचक ।
- वाक्य का रूपान्तर सरल वाक्य से मिश्रवाक्य, सरल वाक्य से संयुक्त वाक्य, मिश्र वाक्य से सरल वाक्य, कर्तृवाचक वाक्य से कर्मवाचक वाक्य, विधिवाचक वाक्य से निषेधवाचक वाक्य, सामान्य वाक्य, "अशुद्धियां एवं उनके संशोधन : वाक्य रचना के कुछ सामान्य नियम ।

Unit-IV:**Lectures-12****1. पर्यायवाची शब्द (Synonyms)**

- परिभाषा
- महत्त्वपूर्ण पर्यायवाची शब्द
- पर्याय शब्दों के सूक्ष्मान्तर

2- विपरीतार्थक भाब्द (Antonyms)

- प्रचलित विपरीतार्थक शब्द
- स्वतन्त्र विपरीतार्थक शब्द
- उपसर्गों द्वारा निर्मित विपरीतार्थक शब्द
- 'अ' अथवा 'अन्' के द्वारा निर्मित विपरीतार्थक शब्द
- लिंग – परिवर्तन द्वारा विपरीतार्थक शब्द
- लिंग भेद द्वारा भिन्नार्थक शब्द
- विशेषणवाची शब्द – परिवर्तन द्वारा अर्थ – भेद
- अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द (One Word Substitution)
- अनेकार्थक शब्द (Polysemantic)

Unit-V:**Lectures-12**

1. मुहावरे

- मुहावरे का शाब्दिक अर्थ
- मुहावरे की परिभाषाएँ
- उद्देश्य
- निर्माण की पृष्ठभूमि
- प्रयोग के नियम
- महत्त्वपूर्ण मुहावरे
- शरीर से संबंधित मुहावरे
- अर्न्तकथाओं से सम्बन्धित मुहावरे
- जोड़े के मुहावरों में अर्थ – भेद

2. संक्षेपण एवम् पल्लवन

Note : - In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper

Course Learning Outcomes: इस पाठ्यक्रम के सफल समापन पर छात्र –

Unit 1: इस भाग से विद्यार्थी विकारी– अविकारी शब्दों का ज्ञान प्राप्त करेगा।

Unit 2: इस भाग से विद्यार्थी 'शब्द – "शक्ति के भेद, अभिधा, लक्षणा और व्यंजना में भेद का ज्ञान प्राप्त करेगा।

Unit 3: इस भाग से विद्यार्थी वाक्य रचना, वाक्य में आकांक्षा, योग्यता और क्रम, वाक्य और उपवाक्य, वाक्य – भेद एवं वाक्य का रूपान्तर का ज्ञान प्राप्त करेगा।

Unit 4: इस भाग से विद्यार्थी पर्यायवाची शब्द एवं विपरीतार्थक शब्दों का अध्ययन एवं उपयोग का ज्ञान अर्जित करेगा।

Unit 5: इस भाग से विद्यार्थी मुहावरे का शाब्दिक अर्थ, परिभाषाएँ, उद्देश्य, पृष्ठभूमि, नियम एवं उनके उपयोग का ज्ञान अर्जित करेगा। इसके अतिरिक्त विद्यार्थी संक्षेपण एवम् पल्लवन की कला सीखेगा।

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Readings-

1. Pramanik Samanya Hindi – Dr. Prithvinath Pandey
2. Hindi Vyakaran – Kamta Prasad Guru
3. Hindi Bhasha, Vyakaran aur Rachna – Dr. Arjun Tiwari_

Additional Readings-

1. Hindi Gyanodaya – Dr. Jamna Prasad Awasthi

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-6125

B.A. LL.B (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

VI SEMESTER**POLITICAL SCIENCE-VI****(Public Policy and Public Administration)**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination: 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: Its major objective is to know the public policy and public administration. Public policy analysis is to assess the degree to which the policies are meeting their goals.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I:

Lectures-12

1. PUBLIC POLICY

- Public Policy
 - Introduction
 - Significance
 - Meaning
 - Policy and Administration
 - Forces in the Policy –making Process
- Policy Formulation in India
 - Legislature
 - Executive
 - NITI Aayog
 - National Development Council
- Policy Implementation
 - Meaning
 - Elements
 - Implementers
 - Conditions for Successful Implementation

2. BASIC CONCEPTS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

- Origin – Indian Administration
- Meaning- Administration; Public Administration
- Nature ; Scope.

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

1. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ADMINISTRATION

- Public Administration and Private Administration under Liberalisation
- Woodrow Wilson's Vision of Administration

2. IMPORTANCE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN THE MODERN STATE

- Information Technology and Public Administration
- Concept of E-Governance – Indian Experience with E-Governance
- Impact of IT on Public Administration
- Public Administration under New Economic Policy, 1990
- Future of Discipline of Public Administration.

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

1. PRINCIPLES OF ORGANISATION

- Hierarchy – Features, Merits, Criticism
- Span of Control
- Unity of Command
- Integration versus Disintegration
- Centralization and Decentralization
 - Meaning, Advantages of Decentralization
 - Demerits, Advantages of Centralization
 - Demerits of Centralization.

2. THEORIES OF ORGANIZATION

- The Administrative Theory – Henry Fayol, Gulick and Urwick; Evaluation
- The Scientific Management Theory – Characteristics, Principles, Criticism
- The Bureaucratic Theory - Theory of Authority, Characteristics, Criticism
- The Human Relations Theory
- Relative Importance of these Theories
- The System Theory.

Unit-IV:

Lectures-12

1. STRUCTURE OF ORGANIZATION : PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

- Significance; Types or kinds
- Growth of Public Undertakings in India
- Reasons for Government Participation in Economic Activities
- Organization of Public Undertakings – Departmental Concerns , Government Companies, Governance of Public Corporations ; Which one is the Best Enterprise ?
- Problems of Public Corporation – Accountability to Parliament, Extent and Nature of Ministerial Control, Parliamentary Committee on Public Undertakings – Functions, Tenure, Jurisdiction, Limitations.

2. STRUCTURE OF ORGANIZATION : BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

- The Finance Commission
- The Union Public Service Commission
- The Election Commission
- The Backward Classes Commission
- The Official Language Commission
- The SC/ST Commissions.

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

1. STRUCTURE OF ORGANIZATION : INDEPENDENT REGULATORY COMMISSION

2. STRUCTURE OF ORGANIZATION : CHIEF EXECUTIVE

- Types of Chief Executive
- Functions of the Chief Executive
- Line and Staff – Line Agency, Auxiliary Agency, Staff Agency, Staff Agency in India.

3. MANAGEMENT

- Meaning; Nature; Tasks or Functions
- Participative Management
- Planning - Planning Commission

4. ACCOUNTABILITY AND CONTROL OVER ADMINISTRATION

- The concept of Accountability
- Need for Control
 - Legislative Control
 - Executive Control
 - Judicial Control

Note: - In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Unit 1: We will be able to describe the introduction, meaning and formulation of public policy.

Unit 2: We will be able to get to know about importance of public administration in the modern state.

Unit 3: Students will get to understand about the principles and theories of organizations of public policy and administration.

Unit 4: We will get to know the structure of Boards and Commissions i.e. The Finance Commission, The UPSC, The Election Commission, SC/ST Commission

Unit 5: This unit will be helpful in order to know about the concept of chief executive, management and the concept of accountability.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material:

Essential Books:

1. G.N.Singh : Fundamental of Political Science and Organisations, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 1966.
2. K.R.Bombawall : Indian Politics and Government since 1985, Delhi Atma Ram and Sons York, 1955.
3. S.E.Finer : Comparative Government (pelican 1970).
4. Pre Law Series- Political Science (E.B.C.)

Additional Books-

1. Leslie Lipeon : Great Issues of Politics : An Introduction to Political Science, New York, Printice Hall, 1954.

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

COURSE NO
LAW-CC-6135

VI SEMESTER

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

Law of Crimes – II**(Criminal Procedure Code)**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (iii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a. Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b. Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c. End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The course is designed to introduce students to the concepts and principles relating to the procedural aspects of criminal law such as filing of FIR, initiation of investigation, arrest process, rights of the arrestee, trial system, provisions relating to appeal etc.

Syllabus :

Unit-I
Introductory

Lectures-12

- The rationale of criminal procedure: the importance of fair trial
- Constitutional perspectives: Articles 14, 20 and 21.
- Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices.
- Power of Courts.
- Power of Superior Officers of Police.

Unit-II

Lectures-12

1.Pre – Trial Process : Arrest

- The distinction between cognizable and non- cognizable offences.
- Steps to ensure accused's presence at trial: warrant and summons.
- Arrest with and without warrant (Section 70-73 and 41)
- The absconder status (Section 82, 83, 84 and 85)
- Rights of the arrested person.
- Right to know grounds of arrest. (Section 50 (1), 55 and 75)
- Right to be taken to magistrate without delay. (Section 56, 57)
- Right of not being detained for more than twenty four hours (Section 57) :
- Article 22 (2) of the Constitution of India.
- Right to consult legal practitioner, legal aid and the right to be told of rights to bail.
- Right to be examined by a medical practitioner. (Section 54)

2.Pre – trial Process : Search and Seizure

- Search Warrant (Section 93, 94, 97 and 98) Police search during investigation (Section 165, 166)
- General Principles of search. (Section 100)
- Seizure (Section 102)

3.Pre – trial Process : FIR

- FIR (Section 154)
- Evidentiary value of FIR (See Sections 145 and 157 of Evidence Act)

4.Pre – trial Process: Magisterial Powers to take Cognizance.

Unit-III

Lectures-12

1.Trial Process

- Commencement of Proceedings : (Section 200, 201, 202)
- Dismissal of Complaints (Section 203, 204)
- Bail: concept purpose: constitutional overtones.

- Bailable and Non-bailable offences (Section 436, 437, 439)
- Cancellation of Bail. (Section 437(5))
- Anticipatory bail (Section 438)
- Power of Appellate Court to grant bail (Section 389 (1), 395 (1), 437 (5))
- General Principles concerning bond (Section 441 – 450)

1. Fair Trial

- Conceptions of fair trial.
- Presumption of innocence.
- Venue of trial.
- Right of the accused to know the accusation (Section 221 – 224)
- The right must generally be held in the accused presence (Section 221 – 224)
- Right of cross – examination and offering evidence in defence: the accused's statement.
- Right to speedy trial.

2. Charge

- Framing of charge.
- Form and content of charge. (Section 211, 212, 216)
- Separate charges for distinct offence. (Section 218, 219, 220, 221, 223)
- Dis - charge - pre – charge evidence.

Unit-IV

Lectures-12

1. Preliminary pleas to bar the trial

- Jurisdiction (Section 26, 177 – 188, 461, 462, 479)
- Time Limitations : rationale and scope (Section 468 – 473)
- Pleas of autrefois acquit and autrefois convict (Section 300, 22D)
- Compounding of offences.

2. Trial before a Court of Sessions : Procedural steps and substantive rights

3. Judgement

- Form and content (Section 354)
- Summary trial
- Plea Bargaining.
- Post – conviction orders in lieu of punishment : emerging penal policy (Section 360, 61, 31)
- Compensation and cost. (Section 357, 358)
- Modes of providing judgement (Section 353, 362, 363)

4. Appeal, Review, Revision

- No appeal in certain cases (Section 372, 375, 376)
- Supreme court of India (Sections 374, 379) (Articles 31, 132, 134, 136)
- High Court (Section 374)
- Sessions Court (Section 374)
- Special right to appeal (Section 380)
- Governmental appeal against sentencing (Section 377, 378)
- Judicial power in disposal of appeals (Section 368)
- Revisional Jurisdiction (Sections 397 – 405)
- Transfer of cases (Section 406, 407)

5. Provisions related to maintenance to Wife, Children and Parents (Section- 125 to Section 128)

Unit-V

Lectures-12

1. Juvenile delinquency

- Nature and magnitude of the problem.
- Causes
- Juvenile court system.
- Treatment and rehabilitation of juveniles.
- Juveniles and adult crime.
- Legislative and judicial protection of juvenile offender.
- Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015

2. Probation

- Probation of offender's law.
- The judicial attitude.
- Mechanism of probation: Standards of probation services.
- Problems and prospects of probation.
- The suspended sentence.
- The probation of offenders Act, 1958.

Note: - In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: Will be familiar with the Constitutional perspectives of criminal procedure and constitution of criminal courts.

Unit 2: Will acquire knowledge about the arrest with and without warrant, FIR and its evidentiary value.

Unit 3: Will gain detailed information on trial process and the concept of fair trial.

Unit 4: Will get an understanding of appeal, revision and the provisions relating to maintenance.

Unit 5: Will gain the knowledge on the juvenile delinquency and probation of offenders

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Reading-

1. S.N.Mishra : Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
2. Ratanlal Dhirajlal : Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
3. Shoorveer Tyagi : Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
4. N.V.Paranjpe : Danda Prakriya Sanhita
5. Bhattacharya : Danda Prakriya Sanhita
6. M.D.Chaturvedi : Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
7. CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE - BATUK LAL
8. Cr.P.C. Hindi Edition - Rega Surya Rao (Dr.)
9. Apradh Shastra evam Dand Shastra (Criminolo & Penology in Hindi) - Babel, B.L.
10. Plea Bargaining - Narayana P.S

Additional Readings-

1. Sarkar : Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
2. Durga Das Basu : Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
3. Criminal Law, - PSA Pillai
4. Criminal Procedure, – Takwani
5. Criminal Law, Criminology and Administration of Criminal Justice, - Gaur, K.D.
6. Leading Cases on Criminal Law - Gaur, K.D.
7. Crime & Criminology - S.R. Myneni
8. CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY & VICTIMOLOGY - DR. S.S. SRIVASTAVA
9. Criminology & Penology with Victimology - N.V. Paranjape

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-6145

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

VI- SEMESTER**Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination: 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The main objective of this Course is to enhance the principle of Legislation. They will learn the role of judiciary and power and liability of Legislature.

SYLLABUS:

UNIT-I

Lectures-12

1. Interpretation of Statutes

- Meaning of the term 'Statutes', classification of statutes
- The duties of a Judge and legislature.
- Purpose of Interpretation of statutes.
- Utility of rules of interpretation.
- Commencement, Repeal of statutes.

2. Aids to Interpretation

a) Internal aids

- Title
- Preamble
- Heading and marginal notes
- Punctuation marks
- Illustrations, exceptions, provisions and saving clauses.
- Schedules
- Non-obstinate clause

b). External aids

- Dictionaries
- Translations
- Travaux Preparatoires
- Stare decisis
- Statutes in para material
- Parlimentary History
- Foreign Judgments

UNIT-II

Lectures-12

1. Rules of Statutory Interpretation

a) Primary Rules

- Literal rule
- Golden rule
- Mischief rule (Rule in the Heydon's case)
- Rule of harmonious construction

b) Secondary Rules

- Noscitur a sociis
- Ejusdem generic
- Reddendo singula singulis

2. Presumptions in Statutory Interpretation

- Statutes are valid
- Statutes are territorial in operation
- Presumption as to jurisdiction
- Presumption against of violation of International Law
- Prospective operation of statutes

UNIT- III

Lectures-12

1. Maxims of Statutory Interpretation

- Contemporance expositio est fortissive in lege
 - Expressio unius est exclusio alterius
- Generalia specialibus non derogant
- Ut res magis valet quam pereat

2. Interpretation with reference to the subject matter and purpose

- Restrictive and beneficial construction
 - Taxing Statutes
 - Penal Statutes
 - Interpretation of directory and mandatory provisions

UNIT-IV

Lectures-12

1.

Principles of Constitutional Interpretation

- Harmonious construction
- Doctrine of pith and substance
- Colourable legislation
- Doctrine of eclipse
- Doctrine of Severability
- Doctrine of repugnancy

UNIT- V

Lectures-12

1. Principles of Legislation

- Law- making—the legislature, executive and the judiciary

- Principle of utility
- Distinction between morals and legislation

Note: - In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper

Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: Will be familiar with the basic rules of interpretation and construction of Statute.

Unit 2: Will learn the Internal and External Aid for the purpose of interpretation of statute.

Unit 3: Will learn General and secondary principle of interpretation. Maxims Statutory of Interpretation. This unit deal with the various Legal Maxims.

Unit 4: Will learn the principle of constitutional principle of interpretation.

Unit 5: Will gain the knowledge about various principle of legislation which is based upon the morality and law.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :
Additional Reading

1. Maxwell : Interpretation of Statutes
2. Craise : Construction of Deeds
3. H.S. Bindra : Interpretation of Statutes

Essential Reading

1. G.P. Singh : Interpretation of Statutes
2. J. Swaroop : Interpretation of Statutes
3. Bhattacharya : Interpretation of Statutes
4. A. Prasad : Samvidhiyon Ka Nirvachan
5. Interpretation of Statutes, - Kafaltiya, A.B.

6. Kanoonon ke Nirvachan (Interpretation of Statutes in Hindi) (P/B) - Sharma, Y.S.
7. Kanoonon Ke Nirvachan Ke Siddhant (Principles of Interpretation of Statutes in Hindi) (P/B) - Chaudhary, R.N.
8. Interpretation of Statutes, (P/B) - Gandhi, B.M.
9. INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES - K.P. CHAKRAVARTY
10. कानूनों का निर्वचन . डॉ. त्रिदिवेश भट्टाचार्य
11. Interpretation of Statutes - D.N. Mathur
12. Interpretation of Statutes – Madhavi

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-6155

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

VI SEMESTER
Land Law
(Including Tenure and Tenancy System)

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a. Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b. Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c. End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The course is designed to introduce students to the concepts and principles of eminent domain. The course will address the various aspects of the Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1959.

Syllabus :

Unit-I:

Lectures-12

Constitutional Provisions

- Fundamental Rights
- Property as legal right

Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1959

- Preliminary
- Definitions
- Board of Revenue
- Constitution of Board of Revenue
- Jurisdiction of Board
- Revenue Officers, their Classes and Powers
- Revenue Officers
- Their appointment and powers
- Procedure of Revenue Officers and Revenue Courts

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

- Place for holding enquires
- Power to enter upon and survey land
- Power to transfer cases
- Power to transfer cases to and from subordinates,
- Conferral of status of courts on board and revenue officers,
- Inherent power of revenue courts,
- Powers of revenue officers to require attendance to persons
- Production of documents and to receive evidence,
- Manner of executing order to deliver possession of immovable property.
- Appeal, Revision and Review
- Appeal and appellate authorities
- No appeal against certain orders
- Limitation of appeals
- Power of appellate authority
- Revision
- Review of order
- Stay of execution of orders

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

- Land and Land Revenue

- State ownership in all lands
- Liability of land to payment of land revenue
- Variation of land revenue according to purpose for which land is used
- Revenue Survey and Settlement in Non- urban Areas
- Appointment of authorities their powers
- Revenue Survey
- Definition of Revenue Survey
- Formation of survey numbers and villages
- Settlement of rent
- Definition of Settlement, All lands liable to assessment
- Principles of assessment
- Term of Settlement
- Assessment and Re- Assessment of land in Urban areas
- Term of settlement

Unit-IV:

Lectures-12

- Land Records
- Formation of patwaris circles and appointment of patwaris thereto
- Formation of revenue inspectors circles
- Appointment of revenue inspectors etc
- Field map
- Record of rights
- Acquisition of rights to be reported
- Mutation of acquisition of right in the field book and other land records
- Bhoo Adhikar Avam Rin Pustika
- Presumption as to entries in land records
- Boundaries and Boundary Marks, Survey Marks
- Construction of boundary marks of village and survey
- Ejectment of persons wrongfully in possession
- Removal of obstruction
- Acquisition of land for road, paths etc
- Realisation of Land Revenue
- Land Revenue first charge on land
- Responsibility for payment of land revenue
- Remission or suspension of land revenue on failure of crops
- Notice of demand
- Process for recovery of arrear
- Moneys recoverable as an arrear of land revenue
- Tenure – Holders
- Bhumiswami
- Land revenue payable by Bhumiswamis
- Diversion of land
- Relinquishments
- Abandonment of holding
- Government Lessees and Service Land

- Government lessees
- Rights and liabilities of a government lessees
- Service land
- Occupancy Tenants
- Resumption by Bhumiswami in certain cases
- Conferral of Bhumiswami rights on occupancy tenants
- Restoration of occupancy tenant
- Termination of tenancy
- Surrender
- Reinstatement of wrongfully ejected occupancy tenant
- Consolidation of Holdings
- Initiation of consolidation proceedings
- Rejection of application
- Admission of application
- Preparation of scheme for consolidation of holdings
- Confirmation of scheme
- Village Officers
- Patels
- Kotwars
- Gram Sabha
- Rights in abadi and unoccupied land and its produce
- Preparation of Nistar Patrak
- Matters to be provided for in Nistar Patrak
- Provision in Nistar Patrak for certain matters
- Collectors to set apart land for exercise of Nistar Rights
- Wajib-ul –arz
- Penalty for unauthorisedly taking possession of land
- Reinstatement of Bhoomi-Swami improperly dispossessed

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1961

- Definitions
- Provisions Regarding Rent
- Rent in excess of standard rent not recoverable
- Unlawful charges not to be claimed or received
- Standard rent
- Lawful increase of standard rent in certain cases and recovery of other charges
- Notice of increase of rent
- Rent controlling authority to fix standard rent etc.
- Control of eviction of Tenants
- Restriction on eviction of tenants
- When tenant can get benefit of protection against eviction
- Restriction on sub-letting

- Recovery of possession for occupation and re-entry
- Recovery of possession for repairs and re-building and re-entry
- Eviction of tenants on grounds of “ Bonafide “ requirement
- Special provision for eviction of tenant on ground of bonafide requirement
- Rent controlling authority to issue summons in relation to every application under section 23-A
- Tenant not entitled to contest except under certain circumstances
- Procedure to be followed by rent controlling authority or grant of leave to tenant to contest.
- Revision by High Court
- Definition of landlord for the purpose of chapter III-A
- Deposit of Rent
- Receipt to be given for rent paid
- Deposit of rent by tenant
- Time limit for making deposit and consequences of incorrect particulars in application for deposit
- Appointment of Rent Controlling Authorities, Their Powers, Functions and Appeals
- Appointment of rent controlling authority
- Power of rent controlling authority
- Procedure to be followed by rent controlling authority
- Appeal to District Judge or additional District Judge
- Second appeal
- Provisions Regarding Special Obligations of Landlords and Penalties
- Landlord’s duty to keep accommodation in good repair
- Cutting off or withholding essential supply service
- Control of letting
- Allotment of accommodation

Note : In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: Will be familiar with the basic understanding of Constitutional provisions relating to land, land revenue and Board of Revenue.

Unit 2: Will acquire knowledge about the powers of Revenue Court.

Unit 3: Will gain detailed information on the land revenue, State ownership on all land, and Land Survey.

Unit 4: Will get an understanding of land records, bhoomiswami, occupancy tenant and village officers.

Unit 5: Will gain the knowledge on M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1996.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Readings-

1. K.K.Nigam : M.P. Land Law.
2. G.P.Tripathi : M.P. Land Law.
3. Khare : M.P.Accommodation Control Act.
4. मध्यप्रदेश भू-राजस्व संहिता – मोहम्मद नजमी
5. मध्यप्रदेश भू-राजस्व संहिता – डॉ. कनिष्क कुमार निगम

Additional Readings-

1. H.N.Diwedi : M.P. Land Law.

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-6165

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course
VI SEMESTER
Labour and Industrial Law – I

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes

(iii) Scheme of Examination:

- a. Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
- b. Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
- c. End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective:

To safeguard workers' rights, promote trade union activities and make employment more secure. They aim at improving the status of working-class people. Furthermore, they ensure fair and reasonable conditions of work for all the employees.

SYLLABUS:

Unit I

Lectures-12

Law Relating to Industrial Relations:-

- **Trade Unions Act, 1926 Main features and the following :-**
- History of Trade Unionism in India
- Development of Trade Union Law in India
- Right to Trade Union as part of fundamental right to freedom of association under the Indian Constitution.
- Definition of Trade Union and Trade Dispute
- Distinction between Trade Dispute and Individual Dispute.
- Registration of Trade Unions
- Legal status of registered trade union
- Mode of registration
- Powers and duties of Registrar
- Cancellation and dissolution of trade union
- Procedure for change of name
- Amalgamation and dissolution of trade union
- Disqualifications of office-bearers, Right and duties of office-bearers and members
- General and Political funds of trade union f. Civil and Criminal Immunities of Registered trade unions
- Recognition of Trade Unions
- Collective Bargaining and Trade Disputes

Unit II

Lectures-12

The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 – Main features and the following :-

- Definitions of Employer, Industry, Lay off, Lock out, Retrenchment, Strike, Unfair Labour Practice and workman.
- Industrial Dispute and Individual Dispute
- Settlement of industrial dispute
- Works Committee
- Conciliation Machinery
- Court of Enquiry
- Voluntary Arbitration
- Adjudication – Labour Court, Tribunal and National Tribunal
- Strike and Lock outs
- Lay off and Retrenchment
- Unfair Labour Practices
- Penalties

Unit III

Lectures-12

Law of Wages and Principles of Wage Fixation:-

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 – Main features and the following :-

- Concept of wages – Minimum wages, fair wages, living wages.
- Constitutional validity of the Minimum wages Act, 1948
- Definitions – Employer, Wages, Employee, Wage Structure
- Procedure for fixation and revision of minimum wages and working hours
- Fixation of minimum rates of wage by time rate or by piece rate
- Procedure for hearing and deciding claims etc.
- **Payment of Wages Act, 1936**
- Object, scope and application of the Act
- Definition of wage
- Responsibility for payment of wages
- Fixation of wage period
- Time of payment of wage
- Deductions which may be made from wages
- Maximum amount of deduction

Unit IV

Lectures-12

The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

- Historical development of concept of bonus.
- Meaning of Bonus.
- Constitutional Validity of the Act.
- Computation of bonus
- Eligibility and Disqualification for bonus
- Recovery of bonus due from an employer
- Penalties and all Sections of the Act.

Unit V

Lectures-12

Legislations affecting conditions of work

The Factories Act, 1948 - Main features and the following :-

- Definitions – Factory, Manufacturing Process, Hazardous Process, Worker and Occupation
- Provisions relating to Health.
- Provisions relating to Safety.
- Provisions relating to Hazardous Process.
- Provisions relating to welfare
- Working hours of adults
- Employment of young person and children
- Provisions relating to employment of women in factory
- Penalties.

Note: - In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of the Unit student will be able to–

Unit 1:. We will be able to describe history and development of the trade union, meaning, and definition of trade union, power and duties of registrar, registration of trade union and cancellation & dissolutions of

trade union etc.

Unit 2: We will get knowledge about some important definition as like-Employer, Industry, Layoff, Lock out, Retrenchment, strike and Unfair Labour practice and Workman and settlement of industrial dispute and adjudication by Labour court, tribunal and national tribunal.

Unit 3: We will get an in-depth knowledge about main features of wages and concept of wages and procedure of fixation of minimum rate of wages and hearing & deciding claims.

Unit 4: We will get an understanding about historical background of bonus, meaning of bonus, computation of bonus and recovery of bonus due from an employer etc.

Unit 5: We will understand concept of various kinds of provisions relating to health, safety, hazardous process, welfare and employment of women in factory and some most important definition such as Factory, Manufacturing process, hazardous process and occupation etc.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material:

Essential Reading:

- S.N.Mishra : Labour and Industrial Law, Central Law Publication, Allahabad,
- S.C. Srivastava: Industrial Relations and Labour Law, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
- Khan and Khan's: Commentary on Labour and Industrial Law, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
- V.G.Goswami : Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

Additional Reading:

- P.L. Malik : Labour and Industrial Laws, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- Labour Law Journal: Lexisnexis Publisher, Gurgaon, Haryana
- Labour Law-I - Myneni SR
- श्रम एवं औद्योगिक विधि . सूर्य नारायण मिश्र
- Labour and Industrial Law - K.M. Pillai
- Labour and Industrial Law - S.K. Puri
- Introduction to Labour and Industrial Law, - Avtar Singh & Harpreet Kaur
- Commentary on Labour & Industrial Law - Ahmedullah Khan & Khans
- LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS - S.M. CHATURVEDI
- LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS - DR. V.G. GOSWAMI

Department of Law
Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)

B.A. LL.B.(Hons)
(List of Courses Prescribed for VII Semester)

COMPULSORY COURSE

	VII SEMESTER				
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW-EC-7115	Hindi Language & Grammer – III	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-7125	Labour and Industrial Law – II	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-7135	Property Law	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAWCC-7145	Competetion laws	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-7155	Insurance Law	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-7165	Woman and Criminal Law	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

COURSE CODE
LAW-EC-7115

SESSION: 2023-24

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

VII SEMESTER HINDI LANGUAGE AND GRAMMER – III

हिन्दी भाषा और व्याकरण– III

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes)
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: Course Objective: इस पाठ्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य विद्यार्थियों के अन्दर हिन्दी भाषा और व्याकरण की विभिन्न दृष्टियों के संबंध में समझ विकसित करना है। विधिक शिक्षा में हिन्दी भाषा का ज्ञान एवं व्याकरण का बोध विद्यार्थियों के लिए बहुत उपयोगी है।

Syllabus पाठ्यक्रम

Unit-I:

Lectures-12

- 1- आशय लेखन ;अर्थ लेखनद्ध परिभाषा, आवश्यक तत्व,उदाहरण
2. अनुच्छेद लेखन

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

1- सारांश लेखन (Abridgement)

परिभाषा और उद्देश्य
आवश्यक तत्व
संक्षेपण सार लेखन और सारांश लेखन में अंतर
उदाहरण

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

1- अपठित गद्यांश (Unseen Prose)

अर्थ और परिभाषा, अपठित करने के नियम, उदाहरण
अनुच्छेद लेखन (Paragraph Writing)
परिभाषा उपयोगिता और महत्ता
अनुच्छेद लेखन के नियम, उदाहरण

Unit-IV:

Lectures-12

1- प्रारूपण आलेखन और टिप्पण (Drafting and Noting)

परिभाषा

(अ) भेद : प्रारंभिक प्रारूपण, उन्नत प्रारूपण

प्रारंभिक प्रारूपण (Elementary Drafting)

- i. व्यक्तिगत पत्र (Personal Letters)
- ii. आवेदन पत्र (Applications)
- iii. व्यावसायिक पत्र (Business Letters)
- iv. सम्पादक के नाम पत्र (Letters to Editor)
- v. निमंत्रण पत्र (Invitations)

• उन्नत प्रारूपण (Advance Drafting)

- (i) शासकीय पत्र (Official Letters)
- (ii) अर्द्धशासकीय पत्र (Demi Official Letters)
- (iii) कार्यालयीय ज्ञापन (Official Memorandum)
- (iv) ज्ञापन (Memorandum)
- (v) परिपत्र (Circulars)
- (vi) [अनुस्मारक/ध्यानरूपण](#) (Reminder)
- (vii) अनौपचारिक निर्देश/टिप्पणी (Unofficial Reference)/Note
- (viii) कार्यालयीय आदेश (Office Order)
- (ix) पृष्ठांकन (Endorsement)
- (x) संकल्प (Resolution)
- (xi) अधिसूचना (Notification)
- (xii) प्रेस टिप्पणी (नोट) और प्रेस विज्ञपति (Press note and Press communiqué)
- (xiii) सूचना (Notice)
- (xiv) मितव्यय पत्र (Savrigram Letter)
- (xv) द्रुतगामी पत्र (Express Letter)

(II) टिप्पण (Noting)

परिभाषा
टिप्पण की लेखन विधि

टिप्पण (Note)

टिप्पण और टिप्पणी में अंतर

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

1. निबंध लेखन :- विभिन्न महत्त्वपूर्ण विषयों पर निबंध लेखन विशेष रूप से डॉ. हरीसिंह गौर के निम्नलिखित विषयों पर विचारों के संबंध

में निबंध लेखन :- 1. शिक्षा 2. महिलाओं के अधिकार 3. मानवतावाद 4. सुप्रशासन 5. पर्यावरण

Note: - In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

Course Learning Outcomes: इस पाठ्यक्रम के सफल समापन पर छात्र -

Unit 1: इस भाग से विद्यार्थी आशय लेखन एवं अनुच्छेद लेखन का ज्ञान प्राप्त करेगा।

Unit 2: इस भाग से विद्यार्थी सारांश लेखन की कला से अवगत हो उसका अभ्यास कर ज्ञान प्राप्त करेगा।

Unit 3: इस भाग से विद्यार्थी अपठित गद्यांश का अर्थ और परिभाषा, अपठित करने के नियम, उदाहरण अनुच्छेद लेखन का ज्ञान प्राप्त करेगा।

Unit 4: इस भाग से विद्यार्थी प्रारूपण आलेखनद्ध और टिप्पण का अध्ययन एवं अभ्यास कर ज्ञान अर्जित करेगा।

Unit 5: इस भाग से विद्यार्थी विभिन्न महत्त्वपूर्ण विषयों पर निबंध लेखन की कला का अभ्यास कर ज्ञान प्राप्त करेगा।

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :**Essential Readings-**

1. Pramanik Samanya Hindi – Dr. Prithvinath Pandey
2. Hindi Vyakaran – Kamta Prasad Guru
3. Hindi Bhasha, Vyakaran aur Rachna – Dr. Arjun Tiwari
4. Seven Lives – An Autobiography of Dr. Sir Harisingh Gour
5. Hindi Translation of Seven Lives by Rajesh Shrivastava
6. Dr. Harisingh Gour Commemoration Vol. (1957)
7. Writings of Dr. Harisingh Gour Ed. R. S. Pathak
8. Dr. Harisingh Gour ki Jiwani – S.A.Radho
9. Viswa ki Dristi mein Sagar Vishwavidyalaya aur uskey sansthapak Dr. Sir Harisingh Gour – Dr. Laxmi Narayan Dubey
10. India and the New Constitution (1947)

Additional Readings-

1. Hindi Gyanodaya – Dr. Jamna Prasad Awasthi

2.The Hindu Code (1919)

3.Madhya Bharti (Journal of Humanities and Social Science) Issue 69 July-Dec, 2015 (pp 250 – 258)

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-7125

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

**B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course,
VII SEMESTER**

Labour and Industrial Law – II

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: Labour law aims of correct the Imbalance of power between the worker and the employer, to prevent the employer from dismissing the worker without good cause and eliminating bonded labour and providing compensation to the employee.

SYLLABUS:

Unit I

Lectures-12

Legislations affecting conditions of work:-

The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970

- Historical background of the Act
- Definition: Contractor, Workmen, Principal employer,
- Registration of establishment employing contract labour
- Provisions relating to welfare and health of contract labour
- Penalties
- **The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976**
- Historical background of the Act
- Definitions: Bonded Labour, Bonded Labour System and nominal wages
- Abolition of bonded labour system
- Implementing Authorities
- Offences and Procedure for trial

Unit II

Lectures-12

Social Security and welfare Legislations:-

The Payment of the Gratuity Act ,1972

- Historical Background of the Act
- Necessity of Payment of Gratuity Act
- Salient features of the Act.
- Continuous Service
- Provision relating to payment of gratuity
- Determination of the amount of gratuity
- Nomination and recovery of gratuity
- Penalties and all Sections of the Act.

Unit III

Lectures-12

The Employee's Compensation Act, 1923.

- Historical background of the Act.
- Definitions: dependant, workman, partial disablement and total disablement
- Employer's liability for compensation
- Scope of arising out of and in the course of employment
- Doctrine of notional extension
- When employer is not liable
- Amount of compensation
- Distribution of Compensation
- Procedure in proceedings before Commissioner
- Appeals and all other Sections of the Act.

Unit IV

Lectures-12

The Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948.

- Object of the Act
- Definitions: Dependant, Family, Factory, Insured Person.

- Corporation, Standing Committee and Medical Benefit Council
- Provision relating to benefits
- Adjudication of disputes and claims
- Penalties and all Sections of the Act.

Unit V

Lectures-12

Employee's Provident funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

- Object of the Act.
 - Authorities under the Act.
 - Schemes under the Act.
 - Adjudication of disputes under the Act.
 - Penalties and all Sections of the Act.
-
- **The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961**
 - Object and Scope of the Act
 - Definitions: maternity benefit, employer, wages and women
 - Right to Payment of maternity benefit
 - All Sections of the Act.

Note :- In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completion of the unit student will be able

Unit 1: How can contract labour and bounded labour be abolished and what is the system of punishment in relation to it.

Unit 2: What is gratuity and when is gratuity given to the employee what is the penalty for not paying gratuity.

Unit 3: How much compensation will be given to the Employee in case of disability and when will the employee entitled to compensation and when will not be entitled to compensation.

Unit 4: Employees Covered under the ESIS Scheme get many benefits. First and foremost, the insured and his family members get free treatment.

Unit 5: The object of the maternity benefit Act 1961. The object of the Act, to provide for maternity benefit to women workers in certain establishment.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Study Material:

Essential Reading:

- S.N.Mishra : Labour and Industrial Law, Central Law Publication, Allahabad,
- S.C. Srivastava: Industrial Relations and Labour Law, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
- Khan and Khan's: Commentary on Labour and Industrial Law, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
- V.G.Goswami : Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

Additional Reading:

- P.L. Malik : Labour and Industrial Laws, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- Labour Law Journal: Lexisnexis Publisher, Gurgaon, Haryana
- Labour Law-I - Myneni SR
- श्रम एवं औद्योगिक विधि . सूर्य नारायण मिश्र
- Labour and Industrial Law - K.M. Pillai
- Labour and Industrial Law (New Edition) - S.K. Puri
- Introduction to Labour and Industrial Law, - Avtar Singh & Harpreet Kaur
- Commentary on Labour & Industrial Law - Ahmedullah Khan & Khans
- LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS - S.M. CHATURVEDI
- LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS - DR. V.G. GOSWAMI

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-7135

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

**B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course
VII SEMESTER**

PROPERTY LAW

(Including Transfer of Property Act, Registration Act, Indian Stamp Act and Easement Act)

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (c) End Semester Examination : 60Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to equip the students with the complete knowledge of laws relating to the immoveable property. This course will help the students in th application of the property related laws and to deal with the issues relating to transfer, registration and stamping of the property.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I

Lectures-12

1. Jurisprudential Concept of Property

Concept and Meaning of Property.

Kinds of Property.

Possession and ownership as man – property relationship

2. Transfer of Property Act, 1882

- Scope and objectives of the Act
- General principles of transfer of property.
- Interpretation Clause
 - Moveable and Immoveable Property
 - Attestation
 - Notice
 - Registration as Constructive Notice
 - Actual Possession as Constructive Notice
 - Notice to Agent
- Meaning of Transfer of property.
- What may be Transferred
- Persons Competent to Transfer
- Operation of Transfer
- Methods of Transfer
- Conditions Restraining Alienation
- Restrictions Repugnant to the Interest Created
- Condition Making Interest Determinable on Insolvency or Attempted Alienation
- Transfer for the Benefit of Unborn Persons
- Rule Against Perpetuity
- Transfer to a Class
- Transfer to Take Effect on Failure of Prior Interest
- Direction for Accumulation of Income
- Accumulations for the Benefit to Public

Unit-II Transfer of Property Act, 1882

Lecture-12

- Vested and Contingent interest
- When Unborn Person Acquires Vested Interest on Transfer for his Benefit
- Transfer to Members of a Class who Attain a Particular Age

- Transfer Contingent on Happening of Specified Uncertain Event
- Transfer to Such of Certain Persons as Survive at Some Period not Specified
- Conditional Transfer
- Transfers with Fulfilment of Condition Precedent
- Conditional Transfer to One Person Coupled with Transfer to Another on Failure of Prior Disposition
- Ulterior Transfer Conditional on Happening or not Happening of Specified Event
- Fulfilment of Condition Subsequent
- Prior Disposition not Affected by Invalidity of Ulterior Disposition
- Condition that Transfer Shall Cease to Have Effect in Case Specified Uncertain Even Happens or Does not Happen
- Such Condition Must not be Invalid
- Transfer Conditional on Performance of Act, no Time Being Specified
- Election
- Apportionment
- Apportionment of Benefit of Obligation On Severance

Unit-III . Transfer of Property Act, 1882 - Transfer of Immovable Property

Lecture-12

- Transfer Authorised only under Certain Circumstances to Transfer
- Transfer where the Third Party is Entitled to Maintenance
- Burden of Obligation Imposing Restriction on Use of Land Obligations Annexed to Ownership but not Amounting to Interest or Easements
- Transfer by Ostensible Owner
- Transfer by Person having Authority to Revoke Former Transfer
- Unauthorised person Subsequently Acquiring Interest in the Transferred Property
- Transfer by One Co-owner
- Joint Transfer for Consideration
- Transfer for Consideration by Persons having Distinct Interests
- Transfer by Co-owners of Share in Common Property
- Priority of Rights Created by Transfer
- Transferee's Rights under Policy
- Rent Bona Fide Paid to; the Holder under Defective Title
- Improvement made by Bona Fide Holders under Defective Title
- Transfer of Property Pending Suit Relating thereto
- Transfer to Defeat or Delay Creditors
- Doctrine of Part Performance

Unit-IV

Lectures-12

1. Transfer of Property Act, 1882

- Of Specific transfers.
 - Sale

- Mortgage
- Charges
- Lease
- Exchange
- Gift
- Actionable claims

Unit-V

Lectures-12

1. Easements

- Nature, Characteristics and extinction
- Creation of easements.
- Licences

2. Registration Act, 1908

- Registrable Documents related to immoveable property.
- Documents of which registration is optional.
- Documents of which registration is compulsory.
- Exemption of leases and mortgages in favour of land development bank from registration.
- Place for registering documents relating to land.

3. Indian Stamp Act, 1899

- Of the liability of instruments to duty.
- Duties by whom payable.
- Effect of not duly stamping instruments.

Note: - In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: After the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

Unit 1: understand the jurisprudential concepts of property, ownership and possession.

Unit 2: analyse the different types of transfers relating to the immoveable property. It will also help in understanding the transfers for the benefit of unborn persons and the perpetuity.

Unit 3: critically examine the difference between vested and contingent interests and the concepts of ostensible owner, part performance, etc.

Unit 4: will help in understanding the concepts of sale, gift, mortgage, lease etc.

Unit 5: will have knowledge of registration and stamp related legislations. Unit 5: to understand the easements, their acquisition, creation and termination. They will also be familiar with the law relating to the stamps and registration.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Readings-

1. S. N Shukla : Transfer of Property
2. G.P. Tripathi : Transfer of Property
3. Dr. G.P. Tripathi : Sukhadhikar Adhinyam
4. S.K. Kapoor : Easement Act
5. S. M. Shah : Lectures on T.P.A.
6. Dr. H. S. Gaur : Property Law (in two volumes)
7. Law of Property - Myneni SR
8. संपत्ति अन्तरण अधिनियम . डॉ. आर.के. सिन्हा
9. Transfer of Property Act - H.N. Tiwari
10. Textbook on the Transfer of Property Act, - Avtar Singh
11. Easement Act - J.D. Jain

Additional Readings-

1. S. M. Shah : Lectures on T.P.A.
2. Dr. H. S. Gaur : Property Law
3. S. M. Shah : Lectures on T.P.A.
4. Dr. H. S. Gaur : Property Law
5. संपत्ति अन्तरण अधिनियम . डॉ. जे.एन कुलश्रेष्ठ
6. Transfer of Property Act - Rega Surya Rao (Dr.)
7. Sampatti Antaran Adhinyam, 1882 aur Bharatiya Sukhachar Adhinyam, 1882 (Transfer of Property Act, 1882 along with Indian Easement Act, 1882 in Hindi) - Chaturvedi, M.D.

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-7145

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course
VII SEMESTER
Competition Law

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: To understand the need and rationale for competition law from a developmental perspective. This course is an attempt to address some of the issues in competition law that is of interest to countries like India. This course builds on the basic course on Competition law at the undergraduate level and the Infrastructure Law and Policy

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I: Introduction

Lectures-12

Basic Concepts –Constitutional aspect of Elimination of Concentration of Wealth and Distribution of Resources Article 39 (b) (c) Relation between Competition Policy and Competition Law –Objectives of Competition Law

Unit-II: History and Development of Competition Law

Lectures-12

History and Development of Competition Law/ Antitrust Law, Liberalization and Globalization - Raghavan Committee Report, Competition Act 2002; Difference between MRTP Act and Competition Act, Salient feature of Competition Act, Important Definitions under the Competition Act, 2002.

Unit-III: Anti Competitive Agreements and Regulation of Abuse of Dominant Position

Lectures-12

- Anti- Competitive Agreements, Horizontal and Vertical agreement, Rule of Perse and Reason, Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition (AAEC) in India, Exemption, Prohibition of Anti competitive agreement/ Cartel/bid rigging.
- Enterprise, Relevant Market, Dominance in Relevant Market, Abuse of dominance, Predatory Pricing.

Unit-IV: Regulation of Combinations: Enforcement Mechanisms

Lectures 12

1. Combinations: Merger, Acquisition, Amalgamation and Takeover - Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers - Combinations covered under the Competition Act, 2002 – Regulations, Penalties.
2. Establishment and Constitution of Competition Commission of India, Powers and Functions- Jurisdiction of the CCI – adjudication and appeals, -Competition Appellate Tribunal (CompAT), Director General of Investigation (DGI)- Penalties and Enforcement.

Unit-V: Competition Advocacy in India and other foreign jurisdictions

Lectures-12

Note: - In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:-

Unit 1: The students will be able understand the need and rationale for competition law from a developmental perspective

Unit 2: Students will Acquire a critical understanding of competition law and its impact through its historical point of view.

Unit 3: Students will be able to understand what type of agreements are anti competitive and how the market forces use their dominant positions.

Unit 4: Students will be able to understand the regulation of combinations: and the constitution, establishment and enforcement mechanisms

Unit 5: Students will Acquire the skills to contribute to the academic literature on competition law in the form of position papers, review articles etc

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material:

Essential Readings-

Prescribed Legislations:

Competition Act, 2002

Prescribed Readings:

1. International Review of Competition Law
2. Journal of Competition Law and Economics (JCLE)
3. Competition Policy International (CPI)
4. The Competition Law Review (CompLRev)

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-7155

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Five Year Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

VII SEMESTER**INSURANCE LAW**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a. Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b. Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c. End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: to safeguarding the interest of people from loss and uncertainty, protect the interests of holders of Insurance policies, to regulate, promote and ensure orderly growth of the Insurance industry”, both Insurance and Reinsurance business. Insurance has evolved as a process of indemnifying the people against the loss and uncertainty. It may be described as a social device to reduce or eliminate risk of loss to life and property.

SYLLABUS :

Unit – I

Lectures-12

Introduction: Nature- Definition- History of Insurance- History and development of Insurance in India- Insurance Act, 1938- (main sections) Insurance Regulatory Authority Act, 1999: Its role and functions. Contract of Insurance: Classification of contract of Insurance

Unit – II General principles of Insurance contract

Lectures-12

Nature of various Insurance Contracts- Parties there to Principles of good faith –non disclosure Misrepresentation in Insurance Contract- Insurable Interest- Premium: Definition Method of payment, days of grace, forfeiture, return of premium, Mortality; The risk Meaning and scope of risk, CausaProxima, Assignment of the subject matter.

Unit – III

Lectures-12

Life Insurance: Nature and scope of Life Insurance Kinds of Life Insurance. The policy and formation of a life insurance contract- Event insured against Life Insurance contract- Circumstance affecting the risk- Amount recoverable under the Life Policy Persons entitles to payment Settlement of claim and payment of money- Life Insurance Act, 1956- Insurance against third party rights- General Insurance Act, 1972- The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988- Sec. (140-176), Nature and scope – Absolute or no fault liabilities, Third party or compulsory insurance of motors vehicles Claims Tribunal Public Liability Insurance Legal aspects of Motor Insurance- Claims – Own Damages Claims- Third Party Liability Claims.

Unit – IV

Lectures-12

Fire Insurance: Nature and scope of Fire Insurance – Basic Principles Conditions & Warranties Right& Duties of Parties Claims Some Legal Aspects. Introduction to Agriculture Insurance History of Crop Insurance in India Crop Insurance Underwriting, Claims, Problems associated with Crop Insurance Cattle Insurance in India.

Unit – V

Lectures-12

Marine Insurance: Nature and Scope Classification of Marine policies Insurable interest Insurable values Marine insurance and policy Conditions and express warranties Voyage deviation Perils of sea Loss Kinds of Loss The Marine Insurance Act, 1963 (Section 1 to 91)

Note: - In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: After completion of the Unit student will be able to–

Unit 1:. We will be able to describe introduction, meaning & definition of insurance and IRDA Act 1999 and contract of insurance.

Unit 2: We will get knowledge about the nature of various principal contract, premium, Risk and Assignment of subject matter.

Unit 3: We will get an in-depth knowledge about the Life insurance under life insurance Act,1956 and various concept of motor vehicle under motor vehicles act,1988

Unit 4: We will get an understanding about the nature and scope of fire insurance, basic principle of

conditions & warranties, and history of crop insurance in India and problems associated with cattle Insurance in India.

Unit 5: We will understand concept of various kinds of marine policies, nature and scope of marine insurance and perils of sea and kinds of loss under the Marine insurance Act, 1963.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. K.S.N. Murthy and K.V.S. Sharma – Modern Law of Insurance in India
2. M.H. Srinivasan – Principles of Insurance Law.
3. E.R. Hardyvamy _ General Principles of Insurance Law, relevant Chapters.
4. Insurance Act, 1938
5. The Marine Insurance Act, 1963.
6. General Insurance (Business) (Nationalization) Act, 1972.
7. The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956.
8. Motor Vehicle Act, 1988

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-7165

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course
VII SEMESTER
WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (i)
- (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective: The basic objectives of this course are to understand the problem of crime against women with reference to different theories to provide detailed and thorough reading of the various crimes against women and to emphasize on providing a holistic understanding of women and criminal law by focusing on protecting women students also learn the various concepts of Dowry act, Indecent Representation act, Sati act, Domeslic violence act, immoral traffic act.

SYLLABUS :

Unit-I:

Lectures-12

1. Prostitution

- Social backdrop
- The immoral traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956
- Objective
- All the sections of the Act

2. Dowry Prohibition

- Origin & History of dowry system
- The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- Objective
- All the sections of the Act

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

1. Foeticide

- The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
 - Objective
 - All the sections of the Act

2. Indecent Representation

- Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
 - Objective
 - All the Sections of the Act

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

1.Sati

- History
- The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987
- Objective
- All the Sections of the Act

2.Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

- History and Object of the Act
- All the Sections of the Act

Unit-IV:

Lectures-12

1. Sex Determination

- The Preconception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994
 - Objective
 - All the Sections of the Act

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

1.Domestic Violence

- The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
 - Objective
 - All the Sections of the Act

Note: - In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course the student

Unit 1: Will be familiar of the social backdrop of prostitution, origin and history of dowry system, The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 and the immoral traffic (prevention) Act, 1956.

Unit 2: Will get an understanding of female foeticide, The Medical Termination of pregnancy Act. 1971 and Indecent Representation of women (Prohibition) Act, 1986.

Unit 3: Will gain detailed information on history of sati, history of sexual Harasment of women at work place, The commission of sati (prevention) Act, 1987 and Sexual Harasment of women at work place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

Unit 4: Will acquires Knowledge about sex determination The pre conception and pre Natal diagnostic Techniques (prohibition of sex selection) Act, 1994

Unit 5: Will gain the knowledge about domestic violence and The protection of women from Domestic violence act, 2005

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may

be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Readings-

1. Mamta Rao – Law relating to Women and Children
2. Dr. S.C.Tripathi - Law relating to Women and Children
3. Sarijini Saxena – Femijuris
4. Law Relating to Women (3rd Edn.) - Myneni SR
5. Women & Law - Rega Surya Rao (Dr.)
6. Law Relating to Women & Children - S.C. Tripathi & Vibha Arora
7. Women & Law with Special Reference to Child – Prof. M. Batra
8. Women and Law - Kalpana Kamabiran
9. LAW RELATING TO WOMEN & CHILDREN - DR. SANT PRASAD GUPTA

Additional Readings-

1. Munshi : A Journal about Women and Society.
2. Offences against Women - Dewan VK
3. Crime against Women and Responsive Justice System - Gopal Ram
4. Violence against Women – Ann lie John (Dr.)

Department of Law
Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)

B.A. LL.B. (Hons)
(List of Courses Prescribed for VIII Semester)
COMPULSORY COURSE

	VIII SEMESTER				
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW -CC- 8115	Offences Against Child & Juvenile Offence	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW- CC - 8125	Right to Information	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW- C C- 8135	Administrative Law	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW -CC- 8145	Equity and Trusts	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW - CC - 8155	Forensic Science	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW - CC- 8165	Intellectual Property-I (Patent Right creation and Registration)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

COURSE NO
LAW - CC – 8115

B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS COURSE,

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

VIII SEMESTER**OFFENCES AGAINST CHILD & JUVENILE OFFENCES**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course objective:

The Course is designed to introduce students to the concepts and Principles of offence against child and Juvenile offences in India. The safeguard of children from abuse, mistreatment, Crime against children, constitutional right and other statute protection will be covered in this course. This course will also cover Juvenile offences, their impact upon children mind.

SYLLABUS:

UNIT – I

Lectures-12

1. Right Against Economic Exploitation – Child Labour

- What is Child Labour ?
- Laws to Prohibit and Regulate Child Labour in India
- The National Policy on Child Labour
- Laws Relating to Bonded Child Labour
- Critique of the Laws
- Enforcement of the Child Labour and Bonded Child
- Labour Legislation
- Judicial Response to Child Labour-Important Case Law
- Some Significant Court Rulings Related to Bonded
- Child Labour
- Non-governmental Organizations' (NGOs) Interventions
- Government Initiatives and Schemes
- International Legal Interventions, Strategies, and Movements

UNIT – II

Lectures-12

1. Right to Protection Against Sexual Abuse and Exploitation

- Protection against Sexual Abuse
- Introduction
- Child Sexual Abuse in India
- Introduction
- The Present Legal Regime
- Child Marriages
- Judicial Trends
- Law Reform

2. Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Trafficking of Children

- Introduction
- The Indian Scenario
- Indian Laws Dealing with Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children and Trafficking
- Judgments on Trafficking

UNIT – III

Lectures-12

1. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006.
2. The Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005.

UNIT – IV

Lectures-12

1. Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000, 2015

UNIT – V

Lectures-12

1. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.

NOTE : In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course, the student,
Unit 1: will be familiar with the basic understanding of constitutional and other statute provisions relating to child labour, Judicial conscience, government schemes policy etc.

Unit 2: Will acquire Knowledge about sexual exploitation and commercial sexual exploitation of child, child marriage, child prostitution and child pornography.

Unit 3: Will gain the knowledge of the prohibition of child marriage Act 2006

Unit 4: Will gain detailed information crime committed by children, The Juvenile Justice (care and protection of children) Act. 2015 and The commission for protection of Child right Act, 2005

Unit 5: Will get an understanding different categories of Sexual abuse of children and The Protection of children from sexual offences (POCSO) Act, 2012

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Readings

1. Mamta Rao – Law relating to Women and Children
2. Dr. S.C.Tripathi - Law relating to Women and Children
3. Sunil Deshta & Kiran Deshta – Law and The Menace of Child Labour.
4. Savitri Gunasekhare – Children, Law and Justice, 1997, Sagar.
5. National Institute of Social Defence, Modern Rules under the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986
6. K.S.Shukla – Adolescent Offenders, 1985
7. United Nations Beijing Rules on a Treatment of Young Offenders, 1985
8. Myron Weiner – The Child and the State in India, 1990.

SESSION: 2023-24

9. Child Rights in India: Law Policy and Practice - Bajpai Asha
10. Child Rights and the Law - Khan Dr. Nuzhat Parveen
11. Privileges Class Deviance - S.V. Vaidya

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

COURSE NO
LAW - CC – 8125

B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) Five Years Course**VIII SEMESTER****RIGHT TO INFORMATION**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective:

The course is designed to introduce the student about Right to information. This law empowers citizen to ask for information about central, State governmental organization which are substantially funded by the government. The course includes national and international scenario, Indian constitutional and other provision and Right to Information Act, 2005.

SYLLABUS :

Unit-I:

Lectures-12

History and Development of Right to Information: International And National Scenario

- Right to Information and International Instruments
 - Universal Declaration on Human Rights, 1948 [Article 19]
 - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 [Article 19]
 - International Convention on All Form of Racial Discrimination, 1966 [Article 7]
 - The United Nations Convention on Right of Child [Article 13]
 - Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 1992
 - The United Nation's Principles on Freedom of Information, 2000
 - Rio+10 World Summit on Sustainable Development Johannesburg, 2002
 - Role of NGOs
 - Public Information and Documentation disclosure Policy (IDP) of UNDP
- Right to Information and Regional Instruments
- American Declaration on the Rights of Man, 1948 [Article I & IV]
- American Convention on Human Rights (Pact of San Jose, Costa Rica) 1969 [Article 13]
- Inter-American Declaration of principle on freedom of expression, 2000
- Rome Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, 1950 [Article 5, 10 & 13]
- European Convention on Human Rights, 1950 [Article 10]
- African Charter on Human Rights and Peoples Rights, 1981 [Article 9]

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

- National Laws relating to Right to Information
 - The Right to Information in the USA
 - The Right to Information in the United Kingdom
 - The Right to Information in Canada
 - The Right to Information in France
 - The Right to Information in Japan
 - The Right to Information in Indonesia
 - The Right to Information in Asia and Pacific
 - The Right to Information in the Middle East

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

History and Development of Right to Information in India: Evolution of Right to Information

- Constitutional Provisions and Judicial Trend The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 [Section 76]

- The Factory Act, 1948
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 [Section 25(6)]
- The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- The Representation of the Peoples Act, 1951
- The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- Trade Marks Act, 1999

Unit-IV:

Lectures-12

Right to Information

- Right to Information Act, 2005
- The study of the provisions of the Act with the help of cases decided by Supreme Court, High Courts, and Chief Information Commissioner.

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

Right to Information and its Effect

- Accountability through Law
- Information as a Right
- Democracy: Right to Information
- Realizing Participatory Democracy
- Making People the Centre of Development
- Increases Trust Quotient in Government
- Rooting out Corruption
- Enhances Vigilance of Media

NOTE : In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the courses, the student.
Unit 1:. Will acquire knowledge about History and development of Right to information and provision related to regional instruments.

Unit 2: Will know the different national laws related to Right to information Specially in America, United Kingdom Canada France, Japan, Indonesia, pacific and middle east.

Unit 3: Will gain detailed knowledge about history and development in India

Unit 4: Will study the Right to Information Act, 2005 and learns how to apply to receive information.

Unit 5: Will gain knowledge about the effects of RTI and know how it is helping rooting out corruption make government accountable and maintain transparency in government policies.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method

group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Readings-

1. Dr. R K Chaubey – Law relating to Right to Information (Hindi, English)
2. Dr. Abhe Singh Yadav – Right to Information Act, 2005: An Analysis (Hindi, English)
3. N.K.Acharya : Commentary on Right to Information Act,2005, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2012
4. Dr.Niraj Kumar : Handbook on Right to Information Act, 2005, Bharat Law House, New Delhi,2011
5. Right to Information - Srinivas Madhav
6. Right to Information - Myneni SR
7. Right to Information Act, 2005:An Analysis - A.S. Yadav
8. सूचना का अधिकार . डॉ. एस.एस. श्रीवास्तव
9. सूचना का अधिकार . ओ.पी. मिश्र
10. RIGHT TO INFORMATION - DR. SURENDRA SAHAI SRIVASTAVA
11. RIGHT TO INFORMATION LAW IN INDIA - DR. V.N. PARANJAPE
12. Suchna Ka Adhikar Adhiniyam,2005 (Right to Information Act, 2005 in Hindi) - Chaudhary, R.N.

Additional Readings-

1. Commentary on Right to Information Act. - Acharya NK
2. Right to Information Act, 2005 - Vijaya Chandra Tennet
3. Right to Information-Concept, Procedure & Practice - Goel Dr. Devakar & Yadav Dr. Abha
4. सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005, एक विवेचन . अभय सिंह यादव

COURSE NO
LAW - C C- 8135

B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

VIII SEMESTER
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A).

Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective:

The main object of administrative law is to protect the interest of the public as it interacts with the government. Thus its main aim is to provide a formula for preventing abuse non-use, of power by administrative authorities and thus provide a mechanizing for government, that is transparent and Accountable.

SYLLABUS :

UNIT – I

Lectures-12

1. Evolution, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law

- From a *laissez – faire* to a social welfare state
- State as regulator of private interest
- State as provider of services
- Other functions of modern – state : relief, welfare
- Evolution of administration as the fourth branch of government – necessity for delegation of powers on administration.
- Evolution of agencies and procedures for settlement of disputes between individual and administration.
- Regulatory agencies on the United States
- Council d’Etat
- Tribunalization in England and India
- Definition and scope of administrative law
- Relationship between constitutional law and administrative law
- Separation of powers
- Rule of law

UNIT – II

Lectures-12

1.Civil Service in India

- a. Nature and Organization of Civil Service : from colonial relics to democratic aspiration
- b. Powers and functions
- c. Accountability and responsiveness : problems and perspectives
- d. Administrative deviance – corruption, nepotism, mal- administration

UNIT – III

Lectures-12

1. Legislative Powers of Administration

- Necessity for delegation of legislative power
- Constitutionality of delegated legislation – powers of exclusion and inclusion and power to modify statute
- Requirements for the validity of delegated legislation
- Consultation of affected interests and public participation in rule – making
- Publication of delegated legislation
- Administrative directions, circulars and policy statements
- Legislative control of delegated legislation
- Laying procedures and their efficacy
- Committees on delegated legislation – their constitution, function and effectiveness
- Hearings before legislative committees

- Judicial control of delegated legislation
- Sub-delegation of legislative powers

2. Judicial Powers of Administration

- Need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on administration
- Administrative tribunals and other adjudicating authorities : their ad-hoc character
- Tribunals – need, nature, constitution, jurisdiction and procedure
- Jurisdiction of administrative tribunals and other authorities
- Distinction between quasi – judicial and administrative functions
- The right to hearing – essentials of hearing process
- No man shall be judge in his own cause
- No man shall be condemned unheard
- Rules of evidence – no – evidence, some evidence and substantial evidence rules.
- Reasoned decisions
- The right to counsel
- Institutional decisions
- Administrative appeals
-

UNIT – IV

Lectures-12

1. Judicial Control of Administrative Action

- Exhaustion of administrative remedies
- Standing : standing for Public interest litigation (social action litigation) collusion, bias
- Laches
- Res judicata
- Grounds
- Jurisdictional error/ ultra vires
- Abuse and non exercise of jurisdiction
- Error apparent on the face of the record
- Violation of principles of natural justice
- Violation of public policy
- Unreasonableness
- Legitimate expectation
- Remedies in judicial review
- Statutory appeals
- Mandamus
- Certiorari
- Prohibition
- Quo-Warranto
- Habeas Corpus
- Declaratory judgments and injunctions
- Specific performance and civil suits for compensation

2. Administrative Discretion

- Need for administrative discretion
- Administrative discretion and rule of law
- Limitations on exercise of discretion
- Malafide exercise of discretion
- Constitutional imperatives and use of discretionary authority
- Irrelevant considerations
- Non-exercise of discretionary power

UNIT – V

Lectures-12

1.Liability for Wrongs (Tortious and Contractual)

- Tortious liability: sovereign and non - sovereign functions
- Statutory immunity
- Act of state
- Contractual liability of government
- Government privileges in legal proceedings – state secrets, public interest
- Transparency and Right to Information
- Estoppel and waiver
-

2.Corporations and Public Undertakings

- State monopoly – remedies against arbitrary action or for acting against public policy
- Liability of public and private corporations – departmental undertakings
- Legislative and governmental control
- Legal remedies
- Accountability – Committee on public undertakings, estimates committee etc.

Note :- In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: After completion of the unit student will be able

Unit 1: From this we understood the administrative law and understood separation of powers and also understood difference between constitutional law and administrative law.

Unit 2: How Civil services started in India and what are their powers.

Unit 3: How does the legislature delegate its power and how is that controlled by judiciary and cannot be heard by any person in his case.

Unit 4: Writ can be issued by the judiciary against administrative officers.

Unit 5: What are sovereign and non sovereign function and what are the responsibilities of the state.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Study Material

Essential Readings

1. Jain and Jain : Administrative Law
2. D.D.Basu : Administrative Law
3. Kagzi : Administrative Law
4. Sathe : Administrative Law
5. Kesari : Administrative Law
6. Kailash Rai : Administrative Law
7. J.J.Upadhyaya : Administrative Law
8. Jai Kumar : Administrative Law
9. Joshi : Administrative Law
10. Massey : Administrative Law
11. प्रशासनिक विधि – डॉ. जे.जे.आर. उपाध्याय
12. Administrative Law - Narender Kumar
13. Administrative Law - Malik, Sumeet
14. Lectures on Administrative Law - Takwani, C.K.
15. Administrative Law - H.W.R. Wade & C.F. Forsyth
16. लोकहित वाद, विधिक सहायता एवं संवाएँ, लोक अदालतें तथा पैरा-लीगल सेवाएँ . डॉ. ना.वि. परांजपे
17. विधिक सेवा, जनहितवाद एवं सहयोगी विधिक सेवायें . डॉ. एस.एस. शर्मा
18. Public interest litigation, legal aid & services, lok adalats & para-legal services - Dr. N .V. Paranjape
19. Public Interest Litigations - O.P. Tewari

COURSE NO
LAW - CC- 8145

B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS COUR
VIII SEMESTER
EQUITY AND TRUSTS

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective:

A Court of Equity, Chancery Equity that is legally approved to apply the principle of Equity, as opposed to the law, to cases brought before it. The principles and rules emerging from the exercise of residuary powers, which forms the living source of the law of the state.

In trusts- For the proper administration and protection of property. In order to manage the affairs of a provident fund, of a superannuation fund or of a gratuity fund or of any other fund established for the welfare of its workers by a person.

PART I - EQUITY

SYLLABUS :

Unit- I

Lectures-12

1. Concept of Equity

- a) Historical Background
- b) What is Equity
- c) Equity and Equitable – meaning
- d) Need for Equity
- e) Descriptions of Equity
- f) Definitions of Equity
- g) Subject matter of Equity
- h) Equity as a Source of law

2. Equity under the Roman, English and Indian Legal Systems

- a) Equity under Roman Law
- b) Equity under English Law
 - i. History of Equity in England
 - 1. Origin of common law
 - 2. Deficiencies of common law
 - 3. The chancellor
 - 4. Practice, procedure and process of Equity Courts
 - 5. Classification of Equity jurisdiction
 - 6. Basis of Authority of Equity
- c) Equity under the Indian Legal System
 - i. Recognition of Equity under Indian Legal System

3. Equitable Rights and Interests

- a) Origin
- b) Nature of Equitable Rights
- c) Nature of Equitable interests
- d) Characteristics
- e) Classification of Equitable Rights

- f) Position in India

Unit- II

Lectures-12

The Maxims of Equity

- a) Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy
 - i. Meaning
 - ii. Application and Cases
 - iii. Limitations of the maxim
 - iv. Recognition in India

- b) Equity follows the law
 - i. Meaning
 - ii. Application and Cases
 - iii. Limitations of the Maxim
 - iv. Position in India

- c) He who seeks equity must do equity
 - i. Meaning
 - ii. Application and Cases
 - 1. Illegal loans
 - 2. Doctrine of Election
 - 3. Consolidation of mortgages
 - 4. Notice to redeem mortgage
 - 5. Wife's equity to a settlement
 - 6. Equitable estoppels
 - 7. Restitution of benefits on cancellation of transaction
 - 8. Set-off
 - 9. Waiver
 - iii. Limitations of the maxim
 - iv. Recognition in India
 - 1. Indian Contract Act
 - 2. Transfer of Property Act
 - 3. Specific Relief Act and Indian Trusts Act
 - 4. Civil Procedure Code

- d) He who comes into equity must come with clean hands
 - i. Meaning
 - ii. Application and Cases
 - iii. Limitation of the maxim
 - iv. Exceptions to the maxim
 - v. Recognition in India
 - vi. Distinction

e) Delay defeats equities

- i. Meaning
- ii. Application
- iii. Cases
- iv. Delay when fatal
- v. Limitations or Exceptions to the maxim
- vi. Laches and Acquiescence
- vii. Recognition in India

f) Equality is equity

- i. Meaning
- ii. Application and Cases
 1. Dislike for Joint Tenancy
 2. Equal Distribution of Joint Funds or Joint Purchases
 3. Contribution between Co-trustees, Co-sureties and Co-contractors
 4. Rateable Distribution of Legacies
 5. Power to appoint
 6. Marshalling of assets
- iii. Recognition in India

g) Equity looks to the intent rather than the form

- i. Meaning
- ii. Application and Cases

h) Where there is equal equity, the law shall prevail

i) Where the equities are equal, the first in time shall prevail

j) Equity acts in personam

- i. Meaning
- ii. Application and Cases
- iii. Limitations of the maxim
- iv. Recognition and Application in India

PART II - TRUSTS

Unit – III

Lectures-12

1. History of the Trusts

- a. Concept of a Trust
- b. How a Trust Arises

- c. Origin
 - i. In English Law
 - ii. In India
- d. Institution of Trust - Its Benefits and Hazards

2. **Definition**

- a. The Problem of Definition
- b. The Indian Trusts Act, 1882
- c. Definition of Trust : Section 3
- d. Idea of Double Ownership and Section 3 In India

3. **Classification of Trusts**

- a. General
- b. Classification
 - i. Express Trusts
 - ii. Implied Trusts
 - iii. Constructive Trusts-Principle of unjust enrichment
 - iv. Private and Public Trusts
 - v. Simple and Special Trusts
 - vi. Trusts of Perfect and Imperfect Obligation
 - vii. Resulting Trust
 - 1. When comes into existence
 - 2. Types
 - 3. Important features
 - 4. Distinction from Constructive Trust
 - 5. Varieties of Resulting Trusts
 - 6. Modern position
 - viii. Precatory Trusts
 - 1. Meaning and origin
 - 2. A turning point
 - 3. Ratio of modern decisions
 - ix. Secret Trust
 - 1. Meaning
 - 2. Illustrations
 - 3. Types
 - 4. Definitions
 - 5. Explanation
 - 6. Basis of the secret trust
 - x. Trusts for Value
 - xi. Voluntary Trust
 - xii. Illusory Trust
 - 1. Nature
 - 2. Benefits enjoyed by a purpose trust

3. Where such trusts arise
4. When it becomes irrevocable

4. Creation of Trusts

a) Express Private Trust

- i. General
- ii. Text
- iii. Parties to a Trust (Section 3)
- iv. Who may create Trust (Section 7)
- v. Who may be Beneficiary (Section 9)
- vi. Who may be Trustee (Sections 10 and 60)
- vii. When is a Trust created (Section 6)
- viii. Rule of three certainties
 1. Certainty of intention
 2. Certainty of subject-matter (Section 8)
 3. Certainty of object
 4. Illustrations
 5. Lawful purpose and transfer of trust-property
- ix. Necessary formalities for creation of a trust (Section 5)
- x. Executed and Executory Trust
- xi. Completely and Incompletely Constituted Trust
- xii. Discretionary Trust
- xiii. Protective Trust
- xiv. Purpose trust
 1. Distinction from a Charitable Trust
 2. A Purpose Trust or a 'Power Trust'

b) Express Public (or Charitable) Trust

- i. General
- ii. Definition
- iii. Requirements of a Charitable Trust
- iv. Charitable objects classified
- v. What is a charitable object
- vi. Examples
 1. Poverty
 2. Education
 3. Religion
 4. Beneficial to the Community
- vii. Incidents of a Charitable Trust
 1. When is a charity favoured
 2. When less favoured
- viii. The Cy-pres Doctrine
- ix. Position in India
 1. What trusts are charitable
 2. General Public Utility
 3. Charity

4. Cases

Unit-IV

Lectures-12

a) Trustees - Their duties and liabilities

a. Duties

- i. Text of Sections 11 to 22
- ii. Onerous Nature of Office
- iii. Standards Applicable to Trustees
- iv. To execute trust (Section 11)
- v. Acquaintance with Trust-property (Section 12)
- vi. To protect title to Trust-property (Section 13)
- vii. Not to set up adverse title (Section 14)
- viii. To exercise reasonable care (Section 15)
- ix. To convert perishable property (Section 16)
- x. To be impartial (Section 17)
- xi. To prevent waste (Section 18)
- xii. Accounts and Information (Section 19)
- xiii. Investment of Trust Money (Sections 20, 20-A, 21 and 22)
- xiv. Positive and Negative Duties

b. Liabilities

- i. Text of sections 23 to 30
- ii. Breach of Trust
 1. Meaning and Definition
 2. Section 23
 3. Measure of liability
 4. No set-off : Section 24
 5. Liability for interest : Section 23
 6. Co-trustees : Liability and Non-liability(Sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30)

b) Trustees - Their rights and powers

a. Rights

- i. Text of sections 31 to 35
- ii. About rights and powers
- iii. Rights to title deed (Section 31)
- iv. Right to Reimbursement of expenses (Section 32)
- v. Right to Indemnity against beneficiary personally (Section 32)
- vi. Right to Indemnity from gainer by breach of trust (Section 33)
- vii. Right to seek Court's direction (Section 34)
- viii. Right to settlement of accounts (Section 35)

b. Powers

- i. Text of Sections 36 to 45
- ii. Powers and duties
- iii. Nature of powers

- iv. General authority of a trustee (Section 36)
- v. Statutory powers of a trustee
- vi. Power to sell in lots, etc. (Sections 37, 38 and 39)
- vii. Power to vary investments (Section 40)
- viii. Power with regard to maintenance of minor beneficiaries (Section 41)
- ix. Power to give receipts (Section 42)
- x. Power to compound (Section 43)
- xi. Vesting and suspension of power (Sections 44 and 45)

c) Trustees - Their disabilities

- i. Text of Sections 46 to 54
- ii. Trustees cannot renounce (Section 46)
- iii. Trustees cannot delegate (Section 47)
- iv. Co-trustees cannot act singly (Sections 48 and 49)
- v. No right to remuneration (Section 50)
- vi. Not to use Trust-Property (Section 51)
- vii. Trustees must not be purchasers (Sections 52 and 53)
- viii. Co-trustees cannot lend to one of themselves (Section 54)

Unit – V

Lectures-12

a) Rights and Liabilities of the Beneficiary

- a. Text of Sections 55 to 69
- b. General
 - i. Rights of the Beneficiary
 - 1. Right to Rents and Profits (Section 55)
 - 2. Right to Specific Execution (Section 56)
 - 3. Right to terminate a trust (Section 56)
 - 4. Right to Inspect and take copies of trust instrument, etc. (Section 57)
 - 5. Right to Transfer Beneficial Interest (Section 58)
 - 6. Right to Sue for Execution of Trust (Section 59)
 - 7. Right to Proper Trustees (Section 60)
 - 8. Right to compel to any act of duty (Section 61)
 - ii. Remedies of the Beneficiary
 - 1. General
 - 2. Right to action against Trustee personally
 - 3. Difference between a Proprietary and a Personal Remedy
 - 4. Right of "Following Trust-Property" (Sections 63-66)
 - 5. Equities attached to "Right of following Trust-Property"
 - a. (Section 62)
 - iii. Liability of the Beneficiary (Section 68)
 - 1. Impounding of Beneficial Interest
 - 2. Bar to Remedies for Breach of Trust

b) Appointment and Discharge of Trustees

- i. Text of Sections 70 to 76
- ii. Initial Trustees
- iii. Vacation of Office (Section 70)
- iv. Discharge of Trustee (Section 71)
- v. Petition for Discharge (Section 72)
- vi. Removal of a Trustee (Section 73)
- vii. Appointment of New Trustees (Section 73)
- viii. Selection of New Trustees : Rules (Section 74)
- ix. Result of New Appointment (Sections 75 and 76)

c) Extinction of Trust

- a. Text of Sections 77 to 79
- b. Extinction (Section 77)
- c. Revocation (Sections 78 and 79)
 - i. Meaning
 - ii. Power of Revocation
 - iii. Trust created by a will
 - iv. Trust created otherwise

d) Obligations in the Nature of Trust

- a. Text of Sections 80 to 96
 - i. Resulting Trust (Section 83 to 85)
 - ii. Constructive Trusts (Sections 86 to 94)

NOTE : In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: After completion of the Unit student will be able to-

Unit 1: We will be able to describe the historical backgrounds of equity, equity under Roman law, English law and Indian legal systems and also equitable rights & interest.

Unit 2: We will get knowledge about there some important maxims alike- equity follows the law, He who seek equity must do equity, He who comes into equity must come with clean hands, Delay defeats equities, equality is equity, where there is equal equity, the Law shall prevail and equity acts in personam.

Unit 3: We will get an in-depth knowledge about origin of trust in English law and Indian law, definition of trust and there some types of trusts and there are two methods of creation of trusts such as - Express private trust & express public trust.

Unit 4: We will get an understanding about the Duties of Trustee and liabilities of trustee and their Rights & powers of trustee under Indian trust act, 1882

Unit 5: We will understand concept of various kinds of rights & liabilities of beneficiary and manner of

appointment and discharge of trustees and Extinction of trusts.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method, group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Reading

1. Basanti Lal Babel – Law of Equity, Mortgages, Trusts, Fiduciary Relations and Specific Relief.
2. J.P.Singh – Equity, Mortgages, Trusts and Fiduciary Relations.
3. Dr. S.C.Tripathi - Equity, Mortgages, Trusts and Fiduciary Relations
4. Aqil Ahmad - Equity, Trusts and Fiduciary Relations
5. Gandhi, B.M. - Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief, Environmental Law (P/B)
6. M.P. Tandon - Equity, Trust & Specific Relief
7. G.P. SINGH - EQUITY, TRUST, MORTGAGES & SPECIFIC RELIEF
8. अकील अहमद . साम्या, न्यास एवं विनिर्दिष्ट अनुतोष अधिनियम

COURSE NO
LAW - CC - 8155

**B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course,
VIII SEMESTER
FORENSIC SCIENCE**

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective:

Its major objective is identifying, preserving, recovering, analysing and preserving facts and opinion about the information. Apart from that this subject helps in collecting evidence, analysing evidence and communicating with law enforcement and testifying at trials

SYLLABUS :

Unit-I:

Lectures-12

1. Forensic Management

- Introduction
- History of Forensic Science
- Principles of Forensic Science
- Branches of Forensic Science
- Forensic Examinations
- Forensic Science and related services in India

2. **LAW IN FORESIC SCIENCE**

- Enacted Law
 - The Indian Constitution
 - The Indian Evidence Act
 - Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
 - The Identification of Prisoners Act
- CASE LAW
 - Reports under section 293 Cri PC (1973)
 - Reports Admissible
 - Death Penalty
 - Case Law Binding
 - Presumption of Innocence
- The Evidence
 - Good evidence
 - Eye-witness accounts
 - Corpus Delicti
 - Corroboration
 - Insufficient evidence
 - Improper Identity
 - Third Degree Methods
 - Police Padding
 - Stock Witness
 - Circumstantial Evidence
 - Chain of circumstances complete
 - Trap evidence
 - Time element
 - Testimonial compulsion
 - Minority judgment
 - Voluntary Confession
 - Investigating Officer
 - Trustworthiness of police
 - Immediate dispatch
 - Identification marks
 - Chain of custody
 - Expert

- Value
 - Appearance
 - Data necessary
 - Language
 - Reports
 - Prosecution
 - Prove contents
 - Counter-complaints
 - Duties of the Defence
- The Court
 - Duties
 - Powers
 - Strictures
 - Fair criticism of courts

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

1. Physical Evidence and their Significance

- Introduction
- Classification
- Sources
- Types of Physical Evidence
- Significance
- Conditions to be followed by Investigators
- Nature of Physical Evidence and their Analysis

2. Crime Scene Investigation

- Introduction
- Significance
- Role of Investigator
- Crime Scene Examination
- Evaluation
- Protection
- Photography
- Sketching
- Searching of Physical Evidence
- Collection of Physical Evidence
- Preservation of Physical Evidence
- Packaging of Physical Evidence
- Sealing, Marking and Labelling
- Chain of Custody
- Documentation of Crime Scene

- Dispatching of Exhibits

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

1. Expert at Crime Scene

- Introduction
- Expert Testimony
- Forensic Expert
- Medicolegal Expert
- Ballistics Expert
- Explosive Expert
- Fingerprint Expert
- Photography Expert
- Expert in the Court of Law
- Dog Squads

Unit-IV:

Lectures-12

1. Crimes Involving Electronic Evidence

- Introduction
- A Computer
- Computer Crimes
- Cyber Crimes
- Motives
- Targets
- Types of Computer Crimes
- Investigation of Computer Crimes
- Modus Operandi
- Electronic Evidence
- Evidence Collection
- Packaging

2. DNA - Profiling

- Introduction
- What is DNA ?
- Significance
- Forensic Aspects
- Evidence Materials
- Collection, Preservation and Packaging
- Blood
- Bloodstains
- Semen
- Urine and Saliva
- Tissue, Body Organs and Bones

- Hair
- Postmortem Samples
- Documentation

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

1. High-Tech Interrogation

- Introduction
- Forensic Psychology
- Polygraph Examination
- Objectives
- Role of Investigator
- Legal Rights of the Subject
- Questionnaire
- Narco Analysis
- Objectives
- Role of Investigator
- Brain Mapping
- Objectives
- Role of Investigator
- Procedure

NOTE : In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1:. The students will be able to know the concept of forensic science, evidence, principles and branches of forensic science.

Unit 2: Students will get to know about the process of occurring crime scene investigation and physical evidences.

Unit 3: Students will get to understand about the meaning and types of forensic experts and whether 'dog squads' can become an expert or not?

Unit 4: Students will come to know about the cyber crime.

Unit 5: Students will be able to understand about the concept of high-tech interrogation i.e. polygraph, narco analysis, brain mapping etc.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Readings-

1. B.R.Sharma – Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trial.
2. Dr. S Subramaniam – Forensic Science in Investigation of Crime
3. B.S.Nabar – Niyayik Vigyan avam Apradh Anveshan
4. J.D.Sharma-Vidhi Vigyan avam Vish Vigyan.
5. Basanti Lal Babel – Nyayic Vigyan
6. Babel, B.L. - Nyayik Vigyan (Forensic Science in Hindi) (P/B)

Additional Readings-

1. H.J.Walls – An Introduction to Scientific Crime Investigation
2. Nabar BS - Forensic Science in Crime Investigation (Hindi)

COURSE NO
LAW - CC – 8165

**B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course,
VIII SEMESTER
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW-I
(PATENT RIGHT CREATION AND REGISTRATION)**

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective:

The course is designed to introduce students to the concepts and principles which underpin patent right creation mechanisms from the international to the local level. The course will address patent grant procedure, monopoly rights, limitations infringement and remedies provided.

SYLLABUS:

Unit – I - Intellectual Property Rights and its Origin

- The Concept of Property vis-à-vis Intellectual Property
- Concept of Property and theories of Property-An Overview.
- Theories of Intellectual Property Rights
- Social and Economic Development and Role of Intellectual Property System.
- Need for Protecting Intellectual Property-Policy Consideration-National
- Perspectives and International Demands
 - Kinds of Intellectual Property-organised Development-An Overview.
 - Intellectual Property Rights as Human Rights
 - Role of International Institutions - WIPO
- Functions of WIPO
- Membership of WIPO
- Agreement between WIPO and WTO
- Dispute Settlement- New Treaties
 - International Legal Instruments Relating to IPR- Paris Convention, Berne
- Convention, PCT etc.
 - IPR Litigation vis-à-vis general litigation
 - Nature and Complexities of IPR Litigation
 - I.P.R. Litigation and National Internet.

Unit - II - Patent : Concept and Subject MatterLectures-12

- Introduction to Patent Law
- Theoretical Justification for Protection of Patent Law System
- International Patent System: Paris Convention, Patent Cooperation Treaty, WTO- TRIPs
- Indian Patent Law
 - Overview and History of the Indian Patents Law
 - Patentable Subject Matter and exclusions from Patentability
 - Patentability Requirements
 - Specification and Disclosure

Procedure for Obtaining Patent

Lectures-12

- Procedure for Filing Patent Applications and Patent Granting Procedure
- Revocation of Patents

Unit – III Rights of Patentee

Lectures-12

- Ownership of Patent Rights
- Transfer of Patent
- Forms of transfer of Patent Rights.
- Assignment.
- Mortgage.
- Licence.
- Rights conferred on a licence
- Transmission of Patent by operation of Law.
- Registration of assignment /licence is essential.
- Certain restrictive conditions to be avoided.
- When a restrictive condition can be imposed.
- Revocation and Surrender of Patents
- Protection of security of India.
- Revocation of the patent.
- Lapsing of patent for non- payment of renewal fee.
- Surrender of Patents.
- Limitation on restored patents.

Unit – IV:

Lectures-12

Infringement of Patents

- Patent Infringement and Defenses to Patent Infringement
- Remedies – Civil and Criminal Remedies

Patent Agents

- Qualifications of a patent agent.
- Rights of patent agents.
- Disqualification for Registration as a patent agent.

Patent in Computer Programmes

Patent Licencing

- Compulsory Licensing
- Use and Acquisition of Inventions by Central Government

Unit – V:

Lectures-12

- Interface between Patent Act, 1970 and Bio-diversity Act, 2002
- Protection of plant varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001: An overview Concepts of Patents

Note: - In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: Will be familiar with the basic understanding of intellectual property rights (specially patent rights), its kinds and scope, subject matter.

Unit 2: Will acquire detailed knowledge about procedure to obtain patent and also the subject matter of patent.

Unit 3: Will gain detailed information about rights of patentees and about transfer of patent rights.

Unit 4: Will get an understanding of infringement of patent rights and action taken against such infringement. Will gain knowledge about patent agents, their rights, and registration of patent agents.

Unit 5: Will gain knowledge about the Interface between Patent Act, 1970 and Bio-diversity Act, 2002 and also plant varieties and farmers right.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery:

The very new concept of property is Intellectual Property Rights and this course will provide the students to understand the concept from the basics along with the latest case laws, landmark judgements. The Course shall be taught by a Law Faculty, to explain the real meaning and importance. The students will be engaged to understand the registration and procedure of patent registration with the help of authentic data available and to be acquainted with the provisions of Patent Act.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Readings-

1. Jayshree Watal : Intellectual Property Rights.
2. B.L.Wadera : Law relating to Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights, Design & Geographical Indications.
3. Basanti Lal Babel : Bodhi Sampada Kanon.
4. M.K.Bhandari : Intellectual Property Rights
5. J.P.Mishra : Intellectual Property Rights.
6. An Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights - J.P. Mishra
7. Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights - M.K. Bhandari
8. बौद्धिकसंपदा . जे.पी. मिश्रा
9. बौद्धिकसंपदाअधिकारविधि . एस.के. सिंह
10. Intellectual Property Rights Laws - S.K. Singh
11. Intellectual Property Rights – A Global Vision - S.K. Verma & Raman Mittal
12. Intellectual Property Law, (PB) - Singh Avtar
13. Intellectual Property - Meenu Paul
14. Commentary on Intellectual Property Laws - Rama Shama

Additional Readings-

1. William Cornish : Intellectual Property .
2. S.K. Singh : BodhikSampadaAdhikar Vidhi.
3. Fundamentals of Intellectual Property (FUN IP) - Kalyan (Dr.)
4. Verkey Elizabeth : Law of Patents.
5. Intellectual Property Law in India - Ramappa T

Department of Law
Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)

B.A. LL.B. (Hons)
(List of Courses Prescribed for IX Semester)
COMPULSORY COURSE

IX SEMESTER					
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW-CC-9115	Evidence	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-9125	Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-9135	Intellectual Property - II (Copyright)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-9145	Direct Taxation	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-9155	Professional Ethics & Professional Accountancy System	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-9165	Computer Education - I	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-9115

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

IX SEMESTER**EVIDENCE**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizze
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

The Theory Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. A question may or may not be divided in parts. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. Forty marks have been assigned for sessionals (including quiz's.)

Course Objective:

The objectives of the course are to equips the students with knowledge of:the fundamental principles of evidence law, the strict application of it in judicial proceedings,the role of evidence law in civil and criminal proceedings, the connection of the course with substantive and other procedural laws, and the

relevance of the course in non-litigation practice. The student will also be exposed to the concerned provisions of the Information Technology Act 2000.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I

Lectures-12

1. Introductory

- The main features of the Indian Evidence Act 1861.
- Applicability of the Act.

2. Conceptions in Law of Evidence

- Facts: Section 3 definition: distinction – relevant facts/facts in issue.
- Evidence: Oral and documentary.
- Circumstantial evidence and direct evidence.
- Presumption (Section-4)
- “Proving”, “not proving”, and “disproving”.
- Witness.
- Appreciation of evidence.

Unit- II

Lectures-12

1. Facts : relevancy

- The doctrine of res gestae (Section 6,7,8,10)
- Evidence of common intention (Section 10)
- The problems of relevancy of “otherwise” irrelevant facts (Section 11)
- Relevant facts for proof of custom (Section 13)
- Facts concerning bodies and mental state. (Section 14,15)

2. Admissions and confessions

- General principles concerning admission (Section 17,23)
- Differences between “admission” and “confession”
- The problems of non-admissibility of confessions caused by “any inducement, threat or promise” (Section 24)
- Inadmissibility of confessions made before a police officer. (Section-25)
- Admissibility of custodial confessions (Section 26)
- Admissibility of “information” received from accused person in custody ; with special reference to the problem of discovery based on “joint statement” (Section 27)
- Confession by co-accused (Section 30)
- The problems with the judicial action based on a “retracted confession”

Unit III

Lectures-12

1. Dying Declaration

- The justification for relevance on dying declaration (Section 32)
- The judicial standards for appreciation of evidentiary value of dying declaration.

2. Other statements by persons who cannot be called as witnesses

- General principles
- Special problems concerning violation of women's rights in marriage in the law of evidence.

3. Relevance of Judgments

- General principles
- Admissibility of judgments in civil and criminal matters (Section 43)
 - “ Fraud “ and “ Collusion “ (Section 44)

Unit IV

Lectures-12

1. Expert Testimony

- General principles
- Who is an expert? types of expert evidence
- Opinion on relationship especially proof of marriage (Section 43)
- The problems of judicial defense to expert testimony.

2. Oral and Documentary Evidence

- General principle concerning oral evidence (Sections 59-60)
- General principles concerning Documentary Evidence (Sections 67-90)
- General principles regarding Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence.
- Special problems: re – hearing evidence.
- Issue estoppels
- Tenancy estoppels (Section 116)

3. Witnesses. Examination and Cross Examination

- Competency to testify (Section 118)
- State privilege (Section 123)
- Professional privilege (Section 126, 127, 128)
- Approval testimony (Section 133)
- General principles of examination and cross examination (Section 135 – 166)

- Leading questions. (Section 141 – 143)
- Lawful questions in cross – examination (Section 146)
- Compulsion to answer questions put to witness.
- Hostile witness (Section 154)
- Impeaching of the standing or credit of witness (Section 155)

Unit-V

Lectures-12

1. Burden of Proof

- The general conception of onus probandi (Section 101)
- General and special exceptions to onus probandi.
- The justification of presumption and of the doctrine of judicial notice.
- Justification as to presumptions as to certain offences (Section 111A)
- Presumption as to dowry death (Section 113-B)
- The scope of the doctrine of judicial notice (Section 114)

1. Estoppel

- Why estoppel ? The rationale (Section 115)
- Estoppel, res judicata and waiver and presumption.
- Estoppel by deed.
- Estoppel by conduct.
- Equitable and promissory estoppel.
- Questions of corroboration (Section 156 - 157)
- Improper admission and of witness in civil and criminal cases.

Note :- In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: Will be familiar with the basic understanding of evidence, its salient features and applicability.

Will acquire knowledge about definitional clause

Unit 2: Will gain detailed information on relevancy of facts. Will get an understanding of admission and confession as evidence

Unit 3: Will gain the knowledge on the dying declaration. Will understand relevancy of judgments

Unit 4: Will gain knowledge relating to expert testimony. will be familiar with oral and documentary evidence. Will acquire knowledge about witness examination and cross examination

Unit 5: Will gain detailed information on burden of proof, Will get an understanding of estoppel. Will gain the knowledge on the statement of persons who cannot be called as witnesses

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of

Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Reading

1. Nigam : Law of Evidence
2. Avtar Singh : Law of Evidence
3. Batuklal : Law of Evidence
4. Ratanlal Dheerajlal : Law of Evidence
5. R.R. Yadav : Law of Evidence
6. V.P. Sarathi : Law of Evidence
7. Lectures on the Indian Evidence Act - Bhatt Justice, U.L.
8. Sakshya Vidhi (Law of Evidence in Hindi) (P/B) - Chaturvedi, M.D.
9. Indian Evidence Act – Basu
10. भारतीय साक्ष्य अधिनियम – राजाराम यादव, एडव्होकेट
11. भारतीय साक्ष्य अधिनियम – डॉ. आर.सी. निगम
12. साक्ष्य विधि – अवतार सिंह

Additional Reading

1. Evidence - Rega Surya Rao (Dr.)
2. Law of Evidence R/P 2013 (P/B) - Sarathi, V.P.
3. Law of Lie Detectors-Narcoanalysis, Polygraphy, Brainmapping, Brain Fingerprinting - Qazalbash Yawer

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-9125

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course**IX SEMESTER****CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE & LIMITATION ACT**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizze
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

The Theory Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. A question may or may not be divided in parts. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. Forty marks have been assigned for sessionals (including quiz's.)

Course Objective:

The objectives of the course are to equip the students with knowledge of the fundamental principles of civil procedure from the filing of plaint to the passing and execution of decree. The students will also be exposed to the concerned provisions of the Indian Limitation Act.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I :

Lectures-12

Introduction

- Concepts
- Affidavit, order, judgment, decree, plaint, restitution, execution, decree – holder, judgment – debtor, mesne profits, written statement.
- Distinction between decree and judgment and between decree and order.

Jurisdiction

- Kinds
- Hierarchy of courts
- Suit of civil nature – scope and limits.
- Res – subjudice and Resjudicata.
- Foreign judgment.
- Place of suing.
- Institution of suit.
 - Parties to suit : joinder, mis – joinder or non-joinder of parties : representative suit.
 - Frame of suit : Cause of action.
 - Summons.

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

Pleadings

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

Appearance, examination and trial

- Appearance
- Ex-parte procedure
- Summary and attendance of witnesses.

- Trial
- Framing of Issues
- Adjournments
- Interim orders : commission, arrest or attachment before judgment , injunction and appointment of receiver
- Interests and cost.

Unit-III:
Execution

Lectures-12

- The concept
- General principles
- Power for execution of decrees .
- Procedure for execution (ss 52-54)
- Enforcement, arrest and detection (ss. 55-59)
- Attachment (ss. 60-64)
- Sale (ss. 65-97)
- Delivery of property.
- Stay of execution.

Suits in particular cases

- By or against government (ss.79 – 82)
- Public nuisance (ss. 91 – 93)
- Suits by or against firm.
- Suits in forma pauperis.
- Interpleader suits

Unit-IV:
Appeals

Lectures-12

- Appeals from original decree
- Appeals from appellate decree
- Appeals from orders
- General provisions relating to appeal
- Appeal to the Supreme Court

Review, reference and revision.

Miscellaneous

- Transfer of cases
- Restitution
- Caveat

- Inherent powers of courts

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

Law of Limitation

- The concept – the law assists the vigilant and not those who sleep over the rights.
- Object
- Extension and suspension of limitation.
- Sufficient cause for not filing the proceedings.
- Illness
- Mistaken legal advice.
- Mistaken view of law.
- Poverty, minority and purdha
- Imprisonment
- Defective vakalatnama
- Legal liabilities
- Acknowledgement - essential requisites
- Continuing tort and continuing breach of contract.

Note :- In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: Will be familiar with the basic understanding of decree, the difference between decree and order, hierarchy of courts, and the principle of res-judicata.

Unit 2: Will acquire knowledge about pleading, rules of pleading, plaint and written statement.

Unit 3: Will gain detailed information on the execution of decree and special suits.

Unit 4: Will get an understanding of appeal, review, reference and revision.

Unit 5: Will gain the knowledge on the law of limitation.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Readings-

1. Mulla : Civil Procedure Code
2. T.P. Tripathi : Civil Procedure Code
3. S.N. Singh : Civil Procedure Code
4. Thakkar : Civil Procedure Code

5. Pandey : Law of Limitation
6. वी.एन. पाण्डेय . सिविल प्रक्रिया संहिता
7. S.N. SINGH - CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE
8. Takwani, C.K. - Civil Procedure with Limitation Act, 1963
9. DR. D.N.R. PANDEY - LIMITATION ACT, 1963
10. ए.एन. पाण्डेय . सिविल प्रक्रिया संहिता

Additional Readings-

1. Mehta : Civil Procedure Code
2. Myneni SR : Code of Civil Procedure & Limitation Act
3. Avtar Singh - Code of Civil Procedure
4. डॉ. डी.एन. आर. पाण्डेय मर्यादा अधिनियम

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-9135

SESSION: 2023-24

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

IX SEMESTER

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY – II (COPY RIGHT)

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizze
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

The Theory Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. A question may or may not be divided in parts. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. Forty marks have been assigned for sessionals (including quiz's.)

Course Objective:

To create public awareness about the benefits of Intellectual property among all spheres of Society. To stimulate the creation and growth of intellectual property by undertaking relevant measures. To have strong and effective Laws with regard to IP Rights, consistent generational objections. To moderise and strengthen IP administration. To strengthen the enforcement and adjudicatory

mechanisms for combating IP violations and to promote awareness and respect for IP rights.

SYLLABUS:

Unit I

Lectures-12

- Introduction to Copyright
- International Conventions/Treaties on Copyright

Unit II

Lectures-12

- The Law of Copy Right in India (The Copy Right Act,1957)
- Characteristics of Copy Right
- Neighbouring Rights

Unit III

Lectures-12

1. Subject matter of copyright works6. Ownership of Copy Right
 - Term of Copyright
 - Assignment of Copy Right

Unit IV

Lectures-12

- Author's special rights
- Infringement of Copyright

Unit V

Lectures-12

- Fair use provisions
- Piracy in Internet

Note :- In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1:. Meaning nature and definition of copyright. International treaties related to copyright.

Unit 2: Copyright Act, 1957. Characteristics of copyright. Historical Background of the copyright laws India. Creation of Copyright office and copyright board.

Unit 3: Protected works under copyright Act. Provision of first owner of copyright, term of copyright. Assignment of copyright

Unit 4: Authors Special Rights Acts amounting to infringement of Copyright .Remedies against Infringement of Copyright

Unit 5: Fair use provision related to Copyright Cyber Infringement of Copyright Acts amounting to cyber piracy of Copyright

Pedagogy for Course Delivery:

Providing students, basic knowledge about the copyright, its registration, validity, infringement, punishment and tenure. The students will be engaged in case study as per the data published by reliable sources, landmark judgements of Supreme Courts.

Recommended Study Material:

- 1 N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha, Principles of Intellectual Property (2009), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- 2 B.L.Wadehra; Law Relating to Patents, Trade Marks, Copyright, Designs & Geographical Indications; Universal law Publishing Pvt. Ltd., India 2015.
- 3 S.K. Verma and Raman Mittal (Ed.) - Intellectual Property Right: A Global Vision (2006) Indian Law Destitution publication, New Delhi.
- 4 P. Narayanan; Law of Copyright and Industrial Designs; Eastern law House, Delhi , 2010
- 5 Jayshree Watal : Intellectual Property Rights.
- 6 S.K.Singh : BodhikSampadaAdhikar Vidhi.
- 7 Basanti Lal Babel :BodhikSampada Kanoon.
- 8 M.K.Bhandari : Intellectual Property Rights
- 9 J.P.Mishra : Intellectual Property Rights
- 10 Copyright Law :Ishita Chatterjee
- 11 Fundamentals of Intellectual Property - Dr. Kalyan
- 12 Intellectual Property Law in India - Ramappa T
- 13 An Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights - J.P. Mishra
- 14 Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights - M.K. Bhandari
- 15 बौद्धिकसंपदा . जे.पी. मिश्रा
- 16 Intellectual Property Rights Laws - S.K. Singh
- 17 Intellectual Property Rights – A Global Vision - S.K. Verma & Raman Mittal
- 18 Intellectual Property Law, - Singh Avtar
- 19 Intellectual Property - Meenu Paul
- 20 Commentary on Intellectual Property Laws - Rama Shama
- 21 बौद्धिकसंपदाअधिकारविधि . एस.के. सिंह

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-9145

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course**IX SEMESTER****DIRECT TAXATION**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizze
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

The Theory Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. A question may or may not be divided in parts. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. Forty marks have been assigned for sessionals (including quiz's.)

Course Objective: The objectives of the course are to prepare the students with knowledge of the basic concepts and fundamental principles of taxation law, its constitutionality, and its importance as a source of revenue for the government.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I:

Lectures-12

General Perspective of Taxation law

- Historical development of tax law in India
- Concept of tax : direct tax, its status and necessity
- Scope of taxing powers of Parliament, state legislature and local bodies.
- Fundamental principles relating to tax laws.

- Distinction between
 - Tax and fee
 - Tax and cess
 - Direct and Indirect taxes
 - Tax evasion and tax avoidance
 - Exemption And Deduction
 - Allowances and perquisites

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

Direct Tax (Income Tax Act, 1961)

- Important definition in Income Tax Law:
 - Person
 - Tax Payer
 - Assessee
 - Financial years
 - Assessment year
 - Previous year
 - Income
 - Tax Planning
 - Tax Management
 - Tax Recovery and tax refund
- Basic concepts of Income:
 - AGRICULTURAL INCOME
 - Total Income
 - Gross total Income
 - Deemed income
 - Clubbing of income

- Chargeable Income
- Exempted Income From Tax: FULLY EXEMPTED INCOME,(SECTION 10 OF THE INCOME TAX ACT,1961)
- Deduction from Income (Section 80C to 80U of income tax Act, 1961)

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

HEADS OF INCOME:

- **SALARIES: meaning and nature**
 - Expression of salary, its allowances, perquisite, deductions (under section 80c), concept of NPS(NEW PENSION SCHEME)
- **INCOME FROM BUSINESS AND PROFESSION: meaning and nature**
 - Annual Value, determination of Annual Rent value, exempted income, deduction, profit and loss,
- **CAPITAL GAINS: meaning and nature**
 - Kind of gain and capital assets, its transfer, Acquisition, exempted capital gain, and deduction.
- **INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES: its meaning and nature**
 - Sources includes (dividend , winning from lotteries, interest and securities, employees' contribution towards staff welfare scheme, sum received under key man insurance policy, gift, interest and compensation, advance money received in the courses of negotiations for transfer of a capital gain, Rental income of letting out plant etc.,) Deductions (section 57), relief and exemptions

Unit-IV: BOARD AND AUTHORITIES

Lectures-12

- Central Board of Direct Taxes
- Power and functions
- Income tax authorities : Appointment, Control Of Authorities, Jurisdiction
- Power to make rules.

Unit-V: PUNISHMENT AND REMEDIES

Lectures-12

- Offences and penalties and prosecution
- Appeal
- Revision

Note :- In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: Will be familiar with the basic understanding of taxation law in India and its sources.

Unit 2: Will acquire knowledge about the definitional clause under THE INCOME TAX ACT 1961 and the basic concept of income direct taxation.

Unit 3: Will gain detailed information on various heads of income and allowable deductions under a particular head.

Unit 4: Will get knowledge about the central board of direct taxes and other authorities of income tax, their powers, and duties.

Unit 5: Will gain knowledge on the offences, punishments and penalties under The Income Tax act 1961.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Readings-

1. A.K. Saxena : Income Tax
2. A.K. Saxena : Wealth Tax
3. Kailash Rai : Income Tax and Wealth Tax
4. Kailash Rai : Taxation Law.

Additional Readings-

1. Taxmann : Three Taxes
2. Vinod K. Singhania : Taxman Student's Guide to Income Tax

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-9155

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course**IX SEMESTER****PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANCY SYSTEM**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 15 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizzes
 - (ii) Viva-Voce- 05 Marks.

The Theory Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. A question may or may not be divided in parts. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. Forty marks have been assigned for sessionals (including quiz's.)

Appearance in viva voce is mandatory otherwise the result of the student shall be incomplete and the student shall have to get re- register in the programme.

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear viva – voce, if he / she fulfils the requirement of attendance. A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination I & II and and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective:

This Professional Ethics as a code of conduct for regulating the behavior of a practicing lawyer towards his client his advisory in law and towards the court.

SYLLABUS:-**Unit-I****Lectures-10****1. ETHICS OF LEGAL PROFESSION**

- History, scope and impotents of legal profession
- Meaning and Nature of professional ethics

- Professional Ethics and Standards of professional conduct by Advocate: under Section 49 (1) (c) of the Advocate Act, 1961 and Bar council of India Rules.
 - Duty to the court
 - Duty to the client
 - Duty to opponent
 - Duty to the colleagues
 - Duty to the public

Some related Case law

- 1) Vijaya Singh vs. Murarilal & other, Civil Appeal No.1922/ 1979
- 2) In Re: An Advocate, civil Appeal No.316/1987
- 3) Chandrashekar Soni v. Bar Council of Rajasthan & Others, AIR1983 SC 1012

Unit-II

Lectures-14

ADVOCATE ACT, 1961

1. AUTHORITIES FOR THE PROFESSIONAL OR OTHER MISCONDUCT AND RELATED CASE LAWS

a) **PUNISHMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL OR OTHER MISCONDUCT** : Its Meaning and Ambit

b) The body or authority empowered to punish for it:

I) Bar Council of India and its disciplinary committee

- Organisation
- Initiation and procedure
- Powers

II) State Bar Council and its disciplinary committee

- Organisation
- Initiation and procedure
- Powers

c) Complaint against advocates and procedure to be followed by the Disciplinary Committee

d) Remedies against the order of punishment.

▪ Review

▪ Appeal

C) CASES RELATING TO PROFESSIONAL OR OTHER MISCONDUCT:

By the: -

C.1.) Decisions of Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India

Financial Misappropriation

1. Smt. Siya Bai vs. Sita Ram, *BCI TrCaseNo.8/1987*
2. Smt. Urmila Devi vs. Sita Ram Singh, *BCI Tr Case No.21/1987*

3. Secretary, Karnataka Khadi Gramudyog Samyukta Sangh, BCI Tr Case No.12/1990
4. Benguri, Hubli vs. J.S.Kulkarni
5. Upendra D.Bhatt vs. Vijay Singh M.Kapadia, D.C.Appeal No.23/1993
6. Allahabad Bank vs. Girish Prasad Verma, BCI Tr Case No. 49/1993
7. Regional Officer, Allahabad Bank vs. J.P.Srivastava BCI Tr Case No.20/1995
8. Prof. Krishnaraj Goswami vs. Vishwanath D. Mukashikar D.C.Appeal No.40/1995

Suppression of Material Fact/ Misuse of Signed Documents of Forgery

9. Smt.Sudesh Rani v. Munish Chandra Goel, BCI Tr Case No.43/1996
10. Surendra Nath Mittal v. Daya Nand Swaroop, BCI Tr Case No. 63/1987
11. Smt. Farida Chaudhary v. Dr. Achyut Kumar Thakuria, , BCI Tr Case No. 1/1993
12. Pratap Narayan v. Y.P. Raheja, BCI Tr Case No 40/1993
13. Vikramaditya v. Smt. Jamila Khatoon, D.C.Appeal No.21/1996
14. S.K.Nagar v. V.P.Jain D.C.Appeal No.14/1997
15. Smt.P. Pankajam v. B.H. Chandrashekhar

Contingent Fees

16. Rajendra V. Pai v. Alex Farnandes, Baptish Farnandes, Francisco Farnandes D.C.Appeal No.11/12/13/2000
17. H.G.Kulkarni & Others v. B.B. Subedar, D.C.Appeal No.40/1996
18. B.B.Subedar v. H.G.Kulkarni & Others, D.C.Appeal No.36/1996
19. R.D.Saxena v. Balram Prasad Sharma, IVIL Appeal No.1938/2000

Physical Assault

20. Hikmat Ali Khan vs. Ishwar Prasad Arya & others, Civil Appeal No.4240/1986
21. Saiyed Anwar Abbas v. Shri Krishna Singh, B.C Tr Case No.62/1991
22. Suo Moto Enquiry v. Nand Lal Balwani
23. J.N.Gupta v. D.C.Singhania & J.K.Gupta
24. J.N.Karia v. M.S.Udeshi
25. Babulal Jain v. Subhash Jain
26. Kamal Prasad Mishra v. Mehilal

Purchase of property of the Client in dispute

27. P.D. Gupta vs. Ram Murti & Anr., Civil Appeal No.15496/1986
28. Ram Sewak Patal vs. Vir Singh, D.C. Appeal No.32/1992
29. Ajmer Singh vs. Jagir Singh, D.C. Appeal No. 11/1994

C.2.) CASES RELATED TO OTHER MISCONDUCT DECIDED BY THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA

1. Chandra Tiwari vs. Baiju, 2002 (1) SCR 83
2. V.C. Rangadurai vs. D.P.Gopalan & Others
3. Harish Vijay Singh vs. Murarilal & Others, AIR 1979 SC 1719,
4. Sardul Singh vs. Pritam Singh & Others, Civil Appeal No. 1763/1993
5. Satish Kumar Sharma vs. Bar Council of Himachal Pradesh, Civil Appeal No. 5395/1997
6. In the matter of Mr. 'P' an advocate Supreme Court of India, 1963 CriLJ 341

7. Chandrashekar Soni v. Bar Council of Rajasthan & Others, AIR 1983 SC 1012
8. K.V.Umre vs. Smt. Venubai , O, Dase and Another, AIR 1983 SC 1154,

2. NAME AS AN ADVOCATE IN ROLL

- In State Bar council
- Bar council in India
- Qualification and disqualification as an Advocate in roll

Unit-III CONTEMPT OF COURT ACT, 1971

Lectures--16

- Contempt of Court – Its meaning, Nature and main features
- Constitutional Provisions relative to court of records
- Contempt :
 - ✓ By Lawyers,
 - ✓ By the Judges, and other person acting judicially.
 - ✓ By State and its liability.
 - ✓ Corporate Bodies and their office
- Kinds of contempt of courts
- Civil Contempt: Meaning and Nature
 - Disobedience of the order, decree, etc. of the court or breach of undertaking given to the court.
 - Willful disobedience or breach
- Criminal Contempt: Meaning and Nature
 - Publication or other act.
 - Scandalizing or lowering the authority of the court or interfering with judicial proceeding or administration of justice.
 - Scandalising the court or lowering the authority of the court.
 - Prejudice to or interference with the due course of any judicial proceeding.
 - Interference or obstruction with the administration of justice in any other manner.
 - Interference with the court's officer's, interference with the parties, interference with witnesses.
 - Abuse of process of Court.
- Difference between civil contempt and criminal contempt

Unit-IV

Lectures-12

Jurisdiction of the court for contempt of court and defences or remedies available for the contemnor

- Contempt jurisdiction of the High Court and Supreme Court,
- Contempt jurisdiction of the Subordinate Court.
 - Contempt Proceedings – Nature and Main Features

- Cognizance and Procedure in case of contempt in face of the court.
- Contempt in the face of the Supreme Court or High Court.
- Contempt in the face of the Subordinate Courts.
- Contempt outside the court (Constructive Contempts)
- Period of Limitation for initiation of contempt proceedings
- Parties to contempt proceedings.
- Defences Open to Contemnor
- Defences in Criminal contempt.
 - Innocent publication and distribution of matter.
 - Fair and accurate report of Judicial Proceedings.
 - Fair criticism of judicial act.
 - Bona-fide complaint against the presiding officers of the subordinate court.
 - No substantial interference with due course of justice
 - Defamation of the Judge Personally.
 - The Statement complained of open to different interpretations.
 - The Statement complained of has no nexus with the judicial function of a judge.
 - No imminent danger of interference with administration of justice.
- Defences in Civil contempt
 - Disobedience or Breach was not willful.
 - The order has been passed without jurisdiction.
 - Order disobeyed is vague or ambiguous.
 - Order involves more than one reasonable interpretation.
 - Compliance with the order is impossible
 - No knowledge of order.
- Nature and Extent of Punishment And Remedies Against the Order of Punishment
 - Apology
 - Appeal
 - Review
- Important Cases On Contempt Of Court
 1. E.M.S. Namboodari v. T.N.Nambiar, **1970 AIR 2015**
 2. In re Vinay Chandra Mishra, AIR 1995 SC 2348
 3. Supreme Court Bar Association vs. Union of India, AIR 1998 SC 1895
 4. In re- Ajay Kumar Pandey, (1998) 7 SCC 248
 5. Delhi Judicial Services Association, Tis Hazari Court v. State of Gujarat, **1991 AIR 2176**
 6. Income Tax Appellate Tribunal through President v. V.K. Agarwal, AIR 1999 SC 452
 7. Sukumar Mukhopadhyay vs. T.D. Karamchandani, **1995 CriLJ 1610**
 8. T.R. Dhananjaya vs. J. Vasudevan, (1995) 5 SCC 619
 9. State of Rajasthan v. Prakash Chand, AIR 1998 SC 1344,
 10. T. Deen Dayal v. High Court of Andhra Pradesh, 1997 Cri LJ 4080 SC
 11. J. Vasudevan v. T.R. Dhananjaya, **1996 AIR 137**
 12. **Prakash Jaiswal v. D.K. Mittal** (2000) 3 SCC 171
 13. Mrityunjay Das v. Sayed Hasibur Rahman, (AIR 2001 SC 1293)

14. Rajender Shall vs.Bar Association and M.P.High Court, AIR 2005SC2473
15. Re Aeundhati Ray, AIR 2002 SC 1375,

UNIT- V:

Lectures--08

- BENCH BAR RELATIONS
- OBLIGATION OF BAR TO THE COMMUNITY
- THE LAWYER'S FUNCTION IN MODERN SOCIETY

Note :- In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: After the completion of this unit student get to know the concept of Ethics of Legal Profession, History, Scope, Importance and Nature.

Unit 2: After the completion of this unit student get to know the concept of Advocate Act, 1961. Powers, Functions of the Bar Council of India & State Bar Council and Its Disciplinary Committee.

Unit 3: After the completion of this unit student get to know the concept of Contempt of Court Act, 1971. Constitutional Provisions relative to Courts of Record and Meaning and Nature of the Contempt of Court.

Unit 4: After the completion of this unit student get to know the concept of Jurisdiction of the court for contempt of court and defences or remedies available for contemnor.

Unit 5: After the completion of this unit student get to know the concept of Bench Bar Relations, Obligation Of Bar To The Community&The Lawyer's Function in Modern Society.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Course Material:

Essential Readings-

1. Kailash Rai : Legal Ethics
2. Basanti lal Babel : Professional Ethics.
3. S.P.Gupta : Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bar-Bench Relations
4. वृत्तिक आचार, अधिवक्ता की जवाबदेही एवं न्यायपीठ अधिवक्ता वर्ग संबंध . डॉ. एस.पी. गुप्ता

5. Professional Ethics, Lawyers Accountability Bench-bar Relationship - J.P.S. Sirohi

Additional Reading-

- 1.J.P.S.Sirohi : Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bar-Bench Relations
- 2.Professional Ethics - Myneni SR

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-9165

SESSION: 2023-24

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

IX SEMESTER

COMPUTER EDUCATION - I

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizze
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

The Theory Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. A question may or may not be divided in parts. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. Forty marks have been assigned for sessionals (including quiz's.)

Course Objectives:

The major objective of this paper is to build a strong foundation in Computer Education which is useful in Law profession. After completing this course, students will be aware of the structure, functioning and working procedure of a computer system with the help of various available softwares.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I :

Lectures-12

Fundamentals of IT : Types of Computer, Computer application in various areas, Data, Information and knowledge, Computer hardware, Software's, Application software, System software, Computer memory, Basic block diagram of computer, Input/Output devices, Programming basic concepts: data type, variable, procedures, functions, loop, control structure, programming style such as structural, procedural, object orient programming systems; Operating system, Network basic concept.

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

Windows : Windows operating system basic commands, advantages, and drawback of windows operating system; MS Word : features, commands and menus, properties options, mail merge, creating, editing, find, replacement of file, creating files and table, printing documents; MS-PowerPoint: creating and presenting slides, working with graphs and text, Transaction and build effect, showing slides, printing presentation elements, application of MS – word in legal profession such as drafting of agreement, legal documentations etc.

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

MS - Excel : Spreadsheet and electronic worksheet basic concept, formatting data, insert and delete row and column, toolbars, menus, options, functions, creating, editing and printing electronic worksheet, and graphs : application of electronic worksheet in legal profession such as taxation, accounting, registry, court management, law firm management etc.

Unit-IV:

Lectures-12

MS - Access : Field, record, table, database, DBMS basic concept ; types of DBMS software available in market, advantages of DBMS, forms, reports, query building through wizard; application of DBMS in legal profession; various legal database such as JUDIS, JURIX, electronic legal literature etc.

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

Internet, E- Commerce and E – Business: domain, email, portal, URL, Types of Network, Intranet, extranet, internet, basic hardware, component in network; E – commerce: basic concept and model, electronic payment systems: virtual pin, e cash, EDI, secure electronic transaction (SET), Pay pal, designing an e-commerce web site using 7Cs framework, mobile commerce; various business information systems; E – Business basic concept; Strategic use of IT in Legal profession i.e. Advocate office management, practice management software for lawyers and law firms available in market. E-access for legal literature.

Note :- In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit1: Will be able to describe fundamentals of IT such as computer types, software types, memory, peripheral devices, programming concepts, operating system and networking concepts.

Unit 2: Will get knowledge about the windows operating system. Student will learn MS-word and MS-PowerPoint with its features to apply in drafting of a document.

Unit 3: Will get an in depth knowledge about MS-Excel. Student will learn creation of a spreadsheet, various tools, application of the spreadsheet in legal profession for the management of court.

Unit4: Will get an understanding about the MS-Access. How the database is useful in legal profession such as JUDIS and JURIX. Student will learn about Database management system.

Unit5: Will understand concept of Internet, E-Commerce and E-Business. Student will learn about domain, email, different networks and the use of IT in legal profession.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Readings-

1. M.S. Office 2000 : Sanjay Saxena
2. Foxpro 2.5 made simple for DOS & Windows : R.K. Taxati
3. Object Oriented Programming in C ++ : Robert Lafore
4. Nandan Kamath : Law relating to Computers Internet and E-commerce.

Additional Readings-

1. The Compact Guide to Microsoft Office : Ron Manifold
2. Essential Oracle : Tom Luers
3. Chris Reed : Computer Law

Department of Law**Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)****B.A. LL.B. (Hons)****(List of Courses Prescribed for X Semester)****COMPULSORY COURSE**

	X SEMESTER				
Course Code	Course Title	CREDIT			
LAW-CC-X115	Indirect Taxation	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-X125	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-X135	Moot Court Exercise and Internship	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-X145	Intellectual Property – III (Trade Mark and Design)	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-X155	Alternate Dispute Resolution System	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6
LAW-CC-X165	Computer Education – II	L	T	P	C
		5	1	0	6

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-X115

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course,**X SEMESTER****INDIRECT TAXATION**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quizze
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

The Theory Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. A question may or may not be divided in parts. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. Forty marks have been assigned for sessionals (including quiz's.)

Course Objective:

To inanties the inequalities in the standard of consultation in the communityby taxing items of constrictors consumption and luxury meant for the rich classes, at a highly progressive rate the subsidizing the essential goods meant for the poor section of the community.

SYLLABUS:

Unit - I

Lectures- 8

Basic Aspects Of Indirect Taxes

Salient Features Of Indirect Taxes
Basic Concept And Historical Background Of Taxation Laws In India
The Constitution Mandate

Unit – II

Lectures- 14

Goods And Service Tax

Basic Concept Of GST
Paradigm Shift In Fiscal Laws Of India
Rationale For GST
Structure Of GST
Interpretation And Definition Clauses

Aggregate Turnover, Business Central Tax, Cess, Composite Supply, Exempt Supply, Goods, Integrated Tax, Input Tax, Input Tax Credit, Mixed Supply, Non- Taxable Territory, Output Tax, Reverse Charge, Taxable Person
The Taxable Event Under GST

GST Council And GST Network

Constitution Of GST Council
Role And Functions Of GST Council
Working Of GST Network
Rates under GST ACT
Exemption From GST
Input Tax Credit

UNIT – III

Lectures- 14

Overview Of GST Act

The Central Goods And Service Tax Act, 2017
The State Goods And Service Tax Act, 2017 (Madhya Pradesh)

Unit – IV

Lectures- 12

Registration, authorities and assesment

Registration Under GST,
4.2 Levy And Collection
Authorites
Assesment

Returns
Payments And Refunds
Assessment, Audit, Search Seizer And Arrest
Demands And Recovery
Offences And Penalties

UNIT V

Lectures- 12

Custom Act

- 5.1 Introduction
 - Background Of Custom Law
 - Meaning Of Custom Duty
- 5.4.Types Of Custom Duty
 - Additional Custum Duty
 - Classification Of Goods
- 5.7.Powers, Control And Procedure
- 5.8. Adjudication Enforcement, Confiscation And Penalty

Note : In addition to the above questions may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: What are the provisions in the constitution regarding indirect tax and what are its features.

Unit 2: What are the basic concept and structure of GST and how does the GST council work.

Unit 3: What are the provision regarding GST in central good service tax and state good service tax.

Unit 4: How to register under GST and which Authorities are Appointed and what are the provision of benefits with respect of GST.

Unit 5: What is the meaning of custom law and what is its type and provision of penalties in custom law.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Readings-

1. Kailash Rai : Taxation Law
2. H.C.Mehrotra & B.P.Agrawal : Apratyaksh Kar
3. V.S.Datey : Taxman's Indirect Tax.

Additional Readings-

1. Vinod K. Singhania : Taxman Student's Guide to Income Tax
2. Taxmann : Three Taxes

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-X125

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course,

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

X SEMESTER**DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING**

The paper shall consist of 15 practical exercises in drafting carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise) and 15 exercises in Conveyancing carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise). The Grand total of both the above exercises shall be 90 marks and 10 marks are given for viva-voce to be conducted by a teacher nominated by the Head of the department.

Appearance in the all the exercises and viva voce is mandatory otherwise the result of the student shall be incomplete and the student shall have to get-re-register in the programme.

Note :- A student shall be eligible to appear in viva-voce, if he/she fulfils the requirement of attendance.

Course Objective:

The main objective of this Course is to enhance the drafting skill of the students. This course will give practical knowledge to the students. They will learn the civil drafting and criminal drafting and drafting of various deeds of conveyancing.

SYLLABUS:**Unit-I:****Lectures-12****Drafting**

- General Principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules.
- Fundamental/ Basic Rules of Pleading
- Facts and not law;
- Material Facts;
- Facts and not evidence;
- Concise form;
- Alternative and inconsistent Pleadings;
- Construction of Pleadings;
- Striking out of Pleadings;
- Signing and Verification of Pleadings;
- Variance between Pleadings and Proof;
- Amendment of Pleadings.

Unit-II:**Lectures-12****Pleadings**

- Civil
 - Plaint;
 - Written Statement;
 - Interlocutory Application;

- Original Petition;
- Affidavit;
- Execution Petition;
- Memorandum of Appeal and Revision;

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

Pleadings-Criminal

- Complaint;
- Criminal Miscellaneous Petition;
- Bail Application;
- Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

Unit-IV:

Lectures-12

Conveyancing

- Deeds
- Sale deed
- Mortgage deed
- Lease deed
- Gift deed
- Partition deed
- Agreement deed
- Settlement deed
- Exchange deed
- Relinquishment deed
- Promissory note
- Power of Attorney
- Will
- Trust deed

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

- Drafting of writ petition and PIL petition
- Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India.

Note :- In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: Will be familiar with the basic rules of drafting and pleading.

Unit 2: Will learn the civil drafting, such as plaint, written statement and interlocutory application, etc.

Unit 3: Will learn criminal drafting, such as complaint, bail application etc.

Unit 4: Will learn the drafting of various deeds of conveyancing, such as sale deed, gift deed, mortgage deed, etc. They will also learn the drafting of legal notices.

Unit 5: Will gain the knowledge about the drafting of writ petitions.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Readings-

1. Murli Manohar : Art of Conveyancing & Pleading
2. Mogha's : Pleading
- 3rd अभिवचन तथा प्रलेखशास्त्र . डॉ. के.के. श्रीवास्तव
4. LAW OF PLEADINGS, DRAFTING & CONVEYANCING - R.D. SRIVASTAVA
5. Law of Pleadings, Conveyancing & Drafting - Majumdar

Additional Readings-

1. Shiv Gopal : Conveyancing, Precedents & Forms
2. Mogha's : Pleading and Practice
3. M.P. High Court : Rules and Orders (Civil)
4. M.P. High Court : Rules and Orders (Criminal)
5. Pleadings & Practice (Civil & Criminal) Narayana Justice PS

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-X135

SESSION: 2023-24

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course,

X SEMESTER

MOOT COURT EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP

The paper shall have three components of 30 marks each (Total 90 marks) and a viva-voce for 10 marks, to be conducted by a teacher nominated by the Head of Department.

a) Moot Court (30marks). Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

- i. Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks)
Students may be required to attend two trials. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.
- ii. Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship diary (30 marks)
Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office /Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks . Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the Procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary, which will carry 15 marks.
- iii. The fourth component of this paper will be Viva-Voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks.

Appearance in the all the components and viva voce is mandatory otherwise the result of the student shall be incomplete and the student shall have to get re- register in the programme.

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear viva – voce, if he / she fulfils the requirement of attendance.

Course Objective:

The Course is designed to prepare and aware students for court proceedings. It helps students to improve their research abilities. In this subject they argue hypothetical case for practice and provides a practical throwing confidence to speak frankly and freely before the evidence when they attend the court. Course provide opportunities to follow the court procedure and to conduct and observe professional – ethics in advocacy.

SYLLABUS:

MOOT COURT

Unit-I:

Lectures-12

- Meaning and Importance
- Difference between Moot court and Court.
- Manner of organising or conducting the Moot Court.
 - Imaginary legal case.
 - Decided case.
 - Moot Court on specific Legal subject.

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

- Factors for Success.
 - Preparation of case.
 - Judicial system in India.
 - Pleading
 - Art of Examination and cross-examination
 - Preparation of Arguments.

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUE

Pre-Trial Preparations and Participation in Trial Proceedings – Civil Matters

Procedure before Hearing

- Pre-trial preparation.
- Essentials of a suit.
- Stages of suit.
- Place of suing.
- Suit in particular cases.
- Parties to suits (Order- I)
- Institution of suit.
- Pleading- Generally
 - (A) Complaint
 - (B) Written statement, set off and counter claim (Order-VIII)
- Issue and Service of Summons
- Procedure in suits during Hearing
- Procedure in suits after Hearing Judgment and Decree.
- Application and Affidavits

Unit-IV:

Lectures-12

Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings – Criminal Matters

- Introduction
- Pre-trial Preparation
- Important Concepts
 - Complaint
 - Name of the Court, Case No. and year.
 - Name of the parties.
 - Nature of complaint.
 - Facts.
 - Relief.
 - Signature.
 - Annexure.
 - Police – Report

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

Art of Cross-Examination and Argument

- Introduction
- Important concepts.
- Examination of witnesses.
- Order or stages of Examination of Witnesses.
 - Examination-in-Chief
 - Cross-examination
 - Re-examination.
- Arguments.

Note :- In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:
Upon successful completion of the course, the student.

Unit 1:. Will be aware to importance and meaning of the moot court and they will know the difference between moot court and real court.

Unit 2: Will be able to understand preparation of a Case, Pleading and art of examination.

Unit 3: Will be familiar about preparation and participation in trial proceedings of civil matters.

Unit 4: Will be familiar to pre-trial preparation and participation in trial proceedings of criminal matters.

Unit 5: Will gain detailed information about the art of cross examination and arguments, Examination of witness, Order or stages of examination of witnesses.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may

be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Readings-

1. Kailash Rai : Moot Court (Hindi & English)
 2. S.P. Gupta : Moot Court
 3. Basanti Lal Babel : Moot Court.
 4. Moot Court, Pre-trial Preparation – Tewari
 5. मूट कोर्ट प्रविचारण के पूर्व शैयारियां एवं विचारण की कार्यवाहियों में भाग लेना) . डॉ. एस.पी. गुप्ता
- Additional Readings-

1. Om Prakash Mishra : Moot Court.
2. MOOT COURT PRE-TRIAL PREPARATION AND PARTICIPATION IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS - DR. SANT PRASAD GUPTA
3. MOOT COURT PRE-TRIAL PREPARATION AND PARTICIPATION IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS - OM PRAKASH MISHRA

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-X145

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course**X SEMESTER****INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY – III****(TRADE MARK & DESIGN)**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quiz
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective:

The main objective of this Course is to give a comprehensive overview of the Trade Marks act, 1999, The Design act, 2000 and The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act along with the recent amendments to these legislations.

SYLLABUS:

**PART-I
TRADE MARKS**

Unit I

Lectures-12

- Trade Marks
- Introduction to Trade Marks
- Need for Protection of Trade Marks
- Kind of Trademarks
- International Legal Instruments on Trade Marks
- Indian Trademarks Law
 - The Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958
 - Trade Marks Act, 1999
 -

Unit II

Lectures-12

- Procedural Requirements of Protection of Trade Marks
- Contents of Rights, Exhaustion of Rights
- Assignment and Transmission (Including Licensing)

Unit III

Lectures-12

- Infringement,
- Appellate Board
- Passing off
- Domain Names with special reference to Trade Mark.
- Indian Trademarks Law
 - The Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958
 - Trade Marks Act, 1999

PART II- LAW OF DESIGNS

Unit IV

Lectures-12

- Law of Designs in India
- Controller of Designs
- Registration of Designs
- Rights of Design Holder, Infringement And Legal Remedies

Unit V

Lectures-12

THE GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

2. Concept of Appellations of origin, Indication of Source and Geographical Indications
3. International Conventions/Agreement
4. The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 2000
5. Procedure for Registration, Duration of Protection and Renewal
6. Infringement

Note :- In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course, the student: Unit 1: Will be familiar with the basic understanding of the concept of the trade mark, principles applicable for its registration, rights conferred and action against infringement.

Unit 2: Will get detailed knowledge on the procedure of registration of trade mark and licencing in trademark.

Unit 3: Will learn about the intellectual property appellate board, concept of assignment and transmission and various other miscellaneous provisions of the act.

Unit 4: Will learn about the concept of law relating to designs in India and rights conferred on and action against infringement.

Unit 5: will get conceptual knowledge about the law relating to the geographical indication act and the rights conferred under this act

Pedagogy for Course Delivery:

Providing students, basic knowledge about the concept of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) particularly Trademark, Designs and Geographical Indications. All the latest case laws, landmark judgements relating to the same shall be discussed to clear queries & doubts and to make concept clear. The Course shall be taught by a Law Faculty, to explain the real meaning and importance. The students will be engaged to understand the uses of these IPRs in commercial area and also understand the difference among them all.

Recommended Study Material :

1. N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha, Principles of Intellectual Property, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
2. B.L.Wadehra; Law Relating to Patents, Trade Marks, Copyright, Designs & Geographical Indications; Universal law Publishing Pvt. Ltd., India.
3. S.K. Verma and Raman Mittal (Ed.) - Intellectual Property Right : A Global Vision (2006) Indian Law Destitution publication, New Delhi.
4. P. Narayanan; Law of Copyright and Industrial Designs; Eastern law House, Delhi ,
5. Jayshree Watal : Intellectual Property Rights.
6. S.K.Singh : BodhikSampadaAdhikar Vidhi.
7. Basanti Lal Babel :BodhikSampada Kanoon.

8. M.K.Bhandari : Intellectual Property Rights
9. J.P.Mishra : Intellectual Property Rights
10. Ishita Chatterjee : Copyright Law
11. Fundamentals of Intellectual Property (FUN IP) - Kalyan (Dr.)
12. Intellectual Property Law in India - Ramappa T
13. An Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights - J.P. Mishra
14. Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights - M.K. Bhandari
15. ckSf)dlaink - ts-ih- feJk
16. Intellectual Property Rights Laws - S.K. Singh
17. Intellectual Property Rights – A Global Vision - S.K. Verma & Raman Mittal
18. Intellectual Property Law,(PB) - Singh Avtar
19. Intellectual Property - Meenu Paul
20. Commentary on Intellectual Property Laws - Rama Shama
- 21.21. बौद्धिकसंपदाअधिकारविधि . एस.के. सिंह

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-X155

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	6

X SEMESTER**ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quiz
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objective:

Aims to settle the disagreement peacefully by way of compromise, negotiation or fair settlements. Uses a direct approach to settle the dispute— one to one conversation and rigorous discussions to give a better understanding of each party's view.

SYLLABUS :

Unit –I

Lectures-12

1. Arbitration : meaning, scope and types

- a) Distinctions
- b) Arbitration and conciliation
- c) Extent of Judicial Interpretation
- d) International Commercial Arbitration
- e) Comparison between Arbitration Acts of 1940 & 1996
- f) Arbitration & Conciliation Amendment Act, 2015
- g) Arbitration & Conciliation Amendment Act, 2019

2. Arbitration agreement

- a) Essentials
- b) Kinds
- c) Who can enter into arbitration agreement
- d) Validity
- e) Reference to arbitration
- f) Interim measures by court

Unit – II

Lectures-12

1. Arbitration Tribunal

- a. Appointment
- b. Challenge
- c. Jurisdiction of arbitral tribunal
 - i. Powers
 - ii. Grounds of challenge
- d. Procedure
- e. Jurisdiction of High Court

2. Awards

- a. Rules of guidance
- b. Form and content
- c. Correction and interpretation
- d. Grounds of setting aside an award
 - i. Can misconduct be a ground?
 - ii. Incapacity of a party, invalidity of arbitration agreement

- iii. Want of proper notice and hearing
- iv. Beyond the scope of reference
- v. Contravention of composition and procedure
- vi. Breach of confidentiality
- vii. Impartiality of the arbitrator
- viii. Bar of limitation, res judicata
- ix. Consent of parties
- e. Enforcement

Unit – III

Lectures-12

1. Appeal and Revision

2. Enforcement of foreign awards

- a. New York Convention awards
- b. Geneva Convention awards

Unit – IV

Lectures-12

1. Conciliation

- a. Distinction between “Conciliation”, “negotiation”, “mediation”, and “arbitration”
- b. Appointment of conciliator
- c. Statements to conciliator
- d. Interaction between conciliator and parties
 - i. Communication
 - ii. Duty of the parties to co-operate
 - iii. Suggestions by parties.
 - iv. Confidentiality
- e. Resort to judicial proceedings
- f. Costs

2. Rule – Making Power

- a. 8.1 High Court
- b. 8.2 Central Government

Unit – V

Lectures-12

1. Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987

2. Salient Features of Various ADR’s

- a) Mediator
- b) Arbitrator

- c) Conciliator
- d) Judicial Settlement Section 89, Settlement of disputes outside the court
- e) Lok Adalat

Note: - In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit 1: We will be able to describe meaning, definition of arbitration and distinctions (arbitration & conciliation), arbitration & conciliation amendment acts, 2015, arbitration & conciliation act, 1996 and arbitration agreement.

Unit 2: We will get knowledge about an appointment, power, procedure, and jurisdiction of arbitration tribunal and ground of setting aside an award correction and interpretation of award and enforcement of an award.

Unit 3: We will get an in-depth knowledge about an appeal & revision by an appellant court and enforcement of foreign awards as like- New York convention awards & Geneva convention awards

Unit 4: We will get an understanding about meaning, definition and distinction between (conciliation, negotiation, mediation and arbitration), appointment of conciliator and rule making power of high court and central government.

Unit 5: We will understand concept of various kinds of salient features of ADR's such as- Mediator, Arbitrator and Conciliator and judicial settlement sec.89 of CPC, 1908 and Lok Adalat under Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material :

Essential Reading

1. G.K. Kwatra : The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India
2. Avtar Singh : Arbitration and Conciliation
3. Goyal : Arbitration and Conciliation Act
4. Avtar Singh : Madhyastham avam Sulah Adhinyam
5. Indrajeet Malhotra : Madhyastham avam Sulah Adhinyam

Additional Reading

1. Arbitration & ADR (Conciliation, Negotiation & Meditation) – Pattabhi Ramaiah
2. Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 196 (with AMSD) (7th Edn.) - S.C. Tripathi
3. माध्यस्थम् तथा वैकल्पिक विवाद निवारण . डॉ. विनय एन. परांजपे
4. ARBITRATION & ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION - DR. N.V. PARANJAPPE

5. Arbitration & Conciliation - A.P. Gupta
6. Madhyastham Sulah Evam Anukalpi Vivad Niptan Vidhi (Law relating to Arbitration, Conciliation & Alternative Disputes Resolution in Hindi) - Singh, Avtar

COURSE CODE
LAW-CC-X165

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B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Course,**X SEMESTER****COMPUTER EDUCATION - II**

The END SEMESTER Paper shall be of 60 marks and of 3 hours duration. The pattern of Questions asked shall be as mentioned in the Ordinance No 22(A). Forty Marks have been assigned for internal assessment. The internal assessment shall comprise of:-

- (A) One written examination of MID Term of 20 Marks.
- (B) Remaining internal assessment of 20 Marks will be based
 - (i) on any one or more of the following methods, consisting of 20 marks:
 - a. Organised Classroom activities. (Group Discussion, etc.)
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Assignment
 - d. Quiz
 - (ii) Scheme of Examination:
 - (d) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
 - (e) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
 - (f) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Note:- A student shall be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination if he/she appeared in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment and fulfils the requirement of attendance, failing which he/she will not be permitted to appear in the End Semester Examination.

Course Objectives:

The major objective of this paper is to build a strong foundation in Computer Education which is useful in Law profession. After completing this course, students will be aware of the structure, functioning and working procedure of a computer system with the help of various available softwares.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I:

Lectures-12

Application of IT in Legal profession : legal database, court management, case information systems, automated legal standard forms, reports and agreement, application of IT for litigants, judges, advocates, registry, case status (www.casestatus.nic.in), Judis (www.judis.nic.in), case list (www.caselists.nic.in), daily orders on internet (www.dailyorders.nic.in)

Unit-II:

Lectures-12

Digital Signature: Signature in paper based society, authentication of computer based documents, digital signature-basic concepts, digital signature generation and verification, need for trusted intermediary, certification authority. Domain Name: registering, dispute, law related to domain name, dispute resolution policies.

Unit-III:

Lectures-12

Emergence of Computer Crime : Classification of computer crime, computer virus, characteristics of computer virus, characteristics of criminals, common targets of computer criminals. Internet crimes: modus operandi used for committing Internet crimes, different types of Internet crime, cyber laundering, cyber terrorism, cyber warfare prevention of internet crimes. Investigation of computer crime: characteristics issue, challenges, process of investigation and detection of crime, handling preserving examination of digital evidence, Mobile crime.

Unit-IV:

Lectures-12

Cyber Law: need to regulate the internet, country specific cyber law, salient features of Indian IT Act 2000 and additional provision, legal reorganization of electronic records and signature, inadequacies in Indian IT Act 2000.

Unit-V:

Lectures-12

Cyber Security

Cyber Security: basic security concepts, safeguards against the computer security breaches, monitoring the security measures, security management tools, good security practices.

National and international co-ordination to handle cyber crime, important computer cases in India, on line resources relating to incident response and computer crime, computer forensic product and their features, Cyber Appellate Tribunal: appeal, procedure and power of the tribunal, limitation of tribunal.

Note :- In addition to the above question may be asked on aspects related with this paper.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

Unit1: Will be able to describe fundamentals of IT such as computer types, software types, memory, peripheral devices, programming concepts, operating system and networking concepts.

Unit 2: Will get knowledge about the windows operating system. Student will learn MS-word and MS-

Power Point with its features to applying drafting of a document.

Unit 3: Will get an in-depth knowledge about MS-Excel. Student will learn creation of a spreadsheet, various tools, application of the spreadsheet in legal profession for the management of court.

Unit4: Will get an understanding about the MS-Access. How the database is useful in legal profession such as JUDIS and JURIX. Student will learn about Database management system.

Unit5: Will understand concept of Internet, E-Commerce and E-Business. Student will learn about domain, email, different networks and the use of IT in legal profession.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The course will be taught with the help of theoretical as well as practical aspect of the syllabus keeping in view the contemporary development. The concepts will be dealt with the help of lectures, participatory discussion, example-based discussion and case laws. This paper will be dealt analytically with the help of Socratic method, lecture method, case method, adversarial method, interactive method group discussion, cooperative method, Quiz, Assignments, projects, presentations, demo lecture etc. A blended method may be used as per the requirement and need of the students. Other methods of Clinical Legal education may also be utilised for better understanding of the students.

Recommended Source Material:

Essential Readings-

1. Tiwari, R.K. Sastry P.K. and Ravi : Computer Crime and Computer Forensics (2002) Pub. Select Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Menon, Madhava : Law Relating to : Computer Internet & E-Commerce (2009) Pub. Universal Law Publishing Co. Delhi.

Additional Readings-

1. Nandan Kamath : Law relating to Computers Internet and E-commerce.
Chris Reed : Computer Law.