

**BA. LL.B. FIVE YEARS (TEN SEMESTERS)**

**(Applicable from the academic year 2024-25 onwards)**



**Ordinance**

**(General Rules, Examination Regulations and Course of Study  
with Amendments)**

**PREPARED BY:  
BOARD OF STUDIES (LAW)**

**M.J.P. Rohilkhand University, Bareilly  
U.P. - 243006**

## **General Rules for BA. LL.B. (Five Year) {Ten Semesters} Degree Course (Session 2024-25 and onwards)**

WHEREAS it is necessary to adopt and implement the revised curriculum and rules formulated by the Bar Council of India, M.J.P. Rohilkhand University, Bareilly hereby adopts BA. LL.B. five Years (Ten Semesters) Degree Course of Study and frames the following general rules for the implementation from the academic year 2024-25 onwards.

### **(1) Eligibility for Admission:**

- i. A candidate will be eligible for admission to BA. LL.B. (five years) course if he/she has completed intermediate or any other 10+2 course recognized by M.J.P. Rohilkhand University and has secured not less than 45% marks at an intermediate level. However, for SC/ST candidates minimum percentage of marks will be 40%.

### **(2) Admission Procedure:**

- i. Admission to BA. LL.B. First Semester will be made strictly on the basis of a merit list prepared according to the percentage of the marks obtained by candidates in the intermediate or equivalent examination plus considering the reservation and weightage policy for which the candidate may be entitled as per University Rules. The percentage will be calculated up to three figures after the decimal point.
- ii. Reservation and weightage policy shall be as per the guidelines provided by UP. Government and adopted by the University accordingly.

### **(3) Simultaneous registration with Law degree program:**

No students shall be allowed to simultaneously register for BA. LLB. (5 years) law degree program with any other graduate degree program run by M.J.P. Rohilkhand University or any other University or Institute for academic or professional learning.

However, as per National Education Policy 2020, registration in distance learning programs certificate courses diploma programs, or any other distance or online course is not prohibited.

### **(4) Age on admission:**

There is no maximum age limit for admission to BA. LL.B. 5-year program.

### **(5) Attendance:**

No student of BA. LL.B. program shall be allowed to take the end semester examination if the student concerned has not attended a minimum of 75% of the total classes inclusive of the moot courtroom exercise, tutorials, and practicals conducted in the subject together.

Provided that if a student for any exceptional reasons fails to attend 75% of the classes held in any subject, the principal of the concerned college/Head of Department may allow the student to take the examination after approval from the Vice-Chancellor of M.J.P. Rohilkhand University. Provided he/she should have attended at least 66% of the total classes held.

### **(6) Overriding Effect:**

The relevant UGC/BCI Rules (as amended from time to time) shall be binding on the University with respect to law courses.

**(7) Curriculum and Duration of Studies:**

- i. The five-year degree course in law, namely BA. LL.B. shall be divided into ten semesters.
- ii. The curriculum of studies of the BA. LL.B. (5-year) Degree shall comprise the courses and course content of each paper of study as set out hereinafter **Schedule A**.  
Provided that the Board of Studies in Law may make such changes in the content of the course of study as and when it deems necessary and report the matter to the Academic Council for approval.
- iii. The curriculum of study for the BA. LL.B. five-year degree course shall be spread over five academic years and shall be divided into ten semesters for the examination purposes called first second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth semesters. Each academic year shall be divided into two semesters.
- iv. For, each semester course, a minimum of 18 weeks and 30 class hours per week, including tutorials, moot court, seminars, workshops, and special lectures, are required. Also, the Bar Council of India mandates that there should be at least 24 lecture hours out of 30 class hours per week.

**(8) Examination**

- i. In every Semester in each paper/practical, as the case may be, maximum marks shall be 100 while minimum pass marks in each paper shall be 40% individually, and in the overall course of five years, the student will have to score 48% in totality to successfully pass and complete BA. LL.B. five years program.
- ii. A candidate shall be examined in 17 compulsory first-degree papers (which shall include one major subject consisting of six papers and English consisting of two papers and three minor subjects of humanities consisting of three papers each and 23 compulsory law papers, four compulsory practical papers, and six optional theory papers from first to tenth semester carrying 70 marks for each paper through written examination conducted by the University and 30 marks in each paper shall be of tutorial/ written assignments.
- iii. A candidate shall be examined for tutorial/ written assignments by two examiners, of which one shall be internal and one external. External examiner shall be appointed batch-wise by the university, for all the papers, for each semester recommended by the Board of Studies. The internal examiner of each paper shall examine the concerned paper for tutorial/ written assignments with the same External examiner in a particular batch.
- iv. The provision of a Tutorial of 30 marks in each paper is maintained as per the guidelines of the Bar Council. The marks of the Tutorial shall be awarded by a committee of 2 teachers including the concerned subject teacher and one external examiner (as appointed under 8(iii)). The total marks awarded will be rectified by the principal of the concerned college/Head of Department.
- v. Out of the prescribed 30 marks for the Tutorials, 10 marks shall be awarded based on written assignments, 10 marks for class presentations, and 10 marks for internal examination tests.
- vi. The four compulsory practical Papers as prescribed in VII, VIII, IX, and X semesters carrying 100 marks shall be examined as prescribed in the contents of the papers by two examiners, of which one shall be internal and one external appointed by the recommendation of Board of Studies.
- vii. Division shall be awarded on the combined result of examinations of all the semesters. Those of the successful candidates who obtain 48% and upwards and below 60% of the total marks obtainable shall be placed in the SECOND DIVISION

and those of the successful candidates who obtain 60% and upwards of the total marks obtainable shall be placed in the FIRST DIVISION.

- viii. Grace Marks: A candidate may be given five marks as grace marks in individual papers or aggregate, as the case may be if these grace marks enable him to pass the examination of that Semester.

**(9) Rules of Promotion:**

- i. No student shall be promoted to the next semester if he/she has been detained in the examination for shortage of attendance.
- ii. All candidates who have had the minimum required percentage of attendance in the First Semester, filled up the examination form, and appeared in the first-semester examination will be promoted to the Second Semester. There is no bar to promote the student to the next semester if he /she has not secured a minimum of 40% marks required individually in each subject. The same rules of promotion will apply to the examinees of the third to fourth semester, fifth to sixth, seventh to eighth, and ninth to tenth semesters as well.

**(10) Back Paper**

- i. Students will be allowed to appear in only two papers in each semester as back papers in the next forthcoming semester examinations.
- ii. The back paper facility to reappear in a semester examination of any two papers shall be available, only till the completion of ten semesters, to a candidate who failed individual papers in the semester examination.

**(11) Ex-student**

- i. If a student has been admitted but could not appear in examinations due to exceptional reasons (reasonable grounds to be proved), he may continue as an ex-student in the program. However, students will have to complete their BA. LL.B. five-year program in a maximum of ten years.
- ii. A candidate who fails to obtain a minimum of 48% marks in aggregate in the entire BA. LL.B. course of five years shall be allowed to appear as an ex-student in the concerned papers.
- iii. A candidate who has failed in the examination but is eligible for back paper facility may also be allowed to appear in the examination as an ex-student; however, if he wants to appear as an ex-student or otherwise appears as an ex-student in the examinations, he shall not be granted promotion to the next Semester.
- iv. A candidate shall be allowed to appear as an ex-student/back paper for not more than three attempts in that paper subject to the condition that he will have to clear the BA. LL.B. in a maximum of Ten Years. If he/she fails to pass the examination during this period, he/she will be deemed to have abandoned the course and shall not be readmitted.

**(12) Readmission**

- i. There shall be no readmission in the first, third, fifth, seventh, and ninth semesters.
- ii. A student, who has failed an examination or failed to appear in the examination and who is otherwise eligible to appear in the examination as an ex-student shall not be readmitted as a regular student.

**(13) Improvement**

No improvement is allowed in any semester at any level.

#### **(14) Left out Practical**

If a candidate drops his/her practical exam of any semester, he may appear in left out practical exam within ten years of the period from the admission date.

#### **(15) Introduction to CBCS System**

In BA. LL.B. (5 years) course, CBCS system is introduced from session 2024-2025. The course will be evaluated following the grading system as it provides uniformity in the evaluation and computation of Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on students' performance in examinations which enables the students to move across institutions of higher learning. The uniformity in the evaluation system also enables potential employers to assess the performance of the candidates.

The BA. LL.B. Programme is a 5 years course divided into ten semesters. A student has to complete 200 credits under CGPA evaluation system for the completion of the course and award of the degree. The scheme is as follows-

	<b>Year</b>	<b>Semester</b>	<b>Semester</b>	<b>Total credits</b>
<b>Part I</b>	First Year	Semester 1 (20 credits)	Semester 2 (20 credits)	40 credits
<b>Part II</b>	Second Year	Semester 3 (20 credits)	Semester 4 (20 credits)	40 credits
<b>Part III</b>	Third Year	Semester 5 (20 credits)	Semester 6 (20 credits)	40 credits
<b>Part IV</b>	Fourth Year	Semester 7 (20 credits)	Semester 8 (20 credits)	40 credits
<b>Part V</b>	Fifth Year	Semester 9 (20 credits)	Semester 10 (20 credits)	40 credits

Complete course: 200 credits

#### **(16) Programme Objectives (POS):**

The BA. LL.B. (5 Years) Programme is aimed at:

1. Familiarize students with laws and judicial interpretations at the national and international levels and provide a comparative study of contemporary and traditional laws and judicial interpretations;
2. Apprising students of the legal system, rule of law, and administration of justice, while promoting specialized branches of study and research in diverse fields of law;
3. Imparting interdisciplinary approaches to law and legal development by involving philosophy, economics and scientific approaches towards law study and research;
4. Imparting professionally and socially relevant legal education;
5. Sensitizing students towards the issues of access to justice for the deprived marginalized and weaker sections of society;
6. Producing internationally competent litigating lawyers, corporate lawyers, judges, judicial officers, legal officers, researchers, law reformers, law teachers, etc;

7. Imparting skills in legal reasoning, problem-solving, research, legal writing, oral and written communication, persuasion, leadership, and teamwork;
8. Promoting ethical practices in the profession of law;
9. Promoting an interdisciplinary approach to the legal profession.

**(17) Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOS):**

At the end of the BA. LL.B. (5 Years) Programme, the students will be able to:

1. Study and explore law in an interdisciplinary and comparative manner;
2. Do legal research and explore the origin, development, and prospect of law/laws both in National and International Law;
3. Understand, interpret, and apply law;
4. Evaluate and compare domestic and international laws;
5. Design, and formulate case theory and strategy;
6. Analyze and differentiate facts and laws;
7. Solve problems by employing legal reasoning, and research. Choose ethical practices in the profession of law and discharge their social responsibility.

**BA. LL.B. (FIVE YEARS) DEGREE COURSE, 2024-25**

<b>First Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Nature</b>
General English I	04	Core
Economics I	04	Core
Political Science I	04	Core
History I	04	Core
Law of Contract	04	Core
<b>Second Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Nature</b>
General English II	04	Core
Economics II	04	Core
Political Science II	04	Core
History II	04	Core
Constitutional Law I	04	Core
<b>Third Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Nature</b>
History III	04	Core
Political Science III	04	Core

Sociology I	04	Core
Specific Contracts	04	Core
Constitutional Law II	04	Core
<b>Fourth Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Economics III	04	Core
History IV	04	Core
Sociology II	04	Core
Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023	04	Core
Law of Torts	04	Core
<b>Fifth Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Nature</b>
History V	04	Core
Sociology III	04	Core
Hindu Law	04	Core
Administrative Law	04	Core
Environmental Law	04	Core
<b>Sixth Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Forensic Science and Law	04	Core
History VI	04	Core
Muslim Law	04	Core
Company Law	04	Core
Property Law	04	Core
<b>Seventh Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Competition Law	04	Core
Labour Law I	04	Core
Public International Law	04	Core
Bhartiya Sakshya Adhinyam	04	Core
Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System	04	Core
<b>Eighth Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Legal Professional Communication Skills	04	Core
Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita	04	Core
Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	04	Core
Labour Law II	04	Core
Alternate Dispute Resolution	04	Core
<b>Ninth Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Jurisprudence	04	Core
Optional Paper I	04	Core
Optional Paper II	04	Core
Optional Paper III	04	Core
Drafting, Pleading, and Conveyancing	04	Core
<b>Tenth Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Principles of Taxation Law	04	Core
Optional Paper IV	04	Core
Optional Paper V	04	Core
Optional Paper VI	04	Core
Moot Court Exercise and Internship	04	Core

**(18) Grade Points:**

For each course, each student has to appear in an internal assessment and semester examination otherwise, the student will be awarded an AB grade. The total marks obtained in the end semester examination and internal assessment; the continuous evaluation will be considered to decide the grade in that course.

The grading will be made on a 10-point scale as follows:

<b>Letter Grade</b>	<b>Grade point</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Range of Marks</b>
O	10	Outstanding	95% or above
A+	09	Excellent	85 – 94%
A	08	Very Good	75 – 84%
B+	07	Good	65 – 74%
B	06	Above Average	55 – 64%
C	05	Average	45 – 54%
P	04	Pass	40 - 44%
F	00	Fail	Below 40%
AB	00	Absent	Absent

**(19) Conversion of marks into grades:**

- Grade Points: Grade point table as per university examination rule.
- SGPA (Semester Grade Point Average): Calculation as per University Examination rule.
- YGPA (Year Grade Point Average): Calculation as per University Examination rule.
- CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average): Calculation as per University Examination rule
- Grade Point conversion into Marks: Calculation as per university rule.



## **SCHEDULE A.**

### **Courses and Course Component for BA. LL.B. (Five Years)**

A student of BA. LL.B. has to take not less than Thirty law papers in all which will include Twenty-Three compulsory papers, Four compulsory practical papers, and six optional papers. Besides these thirty-three Law papers a student has to study seventeen papers from B.A. Course. This will include one major subject consisting of six papers, English consisting of two papers and three minor subjects of humanities consisting of three papers each.

### **Semester Wise Component is as under:**

I.	Semester 4	(First Degree Paper	+1	Law Paper
II.	Semester 4	Do	+1	Do
III.	Semester 3	Do	+2	Do
IV.	Semester 3	Do	+2	Do
V.	Semester 2	Do	+3	Do
VI.	Semester 2	Do	+3	Do
VII.	Semester 1	Do	+4	Do
VIII.	Semester 1	Do	+4	Do
IX.	Semester -	Do	5	Do
X.	Semester -	Do	5	Do
<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>30</b>	

Thus, a student of B.A. LL. B has to study 17 liberal discipline (B.A) papers and 33 Law papers. In all, a student of B.A.LL. B has to study 50 papers.

Subjects of liberal discipline (B.A.) are as under:

1.	History	06 Papers
2.	General English	02 papers
3.	Political Science	03 Papers
4.	Sociology	03 Papers
5.	Economics	03 Papers

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (First Year) I Semester**

**Paper I**

**General English I**

**Credit- 04**

**Unit 1 Grammar and Use**

Simple sentences (one clause) their phrase structure)

Tense and concord.

Noun modifiers (determiner, prepositional phrases, clauses)

Basic transformations

Passives

Negatives

Questions

**Unit 2 Complex and compound sentences (use of connectives)**

Conditionals.

Reporter speech.

Question tags and short responses.

Some common errors.

Vocabulary (Communication Skills).

Legal terms (relevant to the subject paper of an L.L. B. Student)

Use of legal terms and idiomatic expressions

**Unit 3 Comprehension Skills**

Reading comprehension (Principle and Practice)

Listening Comprehension

**Unit 4 Comprehension Skills**

Paragraph Writing

Formal Correspondence

Note-taking

Translation from regional language into English and vice versa.

**BA.LL.B. Five Years Course (First Year) I Semester**

**Paper II  
Economics I**

**Unit 1**

**Credit- 04**

Nature and Significance of Economics

Micro and Macro Economics, Positive and Normative Economics Economic Theory of Democracy

Economics and Law

Basic Concepts: Equilibrium, Marginal Utility, Opportunity Cost, Black Money, Price, Direct and Indirect Taxes

**Unit 2**

Concept of Demand and Supply

Law of Demand and Supply

Elasticity of demand and its application

Law of diminishing marginal utility and equi-marginal utility, Indifference curve Analysis

Assumptions and Consumer's Equilibrium, Consumer's Surplus and its management.

**Unit 3**

Market Structure

Classification of Markets

Revenue and Cost curves.

Price and output under perfect competition and Monopoly.

Cartels and Dumping

Anti-monopoly laws

**Unit 4**

Theory of Wages

Exploitation of Labor

Rent: Ricardian and Modern Theories

Land Reforms

Interest: Liquidity Preference Theory

Risk and uncertainty Theories of profit

**Prescribed Books:**

1. Amos Witztum, *Economics, An Analytical Introduction, Oxford University Press*
2. Alfred W. Stonier & Douglas C. Hague, *A Text Book of Economic Theory*
3. Lipsey, *Principles of Positive Economics*
4. P. A. Samuelson and Nordhaus, *Economics*

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (First Year) I Semester**

**Paper III  
Political Science I**

**Unit 1**

**Credit- 04**

Definition, nature, and scope of political science with reference to traditional behavioral and post-behavioral development

**Unit 2**

Theories of the origin of the state (Social control, Historical, Evaluation, and Marxist).  
Theories of the function of state (Liberal, Welfare Socialist)

**Unit 3**

Sovereignty: Evolution of concept: essential attributes au theory pluralist criticism, power authority, and influences.

**Unit 4**

Rights and political obligations include liberty, equality, law, justice, and punishment.  
(v) Democracy, dictatorship, falsest, totalitarianism, socializing revolution

**Prescribed Books:**

1. Eddy Asirvatham & K.K. Misra, *Political Theory*
2. A.C. Kapur, *Principles of Political Science*
3. Myneni, *Political Science for Law students*

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (First Year) I Semester**

**Paper IV**

**History I**

**Unit 1**

**Credit- 04**

Harappan Civilization – Origin, extent, urban planning, Urban decline, and late Harappan Cultures political and economic organization economic pattern in non-Harappan India.

Society, Culture, and religion as reflected in Vedic literature.

Social Development Varna, Jati and occupational categories, marriage, and property relations.

Rise of New religious relations movements in North India. Doctrines and social dimensions, early Buddhism and Jainism.

Rise to Territorial States. The Mauryan Empire, Ashoka's dhamma- its nature and propagation, Mauryan state administration & economy.

Post Mauryan Social and cultural development with special reference to the Kushanans and Satvahanas.

**Unit 2**

Development in the Gupta and post-Gupta time (up to 1200 A.D.). administration of agrarian and revenue systems.

(i) North Society, Art, architecture, literature, philosophy, science, and technology.

(ii) North India Gurjara, Pratiharas, Palas and Rashittra Kules and Vardhan.

(iii) Invasions of the Arabs, Ghaznavi, and Ghodis and their impact

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (First Year) I Semester**  
**Paper V**  
**Law of Contract**

**Unit 1-** Meaning and Nature of Contract, E- contract

**Credit- 04**

Offer/ Proposal: Definition, Communication, Revocation, General/Specific offer, Acceptance: Definition, Communication, Revocation, Provisional acceptance, Tenders/Auctions

**Unit 2-** Consideration: Definition, Essentials, Privity of Contract, Exception under Section 25, Capacity to enter into a contract; Minor's Position, Nature/effect of minor's agreements

**Unit 3-** Free Consent

Coercion, Undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake

Unlawful consideration and object

Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreements/contracts

Discharge of Contracts

Performance

Time and Place of performance

Agreement, Contract Deed

Impossibility of performance and frustration

Breach: Anticipatory & Present

**Unit 4-** Remedies: Damages, Kind of damages, Remoteness of damages etc., Injunction, Specific Performance, Quantum Meriut

Quasi Contract (Section 68-72)

**Prescribed Legislations:**

1. The Indian Contract Act, 1872

2. The Specific Relief Act, 1963

**Prescribed Books:**

• Law Of Contract & Specific Relief Act, Avtar Singh

• Samvida Vidhi, Avtar Singh

• Samvida Vidhi K Sidhhant, Avtar Singh

• Samvida- Kailash Rai

• Law Of Contract-I, **S.K. Kapoor**

• Law Of Contract & Specific Relief Act, **Pollok & Mulla**

J, Beatson, **Anson's Law of Contract (28th ed., 2002)**

• H.K. Saharay, Dutt on Contract, **The Indian Contract Act, 1872 (10th ed.,2006)**

## **Second Semester**

### **Papers**

1. General English II
2. Economics II
3. Political Science II
4. History II
5. Constitutional Law of India I

## **BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (First Year) II Semester**

### **Paper I**

### **General English II**

#### **A.– Vocabulary**

1. Foreign words and phrases (Important Latin and English affixes)
2. Certain set expressions and phrases
3. One-word substitution
4. Words often confused

#### **B– Comprehension Skills**

1. Common Logical fallacies
2. Comprehension of legal lexis

#### **C– Composition Skills**

1. Use of cohesive devices (Legal drafting)
2. Pries-Writing, summarizing, and briefing
3. Brief writing and drafting of reports.
4. Essay writing on topics of legal interest.
5. Varieties of sentence structure and verb patterns.
6. Translation (From English to regional languages to English).

#### **D– Applied Grammar.**

The use of articles, nouns, pronouns, adjective, adverb, verbs and their tenses, propositions, and conjunctions.

**Credit- 04**

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (First Year) II Semester**

**Paper II  
Economics II**

**Unit 1 Indian economy: Nature and problems**

**Credit- 04**

1. Evolution of Indian economy since independence, Structure and features of India Economy.
2. Agriculture: Growth and productivity, trend in Indian agriculture, irrigation, and agriculture inputs, Institutional aspects – Land reform agriculture, finance, and credit marketing.
3. Price policies, public distribution system, green revolution, and technological changes.
4. Employment and poverty in the rural sector, Food problems, and food security- Employment generating and poverty alleviation programs.
5. National Income of India: National Income estimation in India, trends in National Income Growth and structure.

**Unit 2 Development and Economic Growth:**

1. Economic growth and development – Factors affecting economic growth
2. Economic planning in India: A brief review of planning in India, objectives, priorities strategies, Plan performance, and the problem of unemployment and poverty in India.
3. Techniques of Monetary Management
4. Fiscal Policy for Equitable Growth
5. Union Budget: Structure and Measures of Fiscal Imbalances.
6. Globalization: Policy Perspectives and Implications.

**Unit 3 Money, Banking, and Employment**

1. Concept and Measures of Money Supply Inflationary Dynamics
2. Functions of Banks: RBI, Commercial Banks, and Other Financial Institutions.
3. Money Market and Capital Market
4. Basic Concepts of National Income: GNP, NNP and GDP
5. Say's Law of Market
6. Income and Employment Determination: Keynesian Framework

**Unit 4 International Trade**

1. International Trade: Rationale and Gains
2. Free trade versus protection
3. Balance of Payments: Theory and Policy
4. International Institutions-IMF, WTO, and World Bank
5. Foreign Exchange Management
6. International Trade Laws

**Prescribed books:**

- 1) Kishore G. Kulkarni, Modern Monetary Theory.
- 2) H.L. Bhatia, Public Finance
- 3) Uma Kapila, Indian Economic Development
- 4) R. Dutt and Sunderam, Indian Economy, (S. Chand and co.)



**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (First Year) II Semester**

**Paper III  
Political Science II**

**Unit 1 Ancient Greek Political Concept**

**Credit- 04**

Plato: Justice and Ideal State

Aristotle: State, Classification of Government and Citizenship

Cicero: Concept of Law

**Unit 2 Monarchy, Democracy & Sovereignty**

Contractualists

Thomas Hobbes: Concept of Absolute Monarchy John Lock: Concept of Liberal Democracy

J.J. Rousseau: Concept of Popular Sovereignty

**Unit 3 State, Liberty & Law**

Machiavelli: State craft

J.S.Mill: Concept of Liberty

Carl Marx: Class struggle and views on State and Law

**Unit 4 Indian Political Concept**

Manu: Raj, Dharma

Kautilya: Saptang and State Craft

Gandhi: Ideal State

**Prescribed Books:**

1. Sabine, History of Political Theory
2. Sukhvir Singh, Western Political Thought
3. Barker, Greek Philosophy
4. V.P. Verma, Indian Political Thinkers
5. Prabhu Dutt Sharma, Pashchatya Rajneetik Vicharon Ka Itihass

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (First Year) II Semester**

**Paper IV  
History II**

**Unit 1 History of India (from AD 1206 to 1707)**

**Credit- 04**

1. Early medieval period (AD 1206 to 1707)
2. Foundation and consolidation of the sultanate, causes of the success of Turks, Himish, Razia, Balban, the Mongols, and the Sultanate.
3. Expansion
4. Khiljis: Conquests, administrative and economic reforms.
5. Tughlaqs: Mohammad bin Tughlaq & Firoz Shah Tughlaq
6. Fragmentation of sultanate and rule of provincial kingdoms
7. State and society: Political and administrative institutions and ruling classes.
8. Religion and culture: Bhakti & Sufi movements.

**Unit 2 Later Medieval Period (A.D. 1526-1707)**

1. Establishment of the Mughal empire
2. Expansion & growth of Mughal Empire 1707.
3. Mughal administration and administrative structure, land revenue system, Mansabdari and Jagirdari.
4. Relation of Mughals with Rajputs & Marathas
5. Religion & Culture religion policies of Akber & Aurangzeb.
6. Decline & disintegration of the Mughal empire.
7. Policy of Mughals towards persons and Central Asia

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (First Year) II Semester**

**Paper V  
Constitutional Law I**

**Unit 1**

**Credit- 04**

Characteristics of the Indian Constitution

Special Emphasis shall be placed on (A) Federal Structure and (B) Form of Government. (C) Preamble and Basic Features of Indian Constitutions.

Provisions concerning Citizenship

**Unit 2**

Union Parliament: Organization, Procedure regarding Enactment of Legislation, Parliamentary Privileges.

Union Executive: The President, his Powers and Position including Ordinance Making Power.

Prime Minister and the Cabinet

Union Judiciary: Supreme Court of India - Composition, Powers and Jurisdiction

**Unit 3**

Distribution of Legislative Powers between the Union and the States

Territorial and Topical Distribution of Powers

Power of Parliament to Legislate on State Matters

Doctrines: Doctrine of Territorial Nexus, Doctrine of Pith and Substance, and Doctrine of Colorable Legislation

**Unit 4**

Emergency Provisions, Amendment of Constitution, Doctrine of Basic Structure, Contractual and Tortious liability of State, and Freedom of Interstate Trade & Commerce

**Unit 5**

Election Commission, Finance Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General, Attorney General of India, Public Service Commission, National Commission for SC and ST, InterState River Dispute Resolution Tribunals, Central and State Service Tribunals.

**Prescribed Books:**

1. D. D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis
2. H. M. Seervai, Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Company
3. V. N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Co. Lko.
4. M.P. Jain, Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis
5. Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of A Nation, Oxford University Press
6. B. Shiva Rao, The Framing of India's Constitution

**LL.B. Third Semester Paper**

Paper-I: History III

Paper-II: Political Science-III

Paper-III: Sociology-I

Paper-IV: Specific Contracts

Paper V: Constitutional Law-II

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Second Year) III Semester**

**Paper I  
History-III**

**(MODERN INDIAN HISTORY)**

**Credit- 04**

**Unit 1-** Problem of Indian Society during 19th/20th century, Renaissance, Cultural, Social and Political.

**Unit 2-** Uprising 1857, Social & religious movements, Arya Samaj, Brahma Samaj, Theosophical Society, Ram Krishna Mission.

**Unit 3-** Emergence of Nationalism & Congress Moderates, Extremists Revolutionaries in India & abroad; Movement of 1920, 1930 1942 by M.K. Gandhi.

**Unit 4-** Personalities of a national movement – Tilak Gokhale, M.K. Gandhi, Subhash, Nehru, Dr. Ambedkar Jyotiba Phule

**Unit 5-** Problems of Indian Society Regionalism, Casteism, Terrorism, Fundamentalism

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Second Year) III Semester**  
**Paper II**  
**Political Science III**

**Unit 1 Political Thinker and Indian National Movement**

**Credit- 04**

(a) Political Thinkers- Plato, Manu Aristotle, Kautilya

Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Montesquieu Hegel Marx, Gandhi.

(b) Indian National Movement

**Unit 2** Foundation of the Indian National Congress; The Swadeshi, Movement: Gandhi's activities – non-co-operation movement, civil disobedience movement, Quit India movement.

Unit 4 Constitutional development: Govt. of India Act, 1858; Indian Council Act. 1861: Indian Council Act 1892.

Morley – Minto reforms 1909; Montague Chelmsford Report; The Govt. of India Act 1919: Govt. of India Act. 1935.

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Second Year) III Semester**

**Paper III  
Sociology I**

**Unit 1 Basic Concept**

**Credit- 04**

Sociology, Meaning, scope, and subject matter. Society, community, and Association Institutes.

More Social Groups: Meaning and classification of social groups, Family, Tradition and modern.

**Unit 2 Pioneers of Social Thought**

Auguste Comte: Law of three stages, Positivism and religion of humanity Emile Durkheim: Social solidarity, The theory of division of labor, theory of religions and suicide.

Karl Marx: Maximum Concept of Social change, Class struggle, Division of labor

Maxweber: Sociology of religion, The Concept of authority and the concept of social action.

**Unit 3 Social Change and Social Control**

Social Change, meaning, factors, Distinction between social and cultural change Social control, Meaning and importance of social control, Means of Social control, Public.

Opinion and propaganda, renowned and punishment, Agencies of Social Control

Religion, family, and State.

**Unit 4 The Sociology of Profession**

Profession and professionalisms, Distinction between profession and Occupation society and professional Ethics, Sociology of Law, and Relationship between Law and Society.

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Second Year) III Semester**

**Paper IV  
Specific Contracts**

**Unit 1 Indemnity and Guarantee (Sec. 124-147)**

**Credit- 04**

- (i) Nature and Definition of Contract of Indemnity: Extent of Indemnifier's Liability.
- (ii) Nature and Definition of Contract of Guarantee, Rights, Liabilities and Discharge of Surety.

**Unit 2 Bailment and Pledge (Sec. 148-171 and Sec. 172-181)**

Meaning and Definition of Contract of Bailment and Difference between Bailment and Pledge

Rights, and Duties of Bailor and Bailee, Pawnor/Pawnee  
Lien

Termination of Bailment

Commercial utility of pledge transactions

**Unit 3 Contract of Agency (Sec. 182 to 238)**

Nature and Mode of Contract of Agency

Modes of Termination of Agency

Rights and Duties of Principal and Agent

Rights and Liabilities of Undisclosed Principal

Personal Liability of an Agent

**Unit 4 Contract of Partnership**

Nature and Definition of Contract of Partnership

Non-Partnership Interests

Formation of Partnership and Partner by Holding Out

Minor and Partnership Firm

Registration of Firms and Effects of Non-Registration

Dissolution of Firms

Limited Liability Partnership Act

**Unit 5 Contract of Sale of Goods**

Nature and Definition of Contract of Sale of Goods

Conditions and Warranties

Rule of Caveat Emptor

Nemo dat quad non habet

Definition and Rights of an Unpaid Seller

**Prescribed Legislations:**

1. The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
2. The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 (6 of 2009)
3. The Indian Contract Act, 1872
4. The Sale of Goods Act, 1930

**Prescribed Books:**

1. Sanjiv Agarwal and Rohini Agarwal, *Limited Liability Partnership: Law and Practice*
2. G.C. Bharuka, *The Indian Partnership Act*
3. Avtar Singh, *Law of Partnership*

4. V.P. Verma (Rev.), S. D. Singh and J.P. Gupta, *Law of Partnership in India*
5. R.G. Padia (ed.), Pollock & Mulla, *Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts*
6. K. Ramamoorthy, Pollock & Mulla *The Sale of Goods Act*
7. V. Krishnamachari and Surender K. Gogia, T.S. Venkatesa Iyer's *Sale of Goods Act*

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Second Year) III Semester**  
**Paper V**  
**Constitutional Law II**

**Unit 1**

**Credit- 04**

- a) Fundamental Rights - General: Scheme of Fundamental Rights,
- b) Who can Claim Fundamental Rights: Against whom Fundamental Rights are Available? Suspension of Fundamental Rights.
- c) State under Article 12
- d) Doctrines: Severability, Eclipse, Waiver

**Unit (2)**

Fundamental Rights - Specific: Special Emphasis shall be placed on the Following Rights  
 Right to Equality (Articles 14 to 18), Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression (Article 19(1)(a)), Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21), Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25 to 28), Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32), Right to Education: Free education up to 14 years of age- Right to Education Act, 2009

**Unit (3)**

Directive Principles of State Policy (Part IV): Their Importance and Relationship with Fundamental Rights.  
 Fundamental Duties (Part IV A)

**Unit 4**

Amendment of the Constitution- Power and Procedure;  
 Basic Structure Doctrine  
 Judicial Review

**Unit 5**

Other Principles:  
 Constitutionalism  
 Constitutional Morality  
 Social Justice  
 Doctrine of Rule of Law  
 Public Interest Litigation  
 Free Legal Aid.

**Prescribed Books:**

**Same as Semester II**



## **LL.B. Fourth Semester**

Paper-I: Economics III

Paper-II: History IV

Paper-III: Sociology-II

Paper-IV: Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

Paper-V: Law of Tort Including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws.

## **BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Second Year) IV Semester**

### **Paper I**

### **Economics III**

#### **PUBLIC FINANCE**

##### **Unit I - Public Finance**

- i. Nature, Rationale and scope. Normative approach and theory of fiscal politics.
- ii. Public Goods, Private Goods and Merit Goods.
- iii. Public Expenditure: Growth, Composition, Trends and Effects.

##### **Unit -II – Indian Public Finance**

- i. Major trends in Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India.
- ii. Management of Public Debt: Principles, Problems and Effects
- iii. Redemption of Public Debt.

##### **Unit-III -Taxation**

- i. Concept of Tax: Direct and GST
- ii. Objectives, Structure and Effects
- iii. Benefit and ability to pay, Principle of Taxation: Incidence, Impact and Shifting of Taxation.

##### **Unit-IV – Fiscal Federalism in India**

- i. Concept of Fiscal Federalism
- ii. Centralisation of Fiscal Federalism: Challenges
- iii. Financial Relations; Finance Commissions.

#### **Books:**

- 1) J.V.M. Sarma, Public Finance: Principles & Practices (Oxford University Press, 2018)
- 2) M. Govind Rao, Studies in India Public Finance (Oxford University Press)
- 3) H.L. Bhatia, Public Finance (Ed. 29, 2018)
- 4) Dr. D. Bose & et Al. An Introduction to Public Finance (Fiscal Economics) (S Chand & Company, 2016).

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Second Year) IV Semester**

**Paper II  
History IV**

**History of the Modern World**

**Credit- 04**

1. Introduction – Europe the state of rising power – rise of power of Parliament in Britain Development of early science and industrialization – rising dominance of people-centric philosophy of political power – sense of being European
2. Renaissance and Reformation in Europe from 1450 to 1670
3. From the Magna Carta to the Bill of Rights, the history of domination of the British Parliament
4. Early history of Industrialization in Europe History of French Revolution – Fall of monarchy and rise of dictatorship – Napoleon Empire.
5. The Continent in Turmoil (1770 to 1815) – The enlightenment – the starvation transformation.
6. The American War of Independence to civil War.
7. The era of revolutions in Europe – Liberalism, western economic expansion – national revolutions democracy and socialism.
8. History of Soviet Revolution and aftermath, History of World Wars.

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Second Year) IV Semester**

**Paper III  
Sociology II**

**Unit 1 Development of Indian Society**

**Credit- 04**

Development from Vedic to post Vedic Society, Indian traditional order, Ashram and Varna System, Sanskars, Indian Culture Values and their importance.

**Unit 2 Composition of Indian Society**

Rural and Urban Society, Meaning and their characteristics, Rural Urban Linkage, Geographical determination, Social stratification and its traditional basis, Joint family: meaning, characteristics, merits and demerits, Caste: meaning, characteristic, merits and demerits and recent changes in the Caste System, Caste and Class in India.

**Unit 3 Weaker Section of Society in India**

Schedule Caste, Minorities, Tribe: Meaning, features, Problem and their Classification, Other Backward Class.

**Unit 4 Trends of Social Change in India**

A shift from Tradition to Modernity. Process of Westernization, Modernization, Globalization, Sanskritization, Liberalization, National building and women empowerment.

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Second Year) IV Semester**  
**Paper IV**  
**Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita**

**Course Outcome**

**Credit- 04**

1. To expose the students to certain new offenses organized as well as petty organized crimes and to keep them updated about the recent developments under the BNS, 2023 with respect to the ease that the legislation has provided under the provision of filing E-FIR
2. To keep students abreast of the latest legislative and judicial developments and changes in the field of criminal law

**Learning Outcome**

- The students should be able to identify the concept of criminal liability as distinguished from civil liability.
- To identify the elements of crime in the given factual situations entailing culpability.
- The students should be able to make out the minute differences between the old code i.e., The Indian Penal Code, 1860, and the recent Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.

**Unit 1**

Principle of Mens rea & Actus reus  
Crime: Meaning, Concept, Elements, Importance  
Stages of Crime and Theories of Commission of Crime  
Definition Clause (Section 2)  
Organised Crime (Section 111)  
Petty Organised Crime (Sec 112)  
Crime of Terrorism and Terrorist Act (Sec 113)  
Punishment- Definition, Kinds, Theories

**Unit 2**

General Exceptions: Mistake of Fact and Mistake of Law, Superior Order, Action in pursuance of a legal obligation, Accident, Young age, Unsoundness of mind, Intoxication (Voluntary and involuntary), Misconception of Fact, Trifling Acts, Communication made in good faith  
Private Defence: Meaning, Object and Significance

**Unit 3**

Joint and Constructive Liability  
Common Intention (Sec 3(5) to (9))  
Common Object (Sec 190)  
Rioting (Sec 191)  
Affray (Sec 194)  
Promoting enmity between different groups (Sec 196)  
Act endangering the Sovereignty, Unity and Integrity of India (Sec 152)

**Unit 4**

Offences Against Women and Children: Rape, Gang Rape, Sexual Harassment, Voyeurism and Stalking

**Unit 5**

Offences Affecting the Human Body: Culpable Homicide, Murder, Causing Death by Negligence, Mob lynching, Hurt and Grievous Hurt, Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful

Confinement, Criminal Force, Assault, Outraging the Modesty of Woman, Kidnapping and Abduction, Trafficking of Persons;

#### **Unit 6**

Offences against Property: Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, Criminal Misappropriation, Criminal Breach of Trust, Cheating, Mischief, Criminal Trespass, Dishonest Misappropriation of Property, Criminal Breach of Trust, Cheating by Personation.

#### **Prescribed Books**

- 1) Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 Bare Act, by *Eastern Book Publications (EBC)*
- 2) K.T. Thomas, M.A. Rashid (Rev.); *Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal's The Indian Penal Code (35th ed., 2017)*
- 3) K.D. Gaur, Criminal Law: *Cases & Materials, (8th ed., 2015)*
- 4) R. C. Nigam, *Law of Crimes in India (Vol. I) (1965)*

### **BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Second Year) IV Semester** **Paper V** **Law of Torts and MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws**

The course shall comprise of the following:

**Credit- 04**

**UNIT- 1.** Nature and Definition of Tort various definitions of tort, nature of tort, essentials of a tort, and mental elements in tortious liability.

- 1.1 Joint and several tortfeasors
- 1.2 Tort distinguished from crime and contract

**UNIT-2.** Tort relating to property:

- 1.1 Trespass, nuisance, trespass to land and goods.
- 1.2 Defamation, detinue, conversion.
- 1.3 Negligence, Res ipsa loquitur, contributory negligence, strict liability or liability without fault and its applicability under the Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Act-2019.

**UNIT-3.** Motor vehicle accident: motor vehicle, Driving licence, vehicle registration, regulation of safety measures in construction and maintenance of vehicles, road.

**UNIT-4.** Need for Consumer Protection and Consumerism

- 1.1 Doctrine of Caveat Emptor
- 1.2 Consumer Protection Doctrine of Negligence
- 1.3 Important Facts of Consumer Protection Act 2019. and the relationship of the Act with other consumer protection Legislation

#### **Prescribed Books:**

1. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, *The Law of Torts Akshay Sapre Lexis Nexis 29th Edition*
2. Dr. R.K.Bangia, *Law of Torts Allahabad Law Agency*
3. Prof. H. D. Pithawalla, *The Law of Torts 2023*
4. Dr. S.K. Kapoor, *Law of Torts CLA, Central Law Agency*

## **LL.B. Fifth Semester paper**

Paper-I: History V

Paper-II: Sociology-III

Paper-III: Hindu Law

Paper-IV: Administrative Law

Paper-V: Environmental Law

## **BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Third Year) V Semester**

### **Paper I History V**

#### **UNIT-I: Legal Institutions in Ancient and Medieval India**

- i. Sources of Law in Ancient India: Concept and Sources of Dharma, Veda, Dharmasutra, Dharma Shastra, Smiriti; Manu and Yajnavalkya.
- ii. Tradition and Good Custom, Types of Courts and Procedures
- iii. Legal Traditions in Medieval India: Sources of Islamic Law (Quran, Hadis, Ijma, Qiyas), Salient Features of Islamic Criminal Law, Hanafi School of Thought

#### **Unit II: Early Developments (1700-1800)**

- i. Settlements: Surat, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta
- ii. Courts: Mayor's Court of 1726 and Supreme Court of 1774
- iii. Statutes: Regulating Act, 1773, Pitts India Act, 1784, The Act of Settlement, 1781
- iv. Conflict: Raja Nand Kumar, Patna Case and Cossijurah case

#### **Unit III: Evolution of Law**

- i. Development of Personal Laws
- ii. Development of Law in Presidency Towns
- iii. Development of Civil Law in Mufassil: Special Emphasis on Justice, Equity and Good Conscience
- iv. Codification of Laws: Charter of 1833, the First Law Commission, the Charter of 1853, The Second Law Commission

#### **Unit IV: National Movements and Making of Indian Constitution**

- i. Land marks of Indian National Movement: Non-cooperation, Civil disobedience and Quit India Movements,
- ii. The Indian Independence Act, 1947
- iii. The making of the Indian Constitution
- iv. Committees of Constituent Assembly

#### **Books:**

- 1) M.P. Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal History, Wadhwa & Co, Nagpur.
- 2) V.D. Kulshretha, V.M. Gandhi, Landmarks of Indian Legal and Constitutional History, Eastern Book Company, Kurukshetra.
- 3) M.P. Singh, Outlines of Indian Legal History, Universal Law Publishing Co.
- 4) M. Rama Jois, Legal and Constitutional History of India, Ancient, Legal, Judicial, Constitutional System.

- 5) L.O. Garren & Abdul Hamid, A Constitutional History of India, 1600-1935. London, 1936.
- 6) H.V. Sreenivasa Murthy – History of India, Eastern Book Company.
- 7) E.H. Carr, What is History, Penguin.
- 8) Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (ed.), Approaches to History: Essays in Indian Historiography, Primus Book

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Third Year) V Semester**

**Paper II  
Sociology III**

**SOCIAL WELFARE AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION**

**Credit- 04**

1. **Constitution of India-** Fundamental rights and duties-Directive principles of state policy and related instruments of the constitution initiating the welfare goals of the state.
2. Social legislation as an instrument of social welfare and as an instrument of social change. Limitations of social legislation.
3. **Social Welfare Needs-** Provision of compulsory primary education – Full employment-health care needs, the welfare of women and children, welfare of disadvantaged groups (handicapped, charity deliver and tribes). And housing needs.
4. **Social Legislation-** Constitutional provision in favor of Dalit tribes and other backward-class women and children. Law relating to compulsory primary education, employment, labor legislations, health for all, social science insurance, schemes, human rights, and trafficking in women and children.
5. Legislations unit dated by state legislative Bodies to meet regional and local social welfare needs.
6. Organizations promoting Social Welfare Programmers: Central and State Government organizations and their functioning. Semi-government and nongovernment organization and their role in social welfare, their functioning.
7. New approaches and efforts to reach the constitutional goals in the context of liberalization and globalization of the Indian economy.

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Third Year) V Semester**

**Paper III  
Hindu Law**

**Unit 1**

**Credit- 04**

Outlines of Sources of Hindu Law and Schools of Hindu Law  
Hindu Law and Gender Equality: Women's rights and LGBTQ+ rights  
Marriage: Essentials of a Valid Marriage, Void and Voidable Marriage Under the Hindu Marriage Act 1955

**Unit 2**

Maintenance under Hindu Marriage Act (Section 24-25)  
Maintenance Under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 (Sections 18,19 & 20)  
Adoption: Essential & Effect (Section 6 to 12 of HAMA,1956)  
Kinds and Powers of Guardian under Hindu Minority & Guardianship Act, 1956 (Sec.6-13)

**Unit 3**

Origin, Nature of joint family and coparcenary, characteristic features of coparcenary, distinction between Coparcenary and Joint Family, classification of property: obstructed and unobstructed heritage, joint family property and separate property, Karta: Powers and functions

**Unit 4**

Law of Partition and Re-Union: Nature of Partition, Partition how Affected and Reopened, Subject Matter of Partition, Reunion  
Law of Succession Under Hindu Succession Act 1956 and Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005

**Prescribed Books:**

1. Mulla, *Principles of Hindu Law*
2. Diwan Paras (Dr.), *Modern Hindu Law*
3. Mayne's, *Hindu Law and Usage*
4. Kesari U.P.D.(Dr.), *Modern Hindu Law*
5. Sharma B.K., *Modern Hindu Law*
6. Gandhi B.M., *Hindu Law, EBC*

**Prescribed Legislations:**

1. Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
2. Hindu Succession Act, 1956
3. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956
4. Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956
5. Hindu Women's Rights to Property Act, 1937
6. Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005



**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Third Year) V Semester**

**Paper IV  
Administrative Law**

**Unit 1**

**Credit- 04**

Historical Growth and Development of Administrative Law (a) England, (b) USA, (c) France (d) India  
Nature and scope of Administrative Law  
Definitions of Administrative Law  
Functions of Administrative Law (v) Rule of Law (vi) Separation of Powers

**Unit 2**

Classification of Administrative actions (a) Legislative functions (b) Judicial functions (c) Administrative functions (ii) Delegated legislations concept and need (iii) Forms of Delegated legislation  
Delegated legislation in (a) England (b) USA (c) India  
Constitutionality of Delegated Legislation  
Conditional Delegation  
Control over Delegated Legislation (a) Judicial control (b) Parliamentary control (c) Procedure control

**Unit 3**

Natural Justice  
Nature, scope, and historical development of Natural Justice  
Principles of Natural Justice (a) Rule against bias (b) Hear the other side ( Audi Alteram Partem)  
Speaking orders  
Exclusion of Natural Justice  
Breaching Effect of Natural Justice

**Unit 4**

Judicial and Other Remedies  
Meaning, object, and Constitutional Provisions  
Locus Standi, Laches, Res-Judicata  
Specific Remedies (Writs) (a) Habeas Corpus (b) Mandamus (c) Prohibition (d) Certiorari (e) Quo Warranto  
Constitutional Remedies  
Administrative Tribunals (a) Reasons for Growth of Administrative Tribunal (b) Distinction between Tribunal and Courts (c) Working of Tribunals

**Prescribed Books:**

- 1) M.P. Jain and S.N. Jain's Principles of Administrative Law Revised by Amita Dhanda (8th Edition Lexis Nexis, 2023)
- 2) I. P. Massey, Administrative Law (Eastern Book Company, 2023)
- 3) H.W.R. Wade, Administrative Law (Oxford University Press)
- 4) S.P. Sathe, Administrative Law (Lexis Nexis)
- 5) S.R. Myneni, Administrative Law (Asia Law House)
- 6) Dr. A.B. Kafaltiya, Textbook on Administrative Law (Universal Law Publication)

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Third Year) V Semester**  
**Paper V**  
**Environmental Law**

**Unit 1**

**Credit- 04**

General Background:

- (a) Problems of Environmental Pollution and Protection, Forests, Wildlife, Climate Change and Biological Diversity
- (b) E-waste management, Plastic Pollution, Disaster Management and Environmental Ethics
- (c) History of Indian Environmental Laws
- (d) Importance and Scope of Environmental Laws
- (e) International Perspective of Environmental Law

**Unit 2**

Constitutional Aspects:

- (a) Distribution of Legislative Power
- (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (c) Fundamental Duties
- (d) Fundamental Rights

**Unit 3**

Legal Controls - The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

- (a) Salient Features of the Acts
- (b) Definitions
- (c) Authorities - Composition, Power and Function
- (d) Mechanism to Control the Pollution
- (e) Sanctions
- (d) Water Conservation and Management

**Unit 4**

Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:

- (a) Definition of 'Environment'
- (b) Salient Features of the Act
- (c) Authorities - Composition, Powers, Functions
- (d) Mechanism to Control Environmental Pollution
- (e) Sanctions
- (f) Environmental Protection In India: Under Law of Tort, The Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita,2023, The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita,2023

**Unit 5**

Control of Noise Pollution:

- (a) Legal Control
- (b) Judicial Control
- (c) Polluter Pays Principle
- (d) Precautionary Principle
- (e) Public Trust Doctrine
- (f) Sustainable Development

**Unit 6**

International Efforts to Curb Environmental Pollution: Stockholm Conference, Earth Summit and Kyoto Protocol

**Prescribed Books:**

1. Jaswal P.S., Environmental Law
2. Pal Chandra, Environmental Pollution and Development
3. Tiwari H.N. (Dr.), Environmental Law
4. Prasad Anirudh, Paryawaran Vidhi
5. Nanda S.K., Environmental Law
6. P. Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law in India

**Prescribed Legislations:**

1. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
2. Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
3. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
4. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
5. Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
6. Biological Diversity Act, 2002
7. E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016
8. Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016
9. Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008

## **LL.B. Sixth Semester Paper**

Paper-I: Forensic Science and Law

Paper-II: History VI

Paper-III: Muslim Law

Paper-IV: Company Law

Paper-V: Property Law

## **BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Third Year) VI Semester**

### **Paper I**

### **Forensic Science and Law**

#### **Course Objective:**

**Credit- 04**

To make the students learn about the importance of forensic science and develop the skills of problem-solving, legal analysis and application, investigation, and scientific laboratory procedures that can be applied to immediate employment or advanced study.

The course shall comprise of the following:

#### **Unit 1 Forensic Science**

1. Definition, Use of Forensic Science in Legal Process
2. Evidence- (A) Documentary Evidence: Medical Certificates, Medico-Legal Reports,
3. Dying Declaration, Death Certificate (B) Oral Evidence: Dying Declaration- Deposition of a Medical Witness taken in a Lower Court

#### **Unit 2 Forensic Science Use in Criminal Law**

1. Personal Identity: Definition, Race, Sex Determination, Anthropometry, Dactylography, Footprints, Scars, Deformities, Tattoo Marks, Occupational Marks, handwriting, Clothes Personal Articles, Speech & Voices, DNA Profiling, Brain Mapping, Narco- Analysis Testing, Finger Printing
2. Examination of the Biological Stains & Hairs: Blood, Semen, Saliva Stains, Hairs & Fibers
3. Medico-legal aspects of Sterilization, Impotence, Sterility & Artificial Insemination, surrogate Births, Semen Banking, Paternity Testing, Virginity, Pregnancy and Delivery, Sexual Offences & Unnatural Sexual Offence, AIDS
4. Legitimacy & Legal Aspect of Marriage, Infanticide, Abortion & Medical Termination of Pregnancy

#### **Unit 3 Death & Wounds**

1. Death and its Medico-Legal Definition, Mode of Death, Sudden Death, Sign of Death, Presumption of Death, Presumption of Survivorship
2. Deaths from Asphyxia: Introduction, Hanging, Strangulation, Suffocation, Drowning
3. The medico-legal aspect of Wounds: Nature of injury, Examination of Injured Persons, Cause of Death from Wounds, Power of Volitional, Acts after receiving a Fatal injury, Difference between wounds inflicted during life & after
4. Difference between Suicidal, Homicidal & Accidental Wounds

#### **Unit 4 Mental Health & Toxicology**

1. Insanity in its Medico-Legal Aspect: Introduction, Cause of Mental ill Health, Indication of Mental Health, Classification of Mental Diseases, Mental ill Health, criminal responsibility
2. Torture & Medicine: Introduction & Definition, Reasons for Torture, Types of Torture, Medico-Legal Aspects of Torture, Post Mortem Detection of Torture
3. Toxicology: Law relating to Poisons, Action of Poisons, Asphyxiates (Irrespirable Cases), Carbon Di-Oxide, Carbon Mono-Oxide, War Gases
4. Law & Medicines, Medical Ethics, Medical Council Act, Professional Negligence,
5. Transplantation of Human Organs, Human Experimentation

#### **Prescribed Books:**

- 1) J. P. Modi, *Medical Jurisprudence*
- 2) R. Ramachandran, *Scientific Techniques in Criminal Investigation, Lawmann's (1<sup>st</sup> ed., 2024)*
- 3) Prof. (Dr.) Nuzhat Parveen Khan, *Forensic Science and Indian Legal System, Central Law Publications (1<sup>st</sup> ed., 2022)*
- 4) B. R. Sharma, *Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials, Lexis Nexis (6<sup>th</sup> ed., 2019)*
- 5) Bridges, Vollmer, M Monir, Anoopam Modak; *Scientific Techniques in Criminal Investigation, Universal Law Publishing (3<sup>rd</sup> ed., 2016)*

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Third Year) VI Semester**

**Paper II  
History VI**

**1. Courts**

**Credit- 04**

- a. Administration of Justice In the presidency towns and development of courts (1900-1773).
- b. Warren Hastings plan of 1772 and the Adalat System.
- c. Supreme Court of 1774 and Supreme Court of India.
- d. High Court Act 1861 and High Court under India Constitution.
- e. Development of the rules of Law, Separation of Power, and independence of Judiciary.
- f. Judicial committee of privy council.
- g. Courts system generally under the constitution of India.

**2. Legislature**

- a. Legislative Authority of East India Company under the character of 1600.
- b. (Changes under regulating Act 1773, Act of 1781)
- c. Act of 1813, 1833 and establishing of all India Legislature 1834.
- d. India Council Act 1861 and 1909.
- e. Government of India Act of 1919 and 1935.
- f. Legislative council in the provinces, power, and function of the same.
- g. Law reforms and law commissions.

**3. Legal Professions**

- a. Legal Professions in pre-British, India Rule, training and function.
- b. Law practitioners in the Mayor's Courts.
- c. Organizations of legal professions under the character of 1774.
- d. Legal professions in company courts.
- e. Provisions for enrolment of Adventurers, Vakils, and Attorneys under the Legal Practitioners Act. 1853 and under the letters panel issued.
- f. Legal Practitioners Act, 1879-report of India Bar Committee 1923.
- g. Indian Bar Council Act, 1926. The All India Bar Committee, 1951. The Advocates Act. 1961.
- h. Development of Legal Education.

**Prescribed Books:**

- 1) Dr. Kailash Rai, *History of Courts, Legislature and Legal Profession in India, Allahabad Law Agency*
- 2) Prof. (Dr.) Mool Chand Sharma, *Law, Justice and Judicial Power, Oak Bridge Publications*
- 3) O. Chinappa Reddy, *The Court and the Constitution of India, Oxford India Paperbacks*

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Third Year) VI Semester**

**Paper III  
Muslim Law**

**Unit 1 Introduction**

**Credit- 04**

Who is Muslim, Conversion, Apostasy?  
Sources of Muslim Law  
Schools and Sub Schools of Muslim Law

**Unit 2 Socio-Economic Issues and Muslim Law**

Gender Equality  
Women's Rights Halala  
Uniform Civil Code

**Unit 3 Marriage**

Definition, Nature, Capacity, Classification, and Legal Effect of Marriage, Dower  
Unit 4 Dissolution of Marriage  
(Divorce) Talaq, Ila, Khula, Mubarat  
Talaq-e-Tafweed, Lian, Faskh etc.  
Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939

**Unit 5 Maintenance** (Shah Bano Case and the Ensuing Legislation) with Special Reference to Section 144 of The Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023  
The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act 2019 (Act No. 20 of 2019) (Triple Talaq Act)

**Unit 6 Hiba & Will**

Hiba: Meaning and Essentials of a Valid Hiba, Kinds, Formalities, and Revocation for a Valid Hiba, Gift of Mushaa, Marz-ul-Maut Will: Meaning, essentials and capacity to make Will, a Subject matter of Will, to whom Will be made, Abatement of Legacies, Revocation of Will.

**Unit 7 Pre-emption and Inheritance**

Pre-emption: Definition, Classification & Formalities Inheritance under Sunni Law, Doctrine of Aul and Radd

**Prescribed Books:**

1. Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammedan Law
2. Wilson, Muslim Law
3. Mulla, Principles of Mohammedan Law
4. Rashid Khalid, Muslim Law
5. Ahmad Aqeel, Mohammedan Law

**Prescribed Legislations:**

1. Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019 (Triple Talaq Act)
2. Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939
3. Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986
4. Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937
5. Wakf Act, 1954 (related to Muslim trusts and endowments)
6. Shariat Act, 1937

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Third Year) VI Semester**

**Paper IV  
Company Law**

**Unit 1 Company**

**Credit- 04**

Meaning, Kinds, Characteristics, and companies distinguished from other forms of business organizations

Corporate personality and lifting the veil of corporate personality

Promoter: Meaning, legal position, and liability of promoter and company for pre-incorporation contracts.

**Unit 2 Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association**

Meaning, Nature and Contents and Relationship Between the two Objects Clause and Doctrine of Ultra-Vires.

**Unit 3 Share:** Nature, Issue, Types, Allotment, Underwriting, Share Capital, Reduction of Share Capital, Transfer and Transmission of securities. Dividend: Declaration of Dividend, Management of Unpaid Dividend; Unpaid Dividend, Account, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Punishment for failure to distribute dividends.

Borrowing powers and the effect of unauthorized borrowing

Debenture: Kinds, Debentures Holders, Debenture Trustees, Public Deposits

Hybrid Instruments: Fully Convertible Debentures, Partially Convertible Debenture.

Charges and Mortgages, Registration of Charges Inter-corporate Investment

**Unit 4 Prospectus**

Meaning, Kinds, and liability for untrue statements in the prospectus

Share and share capital: Meaning, Kinds of share, and the distinction between equity and preference share.

Company Meeting: Meaning and kinds with special emphasis on members' meetings.

Journey of Companies Act from 1956 to 2021

**Prescribed Books:**

1. Dr. G. K. Kapoor & Dr. Sanjay Dhamija, *A Comprehensive Text Book on Companies Act 2013*

2. Dr. S.M. Shukla & Dr. I. M. Sahai, *Sahitya Bhawan Publications Company Law*

3. Avtar Singh, *EBC Company Law Avtar Singh (seventeenth edition) Company Law*

4. CS. Amit Vohra & CS. Rachit Dhingra *Company Law & Practice*

5. Prof. H. D. Pithawalla *Company Law 2024 C. Jamnadas & Co.*



**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Third Year) VI Semester**  
**Paper V**  
**Property Law**

**Unit 1**

**Credit- 04**

Concept of Property and General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property  
Concept of property: the distinction between moveable and immoveable property  
Definition clause: Immovable property, Attestation, Notice, Actionable claim  
Definition of transfer of property (Sec.5)  
Transfer and non-transfer property (Sec.10-12)  
Transfer to an unborn person and rule against perpetuity (Sec.13, 14)  
Vested and Contingent interest (Sec.19 & 21) Rule of Election (Sec.35)

**Unit 2 General Principles Governing Transfer of Immoveable Property**

Transfer by ostensible owner Rule of feeding the grant by estoppel Rule of Lis pendens  
Fraudulent transfer Rule of part performance Vested and contingent interest Conditional transfer

**Unit 3 Specific Transfers**

Sale and gift  
Mortgage and charge  
Lease and License

**Prescribed Books:**

- 1) Poonam Pradhan Saxena (Rev.), Mulla's The Transfer of Property Act (11th ed. 2012)
- 2) Poonam Pradhan Saxena, 'Property and Easement', Halsbury Laws of India; Vol. 12 (2002)
- 3) Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Property Law (2nd ed. 2011)
- 4) Vepa. P. Sarathi (Rev.) G. C.V. Subba Rao's Law of Transfer of Property (3rd ed.,2002)

## **LL.B. Seventh Semester Paper**

Paper-I: Competition Law

Paper-II: Labour Law-I

Paper-III: Public International Law

Paper-IV: Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023

Paper-V: Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting system (Clinical/Practical)

## **BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fourth Year) VII Semester**

### **Paper I**

### **Competition Law**

#### **Course Objectives:**

**Credit- 04**

Following the global trend and adapting to evolving circumstances, India re-examined the 1969 Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act. It implemented the Competition Act, of 2002 in its place based on the High-Level Raghavan Committee's recommendations. The course is designed to give students a thorough understanding of the Competition Law in India with related case studies to understand the basic concept of economics of law.

#### **Unit 1**

- 1) Competition: Introduction, Objectives and History
- 2) Important Definitions: Competition, Competition Law, Agreement, Cartel, Consumer, Enterprise, Goods, Services, Practice, Market, Relevant Market.
- 3) Indian scenario with an overview of MRTP Act, 1969- Raghavan Committee Report
- 4) Difference between MRTP Act and Competition Act, Salient feature of Competition Act; Reference to EU and US laws
- 5) International cooperation for competition

#### **Unit 2**

- 1) Anti-competitive Agreement: Horizontal and Vertical agreements
- 2) Appreciable adverse effect
- 3) Effects doctrine
- 4) Prohibition of anti-competitive agreements
- 5) Concerted practices and parallel behavior
- 6) cartelization and Bid Rigging

#### **Unit 3**

- 1) Regulation of Abuse of Dominant Position
- 2) Dominant Position: Meaning and Determinants
- 3) Relevant Market
- 4) Predatory Pricing

#### **Unit 4**

- 1) Combinations: Merger, Acquisition, Amalgamation and Takeover
- 2) Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers
- 3) Combinations Regulations, Penalties, Green Channel
- 4) Competition Commission of India: Establishment and composition
- 5) Powers and Duties

#### **Unit 5**

- 1) Emerging trends in competition Law
- 2) Competition Advocacy
- 3) Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law

4) Competition Law and Consumer Protection

**Prescribed Books:**

- 1) Abir Roy, Jayant Kumar, Competition Law in India (2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2017 with supplement 2023) Eastern Law House
- 2) D. P. Mittal, Taxmann's Competition Law (2007)
- 3) Universal Guide to Competition Law in India-2003, Universal Law Publishing Company, New Delhi
- 4) T. Ramappa., Competition Law in India- Policy, Issues, and Development (2006) Oxford University Press
- 5)Nahar. S. Mahala, Law, Practice and Procedure (2006), Commercial Law Publishers
- 6) Vinod Dhall, Competition Law Today, (ed.) 2007, Oxford University Press
- 7) R.K. Bangia, A Handbook of Consumer Protection Laws and Procedure, Allahabad Law Agency
- 8) Avtar Singh, Law of Consumer Protection; Principles and Practice, Eastern Book Company.

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fourth Year) VII Semester**

**Paper II  
Labour Law I**

**Unit 1**

**Credit- 04**

Industrial Relation, Labour Problem, and Labour Policy in India Trade Union Act, 1926 (Labour Management Relation); History and Development of Trade Union Movement, Registration of Trade Union, Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union, Penalties and procedure, Collective Bargaining-Process, Merit and Demerits

**Unit 2**

Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 Scope of Industry, Workmen, Employers, Industrial Disputes, Authorities under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, Procedure, Power and Duties of Authorities, Reference of Disputes to Boards, Courts or Tribunals.

**Unit 3**

Strike, Lock-out, Lay-off, Retrenchment and Closure Unfair Labour Practices, Penalties, Offences by Companies, etc., Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946.

**Unit 4**

Philosophy of Labour Welfare, Historical Development of Labour Welfare, The Factories Act, 1948: Interpretation competent person, Hazardous process, Manufacturing Process, Worker, Factory, Occupier, Health, Safety and Welfare, Working House of Adults, Employment of young persons, Inspectors-Appointment and Powers.

**Prescribed Legislations**

1. Trade Union Act, 1926
2. Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
3. Factories Act, 1948

**Prescribed Books:**

- H.L. Kumar- Labour and Industrial laws
- Avtar Singh And Harpreet Kaur-Introduction to Labour and Industrial Law
- S.N. Misra- Labour and Industrial laws
- S.C. Srivastava- Industrial Relations and Labour Laws
- B.D. Singh- Industrial Relations and Labour Laws

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fourth Year) VII Semester**

**Paper III**

**Public International Law**

**Unit 1**

**Credit- 04**

International Law; Nature & Definition

- i. Public International Law: Nature & Historical Development, Relationship between International Law and International Politics
- ii. Definitions of Public International Law
- iii. Sources of Public International Law.
- iv. Relationship and difference between Public International Law and Municipal Law
- v. Subjects of Public International Law: States, Individuals and international organization.
- vi. Sanctions in International Law.
- vii. Enforcement of International Law.
- viii. Sovereignty in International Law: Historical development and Recent Challenges (Sovereignty as Responsibility, Subsidiary and the impact of Globalization)

**Unit 2**

Succession, Intervention, Jurisdiction

- i. Recognition-Definition of State Recognition, Recognition of Government, Theories of Recognition, Recognition De Jure and De Facto, The Duty to Recognize, Legal Effect of Recognition, Withdrawal of Recognition, Retroactive effect of Recognition.
- ii. States Succession: Definition and Kinds of Succession, Consequences of States Succession, Succession in respect of International organization.
- iii. Intervention: Definition, Grounds of Intervention, Intervention by Invitation, Prohibition on Intervention, Humanitarian Intervention, and Responsibility to Protect (R2P).
- iv. Jurisdiction: Meaning, Nature, Difference between sovereignty and jurisdiction. v. State Responsibility

**Unit 3**

International Organizations

- i. International Organization: Historical Development, Kinds, Approaches, Legal Personality, Capacity to enter into international treaties.
- ii. Relevancy of Perpetual Peace Models in the Development of International Organizations.
- iii. Comparative Study of Covenant of League of Nations and UN Charter.

**Unit 4**

United Nations Charter

- i. Establishment of UN Charter.
- ii. Preamble of UN Charter.
- iii. Purposes and Principles of the UN Charter
- iv. Membership: Admission, Suspension, and Expulsion, with drawl from UN Charter.
- v. Functions and powers of General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, Trusteeship Council, Secretariat.
- vi. Amendments to UN Charter (Art 108 and 109 of UN Charter).

## **Unit 5**

### Dispute Settlement

- i. Pacific Settlement of Disputes: Negotiation, Arbitration, Conciliation, Mediation, Good offices, Chapter VI of UN Charter, Judicial Settlements of Disputes by International Courts and Tribunals: Difference between Dispute and Situation, Difference between Permanent Court of International Justice and International Court of Justice, International Court of Justice: Composition, Jurisdiction and Basic Principles.
- ii. Sanctions under Chapter VII of the UN Charter.
- iii. Collective Security under the UN Charter.

### **Prescribed Books:**

1. Principles of The Institutional Law of International Organizations, C.F. Amerasinghe, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
2. The Law of International Organizations by Nigel White, Juris publications, 2005.
3. Law of International institutions by David Bowett, Sweet Maxwell Publications, 2011.
4. The Law of The United Nations by Hans Kelsen, Stevens and Sons Limited, 1951.
5. Textbook on Public International Law, Dr. Rakesh. Kr. Singh, Universal Publications
6. International Court of Justice, Robert Kolb, Hart Publications.
7. An introduction to Law of United Nations, Robert Kolb, Hart Publications, 2009.
8. International Criminal Law, A Cassesse, Oxford Publications, 2008.
9. International Dispute Settlement. J. G. Merrills, Cambridge University Press, 2011.

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fourth Year) VII Semester**

**Paper IV**

**Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam**

**Course Outcome**

**Credit- 04**

To help the students as future lawyers to understand how to prevent laxity and negligence in the presentation and admissibility of evidence. It introduces the students to a feel of the courts, and also while practicing, how the rules of procedure need to be followed. It is a part of the Substantive and Procedural law in civil and criminal cases.

**Course learning outcomes**

By the conclusion of this course, it is intended that students will be able

1. To acquire the knowledge of the basics of the law of evidence and develop an understanding of the law of evidence and its operation
2. To discuss the overview of the courts and various principles and provisions that govern the law of evidence
3. To contradict and contest between the English law and Indian law and the inquisitorial system of law
4. To a certain and discuss the fact of complex legal problems including implementation of the involving question of law of evidence
5. To demonstrate a detailed knowledge of specific area of current importance and to analyse the evolving nature of law of evidence

**Unit 1**

Evidence and its Relationship with the Substantive and Procedural Laws

Definitions: Court, Fact, Relevant, Facts in Issue, Document, Evidence, Proved, Disproved, Not proved, may presume, Shall presume, Conclusive proof, Oral and Documentary Evidence (Sec.2)

Relevancy and admissibility; Evidence may be given of facts in the issue and relevant facts (Sec. 3)

Doctrine of Res Gestae (Sec. 4); Sections (5, 6, 7); Conspiracy (Sec.8); Plea of Alibi (Sec.9): Secs. 10-14

**Unit 2**

Admission (Sec.15-21), Confessions (Sec.22-24), Dying Declaration (Sec.26), Sec.27, Opinion of third persons when relevant (Sec. 39-45), Relevancy of Character (Sec. 46-50)

**Unit 3**

Facts which need not be proved (Sec.51-53) Oral and documentary evidence (Sec.54-77) (with special reference to Admissibility of Electronic Evidence) Burden of Proof (Sec.104 120) Estoppel (Sec.121-123)

**Unit 4**

Of Witnesses (Sec.124- 139) Of Examination of Witnesses (Sections. 140-168) Accomplice Examination of Witnesses, Order of examinations, Examination in Chief, Cross-examination, Re-Examination Leading Questions (Sec.146), Impeaching the credit of witness (Sec. 158)] Improper admission and rejection of Evidence (Sec. 169)

**Prescribed Books:**

- 1.Lal Batuk, Law of Evidence
- 2.Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal, The Law of Evidence
3. Justice M. Monir, Text on The Law of Evidence
4. Mulla, Commentary on Law of Evidence
5. Sarkar M.C. & Sarkar S.C., Law of Evidence in India

**Prescribed Legislations:**

1. The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023
- 2.The Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita,2023
- 3.Information Technology Act 2000



**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fourth Year) VII Semester**  
**Paper V**  
**Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System**

**Unit 1**

**Credit- 04**

Nature and Characteristics of:

- (a) Professional Ethics
- (b) Legal Profession

**Unit 2**

Professional ethics and Advocacy, Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette, Conflict between interest and duty, Duty to court, Duty to Client, Duty to opponent, Duty to Colleagues, Duty towards Society, and obligation to render legal aid

**Unit 3 Bench-Bar Relationship**

Reciprocity as partners in the administration of Justice Professional Misconduct

Rights and Privileges of Advocates

**Unit4**

- (1) The Advocate Act, 1961, The Bar Council of India Rules, 1961
- (2) Contempt of Court Act, 1971
- (3) The Advocates Welfare Fund Act, 2001
- (4) The Contempt of Courts (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2018

Historical development of Contempt of Court Act in India, Object and Constitutional validity of Contempt of Court Act.

Definition, Kinds of Contempt

Contempt by Judges, Magistrates, Lawyers and other persons Cognizance, Procedure, Appellate provisions regarding Contempt Defences, Punishment and Remedies against punishment for Contempt of Court and Punishment for Contempt, Defences

**Prescribed Legislations:**

- 1. Act, 1961, The Bar Council of India Rules, 1961
- 2. Contempt of Court Act, 1971
- THE CONTEMPT OF COURTS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2017
- 3. The Advocates Welfare Fund Act, 2001

**Prescribed Books:**

- 1. Mr. Krishna Murthy Iyer's Book on Advocacy
- 2. The Bar Council Code of Ethics
- 3. Keith Evam, The Golden Rules of Advocacy, 1994, Universal, Delhi
- 4. Holland Avrom Shree, Advocacy, 1994 Universal, Delhi

5. Sandeep Bhalla, Advocates Act & Professional Misconduct, Nasik Law House

**(LL.B. Eighth Semester Paper)**

Paper-I: Legal Professional Communication Skills

Paper-II: Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

Paper-III: Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

Paper-IV: Labour Law-II

Paper-V: Alternate Dispute Resolution (Clinical/Practical)

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fourth Year) VIII Semester**

**Paper I**

**Legal Professional Communication Skills**

**PART-A**

**1. Introduction of Legal Language**

**Credit- 04**

- a. Need and importance of Legal Language
- b. Legal Language in India
- c. Official Language – the Constitutional Position.
- d. Problem of legal language in drafting
- e. Fundamental principle of legal writing
- f. How to write a case comment.

2. **Introduction to Communication Definition:** Importance of Communication Skills for professional, verbal, nonverbal, and paralinguistic communication; the communication model written vs oral communication and how to avoid them; Characteristics, of the Language of the Law.

3. **Placement Skills:** Group Discussion; How to face an interview; Presentation techniques: Resume, writing for Employment Designing cover letters

4. **Nonverbal Communication:** Meetings: purpose, procedure, chairmanship, participation, physical arrangement, writing a professional letter, Hearing and Listening, The plain English movement Peter Tiersma.

5. **Communication Skills for Advocacy:** The advocate as conductor: painting the picture, my physical presence, which do I look masking my anxiety; what do I call people; opening statements; agendas; questioning my witnesses, helping the decision maker to understand, winning advocacy by High Selby and Graeme Blank

**PART-B**

**Literary Readings**

1. Language and the Law, Jahn Gibbons, 1999. Annual review of applied linguistics 19, 156-173, Cambridge University Press.
2. The Merchant of Venice (Active, the court scene) – William Shakespeare
3. C.K. Kakodar V. State of Maha. (P. Jaganmohan Reddy, J.) Equipment citation AIR 1970 SC 1390, (1970) 72BOMLR917Bri LJ1273, (1969) 2SCC687, (1970) 2SCR80
4. Francis Bacon, of Judicature

5. Legality of book-banking A.M. Bhattacharjee
6. The Ba at dispute and mediation by Sriram Pandit
7. Learning Legal Rules (A Student's Guide in Legal Method and Reasoning) – James A. Holland, Juhan S. Webb. Type Non-Fiction. Genre Crime & Law
8. An Authority of APJ Abdul Kalam By A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Arun Tiwari Orient Longman 1999.

**Reference Test:**

1. Dr. Anirudh Prasad outcomes of legal language in India 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Central law publications. Allahabad, 2007.
2. Development of communications skills by Mohan and Benerji: Peter Tiersara.
3. Legal language, legal writing English Dr. S.C. Tripathi central law publications 2005. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.
4. Osborn and Osborn, Public speaking 4<sup>th</sup> ed. 2000. Houghton Mifflin Company, U.S.A.
5. Winning advocacy by Hugh Selby and Graeme Blank

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fourth Year) VIII Semester**

**Paper II**

**Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita**

**Course Outcomes**

**Credit- 04**

1. To familiarize the students with the crucial aspects relating to the Investigation and Trial of offenses (like the initiation of criminal cases, powers, and duties of police during the investigation of offenses, stages of the criminal trial, functions, duties, and powers of criminal courts)
2. To sensitize the students about critical issues in the administration of criminal justice (through audio-video electronic means) like protection of human rights of accused, and victims, principles of fair trial

**Learning Outcomes**

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

1. Identify the stages in investigation and procedure of trial in criminal cases
2. Explain the powers, functions, and duties of police and criminal courts
3. Critically analyze the recent changes in the Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
4. Employ and promote the adoption of Just and Humane practices in the administration of criminal justice

**Unit 1 Introduction**

History, Object, Scope, and Extent of the Act (Section 1-5) Definitions, Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices (Section 6-20), Powers of Courts (Section 21-29). Powers of Superior Officers of Police and Aid to the Magistrates and Police (Section 30-34)

**Unit 2 Pre-Trial Procedure**

The arrest of Persons (Section 35-62), Processes to Compel Appearance through Summons Warrant of arrest and Proclamation and Attachment (Section 63-93), Process to compel the production of things through Summons Search Warrants and Miscellaneous including seizure, Attachment and Forfeiture of property (Section 94-124), Information to the Police and their Powers to Investigate (Section 173-196)

### **Unit 3 Inquiries Procedure**

Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials (Section 197-209), Conditions Requisite for initiation of proceedings (Section 210-222), Complaints to Magistrate (Section 223-226), Commencement of Proceedings before Magistrate (Section 227-233)

### **Unit 4 Public Order and Alimony**

Security for keeping the peace and for good behavior (Section 125-143), Order for Maintenance of Wives, Children, and Parents (Section 144-147), Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquility (Section 148-167), Preventive Action of the Police (Section 168-172)

### **Prescribed Legislation: Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023**

#### **Prescribed books:**

1) K. N. Chandrasekharan Pillai (Rev.), R. V. Kelkar's Criminal Procedure, (7th ed., 2021)

2) K. N. Chandresakharan Pillai (Rev.), R.V. Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure, (6th ed., 2017)

## **BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fourth Year) VIII Semester**

### **Paper III**

### **Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act**

The Course shall comprise of the following:

**Credit- 04**

#### **Unit (1)**

- a) Definition: Decree, Order, Mesne Profit, Gradation of Courts, Suit of Civil Nature
- b) Principle of Res-Judicata and Res Sub-Judice.
- c) Cause of Action, Place of Suing, Parties to the Suits, Framing of Issues, Appearance and Consequences of Non-Appearances of Parties

#### **Unit (2)**

- a) Judgment, Decree and Orders
- b) Mode of Execution, Attachment and Sale of Movable and Immovable Properties in Execution
- c) Arrest, Restitution, Simultaneous Execution, Rateable Distribution
- d) Appeals: Appeal from Original Decree, Power of the Appellate Courts,
- e) Reference, Review, Revision, Inherent

#### **Unit (3)**

- a) Summons
- b) Pleadings and Amendment
- c) Rejection of Complaint
- d) Suits by Indigent Persons, Suit by or Against Minors and Persons of Unsound Mind
- e) Suits by or against the government

#### **Unit (4)**

- a) Interim Orders: Commission, Arrest before judgment, Attachment before Judgement.
- b) Temporary Injunctions and Interlocutory Orders.

c) Inherent Powers of Courts, Suits against Government

### **Unit (5)**

a) Limitation of Suits, Appeals, and Applications, Period of Limitation, Continuous Running of Time, Effect of Sufficient cause for not Preferring Appeal or Making an Application within a Period of Limitation, Legal Disabilities.

b) Computation of Period of Limitation and Exclusion of Time in Legal Proceeding, Effect of Death, Fraud, Acknowledgement in Writing.

### **Prescribed Books:**

- 1) Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
- 2) The Limitation Act, 1963
- 3) C.K. Takwani, Civil Procedure (Eastern Book Company)
- 4) Mulla, The Code of Civil Procedure (18th Edition, Lexis Nexis 2022)
- 5) K. Shanmukham, Sanjiva Row, The Limitation Act (2000)
- 6) Shrinivas Gupta, Textbook on the Limitation Act, (Lexis Nexis, 2020)

## **BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fourth Year) VIII Semester**

### **Paper IV**

### **Labour Law II**

#### **Unit 1**

**Credit- 04**

Employees' Compensation Act, 1923 (Sec.1-10, 12, 14, 14A, 17, 20 & 25)

Conceptual framework of Social Security-Evolution and concept of Social Security, Scheme of Social Security,

Employees' Compensation Act, 1923: Definitions, Aims & Object, Liability of Employer, Notional Extension & Defences, Determination of Amount of Compensation, Compensation when due-Penalty for default, Contracting Out (Sec.17), Appointment & Powers of Commissioner (Sec.19-31).

#### **Unit 2**

Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 (Sec.3-18) Aims & Object, Definitions, Restriction on employment, Right to Maternity Benefit, Medical Bonus, Leave Dismissal during Pregnancy (Sec.10-16), forfeiture of Maternity benefit, Leave for Miscarriage, Penalty for contravention of Act by Employer, Cognizance of offenses

The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972: Aims and Objects of Act, Definition, Controlling Authority, Payment of Gratuity, Recovery of Gratuity, Determination of the amount of Gratuity.

#### **Unit 3**

Minimum Wages Act, 1948: Theories and Concept of Wages, Aims & Objects of Act, Definition, Fixation & Revision of Rates of Wages, Working Hours and Determination of Wages and Claim, etc. Authority Appointment & Powers of the Authority The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, Payment of Remuneration at equal rates to Men and Women workers and other matters.

#### **Unit 4**

Payment of Wages Act, 1936: Aims & Object, Responsibility of Payment of Wages, Time of Payment of Wages & Fixation of Wage Period, Authorized Deductions (Sec.7 to 13),

Appointment & Powers of Inspectors and Authority for Adjudication of Claims (Sec.15-18), Penalty for offenses under the Act. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965: Scope and Application, Definition, Computation of Gross Profit and available surplus, Eligibility for Bonus, Disqualification for Bonus, Minimum and Maximum Bonus.

**Prescribed Books:**

- K.D. Srivastava, Commentaries on Minimum Wages Act, 1995, Eastern Book Co.
- K.D. Srivastava, Commentaries on Payment of Wages Act, 1998, Eastern Book Co
- S.B. Rao, Law and Practice on Minimum Wages, 1999

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fourth Year) VIII Semester**  
**Paper V**  
**Alternate Dispute Resolution**

**Unit-1. Negotiation skills to be learned with simulated program** **Credit- 04**

1.1 Conciliation skills

1.2 Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Under International and National Context - An Overview

**Unit-2. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 And Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Bill, 2021 Object, Development and Salient features.**

1.1 Arbitration: Definition, Sources, Kinds, Scope, and Differences to Court

1.2 Arbitration Agreement, Composition of Arbitral Tribunal

**Unit-3. Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal, Conduct of Arbitral Proceeding, Making of Arbitral Award, and Termination of Proceedings.**

**Unit-4. Conciliation, Mediation, Lok-Adalat & Permanent Lok-Adalat, Negotiation, Mid Arb, Medola, Summary trials, etc.**

(assessment through case study, viva, and periodical problem solution besides the written tests).

**Prescribed Books:**

1. P.C. Rao & William Sheffield, Alternative Disputes Resolutions, (1997) Universal, Delhi
2. G.K. Kwatra, The Arbitration & Conciliation Law of India, (2000), Universal, Delhi
3. B.P Saraf & M.Jhunhunwala, Law of Arbitration & Conciliation, (2000) Snow White, Mumbai I
4. Johari, Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act. 1999 Universal, Delhi

## **SCHEDULE-A (I)**

### **OPTIONAL PAPERS**

1. Every student shall be required to opt for three optional papers in the LL.B. ninth semester and LL.B. Tenth Semester respectively.
2. Instruction in an optional paper arranged by colleges/departments keeping in view the availability of teaching staff and teaching material.
3. Optional papers shall be offered from the following list of papers.

### **LL.B. Ninth Semester**

Paper-I: Jurisprudence

Any three of the optional papers given in Schedule A(i)

Paper-II: Optional Paper-I

Paper-III: Optional Paper-II

Paper-IV: Optional Paper-III

Paper-V: Drafting pleading and conveyance (Clinical/Practical)

#### **Optional Paper-I (any one)**

- a. Interpretation of statutes and principles of legislation.
- b. Intellectual property Law and UR legislation.
- c. Banking Law

#### **Optional paper-II (any one)**

- a. Human rights law and practice
- b. Information Technology Law
- c. Patent Law

#### **Optional Paper-III (any one)**

- a. Penology & Victimology
- b. Cyber Crime (Information Technology Offences)
- c. White-collar Crime

## **BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fifth Year) IX Semester**

### **Paper I Jurisprudence**

#### **Unit 1- Introduction to Jurisprudence**

**Credit- 04**

Definition, Nature, and Scope of Jurisprudence. Sources of law Natural Law School

#### **Unit 2- Schools of Legal Theory**

Legal Positivism. Historical School, Realist School, Sociological School. Critical Legal School.

#### **Unit 3- Basic Concepts of Law**

Rights and Duties Ownership and possession. Legal personality and its Theories.

#### **Unit 4- Justice and Contemporary Issues**

Theories of Justice: Aristotle's Theory of Justice, Utilitarian Theory of Justice, Rawlsian Theory of Justice, Robert Nozick's views. Relation of Modernism and Post-Modernism to Law. Relation between Law and Morality

**Prescribed Books:**

1. R W Dias' Jurisprudence, LexisNexis publication.
2. Raymond Wacks, Understanding Jurisprudence, Oxford Publication.
3. Wayne Morrison, Understanding Jurisprudence: From Greeks to Post Modernism, (Routledge Publication).
4. N.E. Simmonds, Central Issues in Jurisprudence, Eastern Book Co.
5. Salmond On Jurisprudence, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Limited 6. Anirudh Prasad, Principles of Jurisprudence, Eastern Book Publication

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fifth Year) IX Semester**  
**Paper II**

**Optional Paper-I (any one)**

**Credit- 04**

**(a) Interpretation of Statutes and Principle of Legislation**

**Unit 1 Interpretation**

Law Making: Legislature, Executive and the Judiciary, General Clauses Act, Classification of Statutes-Temporary Statutes and Permanent Statutes, Classification of Statutes concerning Methods, Classification of Statutes concerning Object

**Unit 2 Statute Types and Structure**

Meaning of the term Statute, General Clauses Act, 1897, Enactment, Interpretation and Construction, Kinds of Statutes, Statutes are valid, Intention of the Legislature, Commencement, Operation, Repeal and Revival of Statutes, Statute must be read as a whole in its context.

**Unit 3 Rules & Maxims**

Necessity for Rules of Interpretation, Literal Rule, Mischief Rule, Golden Rule, Purposive Rule Harmonious Construction. Maxims: *Noscitur a sociis*, *Ejusdem generis*, *ut res magis valeat quam pareat*, *In Bonaparte*, *Delegatus non potest delegare*, *Expressio unius exclusion alterius*.

**Unit 4 Aids to Interpretation**

Interpretation of Directory and Mandatory Provision, Beneficial Construction, Taxing Statutes, Penal Statutes, Internal Aids to Interpretation. External Aids to Interpretation.

**Prescribed Books:**

1. Maxwell, Interpretation of Statutes
2. Singh G.P., Principles of Statutory Interpretation
3. Jagdish Swaroop, Interpretation of Statutes
4. Saathi V.P., Interpretation of Statutes
5. Mathur D.P., Interpretation of Statutes
6. Singh Avtar (Dr.), Interpretation of Statutes
7. Srivastava R.D., Interpretation of Statutes and Legislation



## **(b) Intellectual Property Rights Law and IPR Litigation**

### **Unit 1: Historical Development of IPR & International Conventions**

Basic concept of IPR; The meaning of Intellectual property, Nature, the forms of intellectual property, Introduction to the leading international instruments concerning intellectual property rights: Introduction to Intellectual Property 1. Nature and Concept of Intellectual Property Rights; Paris Convention on the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883, Patent Co-operation treaty, Berne Convention on the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, 1886; Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs), 1994; World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO); World Trade Organisation (WTO)

### **Unit 2: The Patents Act, 1970**

Definition of Patent, Inventions (Sec.2j), Patentability Criteria, Invention not patentable (Sec.3 to 5), Application (Sec.6 to 8), Specification (Sec.9 to 10), Opposition (Sec.25), Conditions for grant of patent (Sec.47) Rights of Patents (Sec.47), Patents of Addition (Sec.54 & 55), Surrender & Revocation (Sec. 63 to 66) Compulsory Licenses, infringement

### **Unit 3: The Copyright Act**

Historical background and Development of Copyright Law, Subject matter of copyright, Copyright in Computer Programme, Author Special Rights, Right of Broadcasting and performers, Copyright Societies, Ownership, Assignment, Licence, Translation of Copyright, Compulsory Licences, Fair use provisions.

### **Unit 4: Biological Diversity**

Convention of Bio-Diversity: Objectives of CBD; Salient features of CBD; International IPR agreements affecting protection of plant varieties, The WTO Doha round of trade negotiations; International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources ("ITPGR") Biological Diversity Law: Introduction and overview of Biological Diversity; Meaning and scope of Biological Diversity; Biological resources and traditional knowledge; Salient features of Biological Diversity Act; Biological Diversity concerns and issues; Bio piracy; Regulation of access to Biological Diversity; National Biodiversity Authority; Functions and powers of Biodiversity Authority; State Biodiversity Board; Biodiversity Management Committee and its functions Traditional Knowledge- Neem, Haldi & Basmati Rice Cases

### **Prescribed Books:**

1. Ahuja, V.K., Intellectual Property Rights in India
2. Bently, Lionel & Sharman, Intellectual Property Law
3. Wadehra, B.L., Law Relating to Intellectual Property
4. Narayanan, P., Intellectual Property Law
5. Mishra, J.P., Intellectual Property Law
6. Cornish, W.R., Intellectual Property Rights

### **Prescribed Legislations:**

1. Patent Act, 1970
2. Copyright Act, 1957

3. Trademark Act, 1999
4. Designs Act, 2000
5. Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999

### **(c) Banking Law**

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Origin and Development of Banking System
2. Relationship of Banker and Customer and their rights and duties
3. Payments Systems, Digital Banking Systems and E-Commerce

#### **Unit (I) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934**

- (i) Evolution of Reserve Bank of India
- (ii) Compositions and functions of Reserve Bank of India
- (iii) Reserve Bank as a banker's bank and advisor to the Government

#### **Unit (II) Banking Regulation Act, 1949**

- (i) Business of Banking Companies
- (ii) Prohibited Banking functions
- (iii) Suspension of Business and Winding Up of Banking Companies
- (iv) Application to Co-operative Banks

#### **Unit (III) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999**

- (i) Objectives, Scope and Commencement of the Act
- (ii) Contravention and Penalties
- (iii) Adjudication and Appeal
- (iv) Directorate of Enforcement

#### **Unit (IV) Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002**

5. Meaning and kinds of Negotiable Instruments
6. Endorsement, Negotiability and Assignability
7. Holder and Holder in due course
8. Rights and Liabilities of Paying and Collecting Banker
9. Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments Including Criminal Liability of Drawer and Protection of Collecting Banker

Unit (V) Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act (SARFAESI ACT, 2002)

Unit (VI) Debts Recovery Tribunal (DRT), Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunals (DRAT)

#### **Prescribed Books:**

1. Tannen M.L., Banking Law and Practice in India
2. Singh Avtar (Dr.), Negotiable Instrument Act

3. Megrah Maurice & Ryder F.R., Law of Banking
4. Gupta S.N., Banks and the Customer Protection Law
5. Chorley Lord, Law of Banking
6. Faizi O.P., The Negotiable Instrument Act

**Prescribed Legislations:**

1. Banking Regulation Act, 1949
2. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
3. Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
4. Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007
5. Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992
6. Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA), 2002
7. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999
8. SARFAESI ACT, 2002

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fifth Year) IX Semester**  
**Paper III**

**Optional Paper-II (any one)**

**Credit- 04**

**(a) Human Rights Law and Practice**

The course shall comprise of the following:

**Unit (1)**

- a) Meaning and Concept of Human Rights
- b) Evolution and Development of Human Rights Law: National and International Perspective
- c) Natural Rights, Legal Rights, and Human Rights-Classification of Human Rights

**Unit (2)**

- a) Human Rights and the United Nations Charter
- b) Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its significance
- c) International Covenants and the Protocols:

International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, 1966;

International Conventions on Civil & Political Rights, 1966

**Unit (3)**

- a) Human Rights in India; Human Rights and Indian Constitution
- b) The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993: (a) National Human Rights Commission (b) State Human Rights Commission (c) Human Rights Courts
- c) Judicial activism & Protection of Human Rights in India,

d) Role of non-governmental organizations in the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights;

#### **Unit (4)**

Programmes and Policies:

- (a) Integrated Child Development Scheme
- (b) School Education and Mid-day meal
- (c) Rural Health and Employment
- (d) Welfare Schemes

#### **Unit (5)**

- (a) Promotion of Human Rights:
  - Role of Civil Society and the Media
  - Role of Educational Institutions
- b) Human Rights and Challenges of Globalization
- c) Human Rights and Media Trial
- d) Human Rights and Environmental Concerns
- e) Human Rights in the Digital Age

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1) The UN Charter, 1945
- 2) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
- 3) The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
- 4) S.K. Kapoor, Human Rights under International Law & Indian Law (Central Law Agency)
- 5) Dr S.K. Kapoor's International Law and Human Rights (Central Law Agency)
- 6) V.R. Krishna Iyer, The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India (Eastern Book House)
- 7) Wallace, International Human Rights, (Sweet & Maxwell)

## **(b) Information Technology Law**

### **Unit (1)**

- a) The Information Technology Act, 2000
- b) History, Object, Scope, and Commencement of the Act.
- c) Overview of a Computer, Computer Network, and the Internet

### **Unit (2)**

- (a) E-Governance, Attribution, Acknowledgement and Despatch  
of Electronic Records
- (b) Digital Signature and Secure Digital Signature
- (c) Authorities- Controller, Certifying Authorities, Adjudicating Officer and  
The Appellate Tribunal under Chapter X of IT Act, 2000

### **Unit (3)**

Contravention and Offences under IT Act, 2000  
Power of Police Officers and Jurisdiction

### **Unit (4)**

Cyber Space- Intellectual Property Rights.  
Liability of Network Service Providers

- (a) U.S.A.
- (b) U.K.
- (c) India

### **Unit (5)**

Corresponding Provisions under Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023  
Electronic Records and Electronic Documents under Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023  
Amendments to The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

### **Unit (6)**

- a) Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023
- b) Overview, Objective and Salient features
- c) Personal Data and Personal Data breach

### **Prescribed Books:**

- 1) Information Technology Act, 2000
- 2) Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023
- 3) Vakul Sharma, Information Technology Law and Practice (8th Edition, Lexis Nexis 2023)
- 4) Dr. S.R. Myneni, Information Technology Law (Cyber Laws); (3rd Edition, Asia Law House 2023)

- 5) Talat Fatima, Cyber Crimes (Eastern Book Company)
- 6) Pawan Duggal, Textbook on Cyber Law (Universal Law Publication)

### **(c) Patent Law**

The course shall comprise of the following:

#### **Unit 1**

- (1) Evolution and Development of Patent Law
- (2) International Conventions/Treaties on Patent
  - (a) Paris Convention.
  - (b) Patent Cooperation Treaty
  - (c) WTO- TRIPs
  - (d) Harmonization of CBD and TRIPs

#### **Unit 2 Indian Patent Law**

- (1) The Patents Act, 1970 with its amendments
- (2) Patentable Subject Matter, Patentability Criteria
- (3) Procedure for Filing Patent Applications and Patent Granting Procedure
- (4) Revocation, Patent Infringement and Remedies
- (5) Public Interest Provisions for Preventing abuse of Patent Rights

#### **Unit 3**

- (1) Relevant Provisions of the biological Diversity act 2002.
- (2) Access and benefit sharing Issue

#### **Unit 4**

Biological Patenting

Pharmaceutical Patenting

#### **Prescribed Books:**

- 1) The Patents Act, 1970
- 2) B.L. Wadehra, *Law relating to Intellectual Property (Universal Law Publication)*
- 3) V.K. Ahuja, *Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights, (Lexis Nexis)*
- 4) Dr. M.K. Bhandari, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights (Central Law Publications)*
- 5) K.C. Kankanala & others, *Indian Patent Law and Practice (Oxford India Paperbacks)*
- 6) Pratibha M. Singh on Patent Law (*Thomson Reuters*)

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fifth Year) IX Semester**  
**Paper IV**

**Optional Paper-III (any one)**

**Credit- 04**

**(a) Penology & Victimology**

**Unit 1 Meaning, aim, and scope of Penology**

**Unit 2 Tackling the problem of Criminality- Penology**

- a) Concept of Punishment
- b) Theories of Punishment
  - (i) Deterrent Theory
  - (ii) Retributive Theory
  - (iii) Preventive Theory
  - (iv) Reformatory Theory
- c) Kinds of Punishment under the Indian Penal Code (Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023)
- d) Capital Punishment

**Unit 3 Alternatives to Punishment**

- a) Open Jails
- b) Probation - Meaning and nature, main features of Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 and Sec. 360 of Cr.P.C (401 of Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023)
- c) Parole

**Unit 4 Prison System**

- a) Introduction
- b) Evolution of the Prison System.
- c) Prison reforms in India
- d) Prison objectives and problems
- e) Prisoner's Rights

**Unit 5 Juvenile delinquency** - Nature and Control measures with special reference to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection Act) 2000 (with 2015 and 2021 amendments)

**Unit 6**

Meaning and Importance of Victimology

Recognition and development of victim's rights.

Judicial attitude towards rights of victims.

Legislative measures for compensation to the Victims of Crime

### **Prescribed Books:**

- Barnes and Teeters - New Horizons of Criminology
- Sutherland, E.H. - Principles of Criminology
- Paranjape, N.V. - Criminology and Penology
- Siddique Ahmad- Criminology and Penology
- Srivastava S.S. - Criminology and Criminal Administration

## **(b)Cyber Crimes (Information Technology Offences)**

### **Unit 1: Cyber Space**

Fundamentals of Cyber Space Understanding Cyber Space  
The Interface of Technology and Law Defining Cyber Laws

### **Unit 2: Jurisdiction in CyberSpace**

Concept of Jurisdiction Internet Jurisdiction  
Indian Context of Jurisdiction  
International Position of Internet Jurisdiction Cases in Cyber Jurisdiction

### **Unit 3: Understanding Cyber Crimes**

Defining Crime Crime in the context of the Internet –Actus Rea/ Mens Rea Types of crime in the Internet Computing damage in Internet crime

**Unit 4:** Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita,2023, Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam,2023 and Information Technology Act ,2000 & Cyber Crimes Fraud Hacking Mischief Trespass Defamation

Cyber Stalking  
CyberTerrorism

### **Unit 5: Obscenity and Pornography**

Internet and Potential of Obscenity (BNS,2023 and IT ACT,2000), Law on Obscenity & Pornography, International efforts  
Changes in Indian Law

### **Unit 6: Penalties & Offences under the IT Act**

Offenses under the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita,2023, Investigation & adjudication issues

### **Prescribed legislation:**

- 1.Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita,2023
- 2.Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita,2023



3. Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023
4. Information Technology Act, 2000
5. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (with amendments 2021)

**Prescribed Books:**

1. Cyber Law & Cyber Crimes by Advocate Prashant Mali; *Snow White Publications, Mumbai*
2. Cyber Law in India by Farooq Ahmad; *Pioneer Books*
3. Information Technology Law and Practice by Vakul Sharma; *Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.*
4. The Indian Cyber Law by Suresh T. Vishwanathan; *Bharat Law House New Delhi*
5. Guide to Cyber and E-Commerce Laws by P.M. Bukshi and R.K. Suri; *Bharat Law House, New Delhi*
6. Guide to Cyber Laws by Rodney D. Ryder; *Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur*

**(c) White-collar Crime**

**Unit 1 Introduction**

- 1.1 Nature, Concept & Scope of White Collar Crime
- 1.2 White Collar Crime vs. Traditional Crime
- 1.3 Sutherland's view on White Collar Crime; Criticism of Sutherland's view
- 1.4 Theories of White-Collar Crimes: Social Learning Theory
- 1.5 Theory of Differential Association.

**Unit 2 White Collar Crime in India**

- 2.1 Hoarding, Black-marketing & Adulteration
- 2.2 Tax evasion
- 2.3 White collar crime in different professions Medical, Engineering, Legal, and Educational Institutions
- 2.4 White Collar Crime in Business
- 2.5 Fake employment/placement rackets

**Unit 3 The Prevention of Corruption**

- 3.1 Salient Features of the Act
- 3.2 Offences committed by Public Servant & bribe giver
- 3.3 Sanction for Prosecution
- 3.4 Presumption where public servant accepts gratification
- 3.5 Prosecution and Penalties

**Unit 4 The Prevention of Money Laundering**

- 4.1 Salient Features of the Act.
- 4.2 Definition & Scope of Money Laundering
- 4.3 Survey, Search & Seizure, Attachment
- 4.4 Powers to arrest under the Act.
- 4.5 Adjudication by the Adjudicating Authorities & Special Courts

**Prescribed Legislation:**

- 1. The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
- 2. The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002

**Prescribed Books:**

- 1. S.P. Singh, Socio-Economic Offences (1st Ed., 2005, Reprint 2015)
- 2. Ahmed Siddiqui, Criminology: Problems and Perspectives (4th Ed., 1997)
- 3. Seth and Capoor, Prevention of Corruption Act with a treatise on Anti-Corruption Laws (3rd Ed., 2000)
- 4. C. Mehanathan, Law on Prevention of Money Laundering in India (2014)
- 5. N.V Paranjape, Criminology, Penology with Victimology, 16th Ed.,2014, Central Law Publications
- 6. *Law Commission Recommendations*

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fifth Year) IX Semester**  
**Paper V**  
**Drafting, Pleading, and Conveyancing**

**Unit 1 Drafting:**

**Credit- 04**

General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules shall be taught.

**Unit 2 Pleadings**

- (i) Civil: Complaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision, Petition under Articles 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India.
- (ii) Criminal: Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.
- (iii) Conveyance: Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed
- (iv) Drafting of writ petition and PIL petition

### **Prescribed Books:**

1. Banerjee and Awasthi, Guide to Drafting
2. Michael Haewood, Conveyancing
3. William M. Ross, Pleading
4. G.C. Mogha & K.N. Goyal, Indian Conveyancer

### **LL.B. Tenth Semester**

Paper-I: Principle of Taxation Law

Any three of the optional papers given in Schedule A (i)

Paper-II: Optional Paper-IV

Paper-III: Optional Paper-V

Paper-IV: Optional Paper-VI

Paper-V: Moot court exercise and internship (Clinical/Practical)

**Optional Paper-IV** (any one)

- a. Land Laws (U.P. Revenue Code-2006)
- b. Trade Mark and Design
- c. International Organization

**Optional Paper-V** (any one)

- a. Right to Information
- b. Copyright Including Neighboring Rights
- c. Investment Law

**Optional Paper-VI** (any one)

- a. Trust, Equity and Fiduciary Relationship
- b. Direct Taxation (Income Tax)
- c. Insurance Law

### **BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fifth Year) X Semester**

#### **Paper I**

#### **Principles of Taxation Law**

The course shall comprise of the following:

**Credit- 04**

#### **Unit 1**

- (a) Introduction: Origin, History and Need of Taxation
- (b) Concept of Tax and Fee, Distinction between Tax and Fee
- (c) Canons of Taxation (Characteristics of a good tax system)
- (d) Definitions: Persons, Assesses, Tax Pays, Previous year, Assessment years, Financial year, Income, Gross Taxable Income, Taxable Income, Agricultural Income, Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance

#### **Unit 2**

- (a) Constitutional provisions relating to Taxation: Nature and Scope of Tax
- (b) Taxation and Right to equality

- (c) Taxation and Freedom of Trade, Commerce, and Intercourse
- (d) Residuary Power of Taxation Under Entry 97 of the Union List
- (e) Judicial Review of the Orders of Tax Authorities

### **Unit 3**

- (a) Direct Taxation in India
- (b) Power to levy taxes on income
- (c) Heads of Income
- (d) Deductions, Taxable income, and Computation of Tax Liability,
- (e) Assessment Procedure and types of assessment
- (f) Agricultural income and exemption from liability

### **Unit 4**

- (a) Concept of Indirect Taxes at a Glance: Background
- (b) Pre-GST tax structure and deficiencies;
- (e) Existing tax structure: Basic concept and overview of GST, Models of GST: CGST, SGST, UTGST, IGST
- (e) Constitutional Framework of GST
- (f) Levy and collection of CGST and IGST

### **Unit 5**

- (a) Distribution of Tax Revenues between centre and states
- (b) Inter-Governmental Tax Immunities in a federation
- (c) Tax evasion & Black money- Causes & effects of Tax Evasion, Tax evasion distinguished with Tax Avoidance and Tax Planning

### **Prescribed Books:**

- 1) Mr. Ramesh Sharma, Supreme Court on Direct Taxes, *Bharat Law House (2016)*
- 2) Sampat Iyengar, *Law of Income Tax, (13th Edition 2022)*
- 3) Kanga and Palkiwala, *The Law and Practice of Income Tax (11th Edition, Lexis Nexis 2020)*
- 4) Vinod K. Singhania, Monica Singhania, *Students' Guide to Income Tax & GST (7th Edition, Taxmann 2024)*
- 5) *Master Guide to Income Tax Act (33rd Edition, Taxmann 2023)*
- 6) Milind Kumar, *Goods and Services Tax: Law and Practice (Eastern Book Company, 2019)*

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fifth Year) X Semester**  
**Paper II**

**Optional Paper -IV (any one)**

**Credit- 04**

**(a) Land Laws (U.P. Revenue Code-2006)**

The course shall comprise of the following:

**Unit 1-** Division and constitution of UP into Revenue Areas, Powers, and Functions of Revenue Board, Commissioner, Collectors, Additional Collectors, Tehsildar, and Lekhpal.

**Unit 2-** Boundary and Boundary Marks – Fixation, Demarcation, Repair and Renewal, Penalty for Damage and destruction, Settlement of boundary disputes.

**Unit 3-** Maintenance and revision of Village Records-Records of Rights, Mutation Proceedings, Records and Survey Operation, Preparation of New Record of Rights.

**Unit 4-** Management of Land and other Properties by Gram Panchayat, Land Management Committee, Gaon Fund, Consolidated Gaon Fund.

**Unit 5-** Classes and rights of Land tenures-Bhumidhar with Transferable Rights, Bhumidhar with Non-Transferable Rights, and Asami, Declaration, bequeath, Transfer, Exchange, Lease, Mortgage, Division.

**Unit 6-** Devolution-Order of Succession and Survivorship.

**Unit 7-** Abandonment, Surrender, Ejectment, and Declaratory Suit and Rent.

**Unit 8-** Revenue Courts – Jurisdiction and Procedure, First Appeal, Second Appeal, Board's Power of Review.

**Unit 9-** Salient features of the UP Consolidation of Land Holdings Act 1953.

**Unit 10-** Salient feature of the UP Panchayati Raj Act, 1947.

**Prescribed Books:**

- 1) Maurya R. R., *Uttar Pradesh Land Laws*
- 2) Singh D.P. Kanwal, *Land Laws (Including Land Acquisition and Rent Laws)*
- 3) Singh Yatindra, *The Uttar Pradesh Imposition of Ceiling of Land Holding Act, 1960*
- 4) Uttar Pradesh Revenue Code, 2006 as amended by U.P. Revenue Code (Amendment) Act, 2016 (4 of 2016)
- 5) Chaudhary Ram Naresh, Chaudhary Suni Kumar, *U.P. Revenue Code, Eastern Book Company*

## **(b) Trademarks and Design**

The course shall comprise of the following:

**Unit 1-** Introduction to Trademarks: Need and Emergence of Trade Marks Law, Definition and concept of trademarks, Kinds of Trade Mark, International Legal Instruments on TradeMarks

**Unit 2-** Indian Trademark Law: The Register and Conditions for Registration, Procedure for and Duration of Registration, Effect of Registration, Passing-Off and Infringement of TradeMark, The doctrine of honest Current User, The doctrine of deceptive similarity

**Unit 3-** Assignment and Transmission: Use of Trade Marks and Registered Users, Protection of well-known marks, Appellate Board, Offences, Penalties and Procedure, Domain names and Effects of New Technology (Internet)

**Unit 4-** An Overview of the Design Act, 2000

### **Prescribed Books:**

- 1) Ashwani Kr. Bansal, *Law of Trade Marks in India (2009)*
- 2) Ashwani Kr. Bansal, *Law of Designs, GIs, (2011)*
- 3) P. Narayanan, *Law of Trade Marks and Passing off (6th ed.,2004)*
- 4) *WIPO background reading material on Intellectual Property*

## **(c) International Organisations**

The course shall comprise of the following:

### **Unit 1- Development of International Organisations:**

Development of International Organisations in Historical Perspective; Establishment of International Organisations: Rationale; Concept and Nature of International Organizations; Progress of Mankind Towards International Organization; Individual Visions and Organized Peace Movement; Critical Approaches to IOs: TWAIL, feminist perspective and Marxist perspective

### **Unit 2- Concepts, Powers, and Responsibility:**

Definition, Classification of International Organisations, Legal Personality, Powers- express, implied and inherent, Responsibility, Immunities, and Privileges

**Unit 3- International Organisations and Formation of International Law:** IOs and the making of treaties, IOs and creation of customary international law

### **Unit 4- United Nations:**

Institutional Structure and Functions: International Structure of the UN, UN reforms, Functions- regulation of the use of force and international peace and security (UNGA, UNSC)

### **Unit 5- A Comparative View of the League Covenant and the U.N. Charter**

### **Unit 6- The United Nations: Genesis and Creation**

Purposes and Principles, Membership, Legal Capacity, Privileges and Immunities, Composition, Powers and Functions, Achievements of the United Nations;

**Unit 7- Review and Revision of the Charter**

**Unit 8- Specialized Agencies:**

Concept, Relationship with UN, UNESCO, ILO, WTO

**Unit 9- International Judicial Institutions:**

International Court of Justice, International Criminal Court

**Unit 10- Regional Organizations**

**Prescribed Books:**

- 1) C.F. Amersinghe, *Principles of the International Law of International Organisations* (Cambridge University Press, 2005)
- 2) Jan Klabbbers, *An Introduction to International Organisations Law* (Cambridge University Press, 3rd ed., 2015)
- 3) Simon Chesterman, Thomas Franck, and David M. Malone, *Law and Practice of United Nations* (Oxford University Press, 2008)

**BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fifth Year) X Semester**  
**Paper III**

**Optional Paper-V (any one)**

**Credit- 04**

**(a) Right to Information**

The course comprises the following:

**Unit 1**

Conceptual Background: Right to know, Open Government and Transparency in Governance

**Unit 2**

Privilege to withhold disclosure of Documents/Information:

Comparative analysis of Laws in other Common Law - countries with special reference to (i) England (ii) U.S.A.

**Unit 3**

Privilege to withhold documents and the law in India - with special reference to:

- (i) Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- (ii) Indian Telegraph Act, 1885
- (iii) The Official Secret Act, 1923
- (iv) The Atomic Energy Act, 1962
- (v) The RIGHT TO INFORMATION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2019

#### **Unit 4**

Right to Information and Legislative Measures in India

Efforts/attempts made to legislate the Right to Information (Amendment) Act, 2019

#### **Unit 5**

Right to Information (Amendment) Act, 2019

(i) Right to information and Obligation of Public Authorities

(a) Designation of Public Information Officer

(b) Request for obtaining information

(c) Disposal of request

(d) Third Party Information

(ii) The State Information Commission: Constitution, Powers and Function

(iii) The Central Information Commission: Constitution, Powers and Function

(iv) Appeal and Penalties

#### **Unit 6**

Right to-Information and Judiciary: Supreme Court on Right to Information,

-Electoral reforms, privilege, and immunities of journalists involved in legal reporting

#### **Prescribed Books:**

1. N.V Paranjape, *Right to Information Law in India, LexisNexis*

2. Dr. S. R. Myneni, *Right to Information Law, Asia Law House (4<sup>th</sup> ed.)*

4. Dr. Dewakar & Dr. Abha Yadav

5. P.K. Das, The Right to Information Act, *Universal Law Publishing, (5<sup>th</sup> ed.)*

#### **(b) Copyright Including Neighbouring Rights**

The course shall comprise of the following:

#### **Unit 1**

Concept of Copyright a kind of Intellectual Property

Nature, Origin, and Development of Copyright

#### **Unit 2**

Role of International Institutions: International Conventions/ Treaties on Copyright

(a) Berne Convention

(b) Universal Copyright Convention, Rome Convention

#### **Unit 3**

World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and Copyright

#### **Unit 4**

Meaning of copyright



- (a) Copyright in literary, dramatic, and musical works
- (b) Copyright in sound records and cinematograph films
- (c) Copyright in a computer program

### **Unit 5**

Registration of Copyright and Term of Copyright

Ownership of copyright, Assignments and Licensing

### **Unit 6**

Author's special rights

Neighboring Rights

### **Unit 7**

Copyright Office and Copyright Board, Collective Administration of Copyright-Copyright Societies

### **Unit 8**

Infringements and Remedies - Contractual, Civil, Criminal, and Administrative (Remedies, especially, the possibility of Anton pillar injunctive relief in India.)

### **Prescribed Books:**

1. D.P. Mittal, Law of Copyright, *Commercial Law Publishers*
2. D. Llewelyn and T. Aplin
3. V.K. Ahuja, *Law of Copyright and Neighboring Rights*
4. Dr. Avtar Singh & Prof. (Dr.) Harpreet Kaur

### **(c) Investment Law**

The course shall consist of the following:

#### **Unit 1**

Meaning of Investment and Securities.

#### **Unit 2**

Legal Regulations of Investment in Securities - Shares and Debentures of a Company:

- (a) Private Company
- (b) Public Company
- (c) Other Companies

#### **Unit 3**

Legal Regulations of Investment in Securities Listed at Stock Exchange:

- (a) General Knowledge of the Stock Exchange
- (b) Procedure for Buying / Selling Corporate Securities through Stock Exchange
- (c) Role and Functions of the Securities Exchange Board of India.

#### **Unit 4**

Legal Regulations of Portfolio Investment in Corporate Securities

Legal Regulations of Investment through Mutual Funds

Legal Regulations of Fixed Deposits with Companies and Rights of Depositors

#### **Unit 5**

Legal Regulations of Investment through Life Insurance Schemes, Unit-Linked Insurance Plan, Public Provident Fund, National Saving Schemes, Units, Post-Office Scheme, Deposits in Bank and Other Schemes in the Form of Bonds.

Legal Regulations of Foreign Investment in Indian Securities and Indian Investments in Foreign Securities;

#### **Unit 6**

Law Relating to the Protection of Investors

(a) Pre-Investment

(b) Post-Investment

#### **Prescribed Books:**

1. Prasanna Chandra, *Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management, Second Edition*
2. Benjamin Graham, *The Intelligent Investor*
3. Pulak Prasad, *What I learned about Investing from Darwin*
4. Pranjal Kamra, *Investonomy: The Stock Market Guide that Makes You Rich*
5. V.K. Bhalla, *Fundamentals of Investment Management*

### **BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fifth Year) X Semester** **Paper IV**

**Optional Paper-VI (any one)**

**Credit- 04**

#### **(a) Law of Trust, Equity, and Fiduciary Relation**

##### **Unit -1. Trust**

- a) Concept of trust
- b) Nature And Definition of Trust
- c) Distinction between agency and contract
- d) Kinds Of Trusts
- e) Constructive Trust
- f) Creations Of Trusts
- g) Charitable Trusts and their Distinction with Private Trusts
- h) Public trust doctrine
- i) Rights, Duties, Powers, And Liabilities of Trustees

- j) Rights And Liabilities of Beneficiaries
- k) Extinction Of Trust

## **Unit 2. Equity**

- a) Origin And Growth of Equity
- b) Fusion Of Common Law and Equity Jurisdiction
- c) Position Of Equity Under the Indian Legal System
- d) Doctrine of Equity
- e) Election, Mortgage once a mortgage always a mortgage.
- f) Clog on redemption, Foreclosure
- g) Maxims Of Equity:
  - Equity Will Not Suffer Harm to Be Without Remedy
  - Equity Follows the Law
  - Where Equities Are Equal the Law Shall Prevail
  - Where Equities Are Equal the First in Time Shall Prevail
  - He Who Seeks Equity Must Do Equity
  - He Who Comes to Equity Must Come with Clean Hands
  - Delay Defeats Equity
  - Equality Is Equity
  - Equity Looks to The Intent Rather Than to Form
  - Equity Acts in Personam

### **Prescribed Books:**

- Principles Of Equity- G.P.Singh
- Equity, Trust, And Fiduciary Relations- Aquil Ahmed
- Equity, Trust, And Mortgages: J.J.R. Upadhyay
- Samya, Nyas- G.P. Singh
- S. Krishnamurthy Aiyar, Principles and Digest of Trusts laws
- R.H. Mandsley and E.H. Burn, Trust and Trustees
- Philip H. Pettit, Equity and Law of Trust

## **(b)Direct Taxation (Income Tax Act,1961)**

### **Unit-1**

1. Income Tax Act Basic concepts of charges of tax
2. Definitions
3. Residential status of assesses-its impact on tax liability

### **Unit-2**

1. General concepts
2. Chargeability to tax-admissible & inadmissible deductions, exclusions and deductions from income
3. Set off and carry forward of losses.
4. Salaries
5. Income from House Property
6. Income from Profits of Profession and business
7. Capital Gains
8. Income from other sources

## 9. Clubbing of income

### **Unit-3**

1. Powers & functions
2. Assessment
3. Allotment of permanent account number
4. Economic criteria scheme.

### **Unit-4**

1. Appeal
2. Revision
3. Reference
4. Rectification

### **Unit-5**

1. Prosecutions under Income Tax Act, 1961
2. Non-compliance
3. Contravention
4. Avoidance
5. Evasion of tax
6. Penalties

### **Prescribed Legislation:**

The Income Tax Act, 1961

### **Prescribed Books:**

- Principles of Taxation Law by Dr. Neha Pathakji
- Income Tax Law & Accounts by Dr. H.C. Mehrotra and Dr. S. P. Goyal
- Law of Taxation by Dr. S.R. Myeni

## **(c) Insurance Law**

### **Unit 1**

Introduction, Meaning of Insurance, Historical Aspect, Characteristic of Insurance, Nature of Insurance Contract

### **Unit 2**

Theory of Cooperation, Theory of Probability, Principles of Insurance, Utmost Good Faith, Insurance Interest

### **Unit 3**

Re-Insurance, Double Insurance, Insurance & Wages, Types of Insurance:  
Life Insurance  
Marine Insurance  
Fire Insurance &  
Miscellaneous Insurance

#### **Unit 4**

Indemnity, Subrogation, Causa Proxima, Mitigation of Loss, Attachment of Risk, Contribution

Constitution, Function, and Powers of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority

Application of Consumer Protection Act, 1986

#### **Prescribed Books:**

1. M.N. Mishra, Law of Insurance
2. C. Rangarajan, Handbook of Insurance and Allied Laws

### **BA. LL.B. Five Years Course (Fifth Year) X Semester**

#### **Paper V**

#### **Moot Court Exercise and Internship**

**Credit- 04**

**This paper may have three components of 30 marks each and a viva for 10 marks**

- Moot Court: Every student will do at least three moot courts in a year. The moot court work will be on assigned problems.
- Observance of Trial in Two Cases, One Civil and One Criminal. Students will attend Two Trials. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their on different days in the court assignment. Attendance.
- Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship diary.

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the lawyer's office / legal aid office and record the proceedings in a diary. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition.

#### **Prescribed Books:**

1. Prof.(Dr.) Rajni Malhotra, *Legal Research and Moot Court*
2. Dr. Kailash Rai, *Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparations and Participation in Trial Proceedings*
3. Abhinandan Malik, *Moot Courts and Mooting*