

Programme and Course Structure

SCHOOL OF LAW B.A.,LL.B. (HONS.) Integrated Bachelor of Arts - Bachelor of Law (Honours) (NAAC Programme Code: SOL0102) (Session 2020-21)

1. Standard Structure of the Program at University Level

1.1 Vision, Mission and Core Values of the University

Vision of the University

To serve the society by being a global University of higher learning in pursuit of academic excellence, innovation and nurturing entrepreneurship.

Mission of the University

1. Transformative educational experience
2. Enrichment by educational initiatives that encourage global outlook
3. Develop research, support disruptive innovations and accelerate entrepreneurship
4. Seeking beyond boundaries

Core Values

- Integrity
- Leadership
- Diversity
- Community

1.2 Vision and Mission of the School

Vision of the School

To emerge as a leading school of law in pursuit of academic excellence, innovation and nurturing entrepreneurship.

Mission of the School

1. To prepare students as legal professional through transformative educational experience.
2. To encourage global outlook of the students by providing enriched educational initiatives.
3. To promote research, innovations and entrepreneurship.
4. To inculcate ethical and moral values among the budding lawyers, judges and legal professionals and motivate them to serve the society.

Core Values

- Leadership
- Diversity
- Justice

1.3 Programme Educational Objectives (PEO)

1.3.1 Writing Programme Educational Objectives (PEO)

PEO1 :To Ensure Conceptual Knowledge

PEO2 :To Inculcate Good Communication and Interpretation Skills

PEO3 :To Develop Critical Analytical Skills and Practical Application

PEO4 :To Promote Legal Research

PEO5 :To Provide Free Legal Aid and develop Socially Conscious Professional

PEO6 :To nurture future Legal Professionals.

1.3.3 Program Outcomes (PO's)

PO1 : Sound Subject Knowledge: Good knowledge and comprehension of the core information associated with the legal profession.

PO2 : Practical Skills: Drafting, Mooting, Client Counseling, Debating, Trial Advocacy, ADR

PO3 : Communication: Effective Verbal and Written Communication

PO4 : Critical Legal Thinking: Possess quality of critical legal thinking by Moot Court and Judgment reading especially minority judgments by Utilize the principles of scientific inquiry, thinking analytically, clearly and critically, while solving Legal problems. Find, analyse, evaluate and apply knowledge systematically

PO5 : Research Tools: Ability to Use Research Tools such as Library and e-resources including Manupatra and West Law etc.

PO6 : Entrepreneurship: Possesses required skills for Legal Professionals

School of Law
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
Batch: 2020-2025
TERM: I

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1.	BAL 101	Law Of Contract-I	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
2.	BAL 124	Legal Methods	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
3.	BAL 125	Sociology-I(Introduction To Sociology)	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
4.	BAL 116	Economics-I	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
5.	BAL 118	Political Sciences -I(Political Theory)	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
6	BAL 127	English-1	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
7	OPE 118	Open Elective	2	0	0	2	Elective	AECC
Total Credits						26		

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Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
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TERM: II

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1.	BAL 126	Economics II	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
2.	BAL 110	Sociology-II (Indian Society)	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
3.	BAL 119	Political Science – II (Indian Polity)	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
4.	BAL 114	Law of Torts – I	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
5.	BAL 115	Law of Contract-II And Specific Relief	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
6.	BAL 128	English-II	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
7.	OPE 222	Open Elective	2	0	0	2	ELECTIVE	AECC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
8.	BAL 152	Seminar Course Report-I	0	0	2	2	Co Requisite	SEC
Total Credits						28		

School of Law
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
Batch: 2020-2025
TERM: III

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1.CC 2.AECC 3.SEC 4.DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1	BAL 217	Political Science- III (International Relations)	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
2	BAL 218	Sociology- III (Sociology And Law)	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
3	BAL 219	Hindu Law	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
4	BAL 204	Law Of Torts –II (Consumer Protection And MV Act)	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
5	BAL 205	Constitutional Law –I	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
6	BAL 257	Internship I(Internship Report Evaluation & Viva Voce)	0	0	1	1	Co Requisite	SEC
7	BAL 220	Personality Development Program-I	1	0	0	1	Co Requisite	SEC
8	BAL 258	Foreign Language- I	1	0	0	0	Co Requisite	SEC
Total Credits						22		

School of Law
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
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TERM: IV

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1.CC 2.AECC 3.SEC 4.DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1	BAL 221	Political Science IV (Political Thinkers)	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
2	BAL 222	Economics III	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
3	BAL 210	Law Of Crimes-I (Indian Penal Code)	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
4	BAL 211	Constitutional Law-II	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
5	BAL 223	Muslim Law	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
6	BAL 308	Environmental Law	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
7	BAL 252	Seminar Course Report-II	0	0	2	2	Co Requisite	SEC
8	BAL 259	Foreign Language (German) –II	0	0	0	0	Co Requisite	SEC
Total Credits						26		

School of Law
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
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TERM: V

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1.CC 2.AECC 3.SEC 4.DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1	BAL 301	CORPORATE LAW -I Including CSR	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
2	BAL 302	Labour Law-I	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
3	BAL 321	Cyber Law	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
4	BAL 305	Law Of Crimes-II	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
5	BAL 316	Criminal Procedure Code-I	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
6	BAL 319	Political Science V (Comparative Government And Politics)	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
7	BAL 357	Internship II (Internship Report Evaluation & Viva Voce)	0	0	1	1	Co Requisite	SEC
8	BAL 358	Community Connect	0	0	2	2	Co Requisite	SEC
Total Credits						27		

School of Law
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TERM: VI

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1.CC 2.AECC 3.SEC 4.DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1	BAL 304	Law Of Evidence	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
2	BAL 310	Labour Law II	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
3	BAL 313	Criminal Procedure Code-II	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
4	BAL 314	Corporate Law-II	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
5	BAL 320	Political Science VI (Public Administration)	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
6	BAL 405	Jurisprudence	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
Total Credits						24		

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TERM: VII

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1.CC 2.AECC 3.SEC 4.DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1.	BAL 401	Public International Law	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
2.	BAL 402	Administrative Law	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
3.	BAL 403	Interpretation Of Statutes	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
4.	BAL 404	Civil Procedure Code-I	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
5.	BAL 419	Intellectual Property Rights I	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
6.	BAL 505	(Criminology &Penology) Optional-1	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
7.	BAL 416	Internship III	1	0	2	1	Co Requisite	SEC
Total Credits						25		

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TERM: VIII

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1.CC 2.AECC 3.SEC 4.DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1.	BAL 406	Property Laws	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
2.	BAL 407	Private International Law	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
3.	BAL 408	Alternate Dispute Resolution	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
4.	BAL 409	Civil Procedure Code-II And Law Of Limitation	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
5.	BAL 410	Intellectual Property Rights II	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
6.	BAL 507	(Media Law) Optional-2	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
7.	BAL 453	Employability Enhancement Skills	0	0	1	1		
Total Credits						25		

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TERM: IX

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1.CC 2.AECC 3.SEC 4.DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1.	BAL 516	Taxation Laws	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
2.	BAL 517	Drafting Pleading And Conveyancing	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
3.	BAL 503	Professional Ethics And Bar Bench Relation	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
4.	BAL 514	Banking Laws & Insurance	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
5.	BAL 511	International Human Rights Law (Optional-3)	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
6.	BAL 512	Comparative Constitutional (Optional -4)	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
7.	BAL 416	Internship Report III	0	0	1	1	Co Requisite	SEC
Total Credits						25		

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TERM: X

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
1.	BAL 552	Dissertation	0	0	4	4	Pre-Requisite	SEC
Total Credits						8		

Course Templates

Law of Contract-1

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch : 2020-25
Program: BA LLB		
Branch:		Semester : I
1	Course Code	BAL101
2	Course Title	Law of Contract-1
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Type	COMPULSORY
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To acquaint the students with a study of general principles of contracts under sections 1-75 of the <i>Indian Contract Act 1872</i> 2. To equip the students with the nature of contractual obligations and how parties make and break contracts. 3. To acquaint the students about how courts interpret the terms of Contract, the consequences where a contract is induced by coercion, undue influence, illegal and unlawful contracts, remedies for breach of contract
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: The students will be equipped with nature and development, meaning of Indian Contract Act CO2: The students will be able to explain the nuances of Indian Contract Act CO3: The students will be equipped with the knowledge of technicalities with respect to seeking remedies.
7	Course Description	This course comprises a study of general principles of contracts under sections 1-75 of the <i>Indian Contract Act 1872</i> . It examines the nature of contractual obligations and how parties make and break contracts. Topics include: how contracts are formed and the necessary elements of a validly constituted contract; express and implied terms of a contract and how such terms are imported into the contract; how courts interpret the terms of a contract; the consequences where a contract is induced by coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation, mistake; contracts which are illegal and unlawful under statute or contrary to public policy; remedies for breach of contract and the damages payable for such breach. Students are encouraged to examine the role of contract law from an historical and contemporary standpoint.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Meaning, Nature and Scope of Contract
	A	Meaning, Nature and Scope of Contract
	B	Offer / Proposal, Communication, Revocation, Acceptance, Revocation
	C	Effect of Void, Voidable, Valid, Illegal, Unlawful Agreements

	Unit 2	Consideration and capacity to contract		
	A	Consideration- Definition , Kinds, Essentials, Privity of Contract		
	B	Capacity to Enter into a Contract		
	C	Nature / Effect of Minor's Agreements		
	Unit 3	Free consent and unlawful consideration		
	A	Free Consent		
	B	Coercion, Undue Influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake		
	C	Unlawful Consideration and Object		
	Unit 4	Discharge and breach of Contract		
	A	Discharge of Contracts		
	B	Performance, Impossibility of Performance and Frustration		
	C	Breach: Anticipatory and Present		
	Unit 5	Quasi contracts and remedies		
	A	Breach		
	B	Remedies		
	C	Quasi Contracts		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weight age Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	1. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief , Eastern Book Company, 2013 (11th Edn)		
	Other References	1. Cheshire and Fifoot, Law of Contract, Lexis Nexis, 2010 (10th Edn) 2. Pollock & Mulla, The Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, Lexis Nexis, 2013(14th Edn)		

Legal Methods

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2020-25
Program: BA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: I
1	Course Code	BAL 124
2	Course Title	Legal Methods
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	The purpose of introduction of this subject is to: 1. Develop basic understanding of law among students. 2. Make the students aware about the uses and functions of law. 3. Make students learn about the sources of law-custom, precedent and legislation 4. Make the students learn about Public and Private Law 5. Make the students learn about Substantive and Procedural Law 6. Able the students learn about Municipal and International Law
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of course, the student will be able to: CO1: recognize the role of Common Law and Constitution as the basic law CO2: identify the hierarchy of Courts in India CO3: discover the concept of Rule of law and Separation of Powers CO4: differentiate between public and private law CO5: evaluate the working of International law CO6 : analyse the Domestic Legislation
7	Course Description	This course helps the student in building the knowledge of basic law applicable in India. It provides the students with the knowledge of hierarchy of civil courts and their competency to try and punish an offence.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	
	A	Meaning and definition of Law
	B	Uses and functions of law
	C	Sources of Law- a. Custom, b. Precedent, c. Legislation
	Unit 2	
	A	Public and Private Law
	B	Substantive and Procedural Law
	C	Municipal and International Law

	Unit 3	Basic Concepts of Law		
	A	Constitution as the Basic Law		
	B	Rule of Law & Concept of Federalism in India		
	C	Separation of Powers		
	Unit 4	Cases and Statutes		
	A	Legislations		
	B	Doctrine of Precedent		
	C	Case Law-Ratio decidendi and obiter dicta		
	Unit 5	Indian Legal System		
	A	Common Law and its development		
	B	Judicial system in India		
	C	Hierarchy of Courts in India		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Avtar Singh and HarpreetKaur's Introduction to Jurisprudence, Lexis Nexis Butter worths Wadhwa Nagpur; Third edition (2010) I.P. Massey, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company; Ninth Edition (2017)		
	Other References	Bare Act of The Constitution of India, 1950		

Sociology –I (Introduction to sociology)

School: SOL		
Program: B.A.LL.B		Academic Year: 2020-25
Branch: -		Semester: I
1	Course Code	BAL 125
2	Course Title	Sociology –I (Introduction to sociology)
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4+0+0
Course Status		Compulsory
5	Course Description	There is a need to study the relationship between education and the society for better understanding of the functionality of the sub-systems in the society. It also aims at exposing the student teachers to contemporary educational issues for proper performance in the classroom. Sociology aims at drawing the attention of the student teacher to the cross cultural analysis of social issues for better understanding of their environment, so as to build a context for the study of Law
6	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To make the students aware about the concept of the Introduction of sociology.. 2. To introduce the students with the Basic concepts of Society. Students learn how Society, community studies developed over time, the multiplicity of community definitions, and the importance of Society & community self-concepts. 3. To demonstrate how the major classical theorists developed the academic discipline of sociology. 4. To teach students to understand the role of theory in the social sciences 5. To introduce students to the concept & Factors of social change and understand Social Structure
7	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: Students will be able to describe the characteristics and history of Sociology. Students will recognize what it takes and what it means to work as a sociologist. Students will be able to explain the processes of social scientific research, distinguish between the requirements and limitations of the various methodologies used in the social sciences.</p> <p>CO2: Students will be able to distinguish the basis of different types of communities, can order and sequence the historical development of community definitions and can differentiate between the various types of community studies</p>

		CO3: Students will be able to review how Weber, Durkheim and August Comte conceived the discipline of sociology. CO4: Students will be able to identify the function of theory in the social sciences. Students will demonstrate and understanding of the sources and mechanisms of social change. CO5: Students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of how social class affects individual life chances. Also Students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of social structure and how it shapes and influences social interactions		
8	Outline syllabus			
	Unit 1	Unit I: Introduction to Sociology (10 Lectures) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zVi5hx37yvw		
	A	Introduction to Sociology- Meaning, Definition,		
	B	What is the nature and scope of Sociology.		
	C	Sociology and other social sciences: (political science, history, jurisprudence, economics)		
	Unit II	Unit 2 BASIC CONCEPTS (10 Lectures)		
	A	Society, community association, (Project Method)		
	B	Social groups (Case Study)		
	C	Status and role (Role Play)		
	Unit III	Unit 3 PIONEERS OF SOCIAL THOUGHT (10 Lectures)		
	A	August Comte: Law of three stages, Positivism and Religion of humanity		
	B	Emile Durkheim: social solidarity, the theory of division of labor, theory of suicide		
	C	Max Weber: Sociology of religion, the concept of authority and the concept of social action (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UYTZFaNNy-w)		
	Unit IV	Unit 4 SOCIAL CHANGE (10 Lectures)		
	A	What is Social Change : Meaning & Definition		
	B	Various Factors of Social Change		
	C	Distinction between social and cultural change.		
	Unit V	Unit 5 (08 Lectures)		
	A	Meaning, functions and dysfunctions of social Control		
	B	Agencies of social Control,		
	C	Formal and informal social control		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	1. T.K.Oommen & C.N.Venugopal, Sociology for Law Students, 2007, EBC Lucknow.		
	Other References	1. CN Shankar Rao, Sociology Chand & Company, Delhi 2. Harlambos (1980), M. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives,		

		<p>Oxford University Press</p> <p>3. Bottomore, T. B. (1971) Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Blackie and Sons India Ltd.</p> <p>4. Davis, K. (2000) Human Society, Surjeet Publications, India.</p> <p>Horton P.B. and C.L.Hunt, Sociology; McGraw-Hill Book Company, Singapore, 1984</p>
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Economics 1

School: SOL		
Program: BA LLB		Academic Year: 2020-25
Branch: LAW		Semester: I
1	Course Code	BAL 116
2	Course Title	Economics 1
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-2
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To familiarize the students with the fundamental concepts of the micro-economics. 2. Develop understanding of how various micro economic concepts work in decision making. 3. Develop an understanding of different market structure and related decision making. 4. Help students to classify and connect to different micro economic variables.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Understand the central concepts of economics. CO2: Solve and understand how supply and demand determine equilibrium prices and quantities. CO3: Enumerate the theory of consumer choice. CO4: Examine and understand the concepts and implication of production and costs. CO5: Discover the behaviour of producers who operate in different competitive environments
7	Course Description	This module is intended as an introduction to the microeconomics. Economics I studies how rational people make choices in the face of scarcity and how these choices are coordinated by markets. We study how markets work to promote economic efficiency, and why markets sometimes fail. The module will consider the importance of competition in the market. The aim throughout will be to introduce students to the “economic way of thinking”.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	The Central Concepts of Economics & Business
	A	Definition of economics, Scarcity & efficiency: The twin themes of economics
	B	Microeconomics vs. Macroeconomics , Positive vs. Normative analysis
	C	The Three problems of economic organization
	Unit 2	The Market Forces of Demand & Supply

	A	Human wants Meaning and Characteristic of wants Meaning and definition, Law of demand, Determinants of demand, Demand Function, Shift and Movement in demand curve.		
	B	Supply, Determinants of supply, Shifts and Movement in Supply		
	C	Elasticity of demand & Supply and its Determinants		
	Unit 3	Consumer Equilibrium		
	A	Utility and Law of Diminishing marginal utility		
	B	Indifference curve, its properties and types		
	C	Consumer Equilibrium		
	Unit 4	Production and Cost		
	A	Meaning of factor of production, Concepts & Meaning of Production Function , Total, Average and Marginal product, Production in the short run and long run		
	B	Concept of cost: Fixed and Variable, opportunity cost		
	C	Short run and long run cost curves, relationship between production and costs		
	Unit 5	Market		
	A	Perfect Competition: Features, Price and output determination		
	B	Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition : Features, Price and output determination		
	C	Oligopoly, Duopoly Price and Output determination		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Principles of Microeconomics—H.L Ahuja, S Chand.		
	Other References	Microeconomics: Theory and applications D.N Dwivedi Economics, Samuelson & Nourdhaus, Tata McGraw Hill (Recent Edn) An Introduction to Positive Economics, R.G. Lipsey & Chrystal E.L.B.S. (Recent Edn.)		

Political Science-I (Political Theory)

School: SOL		Batch : - 2020-25
Program: BA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: I
1	Course Code	BAL 118
2	Course Title	Political Science-I(Political Theory)
3	Credits	4
4	ContactHours (L-T-P)	4-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	1. Introduce certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in Political theory 2. Inculcate the skills required to engage in debates surrounding the application of the concepts. 3. Blending the conceptual approach to political theory with both elements of the history of ideas and the application of ideas to political issues. 4. Encourage the capacity to think critically in an analytically rigorous way
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: To discuss the meaning and theories of State. CO2: To Understand and interpret the basic normative concepts of Political theory CO3: To critically and reflectively analyse and interpret social practices through the relevant conceptual tool kit. CO4: To understand and apply new modes of political debates to perceive and interpret the world around us. CO5: To demonstrate the capacity to intervene in tutorial based on a sound knowledge of the set texts.
7	Course Description	This paper tries to expose students to some basic ideas and concepts in political science. The aim is to orient students to the methodological and ideological traditions in political science.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	State
	A	State: Meaning, elements and distinction between state, society, government and civil society.
	B	Theories of the origin of the state: Force Theory, Divine Theory.
	C	Social Contract Theory: Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau Marxist theory of state
	Unit 2	Importance of Freedom
	A	Negative Freedom: Liberty
	B	Positive Freedom: Freedom as Emancipation and Development
	C	<i>Important Issue:</i> Freedom of belief, expression and dissent
	Unit 3	Significance of Equality
	A	Formal Equality: Equality of opportunity

		Political equality		
	B	Egalitarianism: Background inequalities and differential treatment		
	C	<i>Important Issue:</i> Affirmative action		
	Unit 4	Indispensability of Justice		
	A	Procedural & Distributive Justice		
	B	Global Justice		
	C	<i>Important Issue:</i> Capital punishment		
	Unit 5	The Universality of Rights		
	A	Natural, Moral and Legal Rights		
	B	Three Generations of Rights		
	C	Rights and Obligations <i>Important Issue:</i> Right of the girl child		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*			
	Other References	<p>I. Importance of Freedom Riley, Jonathan. (2008) 'Liberty' in Mckinnon, Catriona (ed.) <i>Issues in Political Theory</i>, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 103-119. Knowles, Dudley. (2001) <i>Political Philosophy</i>. London: Routledge, pp. 69- 132.</p> <p>Swift, Adam. (2001) <i>Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians</i>. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 51-88.</p> <p>Carter, Ian. (2003) 'Liberty', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.). <i>Political Concepts</i>. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 4-15.</p> <p>Sethi, Aarti. (2008) 'Freedom of Speech and the Question of Censorship', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) <i>Political Theory: An Introduction</i>. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 308-319.</p> <p>Significance of Equality Swift, Adam. (2001) <i>Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians</i>. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 91-132.</p> <p>Casal, Paula & William, Andrew. (2008) 'Equality', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) <i>Issues in Political Theory</i>. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 149- 165.</p> <p>Acharya, Ashok. (2008) 'Affirmative Action', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) <i>Political Theory: An Introduction</i></p>		

Economics-II

School: SOL		Batch : 2020-25
Program: BALLB		
Branch:		Semester: II
1	Course Code	BAL126
2	Course Title	Economics-II
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-2
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	1. The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the concepts of the macro-economic environment. 2. To understand how growth of an economy is measured 3. To familiarize and understand the current economic issues in the Indian context 4. To examine the link between different sectors of economy.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Develop an understanding of factors responsible for economic growth and performance. CO2: Understand macroeconomic variables, conceptual framework of economy CO3: Understand Current economic issues in the Indian context. CO4: Demonstrate knowledge of exchange between sectors of economy and its measurement. CO5: Demonstrate understanding of alternative policies on the macro economy.
7	Course Description	This course expose students to an overview of macro- economic environment and will build an understanding of government policy measures in regulating and planning for the economy, Calculation of GDP, concept of inflation, policy measures with respect to the Indian economy.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction to Macro Economics
	A	Microeconomics & Macroeconomics Macroeconomics Goals & Subject matter
	B	Interdependence of production, consumption & investment.
	C	Circular flow of Income & Product Five Sectors-model of circular flow, Leakages & Injections in the Circular Flow.
	Unit 2	Economic Systems
	A	Market Economy or Capitalism(Evolution of capitalism and its features)
	B	Planned Economy or Command Economy
	C	Mixed Economy

	Unit 3	Growth and Development Parameters		
	A	Concepts relating to National Income Aggregates-- GDP, GNP, NDP and NNP		
	B	Real Income and Nominal		
	C	Methods of measuring National Income		
	Unit 4	Concept of Inflation		
	A	Meaning & Types of Inflation		
	B	Cost push inflation Demand pull inflation		
	C	Measures to control inflation		
	Unit 5	Macro Economic Policies & Global Environment		
	A	Role of Banks		
	B	Monetary Policy Fiscal Policy		
	C	Globalization Foreign Direct Investment		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	H.L.Ahuja: Macroeconomics-Theory and Policy		
	Other References	N. Gregory Mankiw- Principles of Macro Economics, Cengage Learning. Edward Shapiro: Macro Economic Analysis (latest Ed.) Baumol and Blinder.: Macroeconomics: Principles and Policy by Baumol and Blinder.		

Sociology-II

School: SOL		Batch : 2020-25
Program: BALLB		
Branch: LAW		Semester: II
1	Course Code	BAL110
2	Course Title	Sociology-II
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4+0+0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<p>1. To Define & introduce the students with the Basic concepts of Development of Indian Society.</p> <p>2. To understand the basic concepts, facts and processes of social stratification. To Demonstrate how the Forms of social stratification-Class system & Class developed Over time in Indian Society</p> <p>3. To illustrate the Meaning & importance of family, marriage& kinship social intuitions in the Society and Important features of Indian Society</p> <p>4.To teach students to understand the various Important features (SCs, STs, & OBS)of Indian Society</p> <p>5. To look at social problems in the context of culture.</p>
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: Describe the Origin, characteristics and history of the development of Indian Society.</p> <p>CO2: Students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of sociological concepts of social inequality, the processes involved in the maintenance and change of social hierarchies, and the trends and current numbers regarding social inequality in India.</p> <p>CO3: Developing the ability to critically analyse the features of different types of Social Institutions and point out their merits and demerits.</p> <p>CO4: Students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of social structure and how it shapes and influences social interactions in Indian society</p> <p>CO5: Aims at drawing the attention of the student to the Cross cultural analysis of social issues for better understanding of their environment.</p>
7	Course Description	<p>There is a need to study the relationship between education and the society for better understanding of the functionality of the sub-systems in the society. This paper is to focus on basic concepts of sociology relevant for better understanding of Indian Society. Sociology aims at drawing the attention of the student teacher to the Cross cultural analysis of social issues for better understanding of their environment. So as to build a</p>

		context for the study of law
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	DEVELOPMENT OF INDIAN SOCIETY
	A	Development of Indian Society Development from Vedic to Post Vedic Society,
	B	Indian traditional order, Ashram and Varna System, Sanskars
	C	Indian Cultural Values and their importance
	Unit 2	BASIS OF SOCIAL STRATIFICATION IN INDIAN SOCIETY
	A	Caste- meaning, definition and nature of caste system.
	B	Causes of Change in caste system
	C	Class-Definitions of Class, Nature and Characteristics of Social Class, Difference between Caste and Varna, difference between Caste and Class
	Unit 3	UNIT-III: SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS
	A	Marriage Institution: Meaning of Marriage-Functions of Marriage- Types of Marriage
	B	Family Institution: Meaning and characteristics of Family-Distinctive features of family-Types of the family
	C	Kinship Institution: Definition of Kinship-Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Kins
	Unit 4	IMPORTANT FEATURES OF INDIAN SOCIETY
	A	Scheduled Castes- Definitions and Measures for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes. Problems faced by Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Castes with special reference to Constitutional Provisions: (Article 14, 15, 16, 17, 23, 24, 25, 29, 46, 330, 332, 341, 342).
	B	Scheduled Tribe- Definition, special features of Scheduled Tribe. Tribal problems and Tribal welfare.
	C	The Other Backward Classes: Who forms the Backward Classes? Definition of Backward Classes, description of Backward Classes with special reference to reservation policy
	Unit 5	SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION AND PROBLEMS

	A	The Problem of Overpopulation: Global Population Trends- Is India Over-Populated? Causes for the rapid growth of population in India.
	B	Unemployment Problem: Unemployment a Global Phenomenon- What is

		Unemployment?-Types of Unemployment-Causes of Unemployment- Evil effects of Unemployment- Remedial Measures and Suggestions.		
	C	Corruptions in Society: Definition of Corruption- Causes of Corruption- Prevention of Corruption- Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947.		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	1.Bhushan, V. and D.R. Sachdeva An Introduction to Sociology; KitabMahal, Allahabad; 1999 2. Mandelbaum, D.G. Society in India; Volume I and Volume II; Popular Prakashan,Mumbai; 1992		
	Other References	3.JayaSagade, 2005, Child Marriage in India, Oxford University Press, NewDelhi. 4. Prabhu, H.P. Hindu Social Organisation: A study in Socio-Psychological and Ideological Foundations; Popular 5.Prakashan, Bombay; 1963(With effect from the Academic Session 2008-2009) 6. Maclver & Page 'Society': An Introductory Analysis 2. M.Haralambos 'Sociology': Theme and Perspectives 3. 7.T.B.Bottomore 'Sociology': A Guide to problems and Literature 8. Ram Ahuja, Society in India.		

Indian Polity

School: School of Law (SOL)		Batch : 2020-25
Program: BA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: II
1	Course Code	BAL 119
2	Course Title	Indian Polity
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<p>The objective of this course is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To introduce students to the Indian Constitution and its integral parts. 2. Acquainting students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working overtime. 3. Presenting the systematic analysis of the changing nature of political systems in India. 4. Studying specific contemporary debates about the role of various factors in Indian Politics.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>This course will help the students to:</p> <p>CO1: To know the basics about Indian Constitution.</p> <p>CO2: To understand the philosophy, salient features and making of Indian constitution.</p> <p>CO3: To appreciate the fundamental rights & duties and the directive principle of state policy.</p> <p>CO4: To create critical understanding among the students about working of Indian Government, its organs and the relationship between the organs.</p> <p>CO5: To evaluate the evolution, functioning and consequences of political party system in India.</p> <p>CO6: To demonstrate the role of different social factors like religion, caste and region in Indian Political System.</p>
7	Course Description	In this course students will engage in a deep, historical institutional analysis of Indian Political System. This course will consist of interactive lectures intertwined with specific case studies.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction to Constitution:
	A	Concept and classification (Written, unwritten, rigid and Flexible), Unitary form of Government: Essential features
	B	Federal form of Government: Essential features
	C	Parliamentary and Presidential forms of government; Essential
	Unit 2	The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution:
	A	Framing of Constitution: Role of Constituent Assembly

	B	Philosophy of Indian Constitution, Preamble, Salient features of Indian constitution		
	C	Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles of State Policy.		
	Unit 3	Organs of Government:		
	A	The Legislature: Parliament		
	B	The Executive: President and Prime Minister		
	C	The Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Court		
	Unit 4	Federalism:		
	A	Federalism: Division of Power		
	B	Emergency provision, 5 th and 6 th Schedule		
	C	Working of Indian Federation: Major issues of Constraints		
	Unit 5	Indian Political System:		
	A	Nature and evolution of Indian Party system, dominant system to multi-party system and rise of coalition Politics.		
	B	Interest groups and Pressure groups in India, Regionalism and Communalism in India.		
	C	Role of Caste and religion in India		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bhargava, R. (2008) 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in Bhargava, R. (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-40 2. Austin, G. (1999) Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 3. Basu, D.D. (2014) An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi. Prentice Hall. 4. Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. (2009) Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi: Sage. 5. Chandra, B., Mukherjee, A. & Mukherjee, M. (2010) India After Independence. New Delhi: Penguin. 6. Jayal, N. G. & Mehta, P. B. (eds.) (2010) Oxford Companion to Indian Politics. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 		
	Other References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Austin, G. (2004) Working of a Democratic Constitution of India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2. Vanaik, A. & Bhargava, R. (eds.) (2010) Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan. 3. Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. (2008) Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns. New Delhi: 		

Law of Torts 1

School: SOL		Batch : 2020-25		
Program: BA LLB				
Branch: LAW		Semester: II		
1	Course Code	BAL 114		
2	Course Title	Law of Torts 1		
3	Credits	4		
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)		Contact Hours	48
			Assessment	25
			Guided Study	27
			Total hours	100
	Course Type	Compulsory		
5	Course Objective	1. Familiarize the students with basics of tort. 2. Enumerate the crucial aspect of law of torts relating to vesting of rights to the victim. 3. Acquaint the students with procedural nuances pertaining to torts. 4. Develop in the students the understanding of necessary aspect of remedies available by virtue of this law.		
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of course, the student will be able to: CO1: Recognize the role of law of torts in a legal system. CO2: Explain the rights and liabilities under torts. CO3: Illustrate the existing remedies. CO4: Distinguish between tort, crime and contract. CO5: Evaluate the law of torts in cyberspace.		
7	Course Description	Tort is conduct that harms other people or their property. It is a private wrong against a person for which the injured person may recover damages, i.e. monetary compensation. The injured party may sue the wrongdoer (tortfeasor) to recover damages to compensate for the harm or loss incurred.		
8	Outline syllabus			
	Unit 1	Introduction		
	A	Definition of Tort		
	B	Constituents of Tort- Wrongful act, Legal damage and Remedy - <i>Injuria Sine Damno</i> and <i>Damnum Sine Injuria- Ubi jus ibi remedium</i> .		
	C	Comparison of Tort with Crime and Contract		
	Unit 2	Defences against Tortious Liability		
	A	Consent as defence- <i>Volenti non fit injuria</i>		
	B	Statutory authority		
	C	Act of God		
	Unit 3	Negligence		
	A	Theories of Negligence		
	B	Essential Ingredients- Duty to take care, Breach of duty and Consequent		

		damage		
	C	Proof of negligence- <i>res ipsa loquitur</i>		
	Unit 4	Damages: General Principles		
	A	Remoteness of Damage		
	B	Reasonable Foreseeability		
	C	Effect of an intervening act: <i>novus actus interveniens</i>		
	Unit 5	No Fault Liability- Strict and Absolute Liability		
	A	Strict Liability		
	B	Absolute Liability		
	C	Liability under a legislation		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	R.K. Bangia's Law of Torts.		
	Other References	1. Wienfield and Zolowicz, Torts, 17 th Edition, Sweet and Maxwell 2006. 2. Salmond's Law of Torts. 3. Ratanlal Dhirajlal on Law of Torts. 4. Ramaswamy Iyer's The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis.		

Law of Contract –II

Program: BA. LL.B		2020-25
Branch:		Semester: II
1	Course Code	BAL-115
2	Course Title	Law of Contract –II
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<p>CO1.To gives students an understanding of the contractual provisions regarding Bailment and Pledge.</p> <p>CO2.To introduces the students with Partnership, Goods Law and Negotiable Instruments Act.</p> <p>CO3.To give an understanding of the Bailment, Guarantee, Pledge and Agency</p> <p>CO4. To introduce student with the provisions of Bailment and Pledge.</p> <p>CO5. To explain Specific Relief Act.</p>
6	Course Outcomes	<p>After the completion of the course, the students will be able to</p> <p>CO1: Define and explain the contractual provisions of Bailment and Pledge, and rights and duties of the parties involved.</p> <p>CO2: Explain the concept of LLP.</p> <p>CO3: Analyse the difference between the concept of Principal and Agency and contractual provisions.</p> <p>CO4: Explain the Concept of Sale of Goods Act.</p> <p>CO5: Define and explain the Concept of Guarantee.</p> <p>CO6: Summarize Law of Partnership, Sale of Goods Act and Specific Relief Act.</p>
7	Course Description	<p>Law of contract being the pillar of the legal structure of a society, the fundamental goal of study is to critically evaluate principles underlying the legal postulates and propositions.</p> <p>To enable students to understand the various types of specific contract and earn the skill of drafting of such contracts. This course comprises a study of specific principles of contracts under sections 124-238 of the <i>Indian Contract Act 1872</i>. It examines the contract of Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Pledge, and Agency. It includes sale of goods, Law of Partnership and Specific Relief Act.</p>
8	Outline Syllabus	

	Unit 1	Contract of Indemnity & Contract of Guarantee		
	A	Definition and Nature, Extent of Liability, Distinction.		
	B	Pledge by Hypothecation		
	C	Rights & Obligations of the Parties. Definition, Essential features, Rights & Obligation of the Parties.		
	Unit 2	Agency		
	A	Relation of Principal with third Parties, Rights & Liabilities of undisclosed Principal.		
	B	Definition of Agent & Principal, Agency in Hire Purchase transactions, Essentials of Agency, Creation of Agency, Duties of Agent, Rights of Agent.		
	C	Duties of Agent, Rights of Agent, Relation of Principal with third Parties, Rights & Liabilities of undisclosed Principal, Ratification and Determination of Agency		
	Unit 3	Sale of Goods		
	A	Rights of Unpaid Seller, Lien & Stoppage in Transit. Sale & Agreement to Sale.		
	B	Sale & Hire Purchase, Conditions & Warranties, Implied Conditions.		
	C	Sale by Sample, Implied Warranties, Transfer of Title, Sale by person not the owner.		
	Unit 4	Law of Partnership		
	A	Sale of Good Will, Registration of Firms.		
	B	Definition & Nature of Partnership, Mutual Relations, Duties & Rights of Partners,		
	C	Relation of Partners to third parties, Doctrine of Implied Authority, Doctrine of Holding Out, Dissolution.		
	Unit 5	Specific Relief Act		
	A	Specific Performance of a Contract		
	B	Rescission and Cancellation		
	C	Injunction: Temporal-Perpetual		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	1.Avtar Singh, <i>Law of Contract and Specific Relief</i> , 10 th ed., 2008, Eastern Book Company. 2.Pollock&Mulla, <i>The Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts</i> , 14 th ed., revised 2012, Lexis Nexis.		

		3. Anson's, <i>Law of Contract</i> , 29 th ed., 2010, Oxford Press. 4. Cheshire, Fifoot, & Firmston's, <i>Law of Contract</i> , 16 th ed., 2012, Oxford University Press. 5. Mercantile Law by Avtar Singh. 6. Iyer Sale of Goods and Partnership Act, Asia Law House. 7. Chitty, Contracts, Vol. II, 29 th Ed, Sweet & Maxwell, 2004. 8. V.K. Rao, Contract II-Cases & Materials, Butterworths, 2004. 9. M. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contracts, 1998.
	Other References	1. Indian Contract Act 1872. 2. Sale of Goods Act, 1930. 3. Partnership Act, 1932. 4. Specific Relief Act, 1963

Political Science III

School: SOL		Batch : 2020-25
Program: BA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: III
1	Course Code	BAL217
2	Course Title	Political Science III
3	Credits	
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-2
	Course Type	Compulsory /Elective/Open Elective
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will be able to comprehend the concept of International relations and how balance of power works. 2. Students will be able to summarize the importance of United Nations and other organizational actors. 3. Students will be able to critically analyse the issues of concern in global terrorism. 4. Students will be able to distinguish Post- cold war changing paradigms in reference to cold war diplomacy.
6	Course Outcomes	After completing the course, the students will be able to: C01. Explain the meaning and importance of International Relations. C02 .Explain Role of United Nations C03. Explain Post-Cold War Changes in World Politics.
7	Course Description	
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	
	A	Concept of International Relations, Meaning & Scope , National Power Components – population, geography, resources, economic organization, technology and military force.
	B	Limitations on National Power- international morality, public opinion and international law
	C	Balance of Power
	Unit 2	
	A	UN – Six Principal Organs – General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council
	B	Secretariat, Trusteeship Council and International Court of Justice
	C	Collective Security Mechanisms.
	Unit 3	
	A	Cold War diplomacy- Causes, Phases
	B	Case studies – Afghanistan Crisis, Gulf War-I
	C	Post-Cold War- Ongoing missions – Gulf War –II
	Unit 4	

	A	Non -State Actors – NGOs		
	B	Inter- Governmental Organizations (IGOs) - IMF, WTO, OPEC and OAU.		
	C	International Terrorism		
	Unit 5			
	A	India with neighbouring countries- Pakistan, Bangladesh & Nepal		
	B	India with other countries-USA, China, Britain & Africa		
	C	Foreign Policy – Alliances- NATO, CENTO, SEATO and WARSAW Pact and Non Aligned Movement		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*			
	Other References			

Sociology –III(Sociology & Law)

School: SOL		Batch : 2020-25
Program: B.A.LLB		
Branch: -		Semester: III
1	Course Code	BAL 218
2	Course Title	Sociology –III(Sociology&Law)
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4+0+0
	Course Status	Compulsory
5	Course Description	There is a need to study the relationship between education and the society for better understanding of the functionality of the sub-systems in the society. The Objective is this paper is to focus on basic concepts of sociology relevant for understanding law and bring out the relationship between law and society.
6	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To make the students aware about the concept of the sociology relevant for understanding law. 2. To introduce the students with the Basic concepts of law and society. Students learn how Society developed over time and bring out the relationship between law and society. 3. To demonstrate how the major laws developed the academic discipline of legal profession organization. 4. To teach students to understand the role of theory in socialization. 5. To introduce students to the concept & Factors of social change and law .To teach students to understand Social Structure and SocialDeviance
7	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: Students will be able to describe the characteristics and history of Sociology. Students will be able to explain the processes of social scientific research, distinguish between the requirements and limitations of the various Laws. Sociological Implications of Major Laws.</p> <p>CO2: Students will be able to distinguish the basis of different types of organization, relationship with public in society, relationship with community, court, client, opponent Party & Colleagues can order and sequence</p> <p>CO3: Students will be able to Explain the legal profession organization, Social relationships in Legal profession, Legal aid to the Poor and Weaker Sections of the Society by Legal services Authorities and advocates</p> <p>CO4: Students will be able to identify the function of socialization. Students will be able to demonstrate and understanding of the sources and Need or importance of socialization in the life of an individual.</p> <p>CO5:Students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of social structure and how it shapes and influences social interactions and</p>

		behaviour.		
8	Outline syllabus			
	Unit A	Unit I: Sociology & Law (10 Lectures)		
	A 1	What is law - Meaning, Definition, Functions and purposes of law		
	A 2	Sociology of law? Relevance of Sociology to Law,		
	A 3	Sociological Implications of Major Laws: Social objects of laws. Impacts of social laws on Indian Society, Positive & Negative implications of Social Laws & Obstacles in the implication of social laws.		
	Unit B	Unit II: Sociology of Legal Profession (10 Lectures)		
	B 1	What is Profession & Legal Profession Meaning & definition,		
	B 2	legal profession as an occupation & who is eligible for legal profession		
	B 3	Sociology –of Legal profession		
	Unit C	Unit III: Legal profession Organization (10 Lectures)		
	C 1	Legal profession organization: BCI, Bar Bench Relations (Sec 35. Punishment of advocates for misconduct, ADVOCATES ACT, 1961, Sec. 24, 24A)		
	C 2	Social relationships in Legal profession: relationship with public in society, : relationship with community, court, client, opponent Party & Colleagues		
	C 3	Legal literacy through Camps by Legal services Authorities, Legal aid to the Poor and Weaker Sections of the Society by Legal services Authorities and advocates		
	Unit D	Unit IV: Socialization (10 Lectures)		
	D 1	Socialization, Definitions of socialization, Phases of socialization, Elements of socialization, Factors of Socialization		
	D 2	Need or importance of socialization in the life of an individual, The chief agencies of Socialization		
	D 3	Theories of Socialization Cooley’s Theory, Freud’s Theory		
	Unit E	Unit V: Social Deviance (08 Lectures)		
	E 1	Meaning and types of deviance		
	E 2	Forms of crime-violent crime, property crime, white collar crime, organized crime, sex crimes, environmental crime, cyber crimes		
	E 3	Issues of domestic violence and juvenile delinquency		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	1. T.K.Oommen&C.N.Venugopal, Sociology for Law Students, 2007, EBC Lucknow. 2. Harlambos, M. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives; Oxford University Press, 1980 3. Bottomore, T.B. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature; Blackie and Sons India Ltd; 1971		

		4. Horton. P.b. and C.L. Hunt Sociology; McGrew- Hill book Company, Singapore, 1984 5. Giddens, A. Sociology; Polity Press, UK; 1993
	Other References	1. CN Shankar Rao, Sociology Chand&Company, Delhi 2. Davis, K. (2000) Human Society, Surjeet Publications, India. 3. Horton P.B. and C.L.Hunt, Sociology; McGrew-Hill Book Company,Singapore,1984 4. Prasad, S.K. Social Problems in India; Mohit Publications Ltd. India; 2000 5. Anleu. S. and N.L. Roach Law and social changes; Sage Publications Ltd. Delhi; 2000 6. Williams, K.S. Criminology; Universal Law Publication (Indian Reprint); Delhi, 2001.

Hindu Law

School: School of Law		Batch : 2020-25
Program: BALLB		
Branch: LAW		Semester: III
1	Course Code	BAL 219
2	Course Title	HINDU LAW
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	48-25-27
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	1. This paper is to deal with the basic principles of Hindu Law relating to marriage and succession. 2. This paper will help to understand the Sources of Hindu Law in India, Concept of Marriage, Matrimonial Remedies and Modes of Dissolution of Marriage. 3. This paper will help to analyse the concept of Maintenance and Guardianship under Hindu Law. 4. This paper will help to understand Joint Hindu Family, Coparcenary, rules of inheritance and succession along with Law of partnership with recent amendments
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: To Identify basic principles of Hindu Law related to marriage, divorce and Succession. CO2: To Understand important sources of Hindu Law , essential conditions and types of marriage, dissolution of marriage and matrimonial remedies. CO3: To Apply General remedies under Hindu Law on different situation and Concept of Maintenance, Guardianship and Adoption. CO4: Compare, analyze and appreciate the difference between Mitakshara&Dayabhaga joint family system, intestate and testamentary succession among Hindus.
7	Course Description	Hindu Law has the most ancient pedigree of the known system of Law. It can be described to be the ancient law of the Hindus rooted in the Vedas and enounced in the Smritis as explained and enlarged in recognized commentaries and digests and as supplemented and varied by approved usages. The concept of Hindu law is deeply rooted in Hindu philosophy and Hindu religion. Till this day, no precise definition of the word 'Hindu'

		is available in any statute or judicial pronouncement; it has defied all efforts at definition. There are two main schools of Hindu law; viz. the Mitakshara school and the Dayabhaga school or Bengal school. They have emerged in the era of Digests and Commentaries. The codified Hindu Law lays down uniform law for all Hindus. In the codified areas of Hindu Law, there is no scope for existence of schools. The schools of Hindu law have relevance only in respect of the un-codified areas of Hindu Law.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction
	A	Introduction to Family, Family Law and Hindu Law.
	B	Historical development of Hindu Philosophy and concept of Hindu Law.
	C	Schools and Sources of Hindu Law.
	Unit 2	Laws On Hindu Marriage
	A	Nature, Concept and Evolution of Institution of Hindu Marriage. Application of HMA, 1955 (Section 2, 4)
	B	Forms, Ceremonies and Capacity to Marry and Registration of Marriage. (Section 3, 5, 7, 8 of HMA, 1955). Status of Live-in Relationship and Same Sex Marriage.
	C	Valid, Void and Voidable Marriage. (Section 11, 12 of HMA, 1955)
	Unit 3	Materimonial Remedies Under Hindu Law
	A	Theories of Divorce and Grounds of Divorce with particular emphasis on Cruelty, Desertion, Option of Puberty, Breakdown of Marriage, Mutual Consent, Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage. (Section 13 of HMA, 1955)
	B	Restitution of Conjugal Rights. (Section 9 of HMA, 1955)
	C	Judicial Separation. (Section 10 of HMA, 1955)
	Unit 4	Hindu Adoption & Maintenance; Minority And Guardianship
	A	Adoption: Ceremonies, Capability and Effect (Section 5 to 17 of HAMA, 1956)
	B	Maintenance under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 (sections 24 and 25), Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 (section 18), Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 (section 125), Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005 (section 20).
	C	Guardianship: Kinds of Guardians, Power of Guardian & Removal of Guardian. (Section 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 of HMGA, 1956)
	Unit 5	HINDU JOINT FAMILY PROPERTY, INHERITANCE AND SUCCESSION
	A	Concept of Joint Hindu Family, Joint Hindu Family Property and Coparcenary (Mitakshara and Dayabhaga School); Karta: Role,

		Power and Duties of Karta. Judicial and Legislative trend and Status of Daughter.		
	B	Alienation and Partition of Joint Hindu Family Property.		
	C	Inheritance and Succession under Traditional Hindu Law and Hindu Succession Act, 1956.		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	ParasDiwan - Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency		
	Other References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poonam P. Sexena: Family Law Lectures-Family Law II, LexisNexis, Gurgaon 2. Prof Kusum: Family Law Lectures-Family Law I, LexisNexis, Gurgaon 3. ParasDiwan&PyushiDiwan: Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad 4. Kumud Desai, Law of Marriage and Divorce, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd 5. Flavia Agnes: Marriage, Divorce and Matrimonial Litigations Family Law Vol. II, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 6. Satyajeet A. Desai: Mulla's Principles of Hindu Law, Vol. I & II, LexisNexis, Gurgaon 7. R. K. Aggarwal: Hindu Law, Central Law Agency, Allahabad 8. RanganathMisra: Mayne's Treatise on Hindu Law & Usage, Bharat Law House, New Delhi. 		

LAW OF TORTS II

School: School of Law		Batch : 2020-25
Program: B.A.LLB		
Branch:		Semester: III
1	Course Code	BAL 204
2	Course Title	LAW OF TORTS II
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	40-30-30
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To further deepen the understanding of the law of Torts in students. 2. To introduce the concept of trespass and to make students understand the various dimensions related to it. 3. To make students aware about the nuances of Cyber torts and to further understand concepts related to privacy and defamation in cyber space. 4. To acquaint students to certain areas of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and to develop knowledge of the same 5. To teach the concept of consumer protection and to study in detail, theoretical as well as practical aspects of the consumer protection Act, 1986. 6. To highlight the concept of damages in torts and various other remedies as available under the law of torts
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: To examine the new emerging field of cyber torts and specifically cyber defamation and cyber privacy in consonance with relevant sections of the IT Act. CO2: To Infer in detail dimensions of some specific areas of torts. CO3: To apply various remedies available under the law of torts and more specifically the damages under the law of torts.
7	Course Description	This Course will further build the concepts of Tort related to damages, tort affecting person and property. The concepts regarding consumer protection will be taught in detail as enumerated in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Wrongs Affecting Property and Person
	A	Trespass to Land: Nature, Meaning and essentials, Kinds, Defences and Remedies.
	B	Torts against Business Interests: Injurious Falsehood, Mis-Statements & Passing-Off

	C	Nuisance: Nature, Meaning & Essentials, Kinds- Public and Private, Act Constituting Nuisance-Obstructions of Highways-Pollutions of Air, Water & Noise-Interference with Light & Air-Defenses		
	Unit 2	Cyber Torts with relevant provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000		
	A	Introduction to Cyber torts and relevant provisions u/s 43 of Information Technology Act, 2000		
	B	Cyber Defamation		
	C	Invasion of privacy in cyber space		
	Unit 3	Statutory Tort(The Motor Vehicle Act 1988)		
	A	Chapter X Liability without fault (Sec.140- 144)		
	B	Chapter XI Insurance of motor vehicle against third party (sec 145- 164)		
	C	Chapter XII Claim Tribunals (Sec 165-173)		
	Unit 4	Consumers Protection Act, 1986		
	A	Main functions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, deficiency in service and defect in goods.		
	B	Definitions of Consumer, Goods and Services and Rights and Duties of Consumer		
	C	Consumer Council, District Forum, State Commission, National Commission		
	Unit 5	Damages		
	A	Award of Damages: Simple-Special-Punitive		
	B	Remoteness of Damages: Foreseeability & Directness-Test of Causation 'But for' Test-Wagon Mound Case-Reasonable Foreseeability Test-Effect of an Intervening Act-Re Polemis Case-Direct Consequences Test-Injunction & Specific Restitution of Property		
	C	Extra-Legal Remedies: Self-Help, Re-Entry on Land, Re-Caption of Goods, Distress, Damage Feasance& Abatement of Nuisance		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	R.K.Bangia's Law of Torts		
	Other References	1) Winfield & Zolowicz, Torts 17 th Edn, Sweet & Maxwell 2006. 2) Salmond, J W, Salmond's Law of Torts (8 th edition Sweet & Maxwell, London, 1934. 3) Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal on Law of Torts. 4) A Lakshminath M Sridhar, Ramaswamy Iyer's, The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis, Tenth Edn 2007. 5) Tony Weir, An Introduction to Tort Law 2 nd Edn Oxford University Press 2006. 6) Tabrez Ahmad "Cyber law, E-Commerce & M-Commerce" APHPub.Corp. New Delhi 2003. 7) R.K.Bangia's Law of Torts.		

		8) S.P.Singh, Law of Torts. 9) Law of Tort by B.M.Gandhi. 10) Ramaswamilyer's The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis
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Constitutional Law I

School: SOL		Batch : 2020-25
Program: BALLB		
Branch:		Semester: III
1	Course Code	BAL 205
2	Course Title	Constitutional Law I
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<p>The objective of this course is to-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. describe the Constitution & Constitutionalism. 2. define the provisions of Constitutional Law provisions. 3. help students relate in understanding the underlying spirit and the positive responsibility of the state to establish social order ensuring Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity. 4. Define the Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties with the help of leading cases.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>After completing the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. recognise the meaning and importance of Constitution and Constitutionalism. 2. develop an understanding with the help of leading cases about the provisions relating to Citizenship, 3. recognise with the help of leading cases the provisions relating to Fundamental rights 4. develop an understanding with the help of leading cases of the provisions relating to Directive Principles of State Policy 5. recognise with the help of leading cases the provisions relating to Fundamental Duties.
7	Course Description	Constitution of India is the supreme law of the nation. The course aims to examine the political, social and economic structure of the Constitution of India. The objectives of the course are to apprise the students with the Constitutional laws and the framework of Governance at the Union and State level, legislative procedure, Judicial structure and other constitutional provisions.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	
	A	Constitutional History, Meaning & Importance of Constitution, Nature of Constitution
	B	Salient features of Constitution, Preambular Declarations
	C	Union and its Territory (Articles 1-4), Citizenship (Articles 5-11)
	Unit 2	
	A	Fundamental Rights (with reference to Emergency Articles 352-360 and

		Amendment provisions Art 368)		
	B	State (Article 12), No Law to take away or abridge rights provided under Part III (Article 13)		
	C	Right to Equality (Articles 14-18), Equality before law & equal protection of laws		
	Unit 3			
	A	Prohibition of Discrimination on Grounds of Religion, Race, Caste, Sex or Place of Birth (Article 15)		
	B	Equality of opportunity in matters of Public Employment (Article 16), Abolition of Untouchability (Article 17), Abolition of Titles (Article 18)		
	C	Right to Certain Freedoms (Articles 19-22), Six Freedoms and Provision of Reasonable Restrictions (Article 19)		
	Unit 4			
	A	Protection in respect of Conviction for Offences (Article 20)		
	B	Protection of Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21), Right to Education (Article 21A), Protection against Arrest and Detention in certain cases (Article 22)		
	C	Right against Exploitation (Article 23-24), Prohibition of Traffic in Human Beings and Forced Labour (Article 23), Prohibition of Employment of Children in Factories etc. (Article 24)		
	Unit 5			
	A	Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25-28), Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29-30)		
	B	Right to Constitutional Remedies (Articles 32 – 35)		
	C	Directive Principles of State Policy (Articles 36-51), Relation between Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties (Article 51-A)		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	J.N. Pandey – Constitutional Law of India		
	Other References	1) V.N. Shukla- Constitution of India 2) H.M. Seervai - Constitutional law of India 3) K.C. Wheare - Modern Constitution		

Political Science IV

School: School of Law		Batch : 2020-25
Program: SOL		
Branch: BA LLB		Semester: IV
1	Course Code	BAL 221
2	Course Title	Political Science IV
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0
	Course Type	Compulsory paper
5	Course Objective	<p>The major objective of this course is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To introduce the students to some of the key modern Indian thinkers. 2. To introduce the students to some of the key modern western thinkers. 3. To help them to understand their ideas which helped in shaping the society and politics of modern world.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>This course will help the students:</p> <p>CO1: To recognize the distinctive features of Indian and Western Political Thought.</p> <p>CO2: To understand the thoughts of western political thinkers.</p> <p>CO3: To get information about the thoughts of Indian political thinkers.</p> <p>CO4: To develop critical understanding towards the different traditions and strands of political thought.</p> <p>CO5: To demonstrate knowledge of key thinkers and concepts.</p>
7	Course Description	In this course, we examine major texts in the history of Western and Indian political thought, where the authors often pose difficult questions about the political community, social order, and human nature.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Western Political Thought
	A	Distinctive feature of Western and Indian Political Thought.
	B	Plato
	C	Aristotle
	Unit 2	Modern Western Political Thought
	A	Machiavelli
	B	Hobbes
	C	Locke
	Unit 3	Modern Western Political Thought

	A	Rousseau		
	B	Hegel		
	C	Karl Marx		
	Unit 4	Ancient Indian Political Thought		
	A	Kautilya : Theory of State		
	B	Swami Vivekanand		
	C	M.N.Roy		
	Unit 5	Modern Indian Political Thought		
	A	B.R Ambedkar- Social Justice		
	B	Gandhi- Swaraj		
	C	Ram ManoharLohia		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*			
	Other References			

Economics- III (BAL-222)

SCHOOL: SCHOOL OF LAW		Semester-IV		ACADEMIC SESSION : 2020-25		
1	Course number	BA LLB				
2	Course Title	Economics- III (BAL-222)				
3	Credits	04				
4	Learning Hours		Contact Hours	30		
			Workshops	15		
			Project/Field Work	15		
			Assessment	15		
			Guided Study	25		
			Total hours	100		
5	Course Objective	The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the concepts of the macro-economic environment of business. Emphasis would be on the understanding of the key macro-economic variables and their usefulness in the decision making process in the evolving business environment. Attention will be more on some of the recent changes in the economic environment particularly in the Indian context. Current economic issues in the Indian context and corporate case studies are to be integrated so that the students should analyze the particular problem in a more systematic way.				
6	Course Outcomes	On successful completion of this module students will be able to: 1. Understand the nature of economic activity in the business market 2. Demonstrate the various economic environmental forces and sub-forces with their impact on various facets of business decisions. 3. Develop a perspective of the students with regard to the diversity and variability in the components of the economic environment 4. Develop an understanding of to deal with changes in the economic environment of business				
7	Outline syllabus					
7.01	. A	Unit A	Business Segment of the Economy			
7.02	.A1	Unit A Topic 1	The Concept of Indian Economic Environment, Business in Current Outlook,			
7.03	.A2	Unit A Topic 2	Basic Indicators of Economic Development and Performance of Economy: Indian Economy			

7.04	.A3	Unit A Topic 3	India's Natural Resources and Sustained Economic Growth
7.05	.B	Unit B	Industrial Segment of Economy
7.06	.B1	Unit B Topic 1	Synergy Between Government and Business
7.07	.B2	Unit B Topic 2	Industrial Policy and Performance; Industrial Policy of 1991. Current Industrial Policy; Case Study of Make in India Program
7.08	.B3	Unit B Topic 3	Public Sector in India: Process of Privatization through Disinvestment, Navratna and Maharatna
7.09	.C	Unit C	Regulatory Segment of the Economy
7.10	.C1	Unit C Topic 1	Indian Governance –Constitutional Highlights
7.11	.C2	Unit C Topic 2	Regulatory Role of Government and Business Facilitation Activities. Inflation and Pricing Policy, Agriculture Pricing Policy
7.12	.C3	Unit C Topic 3	Indian Financial Sectors and Role of Independent Regulators
7.13	.D	Unit D	Technological and Investment Environment Segment
7.14	.D1	Unit D Topic 1	Technology Transfer Policy and Environment. Software Technology Parks. Promotion of Technology.
7.15	.D2	Unit D Topic 2	Energy Resource Management Policy of Government. Spectrum Allocation Policy and Telecommunication Regulation Policy
7.16	.D3	Unit D Topic 3	Foreign Direct Investment; Policy on Inflow and Outflow, Foreign Institutional Investment, Inflow and Outflow.
7.17	.E	Unit E	Global and Trade Environment of Business
7.18	.E1	Unit E Topic 1	Globalisation and Factors affecting globalization process
7.19	.E2	Unit E Topic 2	Foreign Trade Policy 2015-2020; Major elements of FTP Policy.
7.20	.E3	Unit E Topic 3	Direction of India's International Trade in Goods and Services. Major Trade Regulation impacting international trade.
8	Course Evaluation		
8.01	Continuous Assessment	30%	
8.02	Homework	10%	
8.03	Quizzes	10%	
8.04	Class Quiz	10%	
8.05	MTE	20 %	
8.06	ETE	50 %	
9	References		
9.01	Text book*	Paul Justin - Business Environment Text and Cases (Tata McGraw	

		Hill). Raj Agarwal – Business Environment Second Edition
9.02	other references	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mishra S K &Puri V K - Economic Environment of Business (Himalaya Publishing House, 3rd Edition). 2. Adhikari M- Economic Environment of Business (Excel Books), 2000, 8th ed, Sultan Chand. 3. Francis Cherunilam – Business Environment, Text and Cases (Himalaya Publishing House, 8th Edition). 3. N. Gregory Mankiw- Principles of Macroeconomics, Cengage Learning.

LAW OF CRIMES–I (INDIAN PENALCODE)

School: School of Law		Batch : 2020-25
Program: BA/BBA/B.Com LLB (Hons.)		Current Academic Year: 2020-2021
Branch:		Semester: IV
1	Course Code	BAL 210
2	Course Title	LAW OF CRIMES–I (INDIAN PENALCODE)
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	48-25-27
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	1. This paper is to deal with the basic principles of criminal law determining criminal liability and punishment. 2. This paper will help to understand the concept of punishment and various theories of punishment. 3. This paper will help to analyse the concept of crime and its impact on the society. 4. This paper will help to understand essential ingredients of crime.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1:To Identify jurisdictional issues attached with the commission of the crime and the theories of punishment and Issues relating to capital punishment. CO2:To Understand Fundamental elements of crime and Various stages of commission of crime. CO3: To Apply General exceptions under Indian Penal Code to various situations. CO4: Contrast between different crimes and the law that applies to them.
7	Course Description	This course is designed to introduce students to the substantive criminal laws. The course will primarily deal with the Indian Penal code, 1860 and certain portions of the act will be dealt elaborately under this course.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law
	A	Meaning and Definition of Crime, Historical development of Indian Penal Code
	B	Elements of crime: Mena Rea and Actus Reus, Stages in commission of a crime
	C	Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code
	Unit 2	General Explanations Under IPC
	A	General Explanation(6-52A) Public Servant, Movable Property, Wrongful gain Wrongful Loss, Dishonestly, Fraudulently, Reason to Believe, Document, Valuable Security, Act Omission
	B	39-52A with focus on Voluntarily, offence, special law, local law, illegal, injury, good faith, harbour etc
	C	Constructive joint liability and difference between common Intention and common object(34 and 149)
	Unit 3	General Exceptions Under IPC
	A	Mistake, Judicial and Executive acts, Accidents, Necessity
	B	Infancy, Immaturity, Insanity, Intoxication, Consent
	C	Private Defence(96-106)

	Unit 4	Theories of Punishment and Punishments under IPC						
	A	Punishment under the IPC: Fine, Forfeiture, Simple Imprisonment, Rigorous Imprisonment, Capital Punishment (53-75)						
	B	Offences Against State(121-130)						
	C	Offences against Public Tranquillity (141-160)						
	Unit 5	Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy and Attempt						
	A	Abetment (Sec 107- 120)						
	B	Criminal Conspiracy(Sec 120A &120 B)						
	C	Attempt (Sec 511)						
	Mode of examination	Theory						
	Weightage Distribution	<table> <tr> <td>CA</td><td>MTE</td><td>ETE</td></tr> <tr> <td>30%</td><td>20%</td><td>50%</td></tr> </table>	CA	MTE	ETE	30%	20%	50%
CA	MTE	ETE						
30%	20%	50%						
	Text book/s*	Indian Penal Code: Prof. S.N.Mishra						
	Other References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Indian Penal Code - Ratanlal&Dhirajlal 2) Criminal Law Cases and materials – Gaur K.D. 3) Textbook of criminal law - Glanville Williams 4) Indian Penal Code – Gaur K.D 5) Bare Act on Indian Penal Code, 1860 						

Constitution law – II

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2020-25
Program: BA LLB		
Branch: Law		Semester: IV
1	Course Code	BAL 211
2	Course Title	Constitution law – II
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<p>The objective of introduction of this course is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. define the constitutional provisions regarding Union and State Executive. 2. explain the constitutional provisions regarding Union and State Legislature. 3. describe the constitutional provisions regarding Union and State Judiciary and constitutional provisions to safeguard independence of judiciary. 4. relate the students with Centre and State relations. 5. describe the Constitutional provisions regarding Freedom of Trade & Commerce, Civil Services and Tribunals. 6. examine the constitutional provisions for Election Commission, Tribunals Emergency Powers and Constitutional Amendment
6	Course Outcomes	<p>After completion of course, the student will be able to:</p> <p>CO1. recognise the constitutional position of the President, the Vice President and the Council of Ministers, Governor, AG and CAG.</p> <p>CO2. develop an understanding of the functioning of legislature in India</p> <p>CO3: recognise the role played by judiciary in evolution of constitutionalism in India</p> <p>CO4: develop an understanding of the Constitutional provisions for the Supreme Court, the High Court and the Subordinate Judiciary.</p> <p>CO5: recognise the Constitutional provisions about distribution of Powers between Centre and States, Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse, Election Commission, Tribunals, Emergency Provisions and Constitutional Amendments</p> <p>CO6: develop an understanding of the impositions of emergency in union and states at different times</p>

7	Course Description	This course helps the student in building the knowledge of criminal procedural law applicable in India. It provides the students with the knowledge of hierarchy of criminal courts and their competency to try and punish an offence. At the same it introduces the student to the procedure of investigation, inquiry and trial. Provisions of arrest and bail are also discussed in the class.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Central & state executive
	A	The President [Art 52-61] and the Vice-President [Art 63-71]-Qualification, Manner of Election, Constitutional Position, Powers and functions, Pardoning Power [Art 72] The Governor [153-162] -Qualification, Appointment, Removal, Constitutional Position, Powers and functions, Pardoning Power [Art 161]
	B	Impeachment Process [Art 61], Council of Ministers [Art 74, Art 163] Power and Duties of the Prime Minister [Art 75] and Chief Minister [Art 167]
	C	Attorney General for India, [Art 76], Advocate General for State [Art 165] Comptroller and Auditor General of India [148]
	Unit 2	Union & State legislature
	A	The Parliament [Art 79-88]-Composition and Duration of the LS [Art 80] and RS [81], Qualifications [Art 84] & Disqualifications [Art 102] of M.Ps., Parliamentary Privileges [Art 105] The State Legislature [Art 168-187], Abolition or creation of Legislative Council [Art 168] Composition of the Legislative Assemblies [Art 170] and Legislative Council [171], Qualifications [Art 173]& Disqualifications [Art 191], Legislative Privileges [Art 194]
	B	Presiding Officers of the Lok Sabha [Art 93-96]&Rajya Sabha[Art 89-92] – Appointment , Qualifications, Power and functions, Removal
	C	Various stages in the enactment of a Statute in Parliament, [Art 107-111] Procedure relating to Ordinary bills, Money Bills [Art 110] and Financial Bills [Art 112- 117] Legislative Power of the President and Governor [Art 123 & Art 213] Various stages in the enactment of a Statute in State Legislature, [Art 196-201] Procedure relating to Ordinary bills, Money Bills [Art 199] and other Financial Bills [Art 202-207]
	Unit 3	Judiciary [Supreme Court, High Court and Subordinate Courts]
	A	Supreme Court [Art 124-130] High Court [Art 214-231] – Constitution, Qualification, Appointment, Salary & Emoluments and Removal of Judges
	B	Jurisdiction of Supreme Court – Original, Appellate, SLP & Advisory Jurisdiction [Art 131-147]
	C	Contempt of court, Court of Records and Article 142, Subordinate Courts [Art 233-237]
	Unit 4	Centre-State Relations
	A	Legislative Relation [Art 245-255]– 7 th Schedule, residual powers,

		Parliament Power to legislate		
	B	Treaty making provisions [A 253]Administrative Relations [Art 256-263]		
	C	Financial Relations [Art 265-275], Finance Commission [Art 280-281] ; Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse [Art 301]		
	Unit 5			
	A	Condition of Services under Union [Art 309] Election Commission [Art 324]and Administrative Tribunals [Art 323A & 323B]		
	B	Emergency Provisions [Art 352, 356, 360]		
	C	Amendment of the Constitution [Art 368]		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	J.N. Pandey – Constitutional Law of India		
	Other References	1) M.P.Jain - Constitution Law 2) V.N. Shukla- Constitution of India 3) D.D.Basu - Shorter Constitution of India 4) H.M.Seervai - Constitutional law of India 5) K.C.Wheare - Modern Constitution		

Muslim Law

School: School of Law		Batch : 2020-25
Program: BALLB		
Branch: LAW		Semester: IV
1	Course Code	BAL 223
2	Course Title	MUSLIM LAW
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	48-25-27
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	1. This paper is to deal with the basic principles of Muslim Law relating to marriage and inheritance. 2. This paper will help to understand the Sources of Muslim Law in India, Concept of Marriage, Matrimonial Remedies and Modes of Dissolution of Marriage. 3. This paper will help to analyse the concept of Maintenance and Guardianship under Muslim Law. 4. This paper will help to understand rules of inheritance along with Gift, Pre-emption and Wakf
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: To Identify basic principles of Muslim Law related to marriage, divorce and inheritance. CO2: To Understand important sources of Muslim Law , essential conditions and types of marriage, dissolution of marriage and matrimonial remedies. CO3: To Apply General remedies under Muslim Law on different situation and Concept of Maintenance, Guardianship and Acknowledgement. CO4: Contrast between Gift and Will under Muslim Law, Law of Inheritance, Pre-emption and Wakf
7	Course Description	This course is designed to introduce students to the law relating to personal matters governing Marriage, Guardianship and inheritance under Muslim Law. Also, the paper aims to acquaint students about law relating Will, Gift, pre-emption, and various Religious Endowments.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Sources and Schools of Muslim Law
	A	Primary Sources – Quran, Sunnat, Ahadis, Ijma, Qiyas

	B	Secondary Sources – Custom, Judicial Decision, Legislation, Equity, Justice and Good Conscience		
	C	Schools of Muslim Law		
	Unit 2	Marriage		
	A	Definition, Nature and Scope of Marriage, Essential Conditions of Marriage, Dower		
	B	Classification of Muslim Marriage, Legal effects of valid, void and irregular marriage		
	C	Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Marriage		
	Unit 3	Divorce		
	A	Matrimonial Remedies, Nullity of marriage - Bar to matrimonial relief		
	B	Extra-judicial Dissolution - Talaq, Khula, Mubarat etc.		
	C	Judicial Dissolution - The Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939, The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Bill, 2017 (Triple Talaq Bill)		
	Unit 4	Maintenance, Guardianship and Acknowledgement		
	A	Alimony and Maintenance under Muslim Law		
	B	Provisions of Maintenance under the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973; Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 and The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Bill, 2017 (Triple Talaq Bill)		
	C	Guardianship and Acknowledgement		
	Unit 5	Will and Inheritance		
	A	Will- Meaning, , Will made in death bed or during illness; difference between Will and Gift		
	B	Muslim law of Inheritance- Shia and Sunni schools		
	C	Gift , Pre-emption , Wakf		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Mohammedan Law : Aqil Ahmed revised by I.A.Khan		
	Other References	1. A Fyzee - Outlines of Mohammedan Law. 2. Mulla - Principles of Mohammedan Law. 3. TahirMohamood - Mohammedan Law. 4. ParasDiwan - Family Law: Law of Marriage and Divorce in India. 5. M. Bhattacharjee - Muslim Law and the Constitution.		

CORPORATE LAW-I

School: SOL		Batch : 2020-25
Program: B.A, LLB		Current Academic Year: 2018-2023
Branch:		Semester: V
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	CORPORATE LAW-I
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	48-25-27
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand and differentiate between different types of companies 2. To understand the concept of corporate personality and exceptions to it. 3. To understand the powers and duties of Promoters. 4. To understand the MOA, AOA and Prospectus and terms in the documents. 5. To analyses of incorporation process of different types of companies. 6. To understand the role, duties and functions of directors 7. To understand concept of CSR 8. To know the process of winding up
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Recognize the characteristics of a company and various documents for incorporation of a company. CO2: Identify the role of promoters, directors, liquidators etc in a company CO3: Interpret various clauses in AOA, MOA, Prospectus CO4: Analyze CSR & Winding up provisions CO5: Evaluate role of Liquidator & Court in Winding Up
7	Course Description	This course examines corporate law including: regulation of companies under Corporations Act; the incorporation process and its consequences; Documents such as MOA, AOA & Prospectus;; the duties and liabilities of directors and other officers of a corporation; members' powers and remedies; and the winding up processes.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	
	A	Definition of a Company; Historical Development
	B	Concept of Corporate Personality
	C	Different Kinds of Company
	Unit 2	
	A	Promoters - Duties, powers and liabilities
	B	Prospectus, Memorandum of Association and AOA
	C	Formation and Registration of a company
	Unit 3	
	A	Role and Responsibilities of Directors, Power and Duties
	B	Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement of Companies
	C	Doctrines of Ultra-Vires, Indoor management and Constructive Notice.
	Unit 4	
	A	Kinds of Company Meetings and Procedure
	B	Types of Shares and debentures.
	C	Protection of Minority rights, Foss Vs Harbottle

	Unit 5			
	A	Corporate Social Responsibility, Provisions, Corporate social initiatives.		
	B	Different Types of Winding up of Company. Appointment of Liquidator		
	C	Role of Courts in Winding up.A		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	COMPANY LAW 1. Dr. N.V. Paranjape- Company Law, 7th ed; Central law Agency		
	Other References	1. Charles Wild & Stuart Weinstein Smith and Keenan, Company Law, Pearson Longman, 2009 2. Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Companies Act 2013, CCH WolterKluver Business, 2013 3. Lexis Nexis, Corporate Laws 2013 (Palmtop Edition) 4. C.A. Kamal Garg, Bharat's Corporate and Allied Laws, 2013		

Labour Law I

School: SUSoL		Batch: 2020-25
Program: BA. LLB		
Branch:		Semester: V
1	Course Code	BAL 302
2	Course Title	Labour Law I
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-2
Course type		Compulsory
5	Course objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To equip the students with professional knowledge, learning and comprehensive understanding of Labour Law and research skill. 2. To make the students understand the fundamentals of Labour Law such as contextual and constitutional frame work of Labour Law and its functioning in changing scenario and growth of trade unionism in India. 3. To make the students understand the Trade Unions Law and its various aspects such as definitions under the Trade Unions Act, 1926, registration and recognition of trade unions, the members, office holders & outsiders in trade unions, finances, the privileges of trade unions, Collective bargaining and Unfair labour practices. 4. To make the students learn some of the aspects of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, such as definitions under Act with emphasis on the definition of 'workman', Authorities, powers of the Appropriate Government and individual and industrial disputes. 5. To make the students understand about strikes/lockouts, settlements, industrial disputes, strikes, lockouts, layoff, retrenchment, transfer, closure and changes in condition of service. 6. To make the students learn the provisions of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 including various aspects of Standing Order.
6	Course outcomes	<p>CO1: The students will be equipped with professional knowledge, learning and comprehensive understanding of Labour Law and research skill.</p> <p>CO2: The students will be able to explain the fundamentals of Labour Law such as contextual and constitutional frame work of Labour Law and growth of trade unionism in India.</p> <p>CO3: The students will be able to explain the various provisions of the Trade Unions Law and its various aspects such as definitions under the Trade Unions Act, 1926, registration and recognition of</p>

		<p>trade unions, the members, office holders & outsiders in trade unions, finances, the privileges of trade unions and Collective bargaining and Unfair labour practices with the help of leading case law.</p> <p>CO4: The students will be explain various provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, such as definitions under Act with emphasis on the definition of ‘workman’, Authorities, powers of the Appropriate Government and individual and industrial disputes with the help of leading case law.</p> <p>CO5: The students will be in a position to explain strikes/lockouts, settlements, industrial disputes, strikes, lockouts, layoff, retrenchment, transfer, closure and changes in conditions of service with the help of leading case law.</p> <p>CO6: The students will be in a position to explain the provisions of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 including various aspects of Standing Order.</p>
7	Course Description	<p>Industrial relations is a dynamic socio-economic process. It has two sides- co-operation and conflict. The relationship between labour and management is based on mutual adjustment of interests and goals. The major issues of industrial relations will be learnt in this course. The issues that will be discussed are contextual and constitutional framework of labour law in India, trade unions law, industrial disputes and industrial employment standing order laws.</p>
8	Outline Syllabus	
		Unit 1 Industrial Relations: Contextual and Constitutional Framework
		A The concept and evolution of Labour Law, importance of labour law in the era of globalisation and privatisation
		B Contextual framework, Constitutional Framework & Industrial relations, Indian Labour Laws and the Constitutional scheme of labour laws
		C Evolution and growth of trade unionism in India,
		Unit 2 Trade Unions Law
		A Trade Unions Act, 1926, definitions, registration and recognition
		B Members, office holders & outsiders in trade unions Finances & funds and the Privileges of trade unions
		C Collective bargaining
		Unit 3 Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
		A Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, definitions with special emphasis on the definition of ‘workman’
		B Authorities under the Act; Powers of the Appropriate Government
		C Individual & Industrial disputes; Participants in Industrial Disputes
		Unit 4 Strikes/lockouts, settlements, layoff and retrenchment
		A Reference of disputes, settlement & awards
		B Strikes & lockouts- legal provisions under the Industrial Disputes Act and the Industrial Disputes (Standing Orders) Act, 1946

C Lay off, retrenchment, transfer and closure, changes in condition of service; Prohibition of strikes & lockouts			
Unfair labour practices			
Unit 5 Standing orders- the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946			
A Concept and nature of Standing Orders- scope and coverage- modification and temporary application of model standing orders			
B Certification process- operation and binding effect-			
C Interpretation and enforcement of Standing Orders and provisions contained in the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946			
Mode of examination	Theory		
Weightage distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
	30%	20%	50%
Text books	S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Laws & Labour Laws		
Other references	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. O.P. Malhotra, The law of Industrial Disputes, 7th Edition, 2015 2. Vithalbhai B. Patel, Law on Industrial Disputes, 5th Edition, 2016 3. Justice D.D. Seth, Commentaries on Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, revised by V.K. Kharbanda, 10th Edition, 2016 4. Labour and Industrial Laws, P.K. Padhi, 2nd Edition 5. K.D. Srivastava, Trade Unions Act 6. G.B. Puri, Labour Laws in India 7. S. Krishnamurthi, Commentary on Trade Unions Act, 1926 8. H.L. Kumar, Labour and Industrial Law, 10th Edition, 2016 		

Law of Crimes II

School: School of Law		Batch : 2020-25
Program: BA/BBA/B.Com LLB (Hons.)		Current Academic Year: 2020-2021
Branch:		Semester: V
1	Course Code	BAL
2	Course Title	LAW OF CRIMES-II (INDIAN PENAL CODE)
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	48-25-27
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	This paper aims to: 1. To familiarize students with the key concepts of Crime and criminal law. 2. To teach specific offences against body under the IPC. 3. To introduce various offences against property as given in the IPC. 4. To keep students abreast of the latest developments and changes in the criminal law.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: To understand the difference between Culpable homicide and Murder and the various exception to section 300. CO2: To Contrast between general exceptions and partial exceptions as provided in s. 300. CO3: To develop an understanding of the concepts of hurt, grievous hurt, kidnapping and abduction. CO4: To Critically analyze the various amendments done in offences against women and sexual offences. CO5: To differentiate between different offences against property and know their ingredients.
7	Course Description	This course aims at further developing the understanding of students of the substantive criminal laws. It will primarily deal with the Indian Penal code, 1860 and certain important portions of the act will be dealt elaborately. Along with developing conceptual understanding of various penal offences, the impetus will be on simultaneously apprising and critically analyzing the recent amendments made to the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Culpable Homicide and Murder
	A	Meaning and Definition of Culpable Homicide and Murder
	B	Difference between Culpable Homicide and murder 299 and 300, 301, 302, 304
	C	Exceptions to section 300(I-V)- Distinguish between general and partial defences (chapter IV and s. 300)
	Unit 2	Hurt, Grievous Hurt, Criminal Negligence and Dowry Death
	A	Definitions- s.319 and 320, Voluntarily causing hurt and grievous hurt (319-

		325, 326A, 326B)		
	B	Homicide by rash Negligent act not amounting to culpable Homicide (s. 304A)		
	C	Dowry Death (304B read with s.498A)		
	Unit 3	Kidnapping, Abduction, Offences against women and Sexual offences		
	A	Kidnapping and Abduction(S. 359-363)		
	B	Assault or Criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty-s. 354, 2013 amendment to 354- 354A-D and 509		
	C	Rape and Unnatural offences- 375,376,376A-E, 377		
	Unit 4	Offences Against Property		
	A	Theft s. 378, 379 and Extortion 380,381 read with s.22-25, 29, 30 and 44		
	B	Robbery and Dacoity 390, 391, 396		
	C	Criminal misappropriation, Criminal Breach of trust (403-405)		
	Unit 5	Cheating, Mischief, Criminal Trespass and Defamation		
	A	Cheating s.415-416 and s. 420 read with s.29-30		
	B	Mischief s.425 and Criminal Trespass 441-445		
	C	Defamation- (499- 502)		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Indian Penal Code: Gaur K.D		
	Other References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Indian Penal Code - Ratanlal & Dhirajlal 2) Criminal Law Cases and materials – Gaur K.D. 3) Criminal Law- P S A Pillai 4) Textbook of criminal law - Glanville Williams 5) Indian Penal Code – Prof. S.N.Mishra 6) Bare Act on Indian Penal Code, 1860 		

Criminal Procedure Code- I

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2020-25
Program: BA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: V
1	Course Code	BAL 316
2	Course Title	Criminal Procedure Code- I
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	The purpose of introduction of this subject is to: 1. develop basic understanding of criminal jurisprudence and procedural law among students. 2. familiarize the students with crucial aspect of criminal procedural law relating to police investigation, court enquiry and trial. 3. acquaint the students with essential features of fair trial. 4. to provide knowledge of functions, duties and powers of police and criminal courts.
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of course, the student will be able to: CO1: recognize the role of procedural laws in a legal system. CO2: explain the Hierarchy of Criminal Courts. CO3: interpret the role of Police, Magistrates in the criminal proceedings. CO4: explain and differentiate between the stages of investigation, enquiry and trial in criminal cases. CO5: evaluate the powers, functions, and duties of police and criminal courts.
7	Course Description	This course helps the student in building the knowledge of criminal procedural law applicable in India. It provides the students with the knowledge of hierarchy of criminal courts and their competency to try and punish an offence. At the same it introduces the student to the procedure of investigation, inquiry and trial. Provisions of arrest and bail are also discussed in the class.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction to The Code of Criminal Procedure
	A	Object, Scope and Extent of the Code of Criminal Procedure
	B	Definitions - bailable, non bailable offences, charge, complaint, inquiry, investigation, judicial proceedings, trial, victim, cognizable, non-cognizable offences. (Section 2 Clause a, b, c, d, g, h, I, l. n, r, w, x)
	C	Constitution, Powers and Hierarchy of Criminal Courts (Section 6, 26, 28, 29)

	Unit 2	Initiation of Criminal Cases		
	A	F.I.R - Essentials of F.I.R and its evidentiary value. Information in non-cognizable case. (Section 154-155)		
	B	Investigation: Procedure of Investigation, Police officer's powers to investigate cognizable cases, procedure for investigation, police officer's powers to require attendance of witnesses, examination of witnesses by the police, recording of confessions and statements and report of police officer on completion of investigation. (Section 156-164, 167)		
	C	Police Report and Inquest Report. (Section 173, 174, 176)		
	Unit 3	Pre-Trial Proceedings: Inquiry		
	A	Cognizance of an Offence by a Magistrate & Committal of the cases. (Section 190, 193, 209, 322, 323, 325)		
	B	Complaint Procedure before a Magistrate (Section 200-203)		
	C	Framing of a charge (Form of charge and Joinder of charge). (Section 211-224)		
	Unit 4	Law relating to Arrest		
	A	Arrest (Section 41, 41A-D, 42, 43, 44, 46, 48 49, 57, 60A)		
	B	Rights of an arrested person, a constitutional outlook and provisions under the Code. (Section 41B, 41D, 49, 50, 54, 55A, 57, 60A)		
	C	Search & Seizure at the time of arrest. (Section 47, 48, 51-53)		
	Unit 5	The law relating Bail		
	A	Bail: Concept and Constitutional Essence.		
	B	Bail in Bailable and Non Bailable cases. (Section 436, 437)		
	C	Anticipatory Bail and Cancellation of Bail. Special powers of HC and COS. (Section 438, 439)		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	R.V. Kelkar - Code of Criminal Procedure		
	Other References	S.C.Sarkar, revised by Sudipto Sarkar & V.R.Manohar- The Code Of Criminal Procedure: An Encyclopedic Commentary On The Code Of Criminal Procedure, 1973. The Code of Criminal Procedure, Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, 17th Edition, 2010. B. Uma Devi - Arrest, Detention, and Criminal Justice		

	B	Electoral System: Definition and Procedure: Types of electoral system-First Past the Post System (FPTP), Proportional Representation, Mixed
School: SOL		Batch: 2020-25
Program: BALLB		
Branch:		Semester: V
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	Political Science V
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0
	Course Type	Compulsory /Elective/Open Elective
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will be able to comprehend the concept of comparative Politics 2. Students will be able to comprehend the Constitutionalism and forms of Government 3. Students will be able to analyse the concept of organs of power
6	Course Outcomes	After completing the course, the students will be able to: C01. Explain the meaning and importance of comparative Politics. C02. Explain the Constitutionalism and forms of Government C03. Explain concept of Power.
7	Course Description	In this course students will be trained in the application of comparative methods to the study of Politics. This course is comparative in both what we study and how we study. In the process course aims to introduce undergraduate students to some of the range of issues, literature and methods that cover comparative Politics.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Comparative Government and Politics
	A	Meaning, Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics:
	B	Post-Behaviouralism; Development of Political Science.
	C	Traditional Institutional and New Institutional Approach
	Unit 2	Approaches to the study of comparative Politics:
	A	Political Development (Lucian W. Pye), Political Culture (G. Almond)
	B	Political System, Input-Out (David Easton), Structural Functional (G. Almond).
	C	Communication (Deutsch) and Decision-Making (Simon and Snyder).
	Unit 3	
	A	Constitutionalism: History, Nature, Type and Problem in Modern Times. Forms of Government- Leading Classification of Governments (Traditional and Modern).

Political Science V

	C	Party System: Historical Contexts of emergence of Party System and Types of Parties.		
	Unit 4	Nation-State		
	A	What is a Nation-State.		
	B	Historical Evolution of Western Europe and Post-Colonial Contexts		
	C	Nation and State : Debates		
	Unit 5	State in comparative perspective		
	A	State: Meaning, Nature and Characteristic.		
	B	Characteristics and changing nature of the State in capitalist and socialist economies,		
	C	Advanced industrial and developing societies.		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*			
	Other References			

Law of Evidence

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2020-25
Program: BA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: VI
1	Course Code	BAL 304
2	Course Title	Law of Evidence
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	The purpose of introduction of this subject is to: 1. develop basic understanding of Evidence law among students. 2.familiarize the students with crucial aspect of relevancy and admissibility of facts 3. acquaint the students with nuances involved in examination of witnesses 4. to provide knowledge of rules concerning kinds of evidences, burden of proof, estoppel etc.
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of course, the student will be able to: CO1. Describ the cardinal principles of evidence law and key terms etc. CO2. Explain the concept of relevant facts and facts in issue, order of examination of witnesses, burden of proof etc. CO3: interpret the rules of evidence in practical situations CO4. Analyze the approach of court in dealing with different kinds of evidences presented during trial CO5: Evaluate the strength of any given particular piece of evidence in decision of the case ultimately
7	Course Description	This course helps the student in building the knowledge of criminal procedural law applicable in India. It provides the students with the knowledge of hierarchy of criminal courts and their competency to try and punish an offence. At the same it introduces the student to the procedure of investigation, inquiry and trial. Provisions of arrest and bail are also discussed in the class.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction and
	A	Ambit scope and nature of Evidence Act [section 1], Cardinal Rules, Definitions [section 3]

	B	Relevancy and Admissibility of Facts [sections 5, 136], Res Gestae [sections 6 to 8]		
	C	Section 9 [T.I.P], Section 10, section 11[plea of alibi]		
	Unit 2	Relevant facts		
	A	Admission and Confession [Sections 17 to 31]		
	B	Statements by persons who can't be called as witness, Dying declaration [section 32]		
	C	Section 33, Judgment of Courts when relevant [section 40 to 44], Mensrea when relevant [Sections 14, 15]		
	Unit 3	Relevant Facts [contd.] and kinds of evidences		
	A	Expert Opinion [sections 45 to 51], Custom and Usages when relevant [Sections 13, 14 & 16]		
	B	Character evidence in Civil & Criminal cases [sections 12, 52 to 55A], Facts which need not be proved [sections 56 to 58]		
	C	Oral and documentary evidence [Section 59 to 66B], Exclusion of Oral by documentary evidence [Section 91 to 100]		
	Unit 4	Proof of Facts		
	A	Burden of Proof [Sections 101 to 114 A]		
	B	Presumptions, Estoppel [sections 115-117], Accomplice witness [Section 133]		
	C	Privileged Communication [Sections 120 to 125], Professional Communication [Sections 126 to 132]		
	Unit 5	Examination of witnesses		
	A	Order of examination, Leading questions, Questions which may be asked		
	B	Hostile witness, Impeaching credit of witness, contradiction and corroboration, Refreshing memory,		
	C	Inquisitorial & Adversarial trial, Judge's Power to put questions, section 167		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	BatukLal, Law of Evidence		
	Other References	1) M. Monir, Law of Evidence, Universal Publication 2) VepaP.sarthy, Law of Evidence 3) krishnamchari, Law of Evidence, Central Law Publications 4) Amir Ali &Woodroff, Commentary on law of evidence 5) M.Monir, Commentary on law of evidence		

Labour Law II

School: SUSoL		Batch 2020-25
Program:		
Branch: BA LLB		Semester: VI
1	Course Code	BAL 310
2	Course Title	Labour Law II
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-2
	Course type	Compulsory
5	Course objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To equip the students with professional knowledge, learning and comprehensive understanding of Labour Law and research skill. 2. To make the students understand the various features of the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and the various case law on the subject; to make the students learn various provisions of the aspects of the Payment of Wages Act, 1956, such as obligations of the employers, authorized deductions, rights of employers and employees under the Act etc. with due emphasis on case law on the subject. 3. To make the students understand about certain aspects to be taken care under the Factories Act, 1948, such as health, safety and safeguards in premises employing hazardous process with the aid of case law on the subject. 4. To make the students understand about certain aspects to be taken care under the Factories Act, 1948, such as welfare, working hours, leave, special procedure etc. with the aid of case law on the subject. 5. To make the students learn the provisions of the Employee's Compensation Act, 1923 with the case law on the subject. 6. To make the students learn the provisions of Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 with the case law on the subject.
6	Course outcomes	<p>CO1: The students will be equipped with professional knowledge, learning and comprehensive understanding of Labour Law and research skill.</p> <p>CO2: The students will be able in a position to explain various provisions of the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and explain various provisions of</p>

		<p>the Payment of Wages Act, 1956, powers and functions of various authorities under the Act etc with the help of leading case law on the subject.</p> <p>CO3: The students will be able to explain various provisions such as definitions, Inspecting staff, health, safety and safeguards in the premises employing hazardous process under the Factories Act, 1948 with the aid of case law on the subject.</p> <p>CO4: The students will be able to explain various aspects such as welfare, working hours, leave, special procedure etc. under the Factories Act, 1948 with the aid of case law on the subject.</p> <p>CO5: The students will be in a position to explain the provisions of the Employee's Compensation Act, 1923 with the help of case law on the subject.</p> <p>CO6: The students will be in a position to explain the provisions of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 with the help of case law on the subject.</p>
7	Course Description	<p>The major issues of industrial relations will be learnt in this course. The issues that will be discussed are child labour prohibition, regulation of adolescent labour, payment of wages, various regulations under the Factories Act, determination of compensation for various injuries and the employees state insurance law.</p>
8	Outline Syllabus	
	Unit 1 Child labour prohibition and regulation	
	Payment of wages	
	A The various provisions of the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986	
	B The Payment of Wages Act, 1936, definitions, responsibility for payment of wages, payment of wages, deductions	
	C Inspectors & their powers, authorities, courts, appeals, penalty	
	Unit 2 The Factories Act, 1948- Health, Safety and Hazardous process	
	A Definitions, Inspecting staff	
	B Health, Safety	
	C Hazardous process	
	Unit 3 Welfare, working hours, penalties & procedures under the Factories Act, 1948	
	A Welfare, working hours of adults	
	B Employment of young persons, Annual leave with wages	
	C Special procedures , Penalties & procedures	
	Unit 4 Employee's Compensation Act, 1923	
	A Definitions, Compensation, determination, nature of injury	
	B Time of payment, distribution of compensation, fatal accidents and serious bodily injuries	
	C Special provisions, penalties	

Unit 5 Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948			
A Application, exemption, definitions, authorities, their powers and duties			
B Finance and audit, contributions, benefits			
C Adjudication of disputes & claims, penalties, miscellaneous			
	Mode of examination	Theory	
	Weightage distribution	CA	MTE
		30%	20%
	ETE		
	50%		
	Text books	Dr.Avtar Singh & Dr.Harpreet Kaur, Introduction to Labour and Industrial Laws, Fourth Edition 2017, LexisNexis	
	Other references	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. G.B. Puri, Labour Laws in India 2. H.K. Kumar, Labour and Industrial Law, 10th Edition, 2016 3. Commentaries on the Employees' Compensation Act, P. RamanathaAiyar & S. KrishnamurthiAiyar, 6th Edition, 2016 4. V.K. Kharbanda, Commentaries on the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, 4th Edition, 2011 5. K.D. Srivastava, Commentaries on Payment of Wages Act, 1936, revised by P.L. Malik, 5th Edition, 1998 	

Criminal procedure code II

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2020-25
Program: BA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: VI
1	Course Code	BAL313
2	Course Title	Criminal procedure code II
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	The purpose of introduction of this subject is to 1. develop basic understanding of criminal jurisprudence and procedural law among students. 2. familiarize the students with crucial aspect of criminal procedural law relating to plea bargaining, compounding of offence etc. 3. acquaint the students with procedure of trial at sessions court, warrant case trial, summons case trial, summary trial. 4. to provide knowledge of maintenance provisions, appeal provisions, procedure of reference and revision etc.
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of the Course the student will be able to CO1: state the role of procedural laws in a legal system and recognize the relation between substantive criminal laws and criminal procedural laws. CO2: explain the trial procedure followed by various criminal courts. CO3: relate the provisions of CrPC with actual criminal court proceedings. CO4: explain the procedure of trial along with appeal, revision and reference. CO5: appraise the procedure followed in a criminal trial.
7	Course Description	This subject develops the basic understanding of criminal jurisprudence among students and make them aware about the punishment and redressal system of the country. It specifically helps the students who want to excel in the field of criminal law.

8	Outline syllabus			
	Unit 1	Plea bargaining and provisions relating to inquiry and trial		
	A	Plea Bargaining (Sec 265A-L), Compounding (Sec 320), Withdrawal from prosecution (Sec 321) and Probation (S 360).		
	B	General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trial (SS. 300, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 327)		
	C	Process to Compel Appearance and Production of Things.		
	Unit 2	Trial		
	A	Trial before a court of session (S. 225-237)		
	B	Trial of warrant cases- Summon cases by magistrates (S. 238-250 and S. 251-259)		
	C	Summary Trials (S. 260-265)		
	Unit 3	Judgement and Sentences		
	A	Judgement, Discharge, Acquittal, Conviction, Hearing on Sentence.		
	B	Submission of Death Sentences for Confirmation		
	C	Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences		
	Unit 4	Appeals, Reference, Revision		
	A	Appeals (S. 374-394)		
	B	Reference and Revision (S. 395-405) and Transfer of Criminal Cases.		
	C	Inherent Power of Court (S 482)		
	Unit 5	Quasi Criminal proceedings and Preventive Part		
	A	Maintenance of wives, children and parents (S. 125-128)		
	B	Security for keeping peace and good Behavior		
	C	Maintenance of Public order and Tranquility		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	R.V. Kelkar – Code of Criminal Procedure		
	Other References	Rattan Lal&Dhirajlal – Code of Criminal Procedure		
		S.N. Mishra – Code of Criminal Procedure		
		Ganguly – Criminal Court, Practice and Procedure		

		S.C.Sarkar, revised by Sudipto Sarkar & V.R.Manohar- The Code Of Criminal Procedure: An Encyclopaedic Commentary On The Code Of Criminal Procedure, 1973
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Corporate law –II

School: SOL		Batch : 2020-25
Program: BALLB		
Branch:		Semester: VI
1	Course Code	BAL-314
2	Course Title	Corporate law –II
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Knowledge Competition Law and its role in economic policy. CO2: Analysis of Anticompetitive agreements and cartels in world economy. CO3: Evaluation of Dominant position in competition Law. CO4: Analyse the role of Foreign Direct Investment in development of economy. CO5: Application of Tie in Arrangements in world economy. CO6: Analysis of Principles of Insurance and role of insurance in economy.
7	Course Description	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This paper focuses on the international aspect of corporate governance and competition laws of India in the contest of new economic order. 2. The main objective of the course is to. The main aim of this paper is also to assess the role of transnational corporations in the international trade. 3. Transnational corporations are the main players of the world economics. 4. On one hand the globalization and regionalization create a very good conditions for development of TNCs, on the other hand firms reinforce this processes by their export and foreign direct investment.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	
	A	Definition of Competition
	B	Objectives of Competition Law Raghavan Committee Report
	C	Indian scenario with an overview of MRTP Act, 1969
	Unit 2	
	A	A. Anti-competitive Agreement

		-Appreciable adverse effect - Horizontal and Vertical agreements - Effects doctrine
	B	B. Prohibition of anti-competitive agreements - Concerted practices and parallel behaviour - Cartel and Cartelisation - Bid rigging and collusive bidding
	C	C.- Tie-in-arrangements, Exclusive supply agreement, Resale price maintenance agreement
	Unit 3	
	A	A. Abuse of Dominant Position - Relevant market - Predatory <u>Behaviour</u> - Predatory pricing - Discriminatory practices - Relevant market
	B	Combination - Value of Assets - Turnover - Acquisition - Conglomeration - Joint Venture - Merger and Amalgamation - Notification
	C	Competition Commission of India - Establishment and composition - Duties -Procedure for inquiry - Powers
	Unit 4	
	A	World Trade Organization
	B	. Foreign Direct Investment and Transfer of Technology
	C	E-Commerce
	Unit 5	
	A	Various types of Banks and their functions. Role and functions of Banking Institutions Analysis of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
	B	General Principles of Law of Insurance
	C	Types of insurances. Policy and its Legal Status. Definition, nature and history.

	Mode of examination	Theory/Viva		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	AVTAR SINGH		
	Other References	LEXIS NEXIS, VN PARANJPAY		

Political Science VI

School: SOL		Batch : 2020-25
Program: BALLB		
Branch:		Semester: VI
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	Political Science VI
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0
	Course Type	Compulsory /Elective/Open Elective
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will be able to comprehend the concept of Public and Private Administration 2. Students will be able to comprehend the theories of organization 3. Students will be able to analyse the theories of Leadership and Financial Administration
6	Course Outcomes	After completing the course, the students will be able to: C01.Explain the meaning and importance of Public and Private Administration. C02.Explain the theories of organization C03.Explain concept of Leadership and Financial Administration.
7	Course Description	The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. The emphasis is on administrative theory, including non-western developing country perspective. An Understanding of the classical theories of administration is provided a practical context with the link to Public Policy. The course explores some contemporary social Values, including social protection, Feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization in restructuring public administration. The course will also attempt to provide the student some practical hands on understanding on contemporary administration and policy concerns.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Public Administration as a discipline and Profession
	A	Meaning, Scope, significance of Subject
	B	Public and Private Administration
	C	Evolution and Major Approaches
	Unit 2	Administrative Theories
	A	Ideal-type Bureaucracy
	B	Scientific Management, Human Relation Theory
	C	Rational Decision Making Theory
	Unit 3	Development Administration
	A	Meaning

	B	Approaches		
	C	Rigg's Ecological Approach		
	Unit 4	Recent Trends-I		
	A	New Public Administration (NPA)		
	B	New Public Management (NPM)		
	C	Good Governance		
	Unit 5	Citizens and Administration		
	A	Bringing People closer to Administration: E-governance		
	B	Meaning and forms of Public Accountability and Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI		
	C	Lokpal		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*			
	Other References			

Public International Law

School: School of Law		Batch : 2020-25
Program: BA LLB		
Branch: Law		Semester: VII
1	Course Code	BAL 401
2	Course Title	Public International Law
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-2
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	1. Introduce to the students the concepts of public international law and their application. 2. Understand different types of laws relating to relationships between states and their impact on residents. 3. Acquire knowledge regarding public international law and be able to analyse it so as to find out the merits and demerits.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Identify the basic concepts in public international law. CO2: Understand the basic doctrines and concepts of public international law. CO3: Applying conceptual understanding to describe and explain practical issues. CO4: Developing the ability to critically analyse laws and point out their merits and demerits. CO5: Critically discuss the limits and potentials of international law as a technique of public policy.
7	Course Description	The course aims to present a panorama of public international law, which covers principles and rules that govern the relations between States and the latter's interactions with other international actors. The course is designed to give students a global understanding of the rules governing international relations and, ultimately, provide them with practical skills in legal reasoning and arguing, research and writing on international issues. The course will start with an introduction to the international legal order, including a presentation of the specificities of international law as compared to domestic law. It will then focus on core areas of public international law which involve the following questions: Who are the actors in the international legal system and to whom does international law apply? How is international law created and where can it be found? What are the fundamental principles of public international law, besides the multitude of international rules, with a special focus on one of them, namely the prohibition of the use of force? Finally, in case of breaches of international rules, how does international law react to such breaches?
8	Outline syllabus	

Unit 1		Introduction (10 lectures)		
A		Nature, Definition and Development of International Law		
B		Subject of International Law States: Condition of Statehood, Territory and Underlying Principles, Sovereignty International Organisation: Concept, Right and Duties under International Law and Status of Individual		
C		Relationship Between International Law and Municipal Law		
Unit 2		Nature and role of treaties (12 lectures)		
A		Treaties (Law making treaty), History and Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (1969)		
B		Treaty Contracts as Opposed to Law Making Treaties (Distinction and Examples)		
C		General Principles, General Assembly Resolutions, Security Council Resolutions		
Unit 3		State Jurisdiction and Recognition (10 lectures)		
A		Territorial and extra-territorial jurisdiction (including principle of protective nationality)		
B		Extradition and Asylum		
C		Recognition: Theories, Types and Impact		
Unit 4		Law of the Sea (8 lectures)		
A		Concepts (High Seas, Territorial Seas, Maritime Zone, Contiguous Zone)		
B		United Nations Convention of Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)		
C		Major Case Laws, relevance, impact of the convention		
Unit 5		United Nations (8 lectures)		
A		United Nations: compositions, powers, General Assembly		
B		The Security Council, The Economic and Social Council		
C		The International Court of Justice, The Trusteeship Council		
Mode of examination		Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
Weightage Distribution		CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
Text book/s*		1. Starke, Introduction to International Law, Oxford University Press, 2013 2. Shaw, International Law, Cambridge University Press, 2008 (6 th Edn) 3. A. Boyle & C. Chinkin. The Making of International Law, Foundations of Public International Law, Oxford University Press, 2007 4. R. P. Dhokalia, The Codification of Public International Law, United Kingdom: Manchester University Press, 1970 5. Mark Villiger, "The Factual Framework: Codification in Past and Present", in Customary International Law and Treaties, Mark Villger, pp.63-113, The Netherlands: MartinusNijhoff, 1985 6. Brownlie, International Law and the Use of Force by States, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1991 7. D.J.Harris Cases And Material on International Law.		
Other		Case Concerning Military and Paramilitary Activities in and Against		

	References	Nicaragua (Nicaragua v. USA) Liechtenstein v. Guatemala Southern Bluefin Tuna Cases (New Zealand & Australia v Japan) Luther vs. Sagor North Sea Continental Shelf Case (F.R. of Germany/Denmark; F.R. Germany/The Netherlands)
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Administrative Law

School: SUSoL		Batch 2020-25
Program: BA LLB		
Branch: Law		Semester: VII
1	Course Code	BAL 402
2	Course Title	Administrative Law
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours	3-1-2
	Course type	Compulsory
5	Course objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To equip the students with professional knowledge, learning and comprehensive understanding of Administrative Law and research skill. 2. To make the students understand the institutional dimensions of administrative law and relationship between constitutional and administrative law and understand the nuances of Rule of law, separation of powers, procedural fairness and Administrative Discretionary power, principles of Natural justice, Right to fair hearing and the rule against bias. 3. To make the students understand Procedural fairness and Administrative Discretionary power, Quasi-judicial functions; evolution, development and significance of principle of Natural Justice and Right to fair hearing ; and Rules of Natural Justice- <i>audi alteram partem</i>, Rule against bias , exceptions, post decisional hearing. 4. To introduce the students to the field of legislative functions of the Administration i.e., Delegated legislation to give them an introduction of delegated legislation and to explain to them the causes of its growth, demerits and the need for safeguards against delegated legislation. 5. To make them understand Judicial control over Administrative Discretionary powers/ Administrative action (including Judicial Review), doctrine of <i>ultra vires</i>. Promissory Estoppel and Legitimate expectation as grounds of judicial review, proportionality, Absolute Discretion, Administrative Adjudication and Administrative Tribunals; meaning, characteristics and working of Administrative Tribunals; and principles governing administrative tribunals and Administrative Tribunals under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985. 6. To explain to the students Constitutional protection of civil servants, need for protection of civil servants, Lacunae in the protection, Terms and condition of service, tenure of office, the doctrine of pleasure its extent and limitations and

		exceptions, Nature, Constitution and powers of Public Undertakings and control over them and Liability of Govt. in Torts and Contract; Ombudsman/Lokpal/Lokayukata and Central Vigilance Commission.
6	Course outcomes	<p>CO1: The students will be equipped with professional knowledge, learning and comprehensive understanding of Administrative Law and research skill.</p> <p>CO2: They will be able to explain the institutional dimensions of administrative law and relationship between constitutional and administrative law, the nuances of Rule of law, separation of powers, procedural fairness and Administrative Discretionary power, principles of Natural justice, right to fair hearing and the rule against bias.</p> <p>CO3: The students will be able to explain Procedural fairness and Administrative Discretionary power, Quasi-judicial functions; evolution, development and significance of principle of Natural Justice and Right to fair hearing ; and Rules of Natural Justice- <i>audialtermpartem</i>, Rule against bias , exceptions, post decisional hearing.</p> <p>CO4: The students will be able to explain various aspects of delegated legislation, and to explain the causes of its growth, demerits and the need for safeguards against delegated legislation with the aid of the case law.</p> <p>CO5: The students will be able to explain Judicial control over Administrative Discretionary powers/ Administrative action (including Judicial Review), doctrine of <i>ultra vires</i>. Promissory Estoppel and Legitimate expectation as grounds of judicial review, proportionality, Absolute Discretion, Administrative Adjudication and Administrative Tribunals; meaning, characteristics and working of Administrative Tribunals; and principles governing administrative tribunals and Administrative Tribunals under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985..</p> <p>CO6: The students will be able to explain Constitutional protection of civil servants, need for protection of civil servants, Lacunae in the protection, Terms and condition of service, tenure of office, the doctrine of pleasure its extent and limitations and exceptions, Nature, Constitution and powers of Public Undertakings and control over them and Liability of Govt. in Torts and Contract; Ombudsman/Lokpal/Lokayukata and Central Vigilance Commission.</p>
7	Course Description	Administrative Law (AL) has been characterised as the most ‘outstanding legal development of the 20 th century’ (Vanderbilt’s introduction to Schwartz, French Administrative Law and the Common Law World 1954)- AL has come to be identified as a branch of public law by itself, distinct and separate from

		<p>Constitutional law, a fit subject-matter of independent study and investigation in its own right.</p> <p>The rapid growth of AL in modern times is the direct result of the growth of administrative powers and functions- attributable to the critical international and internal situation creating a sense of insecurity which compels the Govt to acquire vast powers; e.g., the National Security Act, 1980 confers vast discretionary powers on the administration.</p>
8	Outline Syllabus	
	Unit 1 Fundamentals of Administrative Law	
	A Evolution, definition, nature and scope, and significance of Administrative Law in various system of governance from ancient to modern. Development of Administrative law in UK, USA, and India, and <i>Droit Administratif</i> in France .	
	B Constitutional dimensions of administrative law and relationship between constitutional and administrative law.	
	C Rule of law and separation of powers.	
	Unit 2 Administrative Discretionary power; quasi-judicial function and the principles of Natural Justice	
	A Procedural fairness and Administrative Discretionary power	
	B Quasi-judicial functions; evolution, development and significance of principle of Natural Justice and Right to fair hearing ; and Rules of Natural Justice- <i>audi alteram partem</i> ,	
	C Rule against bias , exceptions, post decisional hearing.	
	Unit 3 Legislative functions of the Administration- Delegated legislation-	
	A Introduction, causes of growth, demerits/ need for safeguards.	
	B Difference between conditional and delegated legislation	
	C Constitutionality, types/ forms and control of delegated legislation	
	Unit 4 Administrative discretion, Judicial control of Administrative discretion/action; and Administrative adjudication- Administrative Tribunals	
	A Judicial control over Administrative Discretionary powers/ Administrative action (including Judicial Review), doctrine of <i>ultra vires</i> . Promissory Estoppel and Legitimate expectation as grounds of judicial review, proportionality, Absolute Discretion	
	B Administrative Adjudication and Administrative Tribunals; meaning, characteristics and working of Administrative Tribunals; and principles governing administrative tribunals	
	C Administrative Tribunals under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985	
	Unit 5 Civil Servant, Public Undertakings and Corporations, Liability of Govt., Ombudsman etc	
	A Constitutional protection of civil servants, need for protection of civil servants, Lacunae in the protection, Terms and condition of service, tenure of office, the doctrine of pleasure its extent and limitations and exceptions	
	B Nature, Constitution and powers of Public Undertakings and control over them	
	C Liability of Govt. in Torts and Contract; Ombudsman/Lokpal/Lokayukata and Central Vigilance Commission	
	Mode of	Theory

	examination			
	Weightage distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text books	M.P. Jain & S.N. Jain, Principles of Administrative Law , Updated 7 th Edition, Lexis Nexis, 2013 (in two volumes)		
	Other references	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. C.K Thakker, Administrative Law, 2nd Edition, EBC, 2012 2. S.P. Sathe, Administrative Law, 7th Edition, Lexis NexisButterworh's, 2006 3. Wade & Forsyth, Administrative Law, 11th Edition, Oxford University Press 4. De Smith, Judicial Review of Administrative Action, 7th Edition, 2016, Sweet and Maxwell Publication 5. Prof. Narender Kumar, Nature and Concepts of Administrative Law, 2011, Allahabad Law Agency 		

Interpretation of statutes

School: SOL		Batch: 2020-25
Program: BA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: VII
1	Course Code	BAL 403
2	Course Title	Interpretation of statutes
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Status	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make students aware of importance of interpretation in legal profession. (CO1) 2. Enhance the critical skills to equip the students with various aspects of statutory interpretations. (CO2) 3. Introduce the various theories of statutory interpretation in order to impart complete justice. (CO3) 4. Develop among students the skills involved in legislative drafting, external and internal aids of legislation, and effects of repeal. (CO4)
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Classify various kinds of statutes. CO2: Explain meaning of interpretation of statute. CO3: Identify general rules of interpretation CO4: Identify each part of statutes and will know importance of each part CO5: Differentiate between the theories of interpretation. CO6: Analyze importance of external and internal aids for interpretation
7	Course Description	The term interpretation means giving meaning to government power. It has been divided into three wings namely legislature, executive and judiciary. Interpretation of statutes is very essential as it is the sole base for analysing intent of the statute by the legislature. It is the duty of the court to interpret each and every word of the statute for determining legislative intent. The course provides for various rules like literal, grammatical, mischief rule etc. to determine the legislative intent and logical interpretation of words that provide for better justice delivery system.
8	Outline syllabus	

	Unit 1	Introduction (CO1) (CO3)		
	A	Meaning and Definition of Statutes, Classification of Statutes		
	B	Meaning and definition of interpretation		
	C	General Principles of Interpretation — Rules of Construction		
	Unit 2	Rules of interpretation		
	A	Grammatical Rule of Interpretation		
	B	Golden Rule of Interpretation		
	C	Rule of Interpretation to avoid mischief		
	Unit 3	Rules of interpretation-II		
	A	Interpretation of Penal Statutes		
	B	Interpretation of Statutes of Taxation		
	C	Doctrine of Harmonious Construction		
	Unit 4	External and Internal Aids to Interpretation		
	A	External Aids to Interpretation- I: Statement of objects of legislation, historical background, Legislative debates		
	B	External Aids to Interpretation- II: dictionaries, textbooks, practice-Judicial, conveyance, etc.		
	C	Internal Aids to Interpretation: Preamble, title, interpretation clause, marginal notes, explanations etc. — Presumptions		
	Unit 5	Repeal, Amendment and conflict of legislation, Presumptions regarding jurisdiction, Interpretation of Constitution		
	A	Effect of Repeal, Effect of amendments to statutes		
	B	Presumptions regarding jurisdiction		
	C	Interpretation of the Constitution		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	1. Prof. T. Bhattacharyya “The Interpretation of Statutes”, Central Law Agency.		
	Other References	1. Maxwell: Interpretation of Statutes, Butterworths Publications. 2. Crawford: Interpretation of Statutes, Universal Publishers. 3. Chatterjee: Interpretation of Statutes. 4. G.P. Singh: Principles of Statutory Interpretation, Wadhwa and Company. 5. Cross, Statutory Interpretation 6. A.B. Kafaltilya “Interpretation of Statutes”, Universal Law Publishing Co., Delhi 7. Vepa P. Sarathi: Interpretation of Statutes, Eastern Book Co.		

Civil Procedure Code- I

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2020-25
Program: BA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: VII
1	Course Code	BAL 404
2	Course Title	Civil Procedure Code- I
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	The purpose of introduction of this subject is to: 1. develop basic understanding of civil jurisprudence and procedural law among students. 2. familiarize the students with rules governing preparation of pleadings 3. acquaint the students with various stages of civil suit 4. deliberate upon various interlocutory proceedings which are conducted during the trial
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of course, the student will be able to: CO1: recognize the role of various procedural laws in a legal system CO2: explain the jurisdiction and competence of civil courts. CO3: discover the approach taken by the court in dealing with interlocutory application and proceedings. CO4: differentiate between judgment, order, decree, appeal reference, review and revision CO5: evaluate the working of ADR Mechanism in timely settlement of civil disputes CO6 : Formulate civil pleadings viz., plaint, written statement, replication, rejoinder, cross objection etc.
7	Course Description	This course helps the student in building the knowledge of civil procedural law applicable in India. It provides the students with the knowledge of hierarchy of civil courts and their competency to try and punish an offence. At the same it introduces the student to the procedure of adjudication of civil dispute.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	
	A	Introduction to code of civil procedure, Important term
	B	Jurisdiction of civil courts
	C	Res Subjudice and Res judicata, foreign judgment and decrees
	Unit 2	
	A	Parties to civil suit & institution of civil suit

	B	Plaint : essentials, return and rejection of plaint, amendment of pleading & other formalities		
	C	Summons to the defendant		
	Unit 3			
	A	Written statement: essentials, doctrine of deemed admission, set off & counter claim		
	B	Appearance and non appearance of parties and date of first hearing of suit		
	C	Settlement of issues		
	Unit 4			
	A	Summon to parties and witnesses		
	B	Adjournment and cost		
	C	Conduct of trial, judgment and decree		
	Unit 5			
	A	Interlocutory applications viz., temporary injunction and receiver		
	B	Special suits [government suit, indigent suit, interpleader suit, minor suit]		
	C	Abatement and withdrawal of suits		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	C.K.Takwani, Code of Civil PRocedure		
	Other References	Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure Sarkar, Sudipto and Manohar, V R – Code of Civil Procedure, 11th Edition, Lexis Nexis.		

Property Law

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2020-25
Program: BA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: VIII
1	Course Code	BAL 406
2	Course Title	PROPERTY LAW
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	The purpose of introduction of this subject is to: 1. develop basic understanding of property laws among students. 2. familiarize the students with general principles governing transfer of property 3. acquaint the students with different modes of transfer of property 4. provide knowledge of rights and liabilities of parties involved in transfer of property
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of course, the student will be able to: CO1: recognize the role of property laws in a welfare society CO2: explain the concepts of contingent and vested interest, CO3: demonstrate the nuances of various doctrines concerning transfer of property CO4: Distinguish between absolute and limited transfer of property CO5: evaluate the procedural rules governing transfer of property
7	Course Description	This course helps the student in building the knowledge of property laws applicable in India. It provides the students with the knowledge of general principles governing transfer of property. At the same it introduces the student as to how transfer of property is to be effected.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction
	A	Ambit, Scope & Nature of T.P.A, 1982 [sections 1,2]; definitions [section 3]
	B	Transferrable and Non-Transferrable Property [section 6]; conditions of valid transfer [sections 7]
	C	Contingent and vested interest [sections 19 to 24]
	Unit 2	Principles and Doctrines
	A	transfer to unborn person [Sections 13 to 18]
	B	Conditional transfers [Sections 25 to 33]
	C	Transfer by unauthorized person [Sections 35, 41,43]
	Unit 3	Principles and Doctrines
	A	Condition restraining alienation [section 10, 11, 38,39,40]

	B	Doctrine of Apportionment, doctrine of Priority [sections 48], doctrine of Lis-pendens [sections 52]		
	C	fraudulent transfer sections 53], doctrine of part – performance sections 53-A]		
	Unit 4	Absolute transfer of property		
	A	Sale [sections 54 to 57]		
	B	Gift [sections 122 to 129]		
	C	Actionable claim [sections 3, 130 to 137]		
	Unit 5	Limited transfer of property		
	A	Mortgage [kinds of Mortgage, subrogation, foreclosure and sale]		
	B	Marshalling, Subrogation, Charge		
	C	Lease (Meaning, Execution, Duration, termination of lease, licence, surrender, forfeiture) [sections 105 to 117]		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	PoonamPradhanSaxena, Property Law, Lexis Nexis		
	Other References	1. Dr.R.K.Sinha, Property Law 2. Dr.G.P.Tripathy, Transfer of Property Law, Central Law Publications 3. Avtar Singh, Transfer of Property Act, Universal Publishing Pvt Ltd 4.SandeepBhalla, Digest of Cases on Transfer of Property in India, Eastern Book Company, 2 nd Edn. 5. Mulla, Transfer of Property Act, Lexis Nexis, 2013 6. James Charles Smith, Property and Sovereignty (Law, Property and Society), Ashgate, 2014 7. Chitale on Property Law		

Private International Law

School: SUSoL		Batch 2020-25
Program: BA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: VIII
1	Course Code	BAL 407
2	Course Title	Private International Law
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	48-25-27
5	Course objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To equip the students with professional knowledge, learning and comprehensive understanding of Private International Law (Conflict of Laws) and research skill. 2. To make the students understand the fundamentals of certain aspects of Private International Law such as nature, scope and various theories of Private International Law. 3. To make the students understand various concepts such as Renvoi, jurisdiction, nationality and domicile in the context of conflict of laws and recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and arbitral awards. 4. To make the students learn various aspects of Private International Law, such as marriages; matrimonial causes, legitimacy, legitimisation, adoption, guardianship and custody of children with due emphasis on case law on the subject. 5. To make the students understand about certain Private International Law aspects in the matter of movable and immovable property, transfer of tangible movables and assignment of intangible movables, insolvency and succession with the aid of case law on the subject. 6. To make the students learn the conflict of law aspects in respect of contracts and torts in the context of Private International Law with the case law on the subject.
6	Course outcomes	<p>CO1: The students will be equipped with professional knowledge, learning and comprehensive understanding of Private International Law (Conflict of Laws) and research skill.</p> <p>CO2: The students will be in a position to explain nature, scope and various theories of Private International Law.</p> <p>CO3: The students will be able to explain Renvoi, jurisdiction, nationality and domicile in the context of conflict of laws and recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and arbitral awards with the help of leading case law on the</p>

		<p>subject.</p> <p>CO4: The students will be able to explain various aspects of Private International Law, such as marriages; matrimonial causes, legitimacy, legitimisation, adoption, guardianship and custody of children with the aid of case law on the subject.</p> <p>CO5: The students will be able to explain various Private International Law aspects in the matter of movable and immovable property, transfer of tangible movables and assignment of intangible movables, insolvency and succession, with the aid of case law on the subject with the aid of case law on the subject.</p> <p>CO6: The students will be in a position to explain contracts and torts in the context of Private International Law with the help of case law on the subject.</p>
7	Course Description	Private International Law or Conflict of laws means a branch of Indian Law applied by Indian courts whenever a dispute before it involves a foreign element. The scope and nature of this branch of law and various aspects of the law such as characterisation, renvoi, jurisdiction, recognition and enforcement for foreign judgments and awards, family law, property law and law of obligations are covered in this course.
8	Outline Syllabus	
	Unit 1 Scope, nature etc of Pvt International Law	
	A Scope and nature of Pvt International Law	
	B Theories of Pvt International Law	
	C Characterisation and the incidental question; the time factor	
	Unit 2 Renvoi, Jurisdiction etc	
	A Renvoi; Jurisdiction	
	B Domicile and Nationality	
	C Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and arbitral awards	
	Unit 3 Family law etc.	
	A Marriages; matrimonial causes	
	B Legitimacy and Legitimation	
	C Adoption, guardianship and custody	
	Unit 4 Property Law	
	A Movable and immovable property	
	B Transfer of tangible movables; assignment of intangible movables	
	C Succession and insolvency	
	Unit 5 Law of obligations	
	A Contracts	
	B Torts	
	C Foreign monetary obligations	
	Mode of examination	Theory

	Weightage distribution	CA 30%	MTE 20%	ETE 50%
	Text books	Conflict of Laws, Atul M Setalvad, Second Edition, 2009		
	Other references	1. ParasDiwan : Private International Law. 2. Anson: Conflict of laws 3. Chesire, North & Fawcett: Private International Law, Fourteenth Edition, 2008 Oxford		

Alternative Dispute Redressal

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch : 2020-25
Program: BALLB		
Branch:		Semester :VIII
1	Course Code	BAL 408
2	Course Title	ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE REDRESSAL
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Type	COMPULSORY
5	Course Objective	Alternative Dispute Resolution has become the primary means by which cases are resolved now days, especially commercial, business disputes. It has emerged as the preferred method for resolving civil cases, with litigation as a last resort. Alternative Dispute Resolution provides an overview of the statutory, procedural, and case law underlining these processes and their interplay with litigation. A significant theme is the evolving role of professional ethics for attorneys operating in non-adversarial settings. Clients and courts increasingly express a preference for attorneys who are skilled not only in litigation but in problem-solving, which costs the clients less in terms of time, money and relationship. The law of ADR also provides an introduction to negotiation and mediation theory.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Understand the nuances of various ADR mechanism CO2: Appreciate the technicalities with respect to jurisdictional disputes CO3: Understand the international law associated with arbitration
7	Course Description	Alternative dispute resolution (ADR; known in some countries, such as India, as external dispute resolution) includes <u>dispute resolution</u> processes and techniques that act as a means for disagreeing parties to come to an agreement short of <u>litigation</u> . It is a collective term for the ways that parties can settle disputes, with the help of a third party.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Meaning, Nature and Genesis of Alternative Dispute Resolution
	A	Meaning, Nature and Genesis of Alternative Dispute Resolution
	B	Forms of ADR Mechanism
	C	Legal Aid Framework: Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
	Unit 2	Arbitration-general provisions
	A	Arbitration-general provisions, Arbitration Agreement
	B	Composition of Arbitral Tribunal, Extent of Judicial Intervention, Interim measures, Power of Court to refer Parties to Arbitration
	C	Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal, Competence of Arbitral Tribunal, Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings, Place of Arbitration and Termination

		and Enforcement of award		
	Unit 3	Conciliation: general provision		
	A	Conciliation: general provision		
	B	Appointment of Conciliator and their Role- Commencement of conciliator proceedings		
	C	Termination of conciliation proceedings		
	Unit 4	Negotiation: Theories, Development and its types		
	A	Negotiation: Theories, Development and its types		
	B	International Negotiation & its process		
	C	Mediation & Good Offices		
	Unit 5	International Commercial Arbitration		
	A	International Commercial Arbitration: New-York and Geneva Convention		
	B	UNCITRAL Model Law, Treaties etc.		
	C	Enforcement of Foreign Award and Jurisdictional Issues		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	1. O.P. Malothra, The law and practice of Arbitration & Conciliation (LexisNexis Butterworths , New Delhi 2006). 2. Avtar Singh, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2013)		
	Other References	1. P.C. Rao & William Sheffield, ed., Alternative Disputes Resolution- What it is and how it works? (Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006). 2. P.C. Markanda, Law relating to Arbitration and Conciliation, (7th edn., Lexis NexisButterworths, Nagpur, 2009) 3. Basu. N.D, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation (9th edn., Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2000).		

Civil Procedure Code- II

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2020-25
Program: BA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: VIII
1	Course Code	BAL 404
2	Course Title	Civil Procedure Code- II
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	The purpose of introduction of this subject is to: 1. develop basic understanding of civil jurisprudence and procedural law among students. 2. familiarize the students with rules governing issue of commissions 3. acquaint the students with the procedure related to arrest and attachment of property 4. provide procedural aspect of appeals, review, reference and revision 5. impart knowledge about execution proceeding 6. discuss basic concepts of law of Limitation
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of course, the student will be able to: CO1: recognize the role of various procedural laws in a legal system CO2: identify process of arrest and attachment of property. CO3: discover the approach taken by the court in dealing with execution proceedings. CO4: differentiate between judgment, order, decree, appeal reference, review and revision CO5: evaluate the working of court in execution of decree of a court CO6 : analyse the law of limitation
7	Course Description	This course helps the student in building the knowledge of civil procedural law applicable in India. It provides the students with the knowledge of hierarchy of civil courts and their competency to try and punish an offence. At the same it introduces the student to the procedure of adjudication of civil dispute.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	
	A	Introduction, Commissions
	B	Process of arrest and attachment before judgement

	C	Correction judgements, orders and decrees		
	Unit 2			
	A	Appeals decrees and orders		
	B	Second Appeal		
	C	Powers of Appellate Court		
	Unit 3			
	A	Reference		
	B	Review		
	C	Revision		
	Unit 4			
	A	Execution of the decree/order: court by which it may be executed, application for execution		
	B	Modes of Execution		
	C	Stay of execution, Questions to be determined by executing court		
	Unit 5			
	A	Basic concepts of Limitation Act, 1963, Effect of expiry of limitation(section3)		
	B	Extension of limitation(section 5)		
	C	Acquisition of ownership by possession(Sections 25-27)		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	C.K. Takwani's Civil Procedure B. M. Prasad & S. K. Sarvaria, Mulla's Code of Civil Procedure B. B. Mitra The Limitation Act,1963		
	Other References	AIR Manual of CPC, 1908		

Intellectual Property Law

School: SOL		Batch : 2020-25
Program: BA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: VIII
1	Course Code	BAL 410
2	Course Title	Intellectual Property Law
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-2
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	1. Familiarize the students with basic IPR laws in India. 2. Enumerate the crucial aspect of IPR laws relating to vesting and protection of rights of the owner. 3. Acquaint the students with procedural nuances pertaining to protection of IPR. 4. Develop in the students the understanding of necessary aspects of IPR.
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of course, the student will be able to: CO1: Recognize the role of IPR laws in a legal system. CO2: Explain the rights and liabilities of the owner of intellectual property. CO3: Illustrate the existing categories of intellectual property. CO4: Distinguish between various types of intellectual property. CO5: Evaluate the intellectual property laws in cyberspace.
7	Course Description	Intellectual property rights are like any other property right. They allow creators, or owners, of patents, trademarks or copyrighted works to benefit from their own work or investment in a creation. This course helps the student in building the knowledge of IPR laws applicable in India.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction
	A	Brief evolution of IPR and its importance in present context.
	B	Types of Intellectual Property.
	C	Intellectual Property and its Abuse.
	Unit 2	The Copyright Act, 1957
	A	Subject matter of Copyright, rights of copyright owner & Neighbouring/Related Rights. [Section 2(a),(c),(d),(ffa),(h),(o), (p),(q),(qq),(s),(uu),(y),(z)] [Section 13,14,17,18,19,19A,21,37,38,38A,39,57]
	B	Infringement of Copyright and permitted acts. [Section 51 & 52]
	C	Copyright Office & Board [Section 9-12].
	Unit 3	The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999

	A	Concept of Indication of source.		
	B	Kinds of Geographical Indications and Registration. [Section 3-19]		
	C	Infringement, penalties and remedies. [Section 20-23, 37-54, 66-67]		
	Unit 4	The Trademarks Act, 1999		
	A	Understanding Trademark. [Section 2(1)(j),(m),(q),(z),(zb),(zg)].		
	B	Registration of trade mark for goods/services, Absolute & Relative grounds for refusal of registration. [Section 9,11,18-23,57]		
	C	Passing off, Infringement and Exceptions to Infringement Action. [Section 29 & 30]		
	Unit 5	The Patents Act, 1970		
	A	Patentable Invention and Non Patentable Invention. [Section 2(1)(j),(ja) & S.3].		
	B	Procedure for filing Patent Application. [Section 11A,11B,25].		
	C	Rights of Patentee and Patent Infringement. [Section 47,48,104,107,107A]		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	V.K. Ahuja, Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights (2016).		
	Other References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P. Narayanan, <i>Intellectual Property Law</i> (Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 1999) [Student Ed.] • M.K. Bhandari, <i>Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights</i> (Central Law Publications, 2013) [Student Ed.] • W.R. Cornish, <i>Intellectual Property</i> (Sweet and Maxwell, 3rd ed. 1996) • U.I.F. Anderfelt, <i>International Patent Legislation and Developing Countries</i> (1971). • AlkaChawla, <i>Copyright and Related Rights: National and International Perspectives</i> (Macmillan India Ltd., Delhi, 2007). 		

Media Laws (Optional-II)

School: School of Law		Batch : 2020-25
Program: BA LLB		
Branch: Law		Semester: VIII
1	Course Code	BAL 507
2	Course Title	Media Laws (Optional-II)
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the importance of Media in national growth. 2. Acknowledge the interface of media with public policy & law. 3. Appreciate the nuances of regulating media and balancing it with their constitutional rights of speech and expression 4. Figure out the nuances of different statutes and rules dealing with media. 5. Understand the functioning of different media regulatory bodies.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Recognizing and listing laws related to environment protection in India CO2: Developing the ability to interpret various laws CO3: Applying laws to solve practical issues CO4: Developing the ability to critically analyse laws and point out their merits and demerits
7	Course Description	<p>This course seeks to reflect on the interplay between the much-touted Constitutional objective of freedom of speech and expression, and existing Rights and Restrictions governing the fourth estate, an essential pillar of Democratic Governance. The intent of the course is not just to make the student aware of the policy framework existing to regulate the media but to sensitize them to imbibe the values of freedom of speech and expression to the extent that they can reconcile the emerging conflicting issues in future in a more balancing and logical manner.</p> <p>Since this is an emerging jurisprudence, newer developments of the law are always to be incorporated in one's ambit of knowledge. Students are expected to attend the class after going through the reading material.</p>

8	Outline syllabus			
	Unit 1	Media Law: Introduction(8 Lectures)		
	A	History of media regulation and laws in India tracing its roots from colonial times to post independence.		
	B	Media Legislations and Regime from Around the World: A Comparative Perspective		
	C	New Media and Issues in Cyberspace		
	Unit 2	Legal Overview (10 Lectures)		
	A	Constitutional Provisions (Article 19); Right to Free Speech versus Reasonable Restrictions		
	B	Reporting of Proceedings of Legislative and Judiciary: Gag Orders, Contempt of Court, Defamation, Legislative Privilege		
	C	Dissemination of Information (With emphasis on RTI Act of 2005)		
	Unit 3	Broadcasting and Entertainment (10 Lectures)		
	A	Understanding the PrasarBharti Act, 1990 and the regulation framework of the broadcasting industry		
	B	Censorship (with an emphasis on what constitutes 'obscene') and freedom of creative expression		
	C	Competition and Intellectual Property-related issues		
	Unit 4	Contemporary Issues in Media and Entertainment (10 Lectures)		
	A	Statutory Protection of Journalists		
	B	Media and Ethics (Debating paid news, fake news, rules to govern the standards and veracity of reportage etc.)		
	C	Investigative Journalism and the jurisprudence on Right to Privacy		
	Unit 5	Law Relating to Advertisements(10 Lectures)		
	A	Analysis and interpretation of statutes regulating advertisement: 1. The Advertisement Act, 1954 2. Indecent Representation (Prohibition) Act, 1986 3. The Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable) Advertisements Act of 1954		
	B	Commercial Speech Doctrine, Broadcasting of Government Advertisements		
	C	Self- regulation by the Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI)		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	1. Media Laws in India by Madhavi Goradia Diwan		
	Other References	Case Law		

Taxation Laws

School: SOL		Batch : 2020-25
Program: B.COM LLB/BBALLB/BALLB		Current Academic Year: (2018- 2019)
Branch:		Semester: IX
1	Course Code	BAL
2	Course Title	Taxation Laws
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	04-0-0
	Course Status	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This module provides the basic knowledge about the structure of direct tax and GST 2. It provides the basic knowledge about the levy of tax. 3. It deals with the provisions for computation of total income of the employee. 4. It deals with provisions relating to Tax deduction at sources and Practices of filling of Return of Income
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Describe the concept of Direct tax and GST. demonstrate the different key terms used in income tax law CO2: Discuss the Residential Status of an Individual, Firm, Hindu Undivided Family (HUF), Company, Association of Persons. CO3: To know the different heads of Income and tax liability? CO4: Apply provisions relating to Tax deduction at sources CO5: Practices of filling of Return of Income
7	Course Description	This course is an introduction to fundamental concepts of Indian taxation, including the definition of income, the computation of tax liability, exclusions from income, basis, deductions available for individuals and application of provisions relating to Tax deduction at sources and Practices of filling of Return of Income. This course is design for B.COM LLB/BBALLB/BALLB
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit A	Basic concepts of income tax act 1961
	Unit A Topic 1	Introduction to the income tax: meaning and features, Taxation under the Indian Constitution, Direct tax vs. Indirect Tax, Tax avoidance vs. tax evasion.
	Unit A Topic 2	Assessment Year, Previous Year, Casual income, Person.
	Unit A Topic 3	Assessee, Gross Total Income, Total Income, Agricultural Income.
	Unit B	Residential status

	Unit B Topic 1	Residential status of an individual and tax Incidence under the Income Tax Act.		
	Unit B Topic 2	Residential status of Firm, Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) and Company		
	Unit B Topic 3	Income exempt from Tax, Different heads of income.		
	Unit C	Computation of income under various heads		
	Unit C Topic 1	Income from salary, different types of allowance, computation of House Rent allowance. Perquisites- meaning and types.		
	Unit C Topic 2	Income from house property. Basics concept of Profit and Gains of Business or Profession.		
	Unit C Topic 3	Income from Capital Gains and other sources. Deduction under section 80C to 80 U.		
	Unit D	Law and Procedure		
	Unit D Topic 1	Income Tax Authorities and their Powers with Special Reference to Search & Seizure		
	Unit D Topic 2	Filing of Returns, Payment of Advance Tax, Deduction of Tax at Source (TDS)		
	Unit D Topic 3	Collection and recovery of tax.		
	Unit E	Goods and services Tax (GST)		
	Unit E Topic 1	Back Ground of GST, introduction of GST-Concept, Meaning and Structure		
	Unit E Topic 2	Component of GST-SGST, CGST and IGST, Apportionment of GST between Central and States		
	Unit E Topic 3	GST Rate Structure, Taxes and Duties subsumed under GST, Benefits of GST to Assessee and Government.		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Dr. Vinod K. Singhania & Dr. Monica Singhania: Taxmann Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi		
	Other References	1. Systematic approach to income tax-Dr. Girish Ahuja and Dr. Ravi Gupta: Wolters Kluwer 2. V. Balachandran S. Thothadri- Taxation Law & Practice (Eastern Economy Edition) 3. Mahesh Chandra & D.C. Shukla- Income tax and Sales tax- (Pragati Publication)		

Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

School: School of Law		Batch : 2020-25
Program: B.A.LLB		
Branch:		Semester: IX
1	Course Code	BAL 517
2	Course Title	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	40-30-30
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	1. Draft legal pleadings for all Indian Courts: District Courts, High Courts and Supreme Court of India 2. Explain the art of drafting in a simple and crisp manner to avoid huge legal jargon beneficial to Court Pleadings. 3. Draft of matrimonial pleadings. 4. Draft and file criminal complaints, FIRs, Bail Applications and other documents required in a Criminal case and trial. 5. Draft a Public Interest Litigations (PILs), Writs (to enforce constitutional rights) and drafts pertaining to Constitutional law. 6. Draft and File legal documents required of civil nature and contracts.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: To define drafting, pleading and conveyancing. CO2: To Explain the art of drafting in a simple and crisp manner. CO3: To apply the knowledge of substantive laws gained till now in preparation of drafts. CO4: To Breakdown the whole drafting procedure in various steps. CO5: To Summarize the arguments on each sides in issues and to design the body of draft. CO6: To create drafts relating to civil, criminal and constitutional matters.
7	Course Description	The Course is aimed at teaching the students the art of drafting pleading and the Conveyancing of instruments. The substantive and procedural knowledge that the student has gained till now will be applied for preparation of appropriate drafts for Civil, Criminal and constitutional petitions.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction And Drafting of Civil Pleadings
	A	Meaning, Importance and Functions of Drafting, Pleadings and Conveyancing and Drafts to initiate suits- Plaint and Written Statement

	B	Affidavit, Suit for recovery under Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 , Caveat under section 148-A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 , Application for the Execution of Decree		
	C	Application for Temporary Injunction under Order 39 Rules 1 and 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, Permanent Injunction.		
	Unit 2	Matrimonial Pleadings		
	A	Petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights under Section 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955		
	B	Petition for Judicial Separation under Section 10 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955		
	C	Petition for Dissolution of Marriage by Decree of Divorce under Section 13 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and Petition for Dissolution of Marriage by Decree of Divorce under Section 13B(1) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955		
	Unit 3	Drafting of Criminal Pleadings and Substantive aspects		
	A	Complaint, FIR, Application u/s 125 Cr.P.C. and reply to application u/s 125		
	B	Application for Regular Bail and Application for Anticipatory Bail		
	C	Complaint under section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881		
	Unit 4	Petitions under the Constitution		
	A	Writ Petitions under Article 32 & Article 226 of the Constitution of India		
	B	Special Leave Petition (Civil) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India		
	C	Curative Petition under Article 129, 137, 141, 142 of the Constitution of India		
	Unit 5	Conveyancing and drafting of Contracts		
	A	Sale deed, mortgage deed, lease Deed		
	B	Gift deed, promissory note, will and Adoption.		
	C	Agreement to sell & contract to Sell		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	R.N.Chaturvedi, Pleadings, Drafting and Conveyancing, Central Law Publications.		
	Other References	1. C.K.Takwani, Civil Procedure Code, Eastern Book Company. 2. P.K.Majumdar, Guide to Civil Drafting with Model Forms, Orient Publishing Company. 3. M.C. Agarwal and G.C. Mogha, Mogha's The Law of Pleadings in India (17th ed., 2006) 4. M.R. Mallick, Ganguly's, Civil Court: Practice and Procedure (13th ed., 2005)		

Professional Ethics and Bar Bench Relation

School: SOL		Batch : 2020-25
Program: BA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: IX
1	Course Code	BAL 503
2	Course Title	Professional Ethics and Bar Bench Relation
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	40-35-25
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Giving advanced understanding of essential elements of ethical and professional practice of law • To place the profession in the societal and legal context and give current information about professional associations • Ethical and professional issues such as competence, confidentiality, consent, boundary issues and professional conduct are covered in context of practical ethical cases
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Examine the constitution, powers and functions of BCI and State Bar Councils CO2: Discuss Ethical practices of advocates and their duties CO3: Apply professional skills such as time management, honesty, eloquence etc and maintain healthy relations with bench and fellow colleagues CO4: Analyze various case laws related to professional misconduct and contempt of Court CO5: Evaluate the various aspects and defenses of Contempt of Court Act CO6: Develop a comprehensive understanding of skills, practices and rights of an advocate
7	Course Description	The paper in to imbue students with importance of ethics in legal profession and instill in them the skills essential for a lawyer. It also focuses on court craft as part of legal profession.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction and Advocates Act, 1961
	A	Historical development of Legal Profession in India
	B	Advocate Act, 1961: Constitution, Function, Powers and Jurisdiction
	C	Role of State Bar Council and Bar Council of India, Admission and enrolment of Advocates
	Unit 2	Professional Ethics
	A	Ethics in present Era, Ethics and statutory sanctions
	B	Ethics and Professional Duty

	C	Conflicts between Interest and duty		
	Unit 3	Duties and Essential Skills of a Lawyer		
	A	Duties of a lawyer: Duty to court, Duty to client, Duty to opponent, Duty to colleague, Duty towards society and obligation to render legal aid.		
	B	Qualities to succeed in his profession, viz., honesty, courage, industry, wit, eloquence, judgment and fellowship.		
	C	Lawyers in the court: court etiquette, duty in the court.		
	Unit 4	Bench-Bar Relationship		
	A	Reciprocity as Partners in Administration of Justice		
	B	Professional Misconduct		
	C	Rights and Privileges of Advocates		
	Unit 5	Contempt of Court Act, 1971		
	A	Historical development of Contempt of Court Act in India		
	B	Object and Constitutional validity of Contempt of Court Act		
	C	Definition, Kinds of Contempt: Contempt by Judges, Magistrates, Lawyers and other persons, Cognizance, Procedure, Appellate provisions regarding Contempt Defenses, Punishment and Remedies against punishment for Contempt of Court and Punishment for Contempt, Defenses under contempt of court.		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Dr.KailashRai - Legal Ethics – Accountancy for lawyers and bench and Bar relations		

Banking and Insurance Law

School: SOL		Batch :		
Program: BALLB		Current Academic Year: 2020-25		
Branch:		Semester: IX		
1	Course Code	BAL 514		
2	Course Title	Banking and Insurance Law		
3	Credits	4		
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)		Contact Hours	48
			Assessment	25
			Guided Study	27
			Total hours	100
	Course Type	Compulsory		
5	Course Objective	This paper is aimed to: 1. To develop knowledge and skill in the understanding of the general legal framework of Banking & Insurance law. 2. And of specific legal areas relating to Banking sector & Insurance law . 3. Recognising the need to seek further specialist legal advice where necessary		
6	Course Outcomes	After the completion of the course, the students will be able to: CO1: To appreciate and discuss the need of Banking & Insurance law . CO2: To describe and discuss the various obligation arising in the course of banking & Insurance. CO3: To enumerate and describe the types and working of Banking companies and insurance CO4: To able to know role of Reserve bank of India. CO5: To analyse the issues related to Banking and insurances .		
7	Course Description	=The course on Banking and Insurtance law deals with the basics of banking and insurance industry in India. It also explains the fundamental concepts of bank and customer relationship etc. Reserve bank of India and its functioning is also part of its ambit. In insurance part, history, growth and kinds of insurance and the legal fcators involved therein will be discussed.		
8	Outline syllabus			
	Unit 1	Introduction		
	A	Evolution of Banking and its history in India.		
	B	Bank, Banking and Bank Regulation.		
	C	NABARD, Financial Institutions and their respective functions – An Overview.		
	Unit 2	RELATION BETWEEN BANKER AND CUSTOMER		

	A	Legal character of Banker – Customer relationship.		
	B	Rights and Duties of Banker.		
	C	Winding up of Banking companies		
	Unit 3=	RESERVE BANK OF INDIA: Structure and Functions		
	A	Central Banking: Organizational Structure of RBI		
	B	Functions of the Reserve Bank- Primary functions, Secondary functions.		
	C	Controlling function of RBI over Banking and Non-Banking Companies.		
	Unit 4	History and Growth of Insurance Business in India-Definition of Insurance		
	A	Principle of Utmost good faith		
	B	Wager and Insurance		
	C	Insurance Contract-A Contract of Indemnity or Contingent Contract.		
	Unit 5	Kinds of Insurance		
	A	Life Insurance Contract – Nature and Scope		
	B	Nature and scope of Marine Insurance		
	C	Purpose of compulsory insurance- Motor Vehicle Insurance and Rights of third parties.		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	SETH'S Banking Laws [commentaries on Banking Regulation Act as amended by SARFESI Act 2002 and BRA, amendment act 2007]K.C. Shekhar.		
	Other References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Banking Theory and Practice</i> (1998) UBS Publisher Distributors Ltd.New Delhi. 2. Basu, A. <i>Review of Current Banking Theory and Practice</i> (1998) Mac millan 3. M. Hapgood (ed.),<i>Pagets' Law of Banking</i> (1989) Butterworths, London 4. R. Goode, <i>Commercial Law</i>, (1995) Penguin, London 5. Ross Cranston, <i>Principles of Banking Law</i> (1997) Oxford. 		

International Human Rights Law (Optional-Iii)

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2020-25
Program: BA.LLB		
Branch:		Semester: IX
1	Course Code	BAL 511
2	Course Title	INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW (Optional-III)
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To introduce students to the concept of Human Rights. 2. To introduce students with the emergence of International Human Rights and role of United Nations. 3. To give an understanding of the various human rights available to the marginalized groups. 4. To introduce students to the various International and Regional instruments pertaining to Human Rights.
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of course, the student will be able to: CO1: Recognize the role of U N in the area of human rights and also various stages of development of Human Rights. CO2: Evaluate the role of United Nations in promotion and protection of Human Rights. CO3: Recognize various rights of marginalized groups like women and children and refugees. CO4: Evaluate the role of various International and Regional Human Rights instruments in securing human rights. CO5: Critically analyse the role of Indian judiciary in promotion and protection of human rights.
7	Course Description	This course will help the students in building a good understanding of International Human rights Law. It will acquaint the students with the development of Human Rights law through various international instrumentalities. The course also provides an opportunity to the students to learn about Indian Constitutional provisions and role of Indian Supreme Court with respect to Human Rights in India.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction

	A	Perspectives and Foundations of Human Rights -Foundational Aspects - Meaning and Concept of Human Rights		
	B	Notion and Classification of Rights: Natural, Moral, Fundamental and Legal Rights		
	C	Three Generations of Human Rights.		
	Unit 2	International Human Rights Instruments		
	A	Emergence of International Human Rights Law		
	B	UN Charter and Human Rights		
	C	International Bill of Rights (Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.		
	Unit 3	Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups- Women and Children		
	A	Social status of Women and Children in International and National Perspective		
	B	Human Rights and Women's Rights –International and National Standards		
	C	Human Rights of Children-International and National Standards		
	Unit 4	Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups- Refugees and Minorities		
	A	International Protection For the Refugees and the Minorities		
	B	Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities, 1992		
	C	Convention Against Torture and other International Instruments.		
	Unit 5	Regional Human Rights Instruments		
	A	Regional Human Rights Instruments.		
	B	Role of Amnesty International, Red Cross and other Institutions in protection and promotion of Human Rights.		
	C	Constitution of India and role of India's higher judiciary in protection and promotion of Human Rights.		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Agarwal, H.O., Implementation of Human Rights Covenants with Special Reference to India (Allahabad: KitabMahal)		
	Other References	REFERENCES 1. Agarwal, H.O., Implementation of Human Rights Covenants with Special Reference to India (Allahabad: KitabMahal, 1983). 2. Human Rights 19 Alam, Aftab, ed., Human Rights in India: Issues and Challenges (New Delhi: Raj Publications, 1999). 3. Alston, Phillip, The United Nations and Human Rights (London: Clarendon Press, 1995). 4. Bajwa, G.S. and D.K. Bajwa, Human Rights in India: Implementation and Violations (New Delhi: D.K. Publishers, 1996). 5. Bansal, V.K., Right to Life and Personal Liberty (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1986).		

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Banton, Michael, International Action against Racial Discrimination (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1996). 7. Basu, D.D., Human Rights in Constitutional Law (New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1994). 8. Batra, Manjula, Protection of Human Rights in Criminal Justice Administration: A Study of the Right of Accused in Indian and Soviet Legal Systems (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1989). 9. Bava, Noorjahan, ed., Human Rights and Criminal Justice Administration in India (New Delhi: Uppal Publishing House, 2000). 10. Baxi, Upendra, Inhuman Wrongs and Human Rights (Delhi: HarAnand Publications, 1994). 11. Begum, S.M., ed., Human Rights in India: Issues and Perspectives (New Delhi: APH Publishing Co., 2000). 12. Bhagwati, P.N., Legal Aid as Human Rights (Dharwad: JagrutBharut, 1985). 13. Bhargava, G.S. and R.M.Pal, ed., Human Rights of Dalits: Societal Violation (New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2000). 14. Bhatia, K.L. and others, Social Justice of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1995). 15. Borgohain, Bani, Human Rights: Social Justice and Political Change (New Delhi: KanishkaPublishers, 1999). 16. Burgers, J.H., and H. Danelius, The United Nations Convention against Torture (Dordrecht: MartinusNijhoff, 1988). 17. Cassese, J., Human Rights in Changing World (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1990). 18. Chandra, Shailja, Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1998). 19. Chatrath, K.J.S., ed., Education for Human Rights and Democracy (Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, 1998). 20. Clark, R.S., A United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (The Hague: MartinusNijhoff, 1972). 21. Desai, A.R., ed., Violations of Democratic Rights in India (Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1986). 22. Detrick, S., The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (Dordrecht: MartinusNijhoff, 1992). 23. Dhavan, Rajeev, ed., Judges and Judicial Power: Essays in Honour of Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer (London: Sweet & Maxwell Ltd., 1983). 24. Dikshit, R.C., Police: The Human Face (New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 1999). 25. Diwan, Paras and PeeyushiDiwan, Children and Legal Protection (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1994).
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Comparative Constitutional (Optional-IV)

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2020-25
Program: BA.LLB		
Branch:		Semester: IX
1	Course Code	BAL 512
2	Course Title	Comparative Constitutional (Optional-IV)
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
Course Type		Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<p>The purpose of introduction of this subject is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. develop basic understanding of comparative constitutional law among students. 2. to make students familiar with the legal systems of a few countries, in particular the constitution of United States of America, United Kingdom and few other emerging constitutions along with the Indian legal systems. 3. Examine from a comparative perspective –legal structure and concepts that are found in Constitutions across the world, precepts such as basic rights, rule of law, systems of governance, judicial review, to name a few. 4. Appreciate the doctrines and values underlying the provisions and principles from various legal systems. 5. Discuss various kinds of government in select countries 6. Analyse judicial system in various countries
6	Course Outcomes	<p>After completion of course, the student will be able to:</p> <p>CO1: Appreciate the importance of comparative studies in law</p> <p>CO2: Explain the meaning and elements of Public law</p> <p>CO3: Identify, analyse and explain constitutional models of United Kingdom (UK), United States of America (USA), Australia, Switzerland, South Africa, Nigeria, Germany, India and Canada</p> <p>CO4: compare the legal system of other nations among themselves and with India.</p> <p>CO5: analyse the different types of constitution</p> <p>CO6 : identify different kinds of government</p>
7	Course Description	
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	<u>Introduction to Comparative Constitutional Law (8 Lectures)</u>
	A	Meaning and Significance of Constitution, Constitutional law and

		Constitutionalism		
	B	Introduction, Need and Significance of Comparative studies		
	C	Types of Constitution- written, unwritten		
	Unit 2	<u>Evolution of constitution(9 Lectures)</u>		
	A	Evolution of UK constitutional Law		
	B	Making of the USA Constitution and Indian Constitution		
	C	Constitutional History of France, Russia, Canada		
	Unit 3	<u>Features of Constitution-Structure of State (9 Lectures)</u>		
	A	Federal Countries- USA, Germany,		
	B	Unitary- UK, Japan, China, Italy		
	C	Distinct structure- India, France		
	Unit 4	<u>Form of Government and its functions(9 lectures)</u>		
	A	Parliamentary – UK, India, Canada		
	B	Presidential – USA, South Sudan, Nigeria		
	C	Quasi Presidential/ Quasi- Parliamentary – France, Russia		
	Unit 5	<u>Judicial System and Judicial Review (8 Lectures)</u>		
	A	Independence of Judiciary – USA, UK, India, France, Russia, Canada, Switzerland		
	B	Judicial Review- Evolution and its applicability		
	C	Judiciary as the supreme arbitrator and custodian of Rights		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weight age Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Dr.Durga Das Basu, Comparative Constitutional Law		
	Other References	J. C. Johari, Select World Constitutions M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law		