



# **SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**

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

**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**

**REVISED CURRICULUM  
OF  
UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAMS OF LAW**

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

**(CBCS), 2023**

**(w.e.f. Academic Year 2023-2024)**

**Programs of Law, Eligibility for Admission, Program Structure, Course Components,  
Curriculum, Examination Pattern, Standard of Passing, and Rules of Equivalence**

**for**

**I, II, III B.A., LL.B. (Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws)**

**I, II, III B.B.A., LL.B. (Bachelor of Business Administration and Bachelor of Laws)**

**I LL.B. (Bachelor of Laws)**

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**PART - I**  
**UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAM OF LAW**

**1. Three Degree Programs of Law:**

There shall be three undergraduate degree programs of law leading to bachelor's degree in law as here under:

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

It shall be a Five Year Integrated Double Degree Program in Arts and Law. The program shall be divided into ten semesters.

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

It shall be a Five Year Integrated Double Degree Program in Management and Law. The program shall be divided into ten semesters.

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

It shall be a Three-Year Degree Program in Law. The program shall be divided into six semesters.

**Note:** The affiliated college may choose all or any of the above undergraduate degree programs of law subject to approval by the Savitribai Phule Pune University, Government of Maharashtra and Bar Council of India.

**2. Objectives and advantages of CBCS Curriculum:**

The objectives of revised curriculum are:

- (1) To reorient legal education by making provision for sufficient opportunity to the students for extensive as well as intensive study of law.
- (2) To equip the students with (a) knowledge of law, (b) practical application of law, (c) analytical thinking and logical reasoning, (d) effective communication skills.
- (3) To meet the needs of contemporary requirements of Bar, Bench, and Industry in the globalized economic era.
- (4) To educate them about diverse backgrounds to become effective, ethical, and expert individuals who are employable in a variety of legal settings.

Advantages of the Choice based Credit System are:

- (1) Shift in focus from the teacher-centric to student-centric education.
- (2) CBCS allows students to choose inter-disciplinary, intra-disciplinary courses, skill-oriented papers (even from other disciplines according to their learning needs, interests and aptitude) and offering more flexibility for students.

### **3. Outlines of Choice Based Credit System:**

In line with the UGC's guidelines, the courses are categorized as Core Courses, Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (P.T. Papers), Skill Enhancement Courses, Discipline Specific Elective Courses and Generic Elective (Open Elective) Courses.

#### **3.1 Core Course:**

The purpose of the Core Course Paper is to adhere to common minimum standards prescribed by the Bar Council India. Also, the course designed for papers under this category aims to cover the basics that a student is expected to imbibe in the law profession. Besides this, the Core Course Papers should be studied by the law students as a core requirement to get *Sanad*. Hence, the Core Course is a course that has to be studied compulsorily. For the Law program B.A., LL.B. and B.B.A., LL.B. (Five Year Program) there shall be 16 Non-Law courses in the first two years of the program with 4 credits each. From Third to Fifth year of B.A., LL.B. and B.B.A., LL.B. Program there shall be 30 Law courses. These 30 Law courses shall include –

- 1) 20 Core Courses for 4 credits each,
- 2) 4 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (Practical Training Courses) for 4 credits each,
- 3) 6 Discipline Specific Elective Courses for 4 credits each

In addition to the above there shall be 2 Skill Enhancement Compulsory Courses for 2 credits each and 2 Generic Elective Courses (Open Elective) for 4 credits each.

For Three-Year LLB Program there shall be 30 Law courses. These 30 Law courses shall include

- 1) 20 Core Courses for 4 credits each
- 2) 4 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (Practical Training Courses) for 4 credits each
- 3) 6 Discipline Specific Elective Courses for 4 credits each

In addition to the above there shall be 2 Skill Enhancement Compulsory Courses for 2 credits each and 2 Generic Elective Courses (Open Elective) for 4 credits each.

### **3.2 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course:**

**Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC):** The Ability Enhancement (AE) Courses offered are of two types –

- (1) **Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AEC)** – These courses are based upon the Practical Training Activities mandated by the BCI for law students.
- (2) **Skill Enhancement Course (SEC):** These are value-based and/or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on training, competencies, skills, etc.

### **3.3 Elective Course:**

Generally, a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses, and which may be very specific, or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/subject of study, or which provides an extended scope, or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain, or nurtures the candidate's proficiency/skill is called an Elective Course.

Following types of Elective Courses are offered –

**(i) Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course:** An Elective course offered under the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as a Discipline Specific Elective. The list of subjects provided under this category is suggested by BCI. However, the University has complete freedom to suggest its own papers under this category based on theory, expertise, specialization, requirements, scope, and need.

**(ii) Generic Elective (GE):** A Core Course offered in a discipline/subject may be treated as an elective by other discipline/subject and vice-versa and such electives may also be referred to as Generic Electives (Open Elective).

## **4. Extent and Application of Revised Curriculum of CBCS:**

The rules as to eligibility for admission, course component, curriculum, examination pattern and standard of passing for B.A., LL.B., B.B.A., LL.B. and LL.B. given herein shall be applicable initially for the First year of B.A., LL.B., B.B.A., LL.B. and LL.B. and will come

into force w.e.f. the academic year 2023-2024. The entire program will be introduced in a phased manner as shown below:

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

S.N.	Year / Class of Course	Academic Year of Application
(1)	First Year of B.A., LL.B.	2023-2024
(2)	Second Year of B.A., LL.B.	2024-2025
(3)	Third Year of B.A., LL.B.	2025-2026
(4)	Fourth Year of B.A., LL.B.	2026-2027
(5)	Fifth Year of B.A., LL.B.	2027-2028

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

S.N.	Year / Class of Course	Academic Year of Application
(1)	First Year of B.B.A., LL.B.	2023-2024
(2)	Second Year of B.B.A., LL.B.	2024-2025
(3)	Third Year of B.B.A., LL.B.	2025-2026
(4)	Fourth Year of B.B.A., LL.B.	2026-2027
(5)	Fifth Year of B.B.A., LL.B.	2027-2028

**LL.B.:**

S.N.	Year / Class of Course	Academic Year of Application
(1)	First Year of LL.B.	2023-2024
(2)	Second Year LL.B.	2024-2025
(3)	Third Year of LL.B.	2025-2026

**5. Closing of Degree Courses of Law under 2017 Pattern:**

- (1) The present revised curriculum for Degree Courses of Law under CBCS may be called as Choice Based Credit Pattern (CBCS), 2023 and it shall be introduced in a phased manner as shown above.
- (2) The old curriculum for Degree Programs of Law under 2017 as amended in 2019 Pattern shall be closed in a phased manner as shown below:

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

S.N.	Year/Class of Course	Academic Year of Closing
(1)	First Year of B.A., LL.B.	2022-2023
(2)	Second Year of B.A., LL.B.	2023-2024
(3)	Third Year of B.A., LL.B.	2024-2025
(4)	Fourth Year of B.A., LL.B.	2025-2026
(5)	Fifth Year of B.A., LL.B.	2026-2027

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

S.N.	Year / Class of Course	Academic Year of Closing
(1)	First Year of B.B.A., LL.B.	2022-2023
(2)	Second Year of B.B.A., LL.B.	2023-2024
(3)	Third Year of B.B.A., LL.B.	2024-2025
(4)	Fourth Year of B.B.A., LL.B.	2025-2026
(5)	Fifth Year of B.B.A., LL.B.	2026-2027

**LL.B.:**

S.N.	Year/ Class of Course	Academic Year of Closing
(1)	First Year of LL.B.	2022-2023
(2)	Second Year of LL.B.	2023-2024
(3)	Third Year of LL.B.	2024-2025



**Part – II**  
**ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION**  
**B.A., LL.B., B.B.A., LL.B. and LL.B. Courses**

**1. Qualifying Examination for Admission:**

**(1) B.A., LL.B. and B.B.A., LL.B.:**

Admissions will be given as per the selection procedure and policies adopted by the Government of Maharashtra and by keeping in view conditions laid down by the Bar Council of India and SPPU.

Reservation and relaxation will be as per the Government rules.

**(2) LL.B.:**

Admissions will be given as per the selection procedure and policies adopted by the Government of Maharashtra and by keeping in view conditions laid down by the Bar Council of India and SPPU.

Reservation and relaxation will be as per the Government rules.

***Note:***

The applicants who have obtained 10+2 Higher Secondary School Certificate or First-Degree Certificate after pursuing studies in distance or correspondence method shall also be considered as eligible for admission to (i) First Year of B.A., LL.B. or (ii) First Year of B.B.A., LL.B. or (iii) First Year of LL.B., as the case may be.

***Explanation:*** The applicants who have obtained 10+2 or Graduation / Post-Graduation through Open University system directly without having any basic qualification for pursuing such studies are not eligible for admission to (i) First Year of B.A., LL.B. or (ii) First Year of B.B.A., LL.B. or (iii) First Year of LL.B., as the case may be.

- (3) The eligibility for admission, for any year / class other than First year / class of any law course, of a student migrating / transferring from any other recognized University to this University shall be subject to the rules of this University made from time to time.

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

Minimum marks in Qualifying Examination for Admissions will be prescribed by the Government of Maharashtra, Bar Council of India and SPPU.

Reservation and relaxation will be as per the Government rules.

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

No student shall be allowed to simultaneously register for a law degree program with any other Graduate or Post-Graduate program run by the same or any other University or an Institute for academic or professional learning.

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

- (1) There shall be no lateral entry on the plea of graduation in any subject or exit by way of awarding a degree splitting the integrated double degree course, at any intermediary stage of integrated double degree program.
- (2) The term “lateral entry” means an admission given to graduate applicants at the beginning of third year in an integrated five-year program.
- (3) The term “lateral exit” means opting out at the end of three year after successfully completing the courses up to the third year, from an integrated five-year program on being awarded a Bachelor’s degree.

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

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

**PART - III**  
**PROGRAM COMPONENT OF CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) AND**  
**ACTIVITIES TO BE CONDUCTED**  
**B.A., LL.B., B.B.A., LL.B. and LL.B.**

**1. First Year B.A., LL.B.:**

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

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Activity</b>			<b>Credit</b>	<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>		
			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>		<b>Internal</b>	<b>External</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	CE 0101	General English	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>2</b>	BA 0102	General Principles of Political Science	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>3</b>	BA 0103	General Principles of Economics	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>4</b>	BA 0104	General Principles of Sociology	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>400</b>

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

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Activity</b>			<b>Credit</b>	<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>		
			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>		<b>Internal</b>	<b>External</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	CE 0201	English for Law	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>2</b>	BA 0202	Political Theories and Ideologies	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>3</b>	BA 0203	Macro Economics, Policies and Practice	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>4</b>	BA 0204	Theoretical Perspectives of Sociology	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>400</b>

## 2. First Year B.B.A., LL.B.:

Course Code	Semester – I
CE 0101	General English
BB 0102	Business Accounting
BB 0103	Principles of Management
BB 0104	Business Communications

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course	Activity			Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P		Internal	External	Total
1	CE 0101	General English	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
2	BB 0102	Business Accounting	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
3	BB 0103	Principles of Management	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
4	BB 0104	Business Communications	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>400</b>

Course Code	Semester – II
CE 0201	English for Law
BB 0202	Organizational Behaviors
BB 0203	Management Information System
BB 0204	Principles of Marketing

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course	Activity			Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P		Internal	External	Total
1	CE 0201	English for Law	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
2	BB 0202	Organizational Behaviors	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
3	BB 0203	Management Information System	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
4	BB 0204	Principles of Marketing	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>400</b>

### 3. Second Year B.A., LL.B.:

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

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course	Activity			Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P		Internal	External	Total
1	CE 0301	Legal Language and Legal Reasoning	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
2	BA 0302	Public Policy and Public Administration	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
3	BA 0303	Theories of Development and Indian Economy	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
4	BA 0304	Society in India	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>400</b>

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

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course	Activity			Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P		Internal	External	Total
1	CE 0201	Law and Literature	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
2	BA 0202	International Relations	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
3	BA 0203	Law and Economics	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
4	BA 0204	Social Research Methods	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>400</b>

**4. Second Year B.B.A., LL.B.:**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Semester – III</b>
CE 0301	Legal Language and Legal Reasoning
BB 0302	Basics of Finance
BB 303	Managerial Economics
BB 0304	Business Ethics and Corporate Governance

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course	Activity			Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P		Internal	External	Total
1	CE 0301	Legal Language and Legal Reasoning	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
2	BB 0302	Basics of Finance	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
3	BB 0303	Managerial Economics	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
4	BB 0304	Business Ethics and Corporate Governance	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>400</b>

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

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course	Activity			Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P		Internal	External	Total
1	CE 0401	Law and Literature	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
2	BB 0402	Human Resource Management	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
3	BB 0403	Case Studies in Business Environment	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
4	BB 404	Business Research Methods	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>400</b>

**5. Third Year B.A., LL.B., Third Year B.B.A., LL.B. and First Year LL.B.:**

**LAW COURSES (CORE, ELECTIVE, ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES AND GENERIC ELECTIVE (OPEN ELECTIVE))**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Third Year B.A., LL.B. Semester –V Third Year B.B.A., LL.B. Semester - V First Year LL.B. Semester – I</b>
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LCC 0501	Constitutional Law – I
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LCC 0502	Law of Contract - I
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LCC 0503	Family Law - I
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LCC 0504	Law of Crimes
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*Law Discipline Specific Elective Course (Any One from the following)*

LDSE 0505	(a) Health and Food Law
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LDSE 0506	(b) Equity and Trust Law
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LDSE 0507	(c) Criminal Psychology and Criminal Sociology
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LDSE 0508	(d) Agricultural Marketing Law
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<b>LGE 0509</b>	Intellectual Property Rights
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Sr. No.	Course Code	Course	Activity			Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P		Internal	External	Total
1	LCC 0501	Constitutional Law – I	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
2	LCC 0502	Law of Contract – I	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
3	LCC 0503	Family Law - I	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
4	LCC 0504	Law of Crimes	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
Law Discipline Specific Elective Course (Any One from the following)									
5	LDSE 0505	Health and Food Law	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
6	LDSE 0506	Equity and Trust Law							
7	LDSE 0507	Criminal Psychology and Criminal Sociology							
8	LDSE 0508	Agricultural Marketing Law							
9	LGE 0509	Intellectual Property Rights	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
10	EPM 0510	English*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>600</b>

**\*Please refer Part IV Paragraph 3.**



**Subject Code            Third Year B.A., LL.B. Semester – VI**  
**Third Year B.B.A., LL.B. Semester – VI**  
**First Year LL.B. Semester – II**

LCC 0601            Constitutional Law – II  
LCC 0602            Law of Contract - II  
LCC 0603            Family Law – II  
LCC 0604            Jurisprudence

***Law Discipline Specific Elective Course (Any One from the following)***

LDSE 0605            (a) Election Law  
LDSE 0606            (b) Insurance Law  
LDSE 0607            (c) Penology and Victimology  
LDSE 0608            (d) Comparative Constitution  
**LGE 0609            Media Laws**

Sr. No.	Course Code	Subject	Activity			Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P		Internal	External	Total
1	LCC 0601	Constitutional Law - II	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
2	LCC 0602	Law of Contract – II	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
3	LCC 0603	Family Law - II	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
4	LCC 0604	Jurisprudence	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Law Discipline Specific Elective Course (Any One from the following)</b>									
5	LDSE 0605	Election Law	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
6	LDSE 0606	Insurance Law							
7	LDSE 0607	Penology and Victimology							
8	LDSE 0608	Comparative Constitution							
9	LGE 0609	Media Laws	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>600</b>

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

**Subject Code Fourth Year B.A., LL.B. Semester – VII**

**Fourth Year B.B.A., LL.B. Semester - VII**

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

LCC 0701 Criminal Procedure Code

LCC 0702 Law of Evidence

LCC 0703 Interpretation of Statutes

LAEC 0704 Practical Training (I): Professional Ethics and Contempt of Court Law

***Law Discipline Specific Elective Course (Any One from the following)***

LDSE 0705 (a) Investment and Securities Law

LDSE 0706 (b) Criminal Minor Acts

LDSE 0707 (c) Cooperative Law

LDSE 0708 (d) Private International Law

Sr. No.	Course Code	Subject	Activity			Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P		Internal	External	Total
1	LCC 0701	Criminal Procedure Code	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
2	LCC 0702	Law of Evidence	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
3	LCC 0703	Interpretation of Statutes	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
4	LAEC 0704	Practical Training (I): Professional Ethics and Contempt of Court Law	2	0	2	4	30	70	100

Law Discipline Specific Elective Course (Any One from the following)										
5	LDSE 0705	Investment and Securities Law								
6	LDSE 0706	Criminal Minor Acts	3	1	0	4	30	70	100	
7	LDSE 0707	Cooperative Law								
8	LDSE 0708	Private International Law								
<b>Total</b>			<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>500</b>	

**Subject Code**                      **Fourth Year B.A., LL.B. Semester - VIII Fourth Year B.B.A., LL.B. Semester - VIII**  
**Second Year LL.B. Semester - IV**

LCC 0801                      Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

LCC 0802                      Company Law

LCC 0803                      Law of Tort and Consumer Protection

LAEC 0804                      Practical Training (II): Alternate Dispute Resolution System

***Law Discipline Specific Elective Course (Any One from the following)***

LDSE 0805                      (a) Human Rights Law and Practice

LDSE 0806                      (b) Civil Minor Acts

LDSE 0807                      (c) Competition Law

LDSE 0808                      (d) International Economic Law

Sr. No.	Course Code	Subject	Activity			Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P		Internal	External	Total
1	LCC 0801	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
2	LCC 0802	Company Law	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
3	LCC 0803	Law of Tort and Consumer Protection	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
4	LAEC 0804	Practical Training (II): Alternate Dispute Resolution System	2	0	2	4	30	70	100
<b>Law Discipline Specific Elective Course (Any One from the following)</b>									
5	LDSE 0805	Human Rights Law and Practice	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
6	LDSE 0806	Civil Minor Acts							
7	LDSE 0807	Competition Law							
8	LDSE 0808	International Economic Law							
<b>Total</b>			<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>500</b>

**7. Fifth Year B.A., LL.B., Fifth Year B.B.A., LL.B. and Third Year LL.B.:**

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Fifth Year B.A., LL.B. Semester – IX</b>
	<b>Fifth Year B.B.A., LL.B. Semester – IX Third Year LL.B. Semester – V</b>
LCC 0901	Property Law and Easement
LCC 0902	Public International Law
LCC 0903	Administrative Law
LAEC 0904	Practical Training (III): Drafting Pleading and Conveyance
LSEC 0905	Introduction to Civil and Criminal Manual
	<b><i>Law Discipline Specific Elective Course (Any One from the following)</i></b>
LDSE 0906	(a) Defense and Strategic Studies
LDSE 0907	(b) Law of Forensic Science
LDSE 0908	(c) Land Laws
LDSE 0909	(d) International Law on Air, Space and Sea

Sr. No.	Course Code	Subject	Activity			Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P		Internal	External	Total
1	LCC 0901	Property Law and Easement	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
2	LCC 0902	Public International Law	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
3	LCC 0903	Administrative Law	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
4	LAEC 0904	Practical Training (III): Drafting Pleading and Conveyance	0	0	4	4	90	10	100
5	LSEC 0905	Introduction to Civil and Criminal Manual	2	0	0	2	15	35	50

Law Discipline Specific Elective Course (Any One from the following)									
6	LDSE 0906	Defense and Strategic Studies	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
7	LDSE 0907	Law of Forensic Science							
8	LDSE 0908	Land Laws							
9	LDSE 0909	International Law on Air, Space and Sea							
<b>Total</b>			<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>550</b>

**Subject Code            Fifth Year B.A., LL.B. Semester – X Fifth Year B.B.A., LL.B. Semester - X**

**Third Year LL.B. Semester - VI**

LCC 1001	Labour Laws
LCC 1002	Principles of Taxation
LCC 1003	Environmental Law
LAEC 1004	Practical Training (IV): Moot Court Exercise and Internship
LSEC 1005	Skills of Legislative Drafting and Judgment Writing

***Law Discipline Specific Elective Course (Any One from the following)***

LDSE 1006	(a) Bankruptcy and Insolvency Law
LDSE 1007	(b) Comparative Criminal Justice System
LDSE 1008	(c) Humanitarian and Refugee Law
LDSE 1009	(d) Real Estate Law

Sr. No.	Course Code	Subject	Activity			Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P		Internal	External	Total
1	LCC 1001	Labour Laws	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
2	LCC 1002	Principles of Taxation	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
3	LCC 1003	Environmental Law	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
4	LAEC 1004	Practical Training (IV): Moot Court Exercise and Internship	0	0	4	4	90	10	100
5	LSEC 1005	Skills of Legislative Drafting and Judgment Writing	2	0	0	2	15	35	50
<b>Law Discipline Specific Elective Course (Any One from the following)</b>									
6	LDSE 1005	Bankruptcy and Insolvency Law							
7	LDSE 1006	Comparative Criminal Justice System	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
8	LDSE 1007	Humanitarian and Refugee Law							
9	LDSE 1009	Real Estate Laws							
<b>Total</b>			<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>550</b>

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

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

- a) L - Lectures
- b) P - Practical's
- c) T - Tutorials
- d) CE - Compulsory English subject for B.A., LL.B. and B.B.A., LL.B. courses.
- e) BA - Subject from discipline of Arts for B.A., LL.B. course.
- f) BB - Subject from discipline of Business Administration for B.B.A., LL.B. course.
- g) LCC - Law Core Subject for Law courses.
- h) LAEC - Law Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course
- i) LSEC - Law Skill Enhancement Course
- j) LDSE - Law Discipline Specific Elective Course
- k) LGE - Law Generic Elective (Open Elective) Course
- l) EPM – English Paper for Marathi



**PART - IV**  
**EXAMINATION PATTERN FOR**  
**B.A., LL.B., B.B.A., LL.B. AND LL.B. PROGRAMS**

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

A student of B.A., LL.B., B.B.A., LL.B. and LL.B. Programs shall not be allowed to take the end semester examination if the student concerned has not attended minimum of 75 % of the classes as per university rules except as otherwise provided by the rules framed by the University.

**2. Duration of Studies:**

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

***Explanations:***

- (a) In order to implement the above rule of Bar Council of India regarding 30 class hours per week the Colleges shall provide for minimum six lectures per subject in a week more particularly for Core Courses, Ability Enhancement and Discipline Specific Elective Courses.
- (b) In order to have continuous assessment of students, the colleges may reserve one lecture (out of those six lectures) for internal assessment of students.

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

- (1) The medium of instruction for all the subjects in B.A., LL.B., B.B.A., LL.B. and LL.B. courses shall be English. However, the students can opt to write University examination in MARATHI medium.

- (2) From Academic Year 2023-24 in accordance with the norms of BCI rules, 2008, Part IV, ENGLISH shall be a compulsory paper for students of LL.B. Program who intend to write University examination in MARATHI. The norms are as given below –
- (i) The student has to decide the medium (English/Marathi) at the time of admission only. The Medium once chosen or selected shall be same for all the papers and not be allowed to change at any stage and in any circumstances.
  - (ii) This ENGLISH paper will be of 100 marks with 4 credits. The examination of this paper shall be conducted in the Semester I. The paper structure for conducting the examination will be of Two Parts. The Part I shall consist of 25 objective type questions of two marks each, while Part II shall consist of Essay and Short notes. Minimum passing criteria shall be 40 marks in Part I and II jointly.
  - (iii) This additional ENGLISH paper shall be reflected in the Statement of Marks of First year of LL.B.
  - (iv) This additional ENGLISH paper shall not be considered for awarding ATKT. But passing in this paper is a condition precedent for completion of LL.B. Degree.
- (3) Each Course of B.A., LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B. and LL.B. Programs shall be of 100 marks, except for Skill Enhancement (SEC).
- (4) The division of 100 marks for all the Courses, except for Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AEC) Practical Training subjects, shall be as under:
- (a) University Written Examination: 70 marks.
  - (b) Internal Assessment by College: 30 marks.

#### **4. Division of Marks**

##### **4.1 End-Semester University Written Examination (70 Marks):**

- (1) There shall be Written Examination conducted by the University of 70 marks for each subject at the end of each semester of B.A., LL.B., B.B.A., LL.B. and LL.B. Programs.
- (2) There shall not be Written Examination conducted by the University for two Papers namely –
  - (1) Practical Training Paper III - Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance and (2) Practical Training Paper IV - Moot Court Exercise and Internship.

#### **4.2. Question Paper Pattern for End-Semester University Written Examination (70 Marks):**

The question paper for University written examination of each subject, except for Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AEC) Practical Training – III and IV and Skill Enhancement (SEC) shall be as under:

##### **(1) Part A Questions (30 Marks):**

Part A of question paper shall consist of essay type questions or questions of critical comments depending on the nature of subject. A student has to answer the questions with critical evaluation. There shall be four questions and the student must answer any two questions. Each question shall be for 15 marks.

##### **(2) Part B Questions (30 Marks):**

Part B of question paper shall consist of short essay type questions depending on the nature of subject. A student has to answer the questions by explaining concepts with illustrations. There shall be five questions and the student must answer any three questions. Each question shall be for 10 marks.

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

Part C of question paper shall consist of short notes or solving of hypothetical problems, etc. There shall be four short notes or questions and the student must answer any two questions. Each question shall be for 5 marks.

##### **Note:**

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

#### **4.3 In Semester Continuous Assessment by College (30 Marks):**

- (1) The division of 30 marks for each Course, except for practical training and Generic Elective subjects for internal assessment shall be as under:

1	One Written Test	10 Marks
2	Viva-Voce	10 Marks

3	Experiential learning through Extension work, Field Visit, Case Study, Case Comment, Legislative Comment, Judgment Analysis, Judgement Writing, Client Counselling, Projects, Extempore Moot Court, Arbitration, Mediation, Seminar Papers, Legal Aid Training, Para-legal Volunteering, etc. to be assessed by the teacher/s concerned. The College may decide any one or more of the above or any other activities to be conducted for the purpose of assessment of the student.	10 Marks
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30 Marks</b>

- (1) The method of internal assessment given above shall be applicable to the students admitted in the academic year 2023-24 and thereafter under the revised curriculum i.e., CBCS 2023 pattern.
- (2) The evaluation of internal assessment given above in each term or semester shall be conducted by the college and concerned subject teacher as a Continuous Internal Assessment before the University written examination.
- (3) The internal assessment marks may be withheld or withdrawn by the college on the ground of non-fulfillment of the attendance requirement by the student as prescribed under the University rules.
- (4) The College, for the purposes of inspection by the University, shall maintain and preserve the record with respect to written test etc. at least for two academic years excluding the year of evaluation.
- (5) Viva Voce shall be conducted by the concerned subject teacher or any other person appointed by the Principal.

#### **4.4 Division of Marks in Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses:**

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AEC) i.e. Practical Training Courses of B.A., LL.B., B.B.A., LL.B. and LL.B. shall carry the division of marks as under: -

##### **(1) Practical Training Paper I – Professional Ethics and Contempt of Court**

###### **Law**

University Written Examination 70 Marks

Written submissions and Viva Voce examination 30 Marks

(2) **Practical Training Paper II – Alternate Dispute Resolution System**

University Written Examination 70 Marks

Written submissions and Viva Voce examination 30 Marks

**4.5 Evaluation Pattern for Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AEC) Practical Training – III and IV:**

**Practical Training Paper III - Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance**

Written Journal Submission on Drafting (30 Marks), Pleading (30 Marks) and Conveyance (30 Marks) 90 Marks

Written submissions and Viva Voce examination 10 Marks

**Practical Training Paper IV – Moot Court Exercise and Internship**

Moot Court Exercise (40 Marks), Observance of Trials (30 Marks) and Pre-Trial Preparation Activities (20 Marks) 90 Marks

Written Submissions and Viva Voce Examination 10 Marks

**4.6 Conduct of Viva Voce Examination for Practical Training Subjects:**

- (1) The Viva Voce examination for the practical training subjects shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule notified by the University.
- (2) The Viva Voce examination for all practical training subjects shall be conducted by the committee of examiners.
- (3) The committee of examiners shall consist of one internal examiner and one external examiner. The external examiner shall be appointed by the University from amongst the teachers in other affiliated colleges. The internal examiner shall also be appointed by the University from amongst the teachers working in the concerned college, preferably from the teachers teaching/ conducting activities of the concerned practical training subject.
- (4) The committee of examiners shall not take viva voce examination of a student unless he/she submits a duly assessed written submissions at the time of Viva Voce examination.
- (5) The committee of examiners shall not submit the marks to the University unless the student appears for Viva Voce examination. In other words, if the student submits a duly assessed

written submission without appearing for Viva Voce examination his/her marks shall not be submitted to the University.

***Explanation:***

The written submission by the student, as required under any of the practical training subjects, means handwritten submissions. In this matter, the College shall grant a reasonable concession to the persons with disabilities.

**4.7 Evaluation Pattern for Skill Enhancement (SEC):**

- i) The course carrying 50 marks shall be evaluated with Continuous Assessment (CA) and University Evaluation (UE) mechanism.
- ii) To pass in a course of 2 credits, a student has to secure minimum 20 marks, provided that he should secure minimum 14 marks in University Evaluation (UE) and 6 marks in continuous assessment.
- iii) Continuous Assessment shall be of 15 marks while University Evaluation shall be of 35 marks.
- iv) For internal examination one written test of 15 marks or the concerned teacher with approval of college may follow separate methods of assessment for internal in the form of seminars, viva-voce, projects, surveys, field visits, tutorials, assignments, group discussion etc.
- v) There shall be revaluation of the answer scripts of semester-end examination of theory paper only as per ordinance no 134 A and B of SPPU, Pune.

## **PART - V**

### **AWARD OF CREDITS FOR PASSING B.A., LL.B., B.B.A., LL.B., AND LL.B. COURSE**

#### **1. Award of Credits**

##### **1.1 Evaluation Pattern:**

- i) Each Course carrying 100 marks shall be evaluated with in-semester Continuous Assessment (CA) and end-semester University Evaluation (UE) mechanism.
- ii) Continuous Assessment shall comprise of 30 marks while University Evaluation shall comprise of 70 marks. To pass in a course of 4 credits, a student has to secure minimum 40 marks, provided that they should secure minimum 12 marks in the semester Continuous Assessment and 28 marks in the end semester University Evaluation (UE).
- iii) There shall be revaluation of the answer sheets of end semester University examination of theory papers as per Ordinance No. 134 A and B of SPPU, Pune.
- iv) There will be no revaluation of in-semester Continuous assessment. If a student fails to get minimum marks, he/she has to reappear for in-semester Continuous Assessment in the subsequent semesters.

##### **1.2 Law Program Credit Structure:**

There are following values of Credits for the Law Programs: -

- i) All law and non-law courses shall be offered with Credit system.
- ii) One Credit is equivalent to 15 hours of classroom teaching.
- iii) There shall be 15 weeks of student-teacher interaction, divided into 12 weeks of teaching and 3 weeks for Continuous Assessment including preparation time for students during the semester (for theory course).
- iv) A student is required to earn 132 credits in a minimum period of six semesters for Three Years LL.B. Program and earn 196 credits in a minimum period of ten semesters for Five Years B.A., LL.B. and B.B.A., LL.B. Program respectively.

v) Final CGPA shall be calculated on the basis of 132 credits for Three Years LL.B. Program and 196 credits for Five Years B.A., LL.B. and B.B.A., LL.B. Programs.

vi) Credit structure of Law programs for - Five Years B.A, LL.B., Five Years B.B.A., LL.B. and Three-Years LL.B., is as given below –

**B. A., LL. B. Program Structure:**

Semester	Core Courses (CC)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AEC)	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE)	Generic Elective (GE)	Total Credits
I	CE 0101 (4)					16
	BA 0102 (4)					
	BA 0103 (4)					
	BA 0104 (4)					
II	CE 0201 (4)					16
	BA 0202 (4)					
	BA 0203(4)					
	BA 0204 (4)					
III	CE 0301 (4)					16
	BA 0302 (4)					
	BA 0303 (4)					
	BA 0304 (4)					
IV	CE 0401 (4)					16
	BA 0402 (4)					
	BA 0403 (4)					
	BA 0404(4)					
V	LCC 0501 (4)			LDSE 505 to 508	LGE 509 (4)	24
	LCC 0502 (4)			1 (4)		
	LCC 0503 (4)					
	LCC 0504 (4)					
VI	LCC 0601 (4)			LDSE 605 to 608	LGE 610 (4)	24
	LCC 0602 (4)			1 (4)		
	LCC 0603 (4)					
	LCC 0604 (4)					
VII	LCC 0701 (4)	LAEC 0704 (4)		LDSE 705 To 708		20
	LCC 0702 (4)			1 (4)		
	LCC 0703 (4)					



VIII	LCC 0801 (4)	LAEC 0804 (4)		LDSE 805 to 709 1 (4)		<b>20</b>
	LCC 0802 (4)					
	LCC 0803 (4)					
IX	LCC 0901 (4)	LAEC 0940 (4)	LSEC 0905 (2) <b>(Value/Skill based course)</b>	LDSE 906 to 909 1 (4)		<b>22</b>
	LCC 0902 (4)					
	LCC 0903 (4)					
X	LCC 1001 (4)	LAEC 1004 (4)	LSEC 1005 (2) <b>(Value/skill- based course)</b>	LDSE 1006 to 1009 1 (4)		<b>22</b>
	LCC 1002 (4)					
	LCC 1003 (4)					
<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>(36 x 4) = 144</b>	<b>(4 x 4) = 16</b>	<b>(2 x 2) = 4</b>	<b>(6 x 4) = 24</b>	<b>(4 x 2) = 8</b>	<b>196</b>

**B.B.A., LL. B. Program Structure:**

Semester	Core Courses (CC)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AEC)	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE)	Generic Elective (GE)	Total Credits
I	CE 0101 (4)					<b>16</b>
	BB 0102 (4)					
	BB 0103 (4)					
	BB 0104 (4)					
II	CE 0201 (4)					<b>16</b>
	BB 0202 (4)					
	BB 0203(4)					
	BB 0204 (4)					

III	CE 0301 (4)					16
	BB 0302 (4)					
	BB 0303 (4)					
	BB 0304 (4)					
IV	CE 0401 (4)					16
	BB 0402 (4)					
	BB 0403 (4)					
	BB 0404(4)					
V	LCC 0501 (4)			LDSE 505 to 508 1 (4)	LGE 509 (4)	24
	LCC 0502 (4)					
	LCC 0503 (4)					
	LCC 0504 (4)					
VI	LCC 0601 (4)			LDSE 605 to 608 1 (4)	LGE 610 (4)	24
	LCC 0602 (4)					
	LCC 0603 (4)					
	LCC 0604 (4)					
VII	LCC 0701 (4)	LAEC 0704 (4)		LDSE 705 to 708 1 (4)		20
	LCC 0702 (4)					
	LCC 0703 (4)					

VIII	LCC 0801 (4)	LAEC 0804 (4)		LDSE 805 To 709 1 (4)		20
	LCC 0802 (4)					
	LCC 0803 (4)					
IX	LCC 0901 (4)	LAEC 0940 (4)	LSEC 0905 (2) <b>(Value/skill- based course)</b>	LDSE 906 to 909 1 (4)		22
	LCC 0902 (4)					
	LCC 0903 (4)					
X	LCC 1001 (4)	LAEC 1004 (4)	LSEC 1005 (2) <b>(Value/skill- based course)</b>	LDSE 1006 to 1009 1 (4)		22
	LCC 1002 (4)					
	LCC 1003 (4)					
<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>(36 x 4) = 144</b>	<b>(4 x 4) = 16</b>	<b>(2 x 2) = 4</b>	<b>(6 x 4) = 24</b>	<b>(4 x 2) = 8</b>	<b>196</b>

**LL.B. Program Structure:**

Semester	Core Courses (CC)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AEC)	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE)	Generic Elective (GE)	Total Credits	
I	LCC 0501 (4)			LDSE 0505 to 0508 1 (4)	LGE 0509 (4)	24	
	LCC 0502 (4)						
	LCC 0503 (4)						
	LCC 0504 (4)						
II	LCC 0601 (4)			LDSE 0605 to 0608 1 (4)	LGE 0610 (4)	24	
	LCC 0602 (4)						
	LCC 0603 (4)						
	LCC 0604 (4)						
III	LCC 0701 (4)	LAEC 0704 (4)		LDSE 0705 to 0708 1 (4)		20	
	LCC 0702 (4)						
	LCC 0703 (4)						
IV	LCC 0801 (4)	LAEC 0804 (4)		LDSE 0805 to 0709 1 (4)		20	
	LCC 0802 (4)						
	LCC 0803 (4)						
V	LCC 0901 (4)	LAEC 0940 (4)	LSEC 0905 (2)  (Value/skill-based course)	LDSE 0906 to 0909 1 (4)		22	
	LCC 0902 (4)						
	LCC 0903 (4)						
VI	LCC 1001 (4)	LAEC 1004 (4)	LSEC 1005 (2)  (Value/skill-based course)	LDSE 1006 to 1009 1 (4)		22	
	LCC 1002 (4)						
	LCC 1003 (4)						
<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>(20 x 4) = 80</b>	<b>(4 x 4) = 16</b>	<b>(2 x 2) = 4</b>	<b>(6 x 4) = 24</b>	<b>(4 x 2) = 8</b>	<b>132</b>	

## **2. Intra and inter-institutional transfer of credits**

- i) A student may opt for a course equivalent to 25% credit from any other higher education institute/college than the one where they are registered. In case a student wishes to take all courses from parent college they can also do so.
- ii) Of the 75% credits to be earned from the parent college, a student is expected to successfully complete the Core Courses of the parent college to get the degree. For remaining credits, they can choose courses from elective offered by the other higher education institution/college.
- iii) The parent college can announce minimum fees to the casual students from other college to earn credit in the Discipline Specific and Generic Elective (Open Elective) Courses which involves intra-institutional mobility. The admitted casual students who enrolled themselves for the said courses being conducted by the college in the respective semester will be evaluated after payment of the examination fee for the corresponding subject and will receive a certificate of the completion of the course from the college, so as to get credit in his/her parent higher institution/college.

### ***Note:***

- i) As CBCS requires mandatory Discipline Specific and Generic Elective (Open Elective)
- ii) However, at the operational level, single faculty law colleges and institutions are expected to face constraints in teaching, spatial and physical infrastructure for Courses which involve intra-institutional mobility as stated above. Hence, those colleges/institutions may offer limited intra institutional mobility in the form of restricted combination of courses given under these present rules.
- iii) Moreover, at Inter-Institutional level mobility may not be possible in the same semester. Therefore, a student can access off-campus courses, online courses on the SWAYAM platform or any other platform if and when they are endorsed and adopted by SPPU, or UGC. In that case, a Credit and Grade point earned will be transferred and reflected in the Grade Sheet of the student of the respective college.
- iv) The SPPU, Pune may allow a student to migrate, along with the Credits earned, to another affiliated college/ or a different university in a particular semester of a UG program, but only after completion of the previous semester. Similarly, it may allow students from other universities to in-migrate, with their Credits and Grade points earned, to any under-graduate program of the university, provided they have completed the previous semester and they are endorsed and adopted by SPPU or UGC for the Law Program.

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

- i) A student passing the examination of Third year of B.A., LL.B. shall be eligible to obtain the First degree of B.A., under the integrated B.A., LL.B. program, provided that he/she has passed examination of Second year of B.A., LL.B. Such a degree of B.A. shall not entitle the student to enroll as an advocate.
- ii) A student passing the examination of Third year of B.B.A., LL.B. shall be eligible to obtain the First degree of B.B.A. under the integrated B.B.A., LL.B. program, provided that he/she has passed the examination of Second year of B.B.A., LL.B. Such a degree of B.B.A. shall not entitle the student to enroll as an advocate.
- iii) A student of B.A., LL.B. program passing examination of all the years or classes, divided in ten semesters, shall be eligible to obtain the B.A., LL.B. degree.
- iv) A student of B.B.A., LL.B. program passing examination of all the years or classes, divided in ten semesters, shall be eligible to obtain the B.B.A., LL.B. degree.
- v) A student of LL.B. program passing examination of all years or classes, divided in six semesters, shall be eligible to obtain the LL.B. degree.

### **4. Additional Internal Evaluation**

Eligibility norms to appear for the additional class test or assignment or project for students who remain absent for Internal Evaluation: -

- i) The student may be allowed to appear for additional internal evaluation only on the ground of participation in Inter Collegiate, State, National or International level events, Training camp or Coaching camp organized by authorized university or by any State, National or International bodies, NSS / NCC Events / Camps / Cultural activities / Sports activities / Research activities or any other activities authenticated by the Principal/Head of the Institution, or for any other reason which is considered valid under the circumstances and to the satisfaction of the Principal or the Head of the Institute.
- ii) The student shall apply to the College Principal/ Head of the Institution giving the reason(s) for absence within 8 days of the conduct of the examination along with the necessary documents and testimonials. The Principal/ Head of the Institution, on scrutiny of the documents and testimonials, may grant permission to the student to appear for the additional examination.

- iii) The Additional Internal Evaluation shall be conducted prior to the commencement of the Semester End Examination after following the necessary procedure and completing the formalities as stated above.

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

Allowed to Keep Terms (ATKT) is a process to allow students to take admission and study in the next class or year even if he/she has failed in the specified number of subjects. The rules of ATKT for B.A., LL.B. Program are as under:

- i) If a student passes in not less than 2/3 of total subjects required to pass, their result status will be Failed ATKT. The table given below shall decide the ATKT status of a student.
- ii) In computing "total subjects to pass" for a student from 2017 Pattern admitted in the revised curriculum i.e., CBCS 2023 Pattern, the additional subject or subjects required to pass under the Rules of Equivalence (Rules of Absorption), shall not be considered.
- iii) A student of Second Year B.A., LL.B. shall not be eligible for admission to Third Year B.A., LL.B. unless they have passed First Year B.A., LL.B. examination.
- iv) A student of Third Year B.A., LL.B. shall not be eligible for admission to Fourth Year B.A., LL.B. unless they have passed Second Year B.A., LL.B. examination.
- v) A student of Fourth Year B.A., LL.B. shall not be eligible for admission to Fifth Year B.A., LL.B. unless they have passed Third Year B.A., LL.B. examination.

#### **6. Allowed to Keep Terms (ATKT) for B.B.A., LL.B. Program:**

Allowed to Keep Terms is a process to allow student to take admission and study in the next class or year even if he/she has failed in specified number of subjects. The rules of ATKT for B.B.A, LL.B. Program are as under:

- i) If a student passes in not less than 2/3 of total subjects required to pass, his result status will be Failed ATKT. The table given below shall decide the ATKT status of a student.
- ii) A student of Second Year B.B.A., LL.B. shall not be eligible for admission to Third Year B.B.A., LL.B. unless he/she have passed First Year B.B.A., LL.B. examination.
- iii) A student of Third Year B.B.A., LL.B. shall not be eligible for admission to Fourth Year B.B.A., LL.B. unless he/she have passed Second Year B.B.A., LL.B. examination.
- iv) A student of Fourth Year B.B.A., LL.B. shall not be eligible for admission to Fifth Year B.B.A., LL.B. unless he/she have passed Third Year B.B.A., LL.B. examination.

## 7. Allowed to Keep Terms (ATKT) for LL.B. Course:

Allowed to Keep Terms is a process to allow student to take admission and study in the next class or year even if he/she has failed in specified number of subjects. The rules of ATKT for LL.B. Course are as under:

- i) If a student passes in not less than 2/3 of total subjects required to pass, their result status will be Failed ATKT. The table given below shall decide the ATKT status of a student.
- ii) In computing "total subjects to pass" for a student from 2017 Pattern admitted in revised curriculum i.e. 2023 Pattern, the additional subject or subjects required to pass under the Rules of Equivalence (Rules of Absorption), shall not be taken into consideration.
- iii) A student of Second Year LL.B. shall not be eligible for admission to Third Year LL.B. unless he/she has passed First Year LL.B. examination.

**Table for deciding ATKT Status of Student of B.A., LL.B., B.B.A., LL.B., and LL. B.:**

<b>Total Number of Subjects to Pass</b>	<b>Minimum Number of Subjects Required to be Passed</b>	<b>Maximum Number of Failure Subjects Allowed for Availing Benefit of ATKT</b>
5	4	1
6	4	2
7	5	2
8	6	2
9	6	3
10	7	3
11	8	3

## 8. Duration to Complete the Entire Program:

- i) A student of B.A., LL.B. program, to become eligible for award of the degree, must pass in all the subjects, divided in Ten Semesters, within a span of **Seven Academic years** including the academic year in which he/she was admitted to First year of the Program. No student shall be admitted as a candidate for any examination of the said program after the said period of **Seven Academic years** unless he/she is readmitted to the program as a fresh candidate.
- ii) A student of B.B.A., LL.B. program, to become eligible for award of the degree, must pass in all the subjects, divided in Ten Semesters, within a span of **Seven Academic years** including the academic year in which he/she was admitted to First year of the Program. No student shall be



admitted as a candidate for any examination of the said program after the said period of **Seven Academic years** unless he/she is readmitted to the program as a fresh candidate.

- iii) A student of LL.B. program, to become eligible for award of the degree, must pass in all the subjects, divided in Six Semesters, within a span period of **Five Academic years** including the academic year in which he/she was admitted to First year of the Program. No student shall be admitted as a candidate for any examination of the said program after the said period of **Five Academic years** unless he/she is readmitted to the program as a fresh candidate.

**Note:**

- 1) As per Statute further extension of *one more year* may be granted by the University only in clearly justified exceptional circumstance to complete above five-year and three-year law programs.
- 2) During the extended period the student shall be considered as a private candidate and also not be eligible for ranking.

**Explanation:**

For a student from 2017 Pattern admitted in revised curriculum i.e., CBCS 2023 Pattern under the Rules of Equivalence, the duration to complete the remaining program, shall be proportional to the total duration to complete the entire program given above.

Thus, for example:

- i) If a student of 2017 Pattern is admitted in Second Year B.A., LL.B. of CBCS 2023 Pattern, their duration to complete the program shall be **Eight Academic years** including the academic year in which they were admitted to Second Year B.A., LL.B.
- ii) If a student of 2017 Pattern is admitted in Second Year LL.B. of CBCS 2023 Pattern, their duration to complete the program shall be **Four Academic years** including the academic year in which they were admitted to Second Year LL.B.

**9. Completion of Degree Program:**

A student who earns 132 credits in LL. B and 196 credits in B.A., LL. B and B.B.A, LL. B shall be considered to have completed the requirements of the degree program. The CGPA shall be calculated for such students on the basis of 132 credits in LL. B and 196 credits in B.A., LL. B and B.B.A, LL.B. The University shall offer 10 Point Grading System in CBCS. Percentage to Grade and Grade Points is as follows: -

Sr. No.	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Marks
1	O (Outstanding)	10	90 ≤ Marks ≤ 100
2	A+ (Excellent)	9	75 ≤ Marks ≤ 89
3	A (Very Good)	8	60 ≤ Marks ≤ 74
4	B+ (Good)	7	55 ≤ Marks ≤ 59
5	B (Above average)	6	50 ≤ Marks ≤ 54
6	C (Average)	5	45 ≤ Marks ≤ 49
7	D (Pass)	4	40 ≤ Marks ≤ 44
8	F (Fail)	0	Marks ≤ 40
9	Ab (Absent)		

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

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

## Semester I

### First Year B.A., LL.B

#### **CE 0101 General English:**

##### **Objectives of the Course:**

1. To reacquaint students with grammatical structures in English with a focus on their function (usage) and not just form, thereby improving their language use.
2. To help students improve their vocabulary and pronunciation skills.
3. To inculcate the study skills required for an undergraduate program.

##### **Module 01 Grammar and Usage – I:**

1. Tenses and Sequence of Tenses
2. Appropriate use of Articles
3. Appropriate use of Prepositions
4. Modal auxiliaries

##### **Module 02 Grammar and Usage– II:**

1. Making Questions
2. Simple, complex, and compound sentences
3. Active and Passive Voice
4. Reported Speech

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

1. Paragraph Writing
2. Essay Writing
3. Writing Reviews

##### **Module 04 Basics of Phonology and Morphology:**

1. Speech Sounds of English (RP and Indian English)
2. Word Stress
3. Intonation
4. Structure of words
5. Word Formation-Processes

##### **Module 05 Study Skills:**

1. Reading- Skimming, Scanning, Intensive/ Critical Reading, Extensive Reading
2. Note Making and Precis writing
3. PQRST Method

#### 4. Presentation Skills

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Balasubramanian, T. English Phonetics for Indian Students. New Delhi: Trinity Press, 2017
2. Cambridge Idioms Dictionary. Singapore: Cambridge University Press, 2006.
3. Donald, Sydney G. and Pauline E Kneale. Study Skills for Language Students. New York: OUP, 2001.
4. Green, David. Contemporary English Grammar Structures and Composition. Chennai: Macmillan, 1999.
5. Gupta, Shweta. General English and Legal Language, Allahabad: CLP, 2016.
6. Hansen, Randall S and Katherine Hansen. The Complete Idiot's Guide to Study Skills. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2008.
7. Lieber, Rochelle. Introduction to Morphology. Cambridge: CUP, 2009.
8. Sanjay Kumar and Pushpa Lata. Communication Skills. India: OUP, 2011.
9. Thomson and Martinet. A Practical English Grammar. Mumbai: OUP, 1970.
10. Swan, Michael. *Practical English Usage*. India: OUP, 2016.
11. Yadugiri, M. A. and Geeta Bhaskar. English for Law. New Delhi: Foundation Books, 2005.

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

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

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

1. Meaning, Definitions, and Nature of Political Science
2. Contemporary Approaches to study Political Science –
3. Positivism- Behavioural Approach, Post- Positivism, Post Behavioural Approach, Constructivism, Communitarian Approach
4. Significance of Political Science, Relationship of Political Science with other allied subjects - Sociology, Economics, and Law

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

1. Meaning and definitions of State
2. Essential elements of State – Population, Territory, Government and Sovereignty
3. Difference between State, Nation, and Civil Society

4. Theories of origin of State- Divine Origin Theory, Historical Theory, Genetic Theory, Social Contract Theories of Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau
5. Types of State- Unitary- Federal state, Nation-State, Welfare State
6. Plato's Ideal State
7. Nature of Indian State- Federalism with strong Unitary bias

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

1. Meaning and definitions of Sovereignty
2. Characteristics of Sovereignty
3. Types of Sovereignty
4. Austin's interpretation and Pluralistic interpretation of Sovereignty

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

1. Origin and Development of the concept
2. Montesquieu's Theory of Separation of Powers
3. Separation of Power and checks and balances in India- Interrelation between Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary in India

#### **Module 05 Government and its Forms:**

1. Difference between State and Government
2. Plato's Classification of Government and Aristotle's Constitutional Cycle
3. Forms of Government – Monarchy, Aristocracy, Dictatorship, Democracy- Parliamentary & Presidential, Local Self Government

#### **Module 06 Political Parties and Pressure Groups:**

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

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Asirvatham Eddy, Political Theory (New Delhi, S. Chand and Co. 1988).
2. Bhargava Rajeev and Acharya Ashok (ed), Political theory: An Introduction, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2008

3. Colin Hay (2002) Political Analysis: A Critical Introduction. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
4. David Collier and John Gerring (eds.) (2009) Concepts and Method in Social Science: The Tradition of Giovanni Sartori. London: Routledge.
5. Gauba, O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory (New Delhi, Macmillan 2005).
6. Heywood, Andrew, Politics (New York, Palgrave, 2002).
7. Heywood Andrew, Political Theory: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2004
8. Hobbes, T Leviathan (ed) R-Tuck, Cambridge, (Cambridge University Press, 1991).
9. Jain, P.V. Political Science I (Political Theory) Allahabad: Central Law Publication, 2016.
10. Johari, J.C. Principles of Modern Political Science (New Delhi, Sterling Publisher, 2005).
11. Kapur, A.C., Principles of Political Science (New Delhi, S. Chand and Co. 2005).
12. Leftwich, Adrian, what is Politics (Cambridge, Polity Press, 2005).
13. MacIver, R.M, The Modern State (Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1926).
14. Marx, K.H, The Communist Manifesto C Moscow, Progress Publishers, 1975).
15. Ramaswamy, Sushila, Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts (Delhi, Macmillan, 2003).

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

**Objectives of the Course:** To study the evolution of economics as a discipline and to apply economic reasoning to problems of society. To enable students to become conversant with fundamental principles of economics.

#### **Module 01- Evolution of Economic Thought:**

1. Meaning, Definition, Scope of Economics
2. Western Economic Thought - Classical, Mercantilists, Keynesian, Monetarists
3. Evolution of Modern Indian Economic Thought- Dadabhai Naoroji, Gandhian Thought, Dr. B.R Ambedkar, Amartya Sen
4. Contribution of Nobel Laureates

#### **Module 02 Introduction to Microeconomics- Concepts and Definition:**

1. Branches of Economics – Micro, Macro, Positive, Normative, Developmental, and Welfare Economics
2. Interrelationship of Economics with Political Science, Management and Governance
3. Significance of resources and their scarcity
4. How do Markets Work?

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

1. Law of Demand and Supply
2. Elasticity of Demand – Price, Income, and Cross Elasticity of Demand

3. Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
4. Indifference Curve Analysis – Consumer Surplus

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Lokanathan. V, A History of Economic Thought, S. Chand Publications
2. Ahuja, H. L., Advanced Economic Theory: Micro Economic Analysis, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
3. Mankiw. N, Principles of Economics, Cengage Publications, Ninth Edition
4. Lipsey and Chrystal, Economics, Oxford publications.
5. Jhingan. M.L, Micro Economic Theory

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

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

**Module 01 Introduction:**

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

**Module 02 Basic Concepts of Sociology:**

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

**Module 03 Types of Society:**

1. Social differentiation
2. Differences between societies

**Module 04 Social Processes:**

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

**Module 05 Social Stratification:**

1. Meaning - Forms and Theories
2. Social Stratification-Class, Caste and Gender
3. Social Stratification and its dysfunctions

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

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

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Ishwar Bhatt: 2009, Law and Social Transformation, Easter Book Company.
2. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Blackie and Son (India). Ltd.



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

## **Semester II**

### **CE 0201 English for Law:**

#### **Objectives of the Course:**

1. To acquaint students with the nature of Language in Law and their interrelation
2. To improve the communication skills of students with a focus on formal communication
3. To introduce students to peculiarities of Legal Language by introducing them to some Legal terms, foreign phrases, and legal maxims

#### **Module 01 Language and Law:**

1. Defining Language
2. Nature of Language
3. Nature of Law
4. Relationship between Language and Law

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

1. Concept of Meaning
2. Types of Meaning (Denotative, Connotative, Social, Emotive, Reflected, Collocative and Thematic)
3. Semantic Relations- Hyponymy, Synonymy, Antonymy
4. Lexical Relations- Homonymy and Polysemy
5. Ambiguity and its Types

#### **Module 03 Communication Skills:**

1. Process of Communication

2. Formal versus Informal Communication
3. Verbal Communication
4. Non-verbal Communication and its Types

#### **Module 04 Formal Correspondence:**

1. Notices of General Nature
2. Letter Writing
3. Resume
4. Email Etiquette
5. Report Writing

#### **Module 05 Introduction to Legal Vocabulary:**

1. Legal Terms (75)
2. Foreign Phrases (25)
3. Legal Maxims (15)

##### **5. a List of Legal Terms:**

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

##### **5. b List of foreign phrases:**

1. *Ab initio* - From the beginning.
2. *Ad hoc* - Established for a particular purpose.
3. *Ad valorem* - According to value.
4. *Amicus curiae* - An impartial Advisor
5. *Bona vacantia* - Ownerless property
6. *Compos mentis* - of sound mind
7. *De facto* - In actual fact
8. *De jure* - In law, By legal right
9. *Ex parte* - One side only

10. *Fauxpas* - Blunder
11. *In limine* - At the outset
12. *In memorium* - In memory of
13. *In personam* - Personally
14. *Inter alia* - Among other things
15. *Inter se* - Among themselves
16. *Lis pendens* - During the pendency in any court
17. *Locus standi* - Right to speak or intervene in a matter
18. *Mala fide* - In bad faith
19. *Mens rea* - Criminal intention or guilty mind
20. *Modus operandi* - Mode or Method of working
21. *Nudum pactum* - A bare promise
22. *Onus probandi* - The burden of proof
23. *Pendente lite* – Until trial
24. *Prima facie* - At first sight
25. *Ratio decidendi* - The reasons for decisions
26. *Sine die* - To a date not at the moment fixed
27. *Sub judice* - Under judicial consideration
28. *Suo moto* - By itself
29. *Ultra vires* - Beyond powers
30. *Vox populi* - The voice of people

### **5. c List of Legal Maxims**

1. *Actus curiae neminem gravabit* - An act of the court shall prejudice no one.
2. *Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea* - An act does not make a person guilty unless the mind is guilty.
3. *Audi alteram partem* - Let the other side be heard as well.
4. *Contra Proferentem* – Interpretation against the draftsman
5. *Delegatus non potest delegare* - A delegate cannot delegate.
6. *Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio* - No action arises from a contract without consideration.
7. *Expressio unius est exclusio alterius* - Express mention of one thing excludes all others.
8. *Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat* - Ignorance of facts excuses but ignorance of law excuses no one.

9. *Nemo dat quod non habet* - No one gives what he does not have.
10. *Noscitur a sociis* - The meaning of a doubtful word can be derived from its association with other words.
11. *Qui facit per alium facit per se* - He who acts through another does the act himself.
12. *Respondeat superior* - Let the master answer.
13. *Ubi jus ibi remedium* - Where there is a right there is a remedy.
14. *Vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt* - The law assists those that are vigilant with their rights and not those that sleep thereupon.
15. *Volenti non fit injuria* - To a willing person, injury is not done.

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Cann, R. *Sense Relations*. in C Maienborn, K Von Heusinger & P Portner (eds), *Semantics: An International Handbook of Natural Language Meaning*. vol. 1, *Handbook of Linguistics and Communication Science*, Mouton de Gruyter, pp. 456-478., 2011.
2. Gandhi, B.M. *Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English*. Lucknow: Eastern Book Com., 2009.
3. Garner, Bryan A. ed. *Black's Law Dictionary*. 10<sup>th</sup> edition.
4. Leech, Geoffrey. *Semantics- The Study of Meaning*. Great Britain: Penguin Books, 1981.
5. *Lexpedia*, The Law Students' Companion Guide (Legal Words, Phrases & Maxims)
6. Gurgaon, LexisNexis, 2014.
7. Mohan, Krishna and Meenakshi Raman. *Advanced Communicative English*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
8. Narayanswami, V. R. *Strengthen Your Writing*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2000.
10. P. Ramanatha Aiyer's *Law Lexicon*. Lexis Nexis, 2012.
11. Wright, Chrissie, ed. *Handbook of Practical Communication Skills*. Mumbai: Jaico Publishing, 2006.
12. Yadugiri, M. A. and Geeta Bhaskar. *English for Law*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, 2005.

### **BA 0202 Political Theories and Ideologies:**

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

**Module 01 Introduction:**

1. Meaning, definitions, types and significance of Political Theory
2. Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory
3. Impact of Political Theory on Society and Law

**Module 02 Political Concepts and Theories (Part I):**

1. Liberty- Evolution of the concept, J. S. Mill's views on Liberty, Positive and Negative Liberty
2. Equality- Concept of Equality and Theories of Equality- Equality of Welfare by Utilitarian's, Equality of Resources by Ronald Dworkin, Equality of Capability by Amartya Sen and Complex Equality by Michael Walzer
3. Justice- Procedural Justice and Distributive Justice, John Rawls Theory- Justice as fairness
4. Rights- Negative and Positive rights, Types- Civil-Political-Socio-Economic-Cultural, Human Rights- UDHR

**Module 03 Political Concepts and Theories (Part II):**

1. Power and Authority- Nature, Significance and forms of Power and Authority, Difference between Power and Authority and Legitimacy, Max Weber's View on Authority, Theories of Power – Elite Theory (Ideas of Pareto, Mosca, C. Wright Mills, Robert Michels) and Group Theory
2. State, Political Obligation and Punishment - Meaning of Political Obligation, Political Obligation Theories– Force Theory- Consent Theory- Marxist Theory- Utilitarian Theory
3. State and disobedience, Concept of Punishment and Theories of Punishment – Deterrent Theory- Retributive Theory-Preventive Theory- Reformatory Theory - Expiatory Theory

**Module 04 Political Ideologies:**

1. Concept of Ideology, Difference between Theory and Ideology and their interrelation, End of Ideology
2. Liberalism - Core Values- Main currents of liberalism (Classical Liberalism, Modern Liberalism and Neoliberalism), Liberal Democracy and Constitutionalism, End of History by Francis Fukuyama
3. Socialism- Core Values and its variants - Fabian – Syndicalism – Guild Socialism- Democratic Socialism
4. Marxism- Theories of - Historical Materialism, Class and Class Struggle, Exploitation, Alienation, Role of State, Contemporary relevance of Marxism
5. Utilitarianism- Jeremy Bentham and Contribution of J.S. Mill
6. Nationalism and its facets, Challenges before Nationalism – Sub-nationalism - Regionalism
7. Fascism and Nazism- Core values

8. Gandhism- M. K. Gandhi's Ideas of Truth, Non-Violence, Purity of Ends and Means, Religion & Politics, Satyagraha and Sarvodaya
9. Social Justice Theory of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

### **Module 05 Contemporary Political Ideologies:**

1. Ecologism
2. Feminism
3. Multiculturalism

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Arneil, Barbara, Politics and Feminism, Oxford, Blackwell, 1999.
2. Bealey, Frank, The Blackwell Dictionary of Political Science, Oxford, Blackwell, 1999.  
Beetham, David, The Legitimation of Power, Hound mills, Macmillan, 1991. 35 SPP University  
• Law Faculty Revised Curriculum • B.A., LL.B., B.B.A., LL.B. and LL.B.
3. Rajeev Bhargava & Ashok Acharya, Political theory: An Introduction, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2008.
4. De Crespigny, Anthony, et.al. (Eds.) Contemporary Political Theory, London, Nelson, 1970.  
8)Dodson, Andrew, Green Political Thought, London, Routledge, 2000, reprint.
5. Dunn, John, The History of Political Theory and Other Essays, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1996.
6. Heywood Andrew, Political Ideology: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2004
7. Heywood Andrew, Political Theory: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2004
8. Jain, P.V. Political Science I (Political Theory), Allahabad: Central Law Publication, 2016.
9. S. Ramaswamy, Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002.
10. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1999.

### **BA 0203 Macro Economics, Policies, and Practice:**

#### **Objectives of the Course:**

- i) To understand the basic concepts of Macro Economics;
- ii) To study the behavior of the economy;
- iii) To analyze the Macro Economic Policies and impact.

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

1. Meaning, Scope, and Definition of Macro Economics
2. Interdependence between Micro economics and Macro economics
3. Interrelationship between various Macroeconomic Variables

**Module 02 National Income:**

1. Circular Flow of Income- Two-sector and Three-sector Model
2. Meaning, concepts, and Definition of National Income – GDP, GNP, NNP, Personal Income, Disposable Income, Per Capita Income, etc.
3. An overview of measurement methods of National income
4. GDP as a measure of welfare

**Module 03 Business Cycle and Inflation:**

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

**Module 04 Output and Employment:**

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

**Module 05 Government and the Macro Economy:**

1. Central Bank - Functions and Credit Control
2. Financing of Government expenditure- taxation
3. Public Expenditure: Union budget
4. Role of Union budget: Deficit Finance and growth

**Module 06 International Trade:**

1. Meaning and definition of International Trade
2. Adam Smith- Absolute Advantage Theory, Ricardo- Comparative Advantage theory
3. Concept of Trade, Balance of Trade, and Balance of Payments
4. Free Trade Vs protectionism
5. Foreign Exchange Rate

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Mankiw. N, Principles of Economics, Cengage Publications, Ninth Edition
2. Lipsey and Chrystal, Economics, Oxford publications.
3. Jhingan. M.L, Macro Economic Theory,
4. Ahuja, H. L., Macroeconomics Theory and policy, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 15th Edition, 2009.

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

**Objectives of the Course:** This course is intended to familiarize the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual theoretical context in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline and has had a significant influence on the legislative framework of law. It includes both Western and Indian Sociological perspectives. Its objective is to help students gain an understanding of some of the classical contributions in sociology, and their continuing relevance to its contemporary concerns

### **Module 01 Introduction:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. G.S Ghurye and Iravati karve - Indological Perspective
2. M.N. Srinivas - Caste and Caste Systems - Social Stratification
3. A.R.Desai-Marxist perspective
4. Andre Beteille - Caste - Class perspective
5. Gail Omvedt - anti-caste movements - environmental movements - farmer's and women's movements

### **Module 05 Introduction to Feminist Theories:**

1. Types of Feminism
2. Current Debates



### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Aron, Raymond. 1967 (1982 reprint). *Main Currents in Sociological Thoughts* (2 volumes). Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.
2. Barnes, H.E. 1959. *Introduction to the history of sociology*. Chicago The University of Chicago press.
3. Coser, Lewis A. 1979. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brance Jovanovich.
4. Fletcher, Ronald. 1994. *The Making of Sociology* (2 volumes) Jaipur, Rawat.
5. Morrison, Ken. 1995 *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought*. London; sage.
6. Ritzer, George. 1996. *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi. Tata-McGraw Hill.
7. Singh, Yogendra. 1986 *Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Trends*. New Delhi: Vistaar.
8. Zeitlin, Irving. 1998 (Indian Edition). *Re-thinking Sociology: A critique of Contemporary Theory*. Jaipur: Rawat.
9. Paramjit S Judge: *Foundations of Classical Sociological Theory*, 2012, New Delhi Pearson.
10. Omvedt, G. (2006). *Perspective of anti-caste movement: Subaltern sociological vision*.
11. Ambedkar, B. R. (2004). *Castes in India: Their mechanism, genesis and development*. Readings in Indian Government and Politics Class, Caste, Gender, 131-53.
12. Omvedt, G. (1994). *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*. Delhi: Sage Publications.
13. Jayaram, N. (2013). *The Bombay School -So-called -and Its Legacies*. *Sociological Bulletin*. 62 (2).
14. Desai, A. (1981). *Relevance of Marxist Approach for India*. *Sociological Bulletin*, 30(1): 1-20
15. Ghurye, G. (1932). *Caste and Race in India*. London: Kegan Paul.
16. Srinivas, M. (2004). *Collected Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
17. Upadhyay, C. (2000). *The Hindu Nationalist Sociology of G. S. Ghurye*, *Sociological Bulletin* 51(1):27-56
18. Chodhuri Maitreyee (2004): *Feminism in India, Women Unlimited*, New Delhi.
19. Chakravarty Uma: *Gendering caste through a Feminist Lens*, Stree, Calcutta, 2003.
20. Rege Sharmila: *Sociology of gender*, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.
21. Rege, S. (1998). *Dalit Women Talk Differently: A Critique of Differences and Towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position*.

- 22.Rege, S. (2013). Writing Caste, Writing Gender: Reading Dalit Women's Testimonies.
- 23.Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position. Economic Political Weekly, 33(44).
- 24.Feminist Concepts, Contribution to women's studies series, Part-I, II, III, RCWS, Mumbai.
- 25.Butler, Judith, and Joan W. Scott, eds. (1992). Feminists Theorize the Political. New York: Routledge.
- 26.John, M. E. (1996). Discrepant Dislocations. In Discrepant Dislocations. University of California Press.

## **BBA, LL. B**

### **Semester I**

#### **CE 0101 General English**

**Note:** The syllabus of this Subject is same as syllabus of CE 0101 General English of First Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester I.

#### **BB 0102 Business Accounting:**

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

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

1. Financial Accounting – Meaning and Definition, Scope, Objectives, Advantages and Limitation
2. Bookkeeping and Accounting, Branches of Accounting, Users of Accounting Information,

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

1. Accounting Principles-Concepts and Conventions
2. Basic Financial Accounting Terminologies

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

1. Double Entry System, Classification of Accounts, Rules of Debit and Credit
2. Journal, Ledger, Subsidiary Books of Accounts, Cash Book, Trial Balance
3. Bank Reconciliation Statement
4. Accounting for Depreciation: Written Down Value Method (WDVM), Straight Line Method (SLM)

#### **Module 04 Preparation of Final Accounts:**

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

#### **Module 05 Introduction to Company Final Accounts:**

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

#### **Module 06 Computerized Accounting System:**

1. Features and Importance of Computerized accounting
2. Introduction to Accounting Software Package

#### **Recommended Readings:**

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

#### **Recommended Journals:**

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

#### **BB 0103: Principles of Management**

**Objectives of the Course:** Management plays a vital role in the progress and prosperity of a business enterprise. The main intention of management is to run the enterprise smoothly. The profit-making objective of business is also to be taken care while undertaking various functions.

In this subject student will be exposed to basic concepts and ideas of management. It will help students to gain fundamental knowledge about working of business organization, management process, functions and principals. In addition, it will make students familiar with recent trends in management.

**Module 01: Nature of Management:**

1. Definitions and Meaning, Nature and objectives of Management.
2. Concept of management, organization, and administration
3. Relationship between Law and management

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

1. Contribution of F.W. Taylor
2. Henry Fayol Elton Mayo
3. C.K. Prahalad Bottom of the Pyramid

**Module 03: Management and Environment:**

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

**Module 04: Functions of Management:**

1. Planning- Definitions, Meaning
2. Methods of planning
3. Decision making – Types of Decision making
4. Organizing-Types of organizations,
5. Delegation of Authority, Decentralization

**Module 05: Functions of Management:**

1. Staffing - meaning and importance
2. Leadership - Meaning, Qualities and functions of leaders, Direction-Meaning.
3. Controlling- concepts and basic control process, Essential of a good control system

## **Module 06: Conflict Management and Co-ordination**

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

## **Module 07: Strategic Management:**

1. Concept of Strategy
2. Role of Strategic management
3. Strategic Planning
4. Competitive Advantages of Strategic Management.

### **Recommended Readings:**

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

## **BB 0104 Business Communications**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Recommended Readings:**

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

### **Recommended Journals:**

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

### **CE 0201 English for Law:**

**Note: The syllabus of this Subject is same as syllabus of CE 0201 English for Law of First Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester II.**

### **BB 0202 Organisational Behaviours**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Module 03 Personality:**

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

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

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

**Module 05 Conflict in Organizations:**

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

**Module 06 Group Behaviour and Change in Organization:**

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

**Module 07 Team and Leadership Development:**

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

**Module 08 Emerging aspects of Organizational Behaviour:**

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

**BB 0203 Management Information System:**

**Objectives of the Course:** The objective of this course is 1. To provide comprehensive understanding of the concepts of Information System. 2. To study the concepts of system analysis and design and various issues in MIS. 3. To learn in depth how today's business firms use information technologies and systems to achieve corporate objectives. 4. To Study about the application of online process for the business growth.

**Module 01 Introduction to Information Systems and MIS:**

1. Information System- Meaning, Definition and Types
2. Role of Information Systems in business today, Using Information Systems to Achieve Competitive Advantage
3. MIS-Nature, Scope, Need and Impact on business

**Module 02 Information Technology Infrastructure:**

1. IT Infrastructure and its Components
2. Types of Networks, Network Topologies
3. E-Commerce: E-commerce Business models, M-commerce



**Module: 03 Databases and Information Management:**

1. Traditional File Environment –Meaning and Problems
2. Database Management Systems- Meaning, Capabilities and Types
3. Big Data –Classification, Features and Challenges

**Module 04 Systems Analysis and Design:**

1. Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC), Alternative Systems-Building Approaches- Prototyping, End User Development, Application Software Packages and Outsourcing
2. Rapid Application Development (RAD)

**Module 05 Decision Making and Information Systems:**

1. The Decision-Making Process, Herbert Simon Model,
2. Decision Support System (DSS), Group Decision Support Systems (GDSS)
3. Knowledge based Expert systems (KES), Artificial Intelligence (AI) and ERP

**Module 06 Securing Information Systems:**

1. System Vulnerability and Abuse. Malicious Software: Viruses, Worms, Trojan Horses, and Spyware, Hackers and Computer Crime
2. Internal Threats: Employees, Software Vulnerability
3. Tools of Securing Data-Firewalls, Intrusion Detection Systems, and Antivirus
4. Relevant Provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000

**Module 07 Issues and Dimension of Information Systems:**

1. Ethical and Social Issues Related to Systems, Key Technology Trends that Raise Ethical Issues
2. Moral and Legal Dimensions of Information Systems – Information, Right, Property Rights, System Quality, Accountability and Quality life

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Laudon and Laudon, *Management Information Systems, Pearson Education Asia.*
2. Jawadekar, *Management Information Systems, Tata McGraw Hill.*

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

### **BB 0204 Principles of Marketing:**

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

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

1. Marketing – Definition, Concepts, Significance
2. Functions Of Marketing.
3. Role and functions of Marketing Manager
4. Relevance of Marketing in developing economy

#### **Module 02: Marketing Environment and Market Segmentation:**

1. Marketing Environment – Definition, Meaning, Internal and External factors influencing Marketing Environment
2. Market Segmentation: Meaning, Definition, and Types of Segmentation

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

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

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

1. Retail Marketing: Meaning, Types and Role of Retail Marketing
2. Tele marketing: Meaning, Definition
3. E-Marketing: Meaning, Definition, Tools

4. Digital marketing: meaning, importance of digital marketing

5. Green Marketing: Meaning Importance

### **Module 5: Marketing Mix:**

1. Product mix: concept of a product, product characteristics: intrinsic and extrinsic

2. Price mix: meaning, importance of price mix, factors influencing pricing, pricing methods and recent trends in pricing

3. Place mix: meaning and concepts of channel of distribution, types of channels of distribution or intermediaries, Factors influencing selection of channels,

4. Promotion mix: meaning, elements of promotion mix, Types of media.

5. Stages of PLC, new product development Process

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Drucker, P. F. (1954). The Practice of Management. New York: Harper and Row.

2. Kotler, P., and Keller, K. L. (2016). Marketing Management. Noida: Pearson.

3. Ramaswami, V., and Namakumari, S. (2003). Marketing Management. New Delhi:McMillian India Ltd.

4. Stanton, W. (1978). Fundamentals of Marketing. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.

## **BA LLB Semester III**

### **CE 0301 Legal Language and Legal Reasoning**

#### **Course Objectives:**

1. To introduce Legal Language and its peculiarities by introducing students to the nature of Legal Language and some simple legal drafts, legal terms, foreign phrases, and legal maxims

2. To discuss Plain Language Movement and the possibilities of introducing contemporary usages in Legal Language

3. To acquaint students to basic advocacy skills

4. To strengthen students' reasoning and argumentation skills by introducing the principles of Logic

#### **Module 01; Legal Language in India:**

1. A Brief History of Law in India

2. English as the Language of Law in India

## **Module 02 Legal Language and its Nature:**

1. Meaning of Legal Language and its Scope
2. Legal English versus General English
3. Problems in Contemporary Legal Language and Remedies
  - i. Wordiness and redundancy
  - ii. Use of compound prepositions
  - iii. Using nouns instead of verbs
  - iv. Overuse of legalese
  - v. Overuse of shall
  - vi. Overuse of passive voice
  - vii. Lengthy constructions
  - viii. Latinism
  - ix. Subject - verb- object gaps
  - x. Misplaced modifiers

## **Module 03 Some Simple Drafts:**

1. Legal Notices- (Owner to tenant and vice versa, husband to wife, and vice versa)
2. Deeds (gift, release, sale)
3. Will and Power of Attorney

## **Module 04 Advocacy Skills:**

1. Qualities of Good Lawyers
2. Meaning of Advocacy
3. Advocacy as an art
4. Skills of Arguments
5. Client Counselling and Interviewing

## **Module 05 Reasoning and Argumentation:**

1. Understanding 'Knowledge'
  - i. Sources of Knowledge
  - ii. Skepticism
2. Logic: An introduction
  - i. Structure of Argument
  - ii. Arguments and Non-arguments

iii. Deductive and Inductive Reasoning

iv. Syllogisms: Types and Rules

3. Fallacies

i. Meaning of fallacy and its nature

ii. Types-Faulty cause, faulty analogy, fallacies of generalization, bifurcation, equivocation, circular argument (tautology), Appeal to popular opinion, association fallacy, appeal to ignorance, red herring

4. Elements of legal reasoning

i. Law, facts, issues and reasoning

ii. *Dhayabhai Chhaganbhai Thakker v. State of Gujrat*, AIR 1964 SC 1563

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Agarwal, S P. *Drafting and Conveyancing*. Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 2005

2. Asprey, Michele M. *Plain Language for Lawyers*. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co., 2011.

3. Anirudh, Prasad. *Outlines of Legal language in India*. Allahabad: Central Law Publications, 2009.

4. Basantani, K T. *Elementary Logic for LLB*. Sheth Publishers, 2013.

5. Bowell, Tracey and Gary Kemp. *Critical Thinking A Concise Guide*. New York: Routledge, 2005

6. Butt, Peter & Caste Richard, *Modern Legal Drafting*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2011

7. Copi, Irving M and et al. *Introduction to Logic*. London: Pearson Education Ltd. 2014.

8. Garner, Bryan A. ed. *Black's Law Dictionary*. 9th Edition.

9. Garner, Bryan A. *The Winning Brief*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2014.

10. Hurley, Patrick J. *A Concise Introduction to Logic*. New Delhi: Thomson Press (India) Ltd, 2012.

11. Jayakumar, Srividya. *Client Counseling for Tomorrow's Lawyers*. All India Court Cases, January 2007. PP 13-17.

12. Law Commission of India. *Non-feasibility of Introduction of Hindi as Compulsory Language in the Supreme Court of India*. Report No 216, December 2008.

13. Selby, Hugh. *Advocacy Preparation and Performance*, New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co., 2009.

14. Sridhar, Madabhushi. *Legal Language*. Hyderabad: Asia Law House, 2004.

15. P. Ramanatha Aiyer's *Law Lexicon*. LexisNexis, 2012.

16. Tiersma Peter M. *“What is Language and Law? And does anyone care?”* Legal Studies. Paper No. 2009-11, March 2009.
17. Webb, Julia. *Lawyers’ Skills*, United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2011.
18. Williams, Glanville. *Learning the Law*. New Delhi: Universal Law Publications, 2000.

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

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

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

1. Meaning and nature of Public Administration
2. Evolution of Public Administration as a discipline-
3. Scope of Public Administration- POSDCORB (Planning, Organising, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating, Reporting and Budgeting) view versus Subject Matter View
4. Public Administration vs Private Administration
5. Relation of Public Administration with Political Science and Law

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

1. Meaning and Objectives of Public Policy
2. Difference between Policy and Rules
3. Public Policy Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation Process
4. Impact of Executive decisions and Public Policy on Society, Law and Justice

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

1. Woodrow Wilson’s Contribution
2. Formal Organization Theory and Chester Bernard’s View
3. Bureaucratic Theory of Max Weber
4. Scientific Management Theory
5. Mary Parker Follett’s Contribution
6. Human Relations Theory
7. An Overview of Recent Approaches - Public Choice Approach, Good Governance, New Public Management

8. Post 1990's Approach - Development Administration – Concept- Characteristics and Scope  
State versus Market Debate

**Module 04 Accountability and Control:**

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

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

1. Ethical and moral values in Judicial Administration
2. Independence of Indian Judiciary
3. Importance of Financial Autonomy in Judicial Administration
4. E-Governance in Judicial Administration- E-Courts Mission Mode Project

**Recommended Readings:**

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

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

Objectives of the Course: The objectives of the course are:

- (1) To comprehend the concepts of economic growth and development;
- (2) To acquaint the students with the important sectors of the Indian Economy;
- (3) To analyze the various issues of the Indian Economy.

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

1. Concept of Economic Development and Economic Growth
2. Features and Indicators of Economic Development
3. Challenges of Development economics
4. Contemporary Approaches to Economic Growth and Development.

### **Module 02 Problems of Developmental Economics:**

1. Poverty-Concept, determination, and policy making
2. Unemployment- Concept, determination, and policy making
3. Inequality - Concept, determination, and policy making
4. Problem of Sustainability- Role of SDGs.
5. Various indices measuring development- Multidimensional Poverty Index, Happiness Index, Gender and Income Inequality index.

### **Module 03 Strategies of Economic Growth:**

1. Balanced Growth approach
2. Unbalanced Growth approach
3. Big Push Theory
4. Schumpeter's Theory of Growth
5. Myrdal's Theory of Circular Causation

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

1. Features of Indian Agriculture
2. Agricultural Credit - Institutional and Non- Institutional Credit
3. Contractual Farming- Issues of Corporatization of Farming
4. Features of Indian Industry- Composition of Indian Industries and their contribution to GDP
5. Concept of SME, MSME, PSU, and MNC

### **Module 05 Other Areas concerning Indian Economic Development:**

1. Concept of Human Development – Determination of HDI
2. Black Money and Corruption – Reasons and Measures



3. Food Security – Problem of Hunger and Malnutrition – PDS
4. Finance Commissions- Trends in Revenue and Expenditure of Central and State Government
5. Problem of Regional Disparity

#### **Recommended Readings:**

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

#### **BA 0304 Society in India:**

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

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

1. Religious diversity - (Hinduism, Islam, Buddhism, Christianity) and Secularism
2. Primitive Tribes and Nomadic tribes in India
3. Issues of Language, ethnicity and Regionalism

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

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

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

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

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

1. Tribal Society

2. Rural society
3. Urban society

#### **Module 05 Political Sociology:**

1. Relation between Society, State and Civil Society
2. Role of Pressure group and NGO

#### **Module 06 Continuity and Change:**

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

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Ahuja, Ram: Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Social Change, Rawat, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Ahuja, Ram: Indian Social System, Rawat, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Aparna Rao and Michael J. Casimir (ed.), Nomadism in South Asia, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003
4. Atal, Yogesh: Changing Indian Society, Rawat, Jaipur, 2006.
5. Atal, Yogesh (Ed.): Understanding Indian Society, Her Anand Publication, Delhi, 1992.
6. David, Mandelbaum: Society in India, Popular, Bombay, 1972.
7. Dube, S.C. Indian Society, Popular, Bombay, 2000.
8. Ramchandra, R.: Urbanization and Urban System in India, Oxford, New Delhi, 1991.
9. Shah Ghanshyam, Social Movements and the State, Sage, New Delhi, 2002.
10. Sharma, K.L. Caste, Class and Tribe, Rawat, New Delhi.
11. Sharma, K.L. Essays on Social Stratification, Rawat, New Delhi.
12. ICSSR A Survey in Sociology and Social Anthropology, 1999.
13. Singh, K. S. The People of India, Seagull, Calcutta, 1992.
14. Singh, Yogendra: Modernization of Indian Tradition, Thomson, 1973.
15. Srinivas, M. N.: Social Change in Modern India, University of California Press, Berkeley, California, 1963.
16. T.K. Oommen, Social Movements in Independent India, Vol. I and II, Oxford, New Delhi, 2010.
17. Uberoi, Patricia: Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, Oxford, New Delhi, 1993.

## Semester IV

### CE 0401 Law and Literature

#### Course Objectives:

Through exposure to various literary texts the course aims-

1. To instill human values and concern among the law students
2. To help students develop new ideas and ethical standpoints to complement their training in Laws
3. To improve their overall competence in language and help them with self-expression

#### Module 01 Plays:

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

#### Module 02 Short Stories:

1. Before the Law - Franz Kafka
2. The Benefit of Doubt - Jack London
3. The Web of Circumstance - Charles W Chesnutt
4. The Weed – Amrita Pritam

#### Module 03 Prose Works:

1. Of Judicature-Francis Bacon
2. Some Reminiscences of the Bar - M. K. Gandhi
3. Why the Indian Labor is Determined to Win the War - B.R. Ambedkar
4. A Woman Judge in the Capital – Leila Seth (from On Balance)

#### Module 04 Poetry:

1. Where the Mind is without Fear - Rabindranath Tagore
2. Law like Love - W. H. Auden
3. The Old Playhouse – Kamala Das
4. Still I Rise – Maya Angelou

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

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

### Recommended Readings:

1. Ambedkar, B R. “*Why the Indian Labour is determined to win the war.*” *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar: Writings and Speeches*. Vol. 10. New Delhi: Govt. of India, 2014.
2. Angelou, Maya. *Still I Rise*. <https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/46446/still-i-rise>
3. Auden, W H. *Law Like Love* (<https://www.poemhunter.com/poem/law-like-love/>).
4. Das, Kamala. *The Old Playhouse*. <https://www.poemhunter.com/poem/the-old-playhouse/>
5. Frost, Robert. *Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening* (<https://www.poemhunter.com/poem/stopping-by-woods-on-a-snowy-evening-2/>).
6. Galsworthy, John. *Justice*. Ed. A. Shanmugakani. Chennai: Macmillan, 1981.
7. Gandhi, M K. “Some Reminiscences of the Bar.” *The Law and the Lawyers*. Ed. S B Kher. Ahmedabad: Navjivan Trust, 2004.
8. Ledwon, Lenora. *Law and Literature: Text and Theory*. London: Garland Publishing, 1996.
9. Oltman, Gretchen, et al. *Law Meets Literature A Novel Approach for the English Classroom*. London: Rowman and Littlefield, 2016.
10. Pritam, Amrita. *The Weed*. <http://archive.thedailystar.net/2004/02/07/d402072101111.htm>
11. Seth, Leila. *On Balance* (page 253-256). Delhi: Penguin Books India, 2007.
12. Shakespeare, William. *The Merchant of Venice*. Ed. John Fletcher. OUP, 1998.
13. Tagore, Rabindranath. (XXXV) from *Gitanjali*. Rupa, 2002.
14. Takahav, N S. *Bacon Essays*. Mumbai: Karnatak Publishing House.
15. Wishingrad, Jay. *Legal Fictions: Short Stories about Lawyers and Law*. New York: Overlook Press, 1992.

### BA 0402 International Relations

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

#### Module 01 Introducing International Relations:

1. Meaning and Definition of International Relations
2. Evolution of International Relations
3. Scope of International Relations
4. Importance and utility of International Relations

5. Significance of Behavioural Actors- State and Non-State factors

**Module 02 Approaches to the Study of International Relations:**

1. Idealism- Liberalism- Neo-liberal Schools
2. Realism and Neo-Realist Schools
3. Marxist Theory
4. John Rawls' theory of Global Justice- Law of Peoples

**Module 03 Peace and Conflict Studies:**

1. Significance of International Peace and Security
2. Causes of War
3. Arms Race-Disarmament
4. India's Nuclear Doctrine
5. Methods of Conflict Resolution – Peaceful/Pacific Methods

**Module 04 Foreign Policy and Diplomacy:**

1. Meaning and Scope of Foreign Policy and Diplomacy
2. Evolution of Diplomacy and Impact of Diplomacy on Foreign Policy
3. Role of Multinational Companies and their impact on Foreign Policy and Diplomacy
4. Determinants of India's Foreign Policy

**Module 05 United Nations:**

1. Emergence and growth of League of Nations - An Overview
2. United Nations - Objectives - Principles of United Nations - Structure and Organs of United Nations (General Assembly, Security Council, Secretariat, Economic and Social Council, Trusteeship Council and International Court of Justice)
3. UN's Specialized Agencies - Meaning and significance- UNESCO, UNICEF, ILO, WHO, FAO and IAEA
4. Relevance of the United Nations in the present context
5. Need for Democratization of UN- G4 and Issue of Permanent Membership of Security Council.

**Module 06 Regional Organizations:**

1. Difference between International Organizations and Regional Organizations
2. Historical evolution of Regional Organizations - Structure and functions of EU, African Union, ASEAN, SAARC, BIMSTEC, IBSA and BRIICS (as updated)

3. UN and Regional Arrangements (UN Charter Art 52 to 54)

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Bull, Hedley: *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics*, Columbia University press, New York, 1977.
2. Camilleri, Joseph A. and Falk, Jim: *The End of Sovereignty: The Politics of a Shrinking and Fragmenting World*, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 1992.
3. Chomsky, N.: *Pirates and Emperors International Terrorism in the Real World*, revised edition, Black Rose Books, Montreal, 1995.
4. Claude, I.: *Power and International Relations: Power and Justice*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1986.
5. Geiger, Theodore: *The Future of the International System*, Unwin Hyman, Boston, 1988.
6. Gilpin, Theodore: *The Political Economy of International Relations*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1987.
7. Griffiths, Martin: *Realism, Idealism and International Politics*, Routledge, London, 1993.
8. Hughes, Barry: *Continuity and Change in World Politics*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1991.
9. Luard, Evan: *Types of International Society*, The Free Press, New York, 1976.
10. Pettman, Ralph: *International Politics*, Longman, 1991.

**BA 0403 Law and Economics**

Objectives of the Course:

- (1) To study the relationship between Law and Economics;
- (2) To understand the impact of Legislation on the Indian Economy
- (3) To analyze and interpret the working of the legal system.

**Module 01 Introduction:**

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

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

1. Economic factors of pricing
2. Legal Land Reforms in India - Post-Independence - Tenancy reforms, Ceiling on Landholding, the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016
3. Agrarian Reforms and their Impact, APMC, MSP, Essential Commodities Act 1955

4. Significance of Economic Legislations – an overview - the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Act 2016, Fugitive Economic Offenders Act 2018

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

1. Welfare Economics - Introduction, Welfare schemes and legislations in India and their impact – the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005, National Social Assistance Program, the Right to Education Act, 2009

2. Notion of Pareto Optimality and Economic Efficiency – Pareto and Hicks criterion of Social welfare

3. Amartya Sen's Capability Approach

4. Coase theory of Property and Liability

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

1. Economic Analysis of Tort Law

2. Economic Analysis of Competition Law

3. Economic Analysis of Property Law

4. Economic Analysis of Criminal Law

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

1. Impact of New Economic Policy on Law and Legislation

2. Impact of Market Economy on Law

3. International Economic Laws – Their Introduction, Significance, and Impact

4. Case studies involving the impact of economic policies on law

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Misra, S. K. and Puri, V. K., Indian Economy – Its Development Experience, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai (2012).

2. Robert Cooter: Law and Economics (6th Edition) (2012) Pearson Publishers.

3. Polinsky, Mitchell A., An Introduction to Law and Economics (1983).

4. Harrison, Jeffrey, Law and Economics in a Nutshell (1995).

5. Calabresi, Guido, The Future of Law and Economics: Essays in Reform and Recollection (2016)

### **BA 0404 Social Research Methods:**

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

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

1. Social research - meaning and significance
2. Types of social research
3. Values and ethics in social research
4. Philosophical Foundation: Positivism and Interpretivism

## **Module 02 Research Process:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Module 06 Report Writing:**

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

## **Recommended Readings:**

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



2. Bhandarkar, P. L. and Wilkinson. 2007. Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Bryman, Alan. 2008. Social Research Methods, Oxford University Press.
4. Goode and Hatt. 2006. Methods in Social Research. Surjeet Publication, New Delhi.
5. Haralambos, and Holborn. 2007. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, London: Collins.
6. Newman, Lawrence. 2011. Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches, Pearson Education.
7. Beteille A and T.N. Madan 1975 Encounter and Experience Personal Accounts of Fieldwork, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
8. Garrett Henry 1981 Statistics in Psychology and Education David McKay Indian Publication.
9. Mrs. A.F. Sheikh for Vakils, Bombay, Tenth Reprint.
10. Jayaram. N. 1989, Sociology Methods and Theory, Madras: MacMillan.
11. Kothari C.R. 1989, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, Bangalore, Wiley Eastern.
12. Punch, Keith 1996. Introduction to Social Research, London: Sage.
13. Shipman Martin 1988. The Limitations of Social Research, London: Sage.
14. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah, 1979, Fieldworker and The Field, Delhi: Oxford.
15. Young. P.V. 1988, Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
16. Adler, E. and Clark, R. (2011). An Invitation to Social Research: How It's Done. USA: Wordsworth Engage Learning.
17. Bailey, K. (1982). Methods in Social Research. New York: MacMillan Publishing Co. (Chapters 1 to 12).
18. Walliman, N. (2011). Research Methods: The Basics. New York: Routledge.

### **BBA, LL. B Semester III**

#### **CE 0301 Legal Language and Legal Reasoning:**

**Note: The syllabus of this Subject is same as syllabus of CE 0301 Legal Language and Legal Reasoning of Second Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester III.**

#### **BB 0302 Basics of Finance:**

**Objectives of the Course:** The objectives of the course are: (1) To learn and apply concepts and techniques of Basics of Finance. (2) To apply Finance concepts and techniques in day to day decision making process and capital expenditure decisions by a manager. (3) To get familiar with legal aspects of Finance. (4) Apply financial concepts and tools to the financing decisions and

dividend decisions faced by the firm. (5) Appraise the risk profile of firms; specifically, estimate the costs of capital, including debt and equity capital, using financial data.

**Module 01 Introduction:**

1. Concept of Finance and Finance function, Sources of Finance-Internal and External
2. Structure of Financial System, Players in the financial system

**Module-02 Capital Budgeting:**

1. Nature, and Importance, Time Value of Money- Discounting and Compounding
2. Methods for evaluating capital expenditure Proposals- Basic Traditional and Modern

**Module 03 Capital Structure:**

1. Natures and Factors influencing capital structure
2. Cost of Capital-cost of Equity, cost of Debts, Leverages- Type and significance

**Module 04 Techniques of Analysis of Financial Statements:**

1. Ratio Analysis,
2. Fund Flow analysis

**Module 05 Management of Profits:**

1. Dividend-Types, procedural formalities in the payment of dividend
2. Bonus Shares-Procedure of Issue of Bonus Shares

**Module 06 Capitalization:**

1. Over Capitalization - meaning, causes, effects, remedies
2. Under Capitalization - meaning, causes, effects, remedies

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

1. Simple problems on Ratio Analysis.
2. Simple problems on Cost of Capital and Leverages.
3. Simple Problems on evaluating the Capital Expenditure.

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Financial Management - *I.M. Pandey published by Vikas Publishing House.*
2. Finance – *Viva Books Pvt. Ltd, published in arrangement with BPP Learning Media London.*

3. Financial Management - *Khan and Jain published by Tata McGraw Hill.*
4. Principles of Managerial Finance- *Lawrence J. Gitman, published by Pearson Education.*
5. Financial Management - *Prasanna Chandra published by Tata McGraw Hill*
6. Financial Management –*Rustagi published by Taxmann.*
7. Financial Management- *Dr. Mahesh Abale and Dr. Shri Prakash Soni, published by Himalaya Publication House.*

### **BB 0303 Managerial Economics:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Module 06 Distribution:**

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

## **Recommended Readings:**

1. Textbook of Economic Theory - Stonier and Hague; Longman Green and Co., London.
2. Introduction to Positive Economics - Richard G. Lipsey.
3. Business Economics (Micro) - Dr. Girijashankar; Atharva Prakashan, Pune.
4. Microeconomics - M. L. Seth.
5. Microeconomics - M. L. Jhingan; Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
6. Managerial Economics - Theory and Application - D. M. Mithani.

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

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

## **Module 01: An Overview of Business Ethics:**

1. Definition and Concept of Ethics, Morals and Values
2. Business Ethics: Characteristics, Need, Importance and Sources of Business Ethics
3. Causes of Unethical Behavior and Ethical Abuses
4. Guidelines for developing Code of Ethics
5. Case Study

## **Module 02: Ethics Theories and Dilemmas:**

1. Ethical Theories: Deontological Theory, Teleological Theory, Utilitarian Theory, Virtue theory, Modern Virtue Theory, Justice Theory, Theory of Egoism, etc., in Modern Business
2. Ethics Analysis: Hosmer Model
3. Ethical Dilemmas in Business, Right versus Right and Right versus Wrong
4. Case Study

### **Module 03: Ethics in Management and Corporate Frauds:**

1. Ethics in Marketing and Advertising, Production, Finance and Accounting and so on
2. Impact of Ethics on Competitive Business Strategy
3. Role of International Trade and Business Organizations in developing Business Ethics
4. Ethical Issues in the Indian Context and Case Studies with special emphasis on corporate frauds (Accounting Frauds, Bank Frauds, etc.)
5. Preventive Measures adopted to Curb Frauds
6. Case Study

### **Module 04: Conceptual Framework of Corporate Governance:**

1. Meaning, evolution, and features of Corporate Governance
2. Principles of Corporate Governance; Elements of Good Corporate Governance
3. Theories and Models of Corporate Governance; Green Governance/ E-Governance; Shareholder Activism
4. Failure of Corporate Governance in India
5. Case Study

### **Module 05: Legal and Regulatory Framework of Corporate Governance:**

1. Structure and Development of Corporate Boards; Future of Governance-Innovative Practices
2. Role of Independent Directors in Protecting Stakeholders, Employees, and consumer
3. Regulatory Framework of Corporate Governance in India; SEBI Guidelines and Clause 49;
4. Kumar Mangalam Birla Committee Report and Cadbury Committee Report
5. Reforms in the Companies Act, 2013; Corporate Governance in PSU and Banks
6. Case Study

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Andrew Crane and Dirk Matten, Business Ethics: Indian Edition, OUP.
2. A.C. Fernando: Business Ethics and Corporate Governance- Pearson.
3. M.G. Velasquez: Business Ethics: Concepts and Cases- Pearson.

4. S.K. Chakraborty: Management by Values- OUP India.
5. S. Sing Corporate Governance– Global Concept, Excel Books.
6. P.S. Bajaj, Raj Agarwal- Business Ethics an Indian perspective, Biztantra.

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

### **CE 0401 Law and Literature:**

**Note: The syllabus of this Subject is the same as the syllabus of CE 0401 Law and Literature of Second Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester IV.**

### **BB 0402 Human Resource Management:**

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

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

1. Nature, Scope, Objectives, Importance, and challenges
2. Role, Duties, and responsibilities of HR Manage
3. Challenges of HRM
4. HRM and Personnel Management
5. SHRM-Meaning, Objectives, and challenges

#### **Module 02: Human Resource Planning:**

1. HR Planning - Meaning and Definition,
2. Exit policy, VRS-Meaning, Merits and Demerits
3. Job Analysis- Job Description and Job Specification
4. Recruitment - Meaning and Definition Recruitment Source - Internal vs. External Factors affecting Recruitment, Selection - Meaning and Process
5. Labour Turnover-causes and control measures

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

1. Concept and Importance of Training
2. Types and methods of Training,
3. Evaluation of Training Program

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

1. Performance Appraisal - Concept and Objectives
2. Methods of Performance Appraisal, Appraisal form and formats
3. Concept of Performance Management
4. Legal and ethical perspectives in Performance Appraisal

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

1. Job Evaluation-Concept and significance
2. Components of Employee Remuneration: Base and supplementary

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

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

### **Module 07: Industrial Relations:**

1. Concept of Industrial Relations, Objective, Importance
2. Meaning of Trade Union, Collective Bargaining
3. Role of HRM in Industrial Relation

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. K. Asawathapa, International Human Resource Management, TMH, 2007.
2. Bohlander, Human Resource Management, 14th edition Cengage Learning, India, 2009.
3. Dessler, Verkey, Human Resource Management, Pearson Education, 2009.
4. Monir H. Tayeb, International Human Resource Management, Oxford, 2009.
5. Patnaik, Human Resource Management, 3rd edition, PHI, 2009.

6. Subba Rao, International Human Resource Management, Himalaya Publishing House.
7. Jeffery Mello, Human Resource Management, Cengage Learning, India, 2008.
8. Subba Rao, Essential of HRM and Industrial Relation, 2008, Himalaya Pub. House.
9. Methis and Jackson, Human Resource Management, 12th edition, 2008 Cengage Learning.

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

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

Comprehensive, multidepartmental, and multi-industrial cases that present real life situations place the student in the role of an analyst. In case studies, students read a written case in advance. The case may or may not be accompanied by theoretical or an analytical framework. Sometimes the theory is given in lectures before, during, or after the case discussion.

Students are expected to read the case in advance, analyze it, reach a conclusion, and then come to class prepared to join with their classmates.

#### **Module 01: Cases Studies:**

1. Meaning, Objectives, Contents
2. Structure and Importance
3. Characteristics of Case Studies,
4. Analysis techniques like SWOT, PESTLE, etc.



**Module 02: Introduction to Business Environment:**

1. Concept, Significance, Components of Business environment (national and global)
2. Factors affecting Business Environment, Types of Environments (Internal and External)

**Module 03: Business Functions:**

1. Decision Making
2. Financial Management, Financial Planning-
3. Marketing: Concept of Marketing and Selling, Marketing Mix, Functions of Marketing
4. Human Resources: Performance Appraisal

**Module 04: Socio-Cultural Environment:**

1. Social Responsibilities of business.
2. Business and Society, Social Environment

**Module 05: PESTL Factors and Globalization:**

1. Nature of Economic Environment
2. Political stability and its impact on business environment
3. Laws Impacting Industry in India, Intellectual Property Rights
4. Role of Technology in Business
5. Globalization: Reasons for Globalization, Impact of Globalization on Indian Economy.

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Justin Paul, Business Environment: Text and Cases, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Cross and Miller, the Legal Environment of Business: Text and Cases, Cengage Learning.
3. M.B. Shukla, Business Environment: Text and Cases, Taxman.
4. Chidambaram, Indian Business Environment, Vikas, New Delhi.
5. Sundaram and Black, International Business Environment – The Text and Cases, Prentice Hall of India.
6. Pandey G.N., Environmental Management, Vikas Publishing House.
7. Saleem, Business Environment, Pearson, New Delhi.

8. Cherunilam, Francis; Business Environment - Text and Cases, Himalaya Publishing House, 2002, 12th revised edition.
9. Aswathappa, K. Essentials of Business Environment, Himalaya Publishing House, 2000, 7<sup>th</sup> edition.
10. Barat, Nikhil, Emerging Issues in Management, A Collection of Selected Case Studies, Excel Books, New Delhi, 1998.
11. Sherlekar S. A. and Sherlekar V. S., Case Studies in Marketing, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1983.
12. Sandford C. T. / Bradbury, Case Studies in Economics, Economic Policy.
13. Chopra B. K., Case Studies in Corporate Planning, Times Research Foundation, Pune, 1989.
14. Bhasin M. L., Human Resource Management: Case Studies, Anmol Publications, 1992.
15. K. S. Aanandaram, Case Studies in Personnel Management, Industrial Relations and Trade Unions, Everest Publishing House, 2012.
16. Vrat Prem, Case Studies in Management, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 2011.
17. Kulkarni Vilas, Achuthan Sarla, Case Studies in Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 2016.
18. Jain Vandana, Management Theory and Practice (with Case Studies), International Book House, New Delhi.
19. Ian Worthington and Chris Britton, The Business Environment (fifth edition), Pearson Education Limited, UK, (2006).

### **BB 0404 Business Research Methods:**

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

#### **Module 01: Business Research I:**

1. Meaning, Objective, Purpose
2. Types of Research; Applications of Research

#### **Module 02: Business Research II:**

1. Meaning, Nature, Preparation, Features.
2. Types of Research Design, Research Problem formulation.

3. Review of literature: Need, Role, sources and method, Referencing styles –Harvard, OSOLA, APA, MLA etc.

**Module 03: Data Collection:**

1. Sources, methods and tools for data collection
2. Measurement and scaling

**Module 04: Processing and Analysis of Data:**

1. Editing, coding, classification, tabulation, parts and types of the table, graphics and diagrammatic presentation of data.
2. Simple statistical techniques and their uses
3. Testing of Hypothesis.

**Module 05: Report Writing:**

1. Planning report writing, Layout and outline of chapter
2. Steps in drafting the report and essential qualities of a good Research Report

**Recommended Readings:**

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

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

**LCC 0501 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I:**

**Objectives of the Course:** This Course is designed to acquaint students with the basic principles of Constitution and Constitutionalism, the reasons and justification of the growth of Fundamental Rights in India as well as the operation of Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles in India. The basic norm of the land will be taught to the students with the help of appropriate judicial decisions.

**Module 01: Introduction to the Indian Constitution:**

1. Constituent Assembly in India and framing of the Constitution:
  - a) Formation of the Constituent Assembly of India
  - b) The issues before the Constituent Assembly
  - c) Passing of the Constitution
  - d) Dr. Ambedkar's warning and anxiety about the working of the Constitution
  - e) Date of Commencement of the Constitution
2. Concepts of Constitutional Law and Constitutionalism
3. Salient features of the Constitution of India
4. Preamble to the Constitution of India

**Module 02: Territory of India, Citizenship & General Principles Relating to Fundamental Rights (Articles 12 and 13):**

- 1) Union and its Territory (Articles 1 to 4):
- 2) Citizenship of India:
  1. Constitutional Provisions (Articles 5 to 11):
    - a) Importance of Citizenship under the Constitution of India
    - b) Citizens by Domicile
    - c) Citizens by Migration
    - d) Citizens by Registration
    - e) Termination of Citizenship
    - f) Dual Citizenship
  2. The Citizenship Act, 1955:
    - a) Acquisition of Citizenship

- b) Loss of Citizenship
- 3) General Principles Relating to Fundamental Rights (Articles 12 and 13):
  - 1. Concept of Fundamental Rights – Their Origin and Development
  - 2. State- Other Authorities, Local Authorities, The LPG and Article 12
  - 3. Law – Law and Law in force, Personal Law, Custom.
  - 4. Justifiability of Fundamental Rights -
    - a) Laws inconsistent with fundamental rights
    - b) Unconstitutionality of Statute
    - c) Doctrine of Eclipse
    - d) Doctrine of Severability
    - e) Waiver of Fundamental Rights
  - 5. Whether the Constitution Amendment Act is law under Article 13?
  - 6. Power and Procedure of Amendment
  - 7. Basic Structure Doctrine

**Module 03: Right to Equality (Article 14 to 18):**

- 1. Equality before law and Equal protection of Law
- 2. Permission of Reasonable Classification but prohibition of Class legislation
- 3. Article 14 Strikes at Arbitrariness
- 4. Prohibition of discrimination against citizens
- 5. Special provisions for women and children
- 6. Special provisions for Backward Classes, Impact of Privatization of Education
- 7. Equality of Opportunity in Matters of Public Employment, Impact of Privatization on Public Employment
- 8. Reservations in Promotion
- 9. Abolition of Untouchability
- 10. Abolition of Titles

**Module 04: Right to Freedom I (Article 19):**

- 1. Freedom of Speech and Expression and Reasonable Restrictions
- 2. Freedom of Assembly and Reasonable Restrictions
- 3. Freedom to form Association or Union and Reasonable Restrictions
- 4. Freedom of Movement and Reasonable Restrictions
- 5. Freedom of Residence and Settlement and Reasonable Restrictions
- 6. Freedom of Profession, Occupation, Trade and Business and Reasonable Restrictions
- 7. Right to Property -
  - a) Pre- 1978 Position - Article 19(f) and 19(5); Eminent Domain; Article 31; Inter-

relation of Article 31, Article 14 and Article 19(1)(f)

b) Présent Position - Article 31 A, Article 31 B, Article 31 C, Article 300 A

**Module 05: Right to Freedom II (Articles 20 to 22):**

1. Protection in Respect of Conviction for offences -
  - a) Protection against Ex-post Facto Law
  - b) Guarantee against Double Jeopardy
  - c) Privilege against Self-Incrimination
2. Protection of Right to Life and Personal Liberty -
  - a) A. K. Gopalan to Maneka Gandhi
  - b) Relationship between Articles 14, 19 and 21
  - c) Due Process of Law
  - d) Extended view in post Maneka Gandhi period
3. Right to Education - Evolution and Importance
4. Protection against Arrest and Detention -
  - a) Protection against Arrest
  - b) Protection against Preventive Detention
  - c) Laws Authorising Preventive Detention

**Module 06 Right against Exploitation (Articles 23 and 24):**

- 1) Right against Exploitation (Articles 23)
  - a) Traffic in Human Beings
  - b) Beggar and Similar forms of Forced Labours
  - c) Compulsory Services for Public Purpose
- 2) Prohibition of Employment of Children (**Articles 24**)

**Module 07 Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25 to 28) and Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29 to 30):**

- 1) Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25 to 28)
  - a) Concept of Secularism
  - b) Freedom of Conscience and right to Profess or Practice and Propagate religion
  - c) Freedom of Religion of Religious Denomination
  - d) Freedom from Paying of Taxes for Promotion of any Religion
  - e) Annual Payment to certain Devasworn Funds (Article 290A)
  - f) Prohibition of Religious Instructions in Educational Institutions
- 2) Cultural and Educational Rights

- a) Concept of Minority
- b) Protection of Interest of Minorities
- c) Right of a Minority to Establish Educational Institution
- d) Regulation of Minority Educational Institution

**Module 08: Right to Constitutional Remedies:**

- a) Enforcement of Fundamental Rights
- b) Procedure in Enforcement of Fundamental Rights
- c) Power to issue Writs, Directions or Orders – Types of Writs
- d) Comparison between Article 32 and Article 226
- e) Public Interest Litigation
- f) Fundamental Rights during Emergency

**Module 09 Directive Principles of State Policy (Articles 36 to 51) and Fundamental Duties (Article 51A):**

- 1. Nature and Importance of Directive Principles
- 2. Inter-relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
- 3. Directive Principles of State Policy
- 4. Fundamental Duties – Nature and Importance

**Recommended Readings:**

- 1. M. P. Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, LexisNexis (2015).
- 2. D.D. Basu, *Constitutional Law of India*, LexisNexis (2013).
- 3. Narendra Kumar, *Constitutional Law of India*, Allahabad Law Agency (2015).
- 4. H. M. Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India*, N.M. Tripathi.
- 5. Arvind Datar, *Commentary on Constitution of India* (3 Vols), LexisNexis (2010).
- 6. Sathya Narayan (Ed), *Selected Work of S.P. Sathe* (3 Vols), Oxford University Press (2015).
- 7. M.P. Singh, *V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Company, (2013).
- 8. Sujit Chaudhry, Madhav Khosala and Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press.
- 9. Granville Austin, *Working of a Democratic Constitution- The Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press.
- 10. Gautam Bhatia, *The Transformative Constitution: A Radical Biography in Nine Acts*, Harper Collins Publication, India. 2019.
- 11. Dr. Suresh Mane, *Indian Constitutional Law, Dynamics and Challenges*, Aarti & Co.

12. Madhav Khosala, *The Indian Constitution* (Oxford India Short Introductions), Oxford University Press, 2012.
13. Sudhir Krishnaswamy, *Democracy and Constitutionalism in India – A Study of the Basic Structure Doctrine*, Oxford University Press.
14. S.B. Shiva Rao, *The Framing of the Indian Constitution*, Vols. I and V, the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi (1966).
15. H.R. Khanna, *Making of India's Constitution*, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.

## **LCC 0502 Law of Contract I:**

### **Objectives of the Course:**

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

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

### **Module 01 Introduction & Formation of Contract:**

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Contract
2. Offer / Proposal: Definition, essential elements, Communication, Revocation, General/ Specific Offer, Invitation to Offer, Tenders and Auctions.
3. Acceptance: Definition, essential elements, Communication, Revocation.
4. Modes of Communication – Postal, Telephonic, Telex, E-mail and WhatsApp.
5. Essential elements of a Valid Contract & Effect of Void, Voidable, Valid, Illegal, Unlawful Agreements
6. Online Contracts and Standard & Printed Form of Contracts.

### **Module 02 Competency of Parties – Section 10 to 12 of ICA, 1872:**

1. Age of majority under the Indian Majority Act 1875, Contracts with Minors, effect of contracting with a minor, the purpose of the law, liability for supply of necessaries: Section 68 of ICA, 1872.



2. Soundness of mind for the purpose of making contracts, effect of unsoundness of mind on the contract.
3. Legal disqualification – examples: Section 75 of the Patents Act, 1970, Section 75 of the Indian Forests Act, 1927, Section 130 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
4. Competency of prisoners in jail, married women, aliens, insolvents.

**Module 03 Free Consent - Sections 13 to 22, 64, 65, 67 of ICA, 1872:**

1. Consent and Free Consent.
2. Coercion and its effect on the contract: Sections 15 and 19 of Indian Contract Act, 1872
3. Undue Influence and its effect on the contract, Pardanashin women unconscionable bargains: Sections 16 and 19A of Indian Contract Act, 1872.
4. Misrepresentation and its effect on the contract: Sections 18 and 19 of Indian Contract Act, 1872
5. Fraud and its effect on the contract: Sections 17 and 19 of Indian Contract Act, 1872.
6. Mistake, mutual and common mistake, unilateral mistake, mistake of law and fact, its effect on the contract: Sections 20 - 22 of ICA, Section 26 of SRA, 1963.
7. Remedies available to the party whose consent is not free: rescission, restoration - Sections 19, 19A, 67, 64, 65 of ICA, 1872, Loss of right of rescission - Sections 25 and 28 of SRA, 1963.

**Module 04 Consideration - Sections 2(d) ICA, 1872:**

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

**Module 05 Void Agreements - Sections 23 – 30 of ICA, 1872:**

1. Unlawful agreements, circumstances in which agreements enforced even if unlawful: Sections 23-24, 57-58 of ICA, 1872, Section 27 of SRA, 1963
2. Void agreements: Restraint of marriage, trade and legal proceedings, uncertain agreements, wagering agreements: Sections 26 – 30 & 56 of ICA, 1872

3. Effect of void and of unlawful agreements

### **Module 06 Contingent Contracts and Quasi-Contracts:**

1. Contingent contracts and their enforcement - Sections 31 – 36 of ICA, 1872:

- a) Definition of contingent contract, contingent and absolute obligations
- b) Effect of happening & non-happening of event
- c) Enforcement of contingent contracts

2. Quasi-contracts - Sections 68-72, 73(Para 3) of ICA, 1872:

- a) Five kinds of quasi-contracts stated in the Act – Sections 68-72 of ICA, 1872
- b) Doctrine of Restitution
- c) Effect of breach of quasi-contractual obligations

### **Module 07 Performance and Discharge of Contract:**

1. Obligation to perform or offer to perform; who must perform, effect of death on personal contracts, rights and liabilities under a contract: Sections 37-41 of ICA, 1872

2. Devolution of Joint rights and liabilities: Sections 42-45 of ICA

3. Time & Place of performance, right to terminate if time is of essence of contract: Sections 46-50, 55 of ICA, 1872

4. Liability to pay interest for delay: under contract terms, under the Interest Act 1978

5. Performance of Reciprocal promises, effect of non-performance of one of reciprocal promises; unilateral and bilateral promises: Sections 51 - 54 of ICA, 1872

6. Appropriation of payments: Sections 59-61 of ICA, 1872.

### **Discharge of a Contract:**

1. By performance; by offer of performance: Sections 38 of the ICA, 1872

2. By non-performance by one party: 54 of ICA, 1872

3. By breach of contract and rescission: Sections 39, 53, 55 of ICA, 1872

4. Doctrine of impossibility and its effect: Section 56 of ICA

5. By agreement: novation, alteration and rescission: Section 62 of ICA, 1872

6. By act of promisee: dispensing, remission and waiver, extension of time, accord and satisfaction: Section 63 of ICA, 1872

7. Termination or discharge under contract provisions.

### **Module 08 Contract Remedies:**

1. Remedies under Contract Law:

a) Compensation (damages) Section 73-74 of ICA, 1872: - General and special, substantial and nominal, aggravated and punitive, liquidated and unliquidated and rules as to remoteness of damages

b) Claim in quantum meruit.

2. Remedies under Specific Relief Act, 1963:

#### **a) Specific performance:**

- Cases in which it can and cannot be granted- Sections 10 and 14 of SRA, 1963
- Personal bars to relief - Section 16 of SRA, 1963
- Discretionary relief - Section 20 of SRA, 1963
- Who can claim specific performance - Section 15 of SRA, 1963
- Against whom can specific performance be claimed - Section 19 of SRA, 1963
- Claim for compensation and other reliefs in a suit for specific performance - Sections 21–24, 29 of SRA, 1963
- Defenses in suits of specific performance - Section 9 of SRA, 1963
- Rescission of a contract of which specific performance has been decreed - Section 28 of SRA, 1963

#### **b) Injunctions in suits relating to contract:**

- Discretionary relief - Section 36 of SRA, 1963
- Kinds - Temporary and perpetual, prohibitory and mandatory: Section 36- 37, 39 of SRA, 1963
- When can injunction be granted? - Section 38(1) and (2) of the SRA, 1963
- When will injunction not be granted? - Section 41 clauses (a), (b), (e), (g), (i), (j) of SRA, 1963
- Injunction to enforce negative covenants - Section 42 of SRA, 1963
- Claim for compensation in a suit for injunction. - Section 40 of SRA, 1963

c) Rescission - Sections 27, 30 of SRA, 1963

d) Rectification of instruments - Section 26 of SRA, 1963

e) Cancellation of instruments - Sections 31, 33 of SRA, 1963.

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Avtar Singh, *Law of Contract and Specific Relief*, 12th ed, 2017, Eastern Book Company.
2. V. Kesava Rao, *Contract I: Cases and Materials*, 2nd ed, 2014, LexisNexis.
3. Ritu Gupta, *Law of Contract – includes the Specific Relief Act 1963*, 2015, LexisNexis.
4. Mulla, *The Indian Contract Act*, Anirudh Wadhwa ed., 15th ed., 2015, LexisNexis.
5. M. Krishnan Nair, *Law of Contracts*, 1998.
6. Garima Tiwari, *Understanding Laws – Contracts*, 2014, LexisNexis.
7. Anson's *Law of Contract*, Beatson and Burrows ed. 29th ed., 2010, Oxford University Press.
8. G.H. Treitel, *Outline of Law of Contract*, 6th rev ed, 2005, Oxford University Press.
9. Atiyah's *Introduction to the Law of Contract*, Stephen Smith ed., 2nd ed, 1997 Oxford University Press.
10. Cheshire, Fifoot and Furmston's *Law of Contract*, Michael Furmston ed., 16th ed, 2012, Oxford University Press.
11. Pollock and Mulla's *Indian Contract Act*, Nilima Bhadbhade ed., 14th updated edition, 2014, LexisNexis.
12. Nilima Bhadbhade, *Contract Law of India*, 2nd ed 2009, Kluwer, available free on google books.
13. Pollock and Mulla's *Specific Relief Act*, Nilima Bhadbhade ed., 14th updated edition, 2014, LexisNexis.
14. Nilima Bhadbhade, *Specific Performance of Contracts: The Tests of Inadequacy and Effective Enforcement*, 2014, LexisNexis.
15. S C Banerjee, *Law of Specific Relief: Tagore Law Lectures*, 13th ed, 2015, LexisNexis.
16. Sarkar on *Specific Relief*, Sudipto Sarkar and R Yasho Vardhan eds, 17th ed, 2016, LexisNexis.
17. R K Singh, *Law Relating to Electronic Contracts*, 2nd ed, 2015, LexisNexis.
18. Sachin Rastogi, *Insights into E-Contracts in India*, 2013, LexisNexis.

## **LC 0503 Family Law I:**

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

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

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

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

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

1. Evolution and concept of the institution of marriage, nature and forms of marriage under ancient Hindu law

2. Essentials of a valid marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955; ceremonies of marriage; valid, void and voidable marriages; importance of custom; marriage with a non-Hindu; registration of marriage; effect on legitimacy of children
3. Divorce, theories of divorce, grounds of divorce, customary divorce, effect of divorce, emerging trends; Bar to remarriage after a divorce
4. Other matrimonial reliefs: Nullity of marriage; Judicial separation; Repudiation of marriage; Restitution of conjugal rights; Other reliefs granted by a court in matrimonial proceedings (other than maintenance); Bar to matrimonial reliefs
5. Jurisdiction of courts: under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and the Family Courts Act, 1984

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

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

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

1. Marriage under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936: Essentials of a valid marriage; Solemnization of marriage and its registration; Dissolution of marriage, divorce, nullity, judicial separation, restitution of conjugal rights; Remarriage; Parsi Matrimonial Courts and procedures
2. Marriage under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872; Essentials of a valid marriage; Solemnization of marriage and its registration; Marriage of Indian Christians; Provisions under the Indian Divorce Act, 1869: relating to dissolution of marriage, judicial separation, nullity, restitution of conjugal rights; Remarriage; Jurisdiction of courts and procedures
3. Marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954: Essentials of a valid marriage, Solemnization of marriage and procedure, its registration and certificate; Registration of existing marriages,

procedure and registration; Effect and consequences of such marriages; Void and voidable marriages; Remedies of divorce, judicial separation, restitution of conjugal rights; Remarriage; Jurisdiction of courts and procedures

4. Marriages of citizens outside India under the Foreign Marriages Act, 1969: Essentials, Solemnization of marriage, procedure and certificate, Effect of such marriage, Divorce of foreign marriages

5. Comparative analysis of marriage and matrimonial reliefs in different laws.

6. Relationship in the nature of marriage: live-in relationship, same-sex relationships

### **Module 05 Alimony and Maintenance:**

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

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

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

1. Adoption: Essentials of valid adoption with reference to the person adopted, the person adopting and other conditions; Procedure; When adoption is complete; Effect of adoption; Right of adoptive parents to dispose of their property

2. Inter-country adoption, CARA guidelines; Recognition of foreign adoptions; Adoption by foreign parents

3. Guardianship under the Hindu and Muslim law, and under the Guardian and Wards Act, 1890: Kinds of Guardians; Procedure for appointment of a guardian; Guardian's powers over the person and property of children; Rights, obligations, duties; liabilities, disqualifications and disabilities of guardians

4. Powers of Court

5. Custody of Minor and Minor's property; Powers of courts in matrimonial proceedings to pass orders about custody and well-being of children

### **Recommended Readings:**

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

### **LC 0504 Law of Crimes**

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

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

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



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

1. Nulla poena sine lege, nullum crimen sine lege
2. Principles of mala in se, mala prohibita, Joint liability, Vicarious liability, Strict liability and Absolute liability
3. Stages in Commission of Crime, Intention - mere intention not punishable, Preparation, Attempt - Attempt when punishable, specific provisions of IPC, Tests for determining what constitute attempt, proximity, equivocality and social danger test, Impossible attempt, Commission of offence

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

1. Jurisdiction under Indian Penal Code, 1960
2. General Explanations - Movable Property, Wrongful Loss and Wrongful gain, Dishonestly, Fraudulently, Common Intention, Common Object, Voluntarily, Good faith, Criminal Conspiracy

## **Module 04 General Defenses:**

1. Excusable: (Mental Incapacity) Minority (Infancy), Involuntary Intoxication and Insanity as a Defense
2. Justifiable: Necessity, Mistake of Fact, Acts done with Consent, Accident, Judicial acts, Triviality
3. Right of Private Defense of Body and Property - Justifications and Limits

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

1. Meaning of Abetment, Abetment when punishable? Liability of Abettor, Abetment of offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life
2. Waging war, Sedition, Conspiracy to Waging war
3. Unlawful Assembly, Rioting, Affray, Promoting enmity between different groups, Imputations/assertions prejudicial to national integration

## **Module 06 Offences against Human Body:**

1. Culpable Homicide, Murder, Ingredients, Exceptions and Distinction between Culpable Homicide and Murder, when culpable homicide is murder?

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

#### **Module 07 Offences relating to Woman:**

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

#### **Module 08 Offences against Property and Person, Etc.:**

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

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. M.C. Setelvad, Common Law in India (Chapter III, Criminal Law, p. 124-176), Stevens.
2. Stephen, A History of Criminal Law of England, Vol. III (Last Chapter on Indian Penal Code), London, Macmillan.
3. Principles of Criminal Law by R C Nigam, Law of Crimes in India, Vol. I, Asia Publishing House, New York.

4. Glanville Williams, Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing.
5. J.W. Cecil Turner, Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing.
6. Smith and Hogan, Criminal Law, Oxford University Press.
7. Andrew Ashworth Principles of Criminal Law, Clarendon Law Series.
8. S.K. Savaria, R. A. Nelson's Indian Penal Code (4 Volumes), LexisNexis Delhi.
9. Hari Singh Gaur, Penal Law of India (4 volumes), EBC.
10. PSA Pillai's Criminal Law, 13th Ed. Revised by K.I. Vibhute, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
11. J.D. Mayne, Indian Penal Code (Ed. II 1901, p.242-249).
12. K.N. Chndranshekhar Pillai, Essay's on Indian Penal Code, Indian Law Institute.
13. R.C. Srivastava, Law Relating to Crime and Punishment, Manav Law House, Allahabad.
14. K.D. Gaur, A Text Book on Indian Penal Code Universal Law Publishing.
15. K.D. Gaur, Criminal Law Cases and Material, Buttersworth.
16. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, The Indian Penal Code, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur.

**Law Discipline Specific Elective Course (Any One from the following):**

**LDSE 0505 Health and Food Law:**

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

**Module 01 Introduction:**

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

**Module 02 Health and Constitutional Protections:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. R.K. Nayak (ed.), The Indian Law Institute, Global Health Law, (1998), World Health Organization, Regional Office for South East Asia, New Delhi.
2. Pragya Kumar and Virendra Kumar, Health as a Fundamental Human Right, in Dilemmas in Health Policy, at C-1 C-8 (1986).
3. M.L. Bhargava, Law of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, Kamal Publishers; 2017.
4. Kiron Prabhakar, A Practical Guide to Food Laws and Regulations, Bloomsbury India, September 2016.
5. Bhatnagar, Food Laws in India, Ashoka Law House, 2011.
6. R.K. Gupta (Eds.), Food Safety in 21st Century – Public health Perspectives, Academic Press, 2016.
7. Law Commission of India, Report No. 264, On the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (Provisions dealing with Food Adulteration), January, 2017.
8. Food Security and Right to Food: S. Mahendra Dass, K.P. Khanna, 2003, Institute for Human Development, New Delhi.

9. George Ken, Human Right to Food and Dignity.

10. "Right to Food Act: Beyond Cheap Promises" Economic and Political Weekly, July 18, Vol.42, No.29.

11. R. Radhakrishna, in K. Parikh, Food and Nutrition Security, India Development Report 2002, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

### **LDSE 0506 Equity and Trust Law:**

Objectives of the Course: Trust being an obligation connected with property, the law has to play a key role in protecting interests of persons for whose benefit trust is created and for balancing the rights and duties of persons connected with trust transactions. There are also instances where even in the absence of specific trust, law has to protect the beneficial interests of persons on equitable considerations. Trusts may also be created for public purposes of charitable and religious nature. The existing laws in respect of trusts, equitable and fiduciary relations connected with property are to be taught in detail. The objectives of the course are to enable the students to acquire knowledge of law on private and public trust and also the principles of equity.

#### **Part I**

##### **The Indian Trusts Act, 1882:**

##### **Module 01 Introduction to Private Trust:**

1. Objects, Basic Concepts, Kinds of Trusts
2. Private trust and Public trust
3. Comparison of Trust with other relationships - Trust and Ownership, Trust and Bailment, Trust and Agency, Trust and Contract, Trust and Equitable Charge, Trust and Mortgage, Trust and Administration

##### **Module 02 General Principles:**

1. Creation of Trusts
2. Appointment of Trustees
3. Vacating the Office of Trustee
4. Extinction of Trusts

##### **Module 03 Regulation of Relationship Between Trustee and Beneficiary:**

1. Duties and Liabilities of Trustees
2. Rights and Powers of Trustees
3. Disabilities of Trustees

4. Rights and Liabilities of the Beneficiary
5. Certain Obligations in the Nature of Trusts
6. Fiduciary Relationship - Meaning, Express and Constructive Trusts, Application of the Principle of fiduciary Relations and Exceptions.

## **Part II**

### **The Maharashtra Public Trusts Act, 1950:**

#### **Module 04 Introduction to Public Trust:**

1. Objects, Application, Basic Concepts / Definitions, and Kinds of Trusts
2. Establishment
3. Charitable Purposes and Validity of Certain Public Trusts
4. Registration of Public Trusts
5. Change Reports
6. Framing of Schemes

#### **Module 05 Supervision and Control of Public Trusts:**

1. Budget, Accounts and Audit
2. Powers and Duties of, and Restriction on Trustees
3. Control of Public Trusts - Powers and Functions of Charity Commissioner
4. Other Functions and Powers of Charity Commissioner

#### **Module 06 Special Provisions under the Act:**

1. Special Provision as Respects Religious and Charitable Institutions and Endowments
2. Public Trusts Administration Fund
3. Offences and Penalties
4. Function of Charity Commissioner, Procedure, Jurisdiction and Appeals

## **Part III**

### **Principles of Equity:**

#### **Module 07 Development and Maxims of Equity:**

1. Concept of Common Law and Common Law Courts
2. Concept and Definition of Equity
3. Origin and Development of Equity
4. Fusion of Common Law and Equity

## 5. Recognition of Equity under Indian Legal System - Overview

### 6. Maxims of Equity -

- a) Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy
- b) Equity follows the law
- c) He who seeks equity must do equity
- d) He who comes to equity must come with clean hands
- e) Delay defects equity
- f) Equality is equity
- g) Equity looks upon that has done which ought to have been done
- h) Equity looks to the intent rather to the form
- i) Equity imputes an intention to fulfill an obligation
- j) Equity acts in personam
- k) Where the equities are equal the first in time shall prevail
- l) Where there is equal equity, the law shall prevail

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. S. Krishnamurthy Aiyar and Harbans Lal Swin, Principles and Digest of Trusts Laws (1998), University Book Agency, Allahabad.
2. R.E. Megarry and P.V. Baker, Snell's principles of Equity (1964) ELBS, Sneyd and Maxwell.
3. Iyer N., Indian Trust Act (1997), Delhi Law House, New Delhi.
4. Rajarathnam, Natarajan and Thankaraj, Commentary on Charitable Trusts and Religious Institutions (2000) Universal, Delhi.
5. Rao. C.R, The Indian Trust Act and Allied Laws, Puliani and Puliani Booksellers, Bangalore (1999).
6. Rangacharya I V, The Indian Trusts Act, Madras Law Journal Office (1972).
7. B.M. Gandhi - Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow)
8. Aggarwal O P, The Indian Trusts Act.
9. Tandon M P, The Indian Trusts Act, Allahabad Law Agency.
10. Chaudhari D H, The Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950.
11. Shah K N, The Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950.
12. Apte M S, The Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950.
13. Gupte and Dighe - The Bombay Public Trust Act (Hind Law House Pune).



14. Philip H. Pettit, Equity and Law of Trust, Oxford University (2012).
15. Ahmad Aquil, Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief, Central Law Agency.
16. Basu Durga Das, Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief, Kamal Law House, 1996.

### **LDSE 0507 Criminal Psychology and Criminal Sociology:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Measurement of criminal Behaviour - Psychological test to measure criminal Behaviour

2. Criminal profiling: Definition and process of profiling criminal personality
3. Factors underlying criminal profiling
4. Merit and demerit of criminal profiling

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

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

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

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

**Module 06 Subcultural Theories:**

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

**Module 07 Crime and Social Process:**

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

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Akers, Ronald. L. and Sellers, Christin, S. (2004) Criminological Theories (4th Edition) Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
2. SPP University • Revised Curriculum • Degree Courses in Law • B.A. LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B. and LL.B.
2. Void, George B., Bernard Thomas J., and Snipes, Jeffrey B. (2002), Theoretical Criminology, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

3. Siegel, L.J (2003) Criminology, (8th Edition) Wadsworth, USA.
4. Schmalleger Frank, Criminology Today, (1996) Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
5. Dennis Howitt, 2002, Forensic and Criminal Psychology, Prentice Hall.
6. Encyclopedia of Criminal and Deviant Behaviour, 2001, Clifton D. Part, Editor-in Chief, Brunner Routledge Taylor and Frances Group.
7. Bartal, Curt R, 1999, Criminal Behaviour: A Psychosocial Approach, 5th edition, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
8. Hollin, Clive R Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1989, Psychology and Crime: An introduction to Criminal Psychology, London.
9. Dartmouth Aldershot, 1987, Criminal Detection and Psychology of Crime.
10. Harvard LPC Forensic Psychology, 1981, Professor of Clinical Psychology, University of Surrey, Batsford Academic and Educational Ltd. London.
11. Adman Raine, 1983, The Psychopathology of Crime, Criminal Disorder, Academic Press, Inc.
12. Navin Kumar, (2015), Criminal Psychology, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
13. Shukla Girjesh, (2013), Criminology, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
14. McLaughlin Eugene and Newburn Tim (Ed) (2010), the Sage Handbook of Criminological Theory, Sage Publication Ltd, New Delhi.
15. Prof. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology with Victimology, Central Law Publications.
16. S.M.A. Qadri, Criminology and Penology, Eastern Book Company.
17. Dr. Krishna Pal Malik, Penology, Victimology and Correctional Administration in India, Allahabad Law Agency.
18. J.P. Sirohi, Criminology and Criminal Administration, Allahabad Law Agency.

### **LDSE 0508 Agricultural Marketing Law:**

Objectives of the Course: The livelihood of the majority of the country's population depends on agriculture. About 65 percent of the population depends on agriculture and 70 percent live in the villages. The contribution of Indian agriculture to the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is also significant. The food being the crowning need of mankind, much emphasis has been made on commercializing agricultural production. In this era of globalization adequate production, warehousing, distribution, marketing and export of agricultural produce has become a high priority. Agricultural marketing is mainly the buying and selling of agricultural products. The protection of farmers rights is also equally important. The objective of the course is to make the students well acquainted with the knowledge of law with respect to these matters.

## **Module 01 Basic Concepts of Agricultural Marketing and Model Act:**

1. Concept of Agricultural Marketing and Market
2. Classification of Markets, Types of Marketing
3. Background, Objects and Reasons and Salient Features of the Model Act on the State Agricultural Produce Marketing (The State Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2016)

## **Module 02 The Maharashtra Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 1963:**

1. Objects, Application and Definitions under the Act
2. Establishment of National Integrated Produce Market
3. Direct Marketing, Establishment of Private Market and Farmer - Consumer Market
4. Contract Farming Agreement
5. Marketing of Agricultural Produce
6. Constitution of Market Committees
7. Powers and Duties of Market Committee
8. Cost of Supervision
9. Officers and Servants of Market committee
10. Market fund
11. Trade Allowances Prohibited
12. State Agricultural Marketing Board
13. Control of Market committee
14. Penalties for Contravention of Provisions under the Act

## **Module 03 Legislation on Warehousing, Food Product Export, Grading and Marketing - Introduction, Objects and Reasons and Salient Features of the Laws:**

1. The Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962
2. The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority Act, 1985
3. The Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937

## **Module 04 The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act, 2001:**

1. Objects and Definitions under the Act
2. Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Authority and Registry
3. Registration of Plant Varieties and Essentially Derived Variety

4. Duration and Effect of Registration and Benefit Sharing
5. Surrender and Revocation of Certificate and Rectification and Correction of Register
6. Farmers' Rights
7. Compulsory License
8. Plant Varieties Protection Appellate Tribunal

#### **Module 05 Relevant Provisions under the National Food Securities Act, 2013:**

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

#### **Module 06 Agricultural Insurance in India – an Overview:**

1. Characteristic Features of Indian Agriculture and Farmers' Community
2. Risk Perceptions of Indian Farmers
3. Unified Package Insurance Scheme:
  - Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)
4. Past Experience with Crop Insurance Schemes in India:
  - Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS)
  - Experimental Crop Insurance (ECI)
  - Farm Income Insurance Scheme FIIS
  - National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (NAIS)

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Dr. C.S. Prasad: Agriculture and Sustainable Development in India, New Century Publications, New Delhi, India 2012.
2. A.K. Thaur and M.K. Sinha (ed.): Structural Reforms and Agriculture, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. 2011.
3. Rais Ahamd: Co-operative and Rural Development in India, New Century Publications, New Delhi, India 2013.
4. Law of Seeds (Acts, Rules, Orders, Policy, Notifications, Varieties, Export and Import of Seeds etc.), 16th ed., Asia New House, 2012.
5. S.S China: Agricultural Labour-Problems and Policy Implications, Regal Publications, New Delhi.
6. Sudip Chakraborty: Food Security and Child Labour, Deep and Deep Publications PVT LTD. 2011.

7. Asian Development Bank: Agriculture, Food Security and Rural Development, Oxford University Press, 2010.
8. D. Narasimha Reddy and Srijit Mishra (ed): Agrarian Crisis in India, Oxford University Press, 2010.
9. Dr. B.K Mohanty: Agricultural Finance and Rural Development, Regal Publications, New Delhi, 2010.
10. R. Datt and K.P.M Sundharm : Indian Economics, S. Chand, New Delhi, 2009.
11. Myneni: Indian Economics (For Law Course), Allahabad Law Agency, 2006.
12. B.B Mukharji : Agricultural Marketing in India, Thacker, Spink 1930

### **Law Generic Elective (Open Elective) Course:**

#### **LGE 0509 Intellectual Property Rights:**

This course is designed with the objective to acquaint the students with the basic understanding of intellectual properties and the laws created for their protection. It will also discuss the impact of international instruments on intellectual properties on our domestic laws and aims at sensitizing the students about the current legal issues in the field of intellectual property at national level.

#### **Module 01: Understanding Intellectual Property**

1. Meaning and Theories for Justification of Intellectual Property
2. History and Origins of Intellectual Property
3. Internationalization of IP Protection: Paris Convention for Protection of Industrial Property, Berne Convention for Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, and the TRIPS Agreement
4. International Agencies for Coordination of IP Protection: WIPO and WTO

#### **Module 02: Copyright and Neighbouring Rights**

1. Understanding Copyright: Meaning of Originality, and the Idea Expression Dichotomy
2. Understanding Neighbouring Rights: Performers' Rights and Broadcasting Organizations' rights under the Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations (1961) and the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty
3. Copyright and Neighbouring Rights under the TRIPS Agreement: Article 9 - 14
4. The Indian Copyright Act, 1957: Definitions, Subject matter of Copyright, Authorship and Ownership of Copyright. Registration of Copyright, Term of Copyright, Assignment, Transmission, Licenses (Compulsory, Statutory, and Voluntary)
5. Copyright Societies and Recognition of International Copyright under the Indian Copyright Act
6. Economic and Moral Rights Conferred by Copyright, Exceptions to Copyright Protection

7. Direct and Indirect Infringement of Copyright, Technological Protection Measures and Digital Rights Management, Plagiarism vs Copyright infringement, Remedies against Infringement

8. Rights of Performers, Phonograms & Broadcasts, Moral Rights of Author

### **Module 03: Patents**

1. Understanding Patents: Meaning and Eligibility Criteria (Patentable and Non-Patentable Inventions)

2. TRIPS Agreement on Patents: Article 27 - 34,

3. Convention Application, PCT International Application, and Budapest Treaty

4. The Patents Act, 1970: Procedure for Grant of a Patent, Pre and Post grant opposition, term of patent, Patent of Addition

5. Rights and Obligation of Patentee, Revocation and surrender of Patent.

6. Assignments and Licensing of Patents including Compulsory Licenses, Governmental Use of Patents

7. Infringement of Patent & Remedies

8. Controller of Patents, Patent Agents

### **Module 04: Trademarks**

1. Understanding Trademark: Meaning and Eligibility Criteria

2. TRIPS Agreement on Trademark: Article 15 - 21

3. Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Trademark and Nice Classification

4. Trademarks Act 1999: Absolute and Relative Grounds of Refusal, Procedure of Registration, Duration, Renewal, Removal & Restoration of Trademark

5. Non-conventional trademarks, Protection of Domain Names

6. Effect of Registration, Infringement & Passing-off, Exceptions and Remedies

7. Parallel Importation

8. Licenses, Assignment and Transmission

### **Module 05: Industrial Designs**

1. Understanding Industrial Designs: Meaning and Eligibility Criteria

2. TRIPS Agreement on Industrial Designs: Articles 25 and 26

3. Hague Agreement Concerning International Registration of Industrial Designs

4. The Designs Act 2000: Registration of Designs, Procedure of Registration, Term of Designs

5. Restoration & Cancellation of Registered Registration

## 6. Rights of Design Holders, Piracy of Registered Designs & Remedies

### **Module 06: Geographical Indications**

1. Understanding GI: Meaning, Definition, and Eligibility Criteria
2. TRIPS Agreement on GI: Article 22 - 24
3. Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration 1958
4. Distinction between Geographical Indications and Trademarks
5. Registration of GI, Effect of Registration, Rights and Remedies

### **Module 07: Protection of other Types of Intellectual Property Rights**

1. Layout Designs/Topographies Integrated Circuits
2. Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights
3. Protection of Confidential Information & Trade Secrets
4. Protection of Traditional Knowledge and Biodiversity

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. *Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (2nd Edition): A Commentary on the TRIPS Agreement*, Carlos Maria Correa, Oxford University Press, (2020).
2. *Intellectual Property Rights in the WTO and Developing Countries*, Jayashree Watal, Kluwer Law International, (2002).
3. *Overlapping Intellectual Property Rights*, by Neil Wilkof, Shamnad Basheer, Oxford University Press, (2013)
4. *Diversity in Intellectual Property: Identities, Interests, and Intersections*, Srividhya Raghavan, Cambridge University Press, (2015)
5. Tamali Sen Gupta, *Intellectual Property Law in India*, Wolters Kluwer, Law & Business (2011)
6. Brainbridge, *Intellectual property*. New Delhi: Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.
7. Choudhary D. N., *Evolution of patent Laws*. New Delhi: Capital Law House.
8. William Cornish & David LLewelyn, *Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trade Marks, and Allied Rights*. London: Sweet and Maxwell.
9. Epstein M A, *Epstein on Intellectual property (Indian Reprint)*. New Delhi: Wolters Kluwer Law and Business.
10. *Intellectual Property*, Elizabeth Verkey and Jithin Saji Isaac, Eastern Book Company, 2021.



11. Gopalkrishnan N S, & Agitha T G, *Principles of Intellectual property*. Luckhnow: Estern Book Company.
12. Kankanala K C, *Genetic Patent Law and Strategy*. Noida, India: Manupatra Information Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
13. Rama Sarma, *Commentary on Intellectual property Laws, Vol.2*. Nagpur: Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhawa.
14. Prabuddha Ganguli, *Gearing up for Patents - The Indian Scenario*, The Universal Law Publishing.
15. Parmeswaran Narayanan, *Intellectual Property Law*, Eastern Law House.
16. *Intellectual Property Rights - A Textbook on IPR (Intellectual Property Rights)*, by Dr. Rakesh Kumar Singh, Arunabha Banerjee, LexWorth (2022).
17. B L Wadehra, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property: Patents, Trademarks, Designs and Geological Indications, etc.*
18. Robert Merges & John Duffy, *Patent Law and Policy: Cases and Materials*, 2017.
19. Feroz Ali Khader, *The Law of Patents - With a special focus on Pharmaceuticals in India*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur.
20. Lionel Bentley & Brad Sherman, *Intellectual Property Law*, Oxford University Press.
21. Gregory Stobbs, *Software Patents Worldwide*, Wolters Kluwer.
22. Ahuja V K, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights* (LexisNexis, New Delhi, 2017)
23. Reddy G B, *Intellectual Property Rights and the Law* (Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad)

### **EPM 0510 English**

**Objectives of the Course:** The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the nature of English language and its grammatical concepts. This course focuses on strengthening the students' linguistic competence so as to bring quality and correct grammatical constructions in their writing and it is also meant to train them in translation skills to understand legal texts.

#### **Module 01 Language and Meaning:**

- a. Defining Language
- b. Nature of Language
- c. Law and Language
- d. Bilingual Competence
- e. Concept of meaning
- f. Lexical Relations (Synonymy, Antonymy, Hyponymy, Homophones and Homographs, Polysemy)

## **Module 02 Grammar and Usage:**

- a. Tenses
- b. Articles and Prepositions
- c. Simple, Complex, and Compound Sentences
- d. Active and Passive Voice
- e. Making Questions
- f. Reported Speech
- g. Syntactic Ambiguity

## **Module 03 Vocabulary Skills:**

- a. Idioms and phrases
- b. Legal Terms
- c. Foreign Terminology in Law
- d. Legal Maxims

## **Module 04 Legal Translation:**

- a. Meaning of Legal Translation
- b. Nature and Scope of Legal Translation
- c. Indian Legal System and Use of English and Regional Language (Marathi)
- d. Use of Bilingual Vocabulary
- e. Translation of Different Legal Texts (English and Marathi)

## **Module 05 Writing Skills:**

- a. Paragraph Writing
- b. Precis Writing
- c. Formal Correspondence
- d. Essay Writing
- e. Notices of general nature

## **List of Legal Terms (100) (Unit 3):**

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Abduction        | 11. Affidavit       |
| 2. Abetment         | 12. Aggrieved       |
| 3. Abscond          | 13. Alibi           |
| 4. Accomplice       | 14. Alimony         |
| 5. Accused          | 15. Amendment       |
| 6. Acquittal        | 16. Appeal          |
| 7. Act of God       | 17. Approver        |
| 8. Adoption         | 18. Bail            |
| 9. Admission        | 19. Bankrupt        |
| 10. Adverse Witness | 20. Cause of action |

- |                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 21. Charge sheet          | 64. Oath            |
| 22. Claimant              | 65. Overrule        |
| 23. Coercion              | 66. Ownership       |
| 24. Cognizable            | 67. Parole          |
| 25. Confession            | 68. Partition       |
| 26. Conviction            | 69. Perjury         |
| 27. Copyright             | 70. Perpetrator     |
| 28. Culpable              | 71. Petition        |
| 29. Damages               | 72. Plaintiff       |
| 30. Decree                | 73. Pleadings       |
| 31. Deed                  | 74. Precedent       |
| 32. Defamation            | 75. Promissory Note |
| 33. Defendant             | 76. Prosecute       |
| 34. Deponent              | 77. Probation       |
| 35. Detention             | 78. Proviso         |
| 36. Discharge             | 79. Public Interest |
| 37. Encumbrance           | 80. Quash           |
| 38. Endowment             | 81. Rebuttal        |
| 39. Eviction              | 82. Recidivism      |
| 40. Evidence              | 83. Redemption      |
| 41. Exonerate             | 84. Remission       |
| 42. Extortion             | 85. Restitution     |
| 43. Extradition           | 86. Remand          |
| 44. Felony                | 87. Revocation      |
| 45. Fraud                 | 88. Sabotage        |
| 46. Heir                  | 89. Sedition        |
| 47. Homicide              | 90. Slander         |
| 48. Injunction            | 91. Succession      |
| 49. Intellectual Property | 92. Summons         |
| 50. Intestate             | 93. Testator        |
| 51. Investigation         | 94. Testimony       |
| 52. Judgment              | 95. Trial           |
| 53. Jurisdiction          | 96. Trespass        |
| 54. Justice               | 97. Usurpation      |
| 55. Juvenile              | 98. Verdict         |
| 56. Legacy                | 99. Voluntarily     |
| 57. Liability             | 100. Will           |
| 58. Libel                 |                     |
| 59. Lien                  |                     |
| 60. Misappropriation      |                     |
| 61. Mortgage              |                     |
| 62. Naturalization        |                     |
| 63. Negligence            |                     |

### **List of Foreign Words (50) (Unit 3):**

1. a fortiori- With strong reason
2. ab initio - From the beginning.
3. actus reus- Wrongful act
4. ad hoc- Established for a particular purpose.
5. ad valorem - According to value.
6. amicus curiae - An impartial Advisor.
7. bona fide- Genuine
8. bona vacantia - Ownerless property.
9. caveat emptor- Let the buyer beware
10. caveat venditor- Let the seller beware
11. compos mentis - of sound mind.
12. de facto - In actual fact.
13. de jure - In law, By legal right.
14. ex gratia- As a matter of favour or grace
15. ex- officio- By virtue of an office
16. ex parte - One side only.
17. fait accompli- Something already done and irreversible
18. fauxpas - Blunder.
19. in limine - At the outset.
20. in memorium - In memory of.
21. in pari delicto- When both parties are equally at fault
22. in personam - Personally.
23. in situ- In its own place
24. inter alia - Among other things.
25. inter se - Among themselves.
26. lis pendens - During the pendency in any court.
27. locus standi- Right to speak or intervene in a matter.
28. mala fide - In bad faith.
29. mens rea- Criminal intention or guilty mind.
30. mesne profit- Intermediate profits
31. modus operandi - Mode or Method of working.
32. non compos mentis- Not of sound mind

33. nudum pactum - A bare promise.
34. null and void- Of no legal effect
35. onus probandi - The burden of proof.
36. par excellence - Without comparison.
37. prima facie - At first sight.
38. pro rata- In proportion
39. pro tempore- For the time being
40. ratio decidendi - The reasons for decisions.
41. res integra- A matter not yet decided
42. sine die - To a date not at the moment fixed.
43. status quo- The former state or decision
44. sub judice - Under judicial consideration.
45. sub rosa-Secretly, Confidentially
46. suo moto - By itself.
47. ultra vires - Beyond powers.
48. vice versa- with the order changed
49. vis-à-vis-In relation to
50. vox populi - The voice of people.

**List of Legal Maxims (20) (Unit 3):**

1. A spoliatus debet ante omnia restitui
2. Actus dei nemini facit injuriam
3. Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea
4. Audi alteram partem
5. Benignius leges interpretande sunt quo voluntas earum conservatur
6. Boni judicis est judicium sine dilatione mandare executioni
7. Causa proxima non remota spectator
8. Culpae poena par esto
9. Delegatus non potest delegare
10. Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio
11. Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus
12. Ignorantia facti excusat; ignorantia juris non excusat
13. Nemo dat quod non habet
14. Omnia praesumuntur contra spoitorem
15. Qui facit per aliumfacit per se

16. Respondeat superior
17. Res ipsa loquitur
18. Salus populi est suprema lex
19. Ubi jus ibi remedium
20. Volenti non-fit injuria

**References:**

1. Garner, Bryan A. ed. *Black's Law Dictionary*. 10th Edition.
2. Green, David. *Contemporary English Grammar Structures and Composition*. Chennai: Macmillan, 1999.
3. Gupta, Shweta. *General English & Legal Language*, Allahabad: CLP, 2016.
4. Leech, Geoffrey. *Semantics- The Study of Meaning*. Great Britain: Penguin Books, 1981.
5. *Lexpedia*, The Law Students' Companion Guide (Legal Words, Phrases & Maxims) Gurgaon, LexisNexis, 2014.
6. Narayanswami, V. R. *Strengthen Your Writing*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2000.
7. *P. Ramanatha Aiyer's Law Lexicon*. Lexis Nexis, 2012.
8. Swan, Michael. *Practical English Usage*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2017.
9. Sankaran, Kamala and Ujjwalkumar Singh. *Towards Legal Literacy: An Introduction to Law in India*. OUP, 2008.
10. Sarcevic, Susan. *Legal Translation and Translation Theory: A Receiver-oriented Approach*. Geneva, 2000: Actes (online). Available at [www.tradulex.org](http://www.tradulex.org)
11. Yadugiri, M. A. and Geeta Bhaskar. *English for Law*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, 2005.

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

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

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

**LCC 0601 Constitutional Law II:**

**Objective of the Course:** The Course is designed with an objective to acquaint the students with the Federal principles of Indian Constitution and the powers, functions and structures of various Constitutional bodies. The course is to be studied in the social, economic and political context in which the constitution operates.

**Module 1. Nature of Indian Federalism:**

1. Essential characteristics of Indian Federalism.
2. Indian Federalism distinguished from American Federalism.
3. Federalism and Basic Structure Doctrine.

**Module 2. Distribution of Legislative and Executive Powers:**

1. The Scheme of Distribution of Legislative powers.
2. Territorial extent of Union and State Legislature.
3. Limitations to the territorial jurisdiction of the Parliament.
4. Distribution of Legislative subjects.
5. Residuary powers.
6. Expansion of Legislative powers of the Union under different circumstances.
7. Interpretation of Legislative lists.
8. Distribution of Executive powers.
9. Centre – State Co-ordination.
10. Inter-Governmental Delegation of Powers.
11. Delegation by the Centre.
12. Entrustment of State's Power to the Centre.
13. Centre's direction to the State.
14. All India Services.
15. Inter-State Council.

**Module 3. Distribution of Financial Powers:**

1. Allocation of Taxing Powers.
2. Restriction of State's Power to levy Taxes.
3. Distribution of Revenue between the Union & the States.
4. Assignment of Union Revenue to the State.

5. Compulsory Tax Sharing.
6. Permissive Sharing of Taxes.
7. Grant-in Aid.

**Module 4. Structure, Powers and Functions of Union and State Legislature:**

1. Bicameral Legislature.
2. Composition, Powers, and Functions of Union Legislature
3. Composition, Powers, and Functions of State Legislature
4. Qualification, Disqualification and Privileges of Members of Parliament Members of
5. Legislative Assembly Anti-Defection Law
6. Law making procedure - Types of Bills - Ordinary, Financial, Money and Appropriation  
Private Member Bills and Government / Public Bills

**Module 5. Structure, Powers and Functions of Supreme Court, High Court and Tribunals:**

1. Independence of Judiciary and Judicial Activism
2. Appointment of Judges, Structure, Jurisdiction, Power and Functions of Supreme Court
3. Appointment of Judges, Structure, Jurisdiction, Power and Functions of High Court and Subordinate Courts
4. Tribunals - Administrative tribunals, Tribunals for other matters
5. Judicial accountability and demand of National Judicial Appointments Commission

**Module 6. Structure Powers and Functions of Union and State Executive:**

1. Union Executive – Appointment, Qualification, Powers, and functions of President and Vice-president Union Council of Ministers
2. State Executive - Appointment, Qualification, Powers, and functions of Governor of the State, State Council of Ministers
3. Interaction between the Executives and the Legislature.
4. Conduct of Governments Business.

**Module 7. Other Constitutional Institutions / Authorities:**

1. UPSC and State Public Service Commission
2. Attorney General, Advocate Generals
3. Election Commission of India
4. Comptroller and Auditor General of India
5. Local Self-governing Bodies: Panchayats and Municipalities, Co-operative Societies
6. National Commissions for SC, ST and Backward Classes



## **Module 8. Emergency Provisions:**

1. National Emergency.
2. Failure of Constitutional Machinery in a State.
3. Financial Emergency.

## **Recommended Readings:**

1. M. P. Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, LexisNexis (2015).
2. D.D. Basu, *Constitutional Law of India*, LexisNexis (2013).
3. Narendra Kumar, *Constitutional Law of India*, Allahabad Law Agency (2015).
4. H. M. Seervi, *Constitutional Law of India*, N.M. Tripathi.
5. Arvind Datar, *Commentary on Constitution of India* (3 Vols), LexisNexis (2010).
6. Sathya Narayan (Ed), *Selected Work of S.P. Sathe* (3 Vols), Oxford University Press (2015).
7. M.P. Singh, *V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Company, (2013).
8. Sujit Chaudhry, Madhav Khosala and, Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press.
9. Granville Austin, *Working of a Democratic Constitution - The Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press.
10. Granville Austin, *The Indian Constitution – Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press.

## **LCC 0603 Law of Contract II:**

**Objectives of the Course:** The special provisions of law that apply to special contracts are covered in this course. The provisions relating to contracts of indemnity and guarantee, of bailment and pledge, and of agency are contained in three chapters of the Indian Contract Act 1872 and in two other statutes: The Sale of Goods Act 1930 and the Indian Partnership Act 1932. These transactions play a very important role in commerce and trade.

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

## **Module 01 Contracts of Indemnity - Sections 124-125 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872:**

1. Principle of indemnity in general
2. Meaning and definition of the contract of indemnity
3. Formation and essential features
4. Nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier
5. Commencement of liability of the indemnifier
6. Examples: Indemnity for issuing duplicate share certificate, or bank deposit receipt; Indemnity by owner of a plot of land to a local authority as condition for grant of commencement certificate for construction; Indemnity clause in a contract between a publisher and the printer; Indemnity clause in a sale deed of land supporting assurance of title given by the seller

## **Module 02 Contracts of Guarantee - Sections 126 to 147 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872:**

1. Definition of a contract of guarantee & kinds of guarantee
2. Formation, essential features & parties to the contract of guarantee
3. Contract of guarantee as distinguished from a contract of indemnity
4. Consideration for a contract of guarantee
5. Continuing guarantee, and its revocation
6. Nature and extent of surety's liability - commencement, duration, termination & discharge of Surety.
7. Surety's rights against the principal debtor
8. Surety's rights against the creditor.
9. Letters of credit and bank guarantees
10. Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities and rights

## **Module 03 Contracts of Bailment - Sections 71, 148-171, 180-181 of the Indian Contract Act 1872:**

1. Definition of a contract of Bailment
2. Formation, essential features and parties to the contract of bailment.
3. Kinds of Bailment

4. Examples of contracts of bailment: for benefit of bailor, for benefit of bailee
5. Rights, duties, disabilities and liabilities – of a bailor – of a bailee vis-à-vis the bailor – of a bailee vis-à-vis the third parties, and the true owner
6. Termination of bailment, and consequences of termination
7. Finder of goods as a bailee

**Module 04 Contracts of Pledge - Sections 172 – 179 of the Indian Contract Act 1872:**

1. Meaning and definition of a contract of Pledge
2. Essential features and parties to the contract of pledge.
3. Creation of a contract of pledge
4. Distinction between contracts of pledge, bailment & hypothecation
5. Rights, liabilities, duties and disabilities of the pawnor
6. Rights, liabilities, duties and disabilities of the pawnee;
7. Pledge by certain specified persons: Sections 178, 178A, 179 of ICA.

**Module 05 Contracts of Agency - Sections 182 – 238 of the Indian Contract Act 1872:**

1. Meaning and definition of a contract of Agency
2. Essential features of a contract of agency. Parties involved. Kinds of agents and agencies
3. Creation of agency
4. Distinction between agent, servant or employee, and independent contractor
5. Agent's authority - Scope and extent, Express, implied, apparent or ostensible authority, and authority in an emergency, Restrictions or limitations
6. Delegation of authority, Relationship between a principal, agent, sub-agent & Substituted agents
7. Rights, duties, immunities, disabilities and liabilities of an agent towards the principal and third party
8. Rights, duties, immunities, disabilities and liabilities of a principal towards the agent and the third party
9. Personal liability of an agent. Pretended agent. Undisclosed principal

10. Revocation and other modes of termination of agency, Irrevocable agency, Effect of termination of agency, Liability of the principal and agent before and after termination of agency.

### **Module 06 Contracts of Sale of Goods - The Sale of Goods Act, 1930:**

1. Definition of a contract of Sale of Goods
2. Essential features of a contract of sale. Parties, Goods, Price, Delivery, Risk and Property (ownership).
3. Sale as a transfer of property, Sale and agreement to sell. Effect of perishing of goods
4. Goods – Meaning, existing and future goods, specific, ascertained, unascertained & contingent goods.
5. Implied conditions and warranties, Express conditions and warranties
6. The rule of ‘caveat emptor’ and exceptions to the rule
7. Transfer of title, Transfer by non-owners (*Nemo Dat Quod Non Habet*) & Passing of risk
8. Rules as to delivery of goods, various modes of delivery and their effect, Inspection of goods and Rejection of goods
9. Rights and liabilities of the buyer and seller, Unpaid seller and his rights against the goods and buyer
10. Remedies for price and for breach of contract of sale, Interest and taxes
11. Auction sales

### **Module 07 Contracts of Partnership - The Indian Partnership Act, 1932 and The Limited Liability Partnership Act 2008:**

1. Meaning and definition of a contract of partnership
2. Essential features of a contract of partnership, the firm, firm name, business, property of the firm and the partners, Minor as a partner
3. Kinds of partnership
4. Relations of partners with one another: their rights, liabilities, duties, immunities and disabilities
5. Relations of partners to third parties, Partner as agent of firm, Partners’ authority, Implied authority, Mode of exercising authority, Liability of the firm for acts of partners

6. Change in constitution of a firm. Admission, retirement, expulsion, death and insolvency of any partner, Public notice, Effect of change in constitution of the firm
7. Dissolution of a firm, Modes of dissolution, Effect of dissolution, Agreements in restraint of trade
8. Registration of firms, Procedure of registration, Effect of non-registration
9. Limited Liability Partnership: Essential features, Distinction between limited liability partnership and ordinary partnership.

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Akhilesh Gupta, *Law Relating to Special Contracts—Contracts of Bailment, Pledge, Hypothecation, Indemnity and Guarantee*, 2013, LexisNexis.
2. Mulla, *The Indian Contract Act*, Anirudh Wadhwa ed., 15th ed., 2015, LexisNexis.
3. Avtar Singh, *Law of Contract and Specific Relief*, 12th ed, 2017, Eastern Book Company.
4. M. Krishnan Nair, *Law of Contracts*, 1998.
5. Pollock and Mulla's *Indian Contract Act*, Nilima Bhadbhade ed., 14th updated edition, 2014, Lexis Nexis.
6. Nilima Bhadbhade, *Contract Law of India*, 2nd ed 2009, Kluwer, available free on Google books.
7. Pollock and Mulla's *The Sale of Goods Act*, Akshay Sapre ed., 9th ed, 2014, LexisNexis.
8. Akhileshwar Pathak, *Law of Sale of Goods*, 2013, Oxford University Press.
9. Avtar Singh, *Law of Sale of Goods*, 2011, Eastern Book Company.
10. P S Atiyah, *The Sale of Goods*, 12th ed, 2010, Longman.
11. P S Ramanatha Aiyar, *Law of Sale of Goods*, Shriniwas Gupta ed., 10th ed, 2016, Universal Law Publishing.
12. A Ramaiya's *Commentary on the Sale of Goods*, K Shanmukham and H K Saharay eds, 5th ed, 2014, Universal Law Publishing.
13. Benjamin's *Sale of Goods*, Michael Bridge ed, 9th ed, 2016, Sweet and Maxwell.
14. Pollock and Mulla's *The Indian Partnership Act*, G C Bharuka ed., 7th ed, 2007, LexisNexis.

15. Mulla's *The Sale of Goods Act and the Indian Partnership Act*, K Kannan ed., 10th ed, 2012, LexisNexis.
16. Avtar Singh, *Introduction to Law of Partnership (including Limited Liability Partnership)* 10th ed., 2011, Eastern Book Company.
17. S T Desai's *The Law of Partnership in India*, Satyajeet Desai ed., 7th ed., 2009, LexisNexis.
18. C L Gupta, *Law of Partnership including Limited Liability Partnership*, Palok Basu ed., 5th ed., 2016, LexisNexis.
19. P C Markanda, *The Law of Partnership in India*, 2010, LexisNexis.
20. D S Chopra, *A Commentary on Sale of Goods, Partnership and Negotiable Instruments*, 2016, Thomson Reuters.

### **LCC 0602 Family Law II:**

Objectives of the Course: This course involves the student with the personal law as it affects property relations. It primarily covers the concept of Undivided Family of the Hindu law, the provisions relating to intestate and testamentary succession applicable to persons of all denominations, and provisions relating to wakf, and relating to gifts in Muslim law because these special provisions to which personal law is applicable.

The study of the course must expose to the similarities and differences across the personal law systems, and to appreciate these differences in the context of development of these laws. The other objective is to view family law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religions but as the one cutting across the religious lines and eventually enabling us to fulfill the constitutional directive of uniform civil code.

#### **Module 01 Hindu Joint Family System:**

1. Evolution of joint family system in India
2. Institution of Hindu joint family and joint family property; Family arrangement; Separate or self-acquired property
3. Coparcenary, Mitakshara and Dayabhaga coparcenary; Women as coparceners; Rights and powers of coparceners, sole surviving coparcener; Effect of amendments to the Hindu Succession Act 1956.
4. Karta, his position, powers and duties; Father's powers of alienation; Alienee's rights and remedies
5. Partition – under Dayabhaga and Mitakshara systems; Subject matter of partition; Persons entitled to claim partition and who get share on partition; Kinds of partition; Principle of survivorship and representation; Reopening and Reunion

### **Module 02 Intestate Succession:**

1. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 – Application of Act; Succession to the property of a Hindu male; Succession to the property of a Hindu female, stridhana and women's estate; General provisions relating to succession; and disqualifications from inheritance; Escheat
2. General principles of inheritance under Muslim law, Law of inheritance applicable to Sunnis and Shias, and the distinction between the two, Disqualifications
3. The Indian Succession Act, 1925: Domicile, and its relevance in succession to property; Consanguinity; Provisions relating to intestate succession applicable to Parsis and persons other than Parsis; General principles of succession; Rules of devolution

### **Module 03 Testamentary Succession:**

1. The Indian Succession Act, 1925: Wills and codicils; Competence of the testator; Execution of privileged and unprivileged will; Attestation; Revocation, alteration and revival of wills; Construction of wills
2. The Indian Succession Act, 1925: Vesting of legacies; Void, onerous, contingent and conditional bequests; Specific legacies and demonstrative legacies; Ademption of legacies, lapse of legacies; Election; Gifts in contemplation of death
3. The Hindu Succession Act 1956: Testamentary succession
4. Will under Muslim law (wasiyat)

### **Module 04 Right of Pre-emption:**

1. Pre-emption under Muslim law (shufa), meaning, nature, who can claim the right; Subject Matter of shufa; Formalities and legal effect; Legal devices of evading right of pre-emption: Loss of the right
2. Pre-emption under Hindu Law

### **Module 05 Gifts under Muslim Law (Hiba):**

1. Nature and characteristics of Hiba, types of Hiba, Donor and Donee, what may be given in gift
2. Essentials of valid gift, exceptions to general rule; Oral gift and its validity; Registration, Kinds of gifts, Gifts involving return, Marz-ul-mouth (death-bed gift)
3. Revocation and revival of gift

### **Module 06 Wakf:**

1. Origin and Development of Wakf
2. Importance, Meaning and Definition, Characteristics

3. Essentials, Kinds, formalities for creation, the Wakif, Objects and Purposes of the Wakf
4. Administration of Wakf under the Wakf Act, Appointment, Removal, Powers and Duties of Mutawalli

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Family Law Lectures: Family Law II, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
2. Paruck, The Indian Succession Act, 1925, N M Tripathi Private Ltd.
3. Row Sanjiva, The Indian Succession Act, Law Book Co.
4. Basu, Indian Succession Act, Eastern Book Publication.
5. Diwan, Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession, Wadhwa.
6. Satyajeet A Desai, Mulla's, Hindu Law, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
7. Justice Ranganath Mishra, Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage, Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
8. H. K. Saharay, Family Law in India, Eastern Law House, New Delhi.
9. Flavia Agnis, Family Law Vol I and II, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
10. Tahir Mahmood, Principles of Hindu Law, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi.
11. Mulla, Principles of Mohammedan Law, LexisNexis, Nagpur.
12. Asaf A A Fyzee, Outline of Muhammadon Law, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Amer Ali, Mohammedan Law, Vol. I and II, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
14. Bhartiya V P, Sayyad Khalid Rashid's Muslim Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
15. Darrett, Introduction to Modern Hindu Law, Universal Law Publishing.

### **LCC 0604 JURISPRUDENCE:**

#### **Objectives**

The course aims at developing an analytical approach to understand the nature of law and the development of legal system. Jurisprudence seeks to answer fundamental questions about law. The concerns of jurisprudence are an inescapable feature of the law and legal system. Jurisprudence has generous frontiers because it sensitizes the students to adopt a pragmatic approach in legal study by way of clubbing theory with practice. So, it is a subject which forms the foundation of the law degree. It accommodates copious subjects of intellectual enquiry. This course identifies and elucidates several of the major preoccupations of legal theory. This course also creates an understanding of basic legal concepts like Rights, Person, Property, Title,



Possession, Ownership, Liability, Obligation which are basic to the study of Law. So, this paper will give an overview to the students about law and legal systems prevalent in the world and India in particular, so that they can understand the jurisprudence of all subjects taught to them over a span of three years.

**Outcomes:**

1. Students will be acquainted with the basic ideas and fundamental principles of Law in the given society.
2. Knowledge of Law and Legal precepts will help the students to face exigencies of life boldly and courageously.
3. Students will be inculcated with standards of ideal for human conduct in terms of law for the maintenance of public conscience.
4. Students will be able to identify such pressing demand or problems which require solution within the parameters of the law, justice and other social norms

**Module 01 Introduction to Jurisprudence:**

1. Jurisprudence – Meaning, Nature, and Utility,
2. Characteristics, Purposes and Classification of Law
3. Relationship between Law and Morality

**Module 02 Sources of Law:**

Sources of Law –

- 1) Custom - Meaning, nature, essential conditions, kinds, concept of Volkgeist,
- 2) Legislation - Meaning, nature, kinds, merits and demerits, relation with other sources,
- 3) Precedent - Meaning, nature, theories of Precedent, Doctrine of Stare Decisis, article 141 of the Constitution of India, kinds, ratio decidendi and obiter dicta, doctrine of prospective overruling, significance and circumstances destroying binding force, relation with other sources, Juristic Writings - Meaning, nature and significance.

**Module 03 Natural Law Theories and Revival of Natural Law:**

1. Classical Natural Law theory: Plato to St. Thomas Aquinas
2. Natural law and Social Contract Theory: Hugo Grotius and International Law, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau

3. Revival of Natural Law: Lon Fuller and the Morality of Law, H.L.A. Hart on Natural Law, John Finnis and the Restatement of Natural Law

**Module 04 Legal Positivism:**

1. Bentham and John Austin's theory of positivism
2. Hart's concept of law
3. Kelson's Pure Theory of law

**Module 05 Sociological, Realist, Historical Schools of Law and Critical Legal Studies:**

1. Sociological school of law - Roscoe Pound
2. Realist school of law – American Realism: W Holmes, Karl Llewellyn, Jerome Frank
3. Historical school of jurisprudence - Savigny and Maine. - Comparison of Historical and Analytical School of Law
4. Critical Legal studies – Brief study of - (1) Feminist Legal theory and (2) Critical Race theory

**Module 06 Concept of Person, Right and Duties:**

1. Nature of Personality - Natural and Legal, Legal Status of Lower Animals, Dead persons, Unborn Persons, Kinds of Legal Persons, Uses and Purposes of Incorporation, Theories of Legal Personality
2. Meaning of Wrong, Duty and Right, Characteristics of Legal Rights, Kinds of Legal Rights, Theories of Legal Rights, Hohfeldian Classification of Legal Right

**Module 07 Concepts of Ownership, Possession and Title:**

1. Meaning of Ownership, Characteristic of Ownership, Subject-matter of Ownership, Kinds of Ownership, Modes of acquiring Ownership
2. Meaning of Possession, Kinds of Possession, Modes of acquiring Possession, Possessory Remedies, Comparison between Ownership and Possession
3. Definition and Nature of Title, Classification of Titles, Importance of Agreements, Kinds of Agreements, Validity of Agreement

**Module 09 Obligations and Liability:**

1. Definition of Obligation, Solitary Obligations, Sources of Obligations

2. Nature of Liability, Kinds of Liability, General Conditions of Liability, Measure of Penal Liability, Measure of Civil Liability, Theory of Strict and Absolute Liability, Vicarious Liability in Civil and Criminal Law, Liability of Corporations

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Bodenheimer Jurisprudence—The Philosophy and Method of Law (1996) Universal, Delhi.
2. Fitzgerald, (ed.) Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999), Tripathi, Bombay.
3. W. Friedmann, Legal Theory (1999), Universal, Delhi.
4. V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory (1996 reprint), Eastern, Lucknow.
5. M.D.A Freeman (ed.), Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence, (1994), Sweet & Maxwell
6. Paton G.W., Jurisprudence (1972), Oxford, ELBS
6. H.L.A. Hart, The Concepts of Law (1970) Oxford, ELBS
7. Roscoe Pond, Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998 Re-print) Universal, Delhi.
8. Dias, Jurisprudence (1994 First Indian reprint), Adithya Books, New Delhi. Dhyani S.N., Jurisprudence: A study of Indian Legal Theory (1985), Metropolitan, New Delhi.

**Law Discipline Specific Elective (Open Elective) course (Any One from the following) :**

**LDSE 0605 Election Law:**

**Objectives of the Course:** This course aims to acquaint the students with the vital elements of democracy. It prescribes the students with the constitutional and legislative aspects of representation. The elections are conducted according to the constitutional provisions, supplemented by laws made by Parliament. Those major laws are : (a) the Representation of the People Act, 1950, which mainly deals with the preparation and revision of electoral rolls, (b) the Representation of the People Act, 1951 which deals, in detail, with all aspects of conduct of elections and post-election disputes, (c) the Delimitation Act, 2002, which deals with the readjustment of the allocation of seats in the House of the People and the division of each State and each Union territory into territorial constituencies for elections to the House of the People and Legislative Assemblies of the States and Union territories, (d) the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952. The Course provides the students with the process of conduct of election and related aspects. It also provides the students with judicial perspectives on electoral reforms. It acquaints the students with redressal mechanism for election disputes.

**Module 01 Jurisprudential Aspects of Representation:**

1. Concept of representation and participation of people
2. Election and viability of democratic system

3. Historical perspectives of election in India under -
4. The Government of India Act, 1861
5. The Government of India Act, 1892
6. The Government of India Act, 1902
7. The Government of India Act, 1935
8. Election and its statutory significance under the Representation of People Act, 1951
9. Modes of election -
10. Single nontransferable vote
11. Proportional representation

#### **Module 02 Conduct of Elections and Administrative Machinery:**

1. Establishment of Election Commission - a Constitutional Body
2. Powers and functions of Election Commission, importance of Independence of Election Commission
3. Election Commission and Power of High Court under Article 226
4. Preparatory process for conduct of election
5. Conduct of elections under the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961

#### **Module 03 Election of President, Vice President and other Legislative Bodies:**

1. Election of President - Constitutional Provisions
2. Election of Vice President - Constitutional Provisions
3. Election to the House of People and the Council of States
4. Election to the Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council of State
5. Election to Local Authorities

#### **Module 04 Election Disputes:**

1. Election petition
2. Jurisdiction of High Court in election petitions

3. Qualification for setting aside elections
4. Disqualifications for setting aside elections
5. Statutory procedure: implications of non-compliance

#### **Module 05 Electoral Reform and Judicial Activism:**

1. Scope and ambit of Article 329: *Mohinder Singh Gill v. Chief Election Commissioner, New Delhi*, AIR 1978 SC 851
2. Bar on jurisdiction of High Court: *Lakshmi Charan Sen v. A.K. M. HassanUzzaman*, AIR 1985 SC 1233
3. Corrupt electoral practice: *Indira Nehru Gandhi v. Raj Narain*, AIR 1975 SC2299
4. Anti-defection Law: *Kihota Hollohon v. Zachilhu*, AIR 1993 SC 412
5. Office of profit and disqualification: *In Re Smt. Jaya Bachchan* (2006)
6. Transparency in election process: *People's Union for Civil Liberties v. Union of India*, (2003) 4 SCC 399
7. Disqualification of representative after conviction: *Lily Thomas v. Union of India*, (2013) 7 SCC 653

#### **Module 06 Constituencies and Delimitation:**

1. Delimitation – meaning
2. Bar to interfere by Court
3. Delimitation of Constituencies for House of People and State Assembly
4. Delimitation of Assembly Constituencies in Jammu and Kashmir

#### **Module 07 Electors and Electoral Rolls:**

1. Preparation and revision of electoral rolls
2. Electoral rolls for House of People and Assembly
3. Language, form and manner of preparation of electoral rolls
4. Claims and objections of electoral rolls

#### **Module 08 Nominations, Scrutiny and Withdrawal of Candidature:**

1. Nomination: form, proposer

2. Procedure for setting up by Political Parties
3. Disclosure of information by candidates and right to information: criminal antecedents, assets, liabilities, educational qualifications
4. Scrutiny of nomination: date, time, place
5. Withdrawal of candidature: period for withdrawal, notice, authorized persons

#### **Module 09 Political Parties and Election Symbols:**

1. Evolution of symbol system
2. Registration of political parties
3. Recognition of political parties
4. Promulgation of Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968
5. Splits and mergers of political parties and allotment of symbols
6. Disputes relating to allotment of symbols and role of Election Commission

#### **Module 10 Campaign, Poll and Result:**

1. Model code of conduct: evolution, application, violation
2. Use of media, loudspeaker vehicles
3. Opinion polls and exit polls
4. Poll: law and order, voting systems, voting procedure, adjournment, freshPoll
5. Right to vote: in person, by post, preference votes, assistance to blind, illiterate or infirm
6. Declaration of result: uncontested returns, contested returns, publication of result, notification

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. S.K. Mendiratta, *All You Want to Know About Indian Elections* (LexisNexis, 2009).
2. Herman Finer, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, (Greenwood, 1970).
3. Rajni Kothari, *Rethinking Democracy* (Orient Longman, 2005).
4. Manoranjan Mohanty, *Theorizing India's Democracy, in Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, Rajendra Vohra, ed. et al., (Sage, 2004).

5. Rajendra Vora, Suhas Palshikar, *Indian Democracy Meaning and Practices* (Sage Publication, 2005).
6. V.S. Rama Devi & S.K. Mendiratta, *How India Votes - Election Laws Practice and Procedure* (LexisNexis, 2017).
7. Dobia & Dobia, *Law of Elections and Petitions* (Two vols) (LexisNexis, 2016).
8. B.S. Chowdhury, *Law of Elections in Indian Republic* (1967).
9. G.S. L. Srivastava, *Elections and Election Petitions* (1969).
10. I. Narain, *Election Studies in India: An Evaluation* (1978).
11. M. Krishnaan Nair, *The Law of Elections in India* (1981).
12. P.M. Bakshi (ed.), *Chawla's Elections: Law and Practice* (1985).
13. MW Fisher, JV Bondurant, John V, *Indian Experiences with Democratic Elections* (1956).
14. B. Holden, *Nature of Democracy* (1974).
15. Lakeman, Enid, *How Democracies Vote: a Study of Electoral Systems* (1974).
16. Z.M. Quraishi, *Struggle for Rashtrapatibhawan: a Study of Presidential Elections* (1973).
17. R. Kothari, *Party System and Election Studies* (1967).
18. S.C. Kashyap, *Election and Electoral Reforms in India* (1971).

## **LDSE 0606 INSURANCE LAW**

Objectives of the Course: This course provides an in-depth analysis of the principles, regulations, and practices governing insurance law. Students will gain a thorough understanding of the legal framework that governs insurance contracts, claims, and the rights and responsibilities of insurers and policyholders.

### **Module 1: Introduction to Insurance Law:**

1. Historical development of insurance law & Growth of Insurance in India, Nationalization of life and general insurance, Opening up of the insurance sector, foreign investment in insurance
2. Definition, Nature and Significance of Insurance.
3. Classification of Insurance: Voluntary and compulsory insurance
4. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India, its constitution, role, powers and functions

5. The Life Insurance Corporation of India, the General Insurance Corporation of India, the General and the Life Insurance Councils
6. Registration of insurers, Capital and voting structure; Investments by insurers
7. Functions and benefits of insurance

**Module 2: General Principles of Insurance:**

1. Indemnity - Meaning, application in different types of insurance, double insurance, subrogation, contribution
2. Insurable interest, wagering agreements
3. Utmost Good Faith
4. Doctrine of proximate cause
5. Risk & Risk Handling: Risks, Risk-handling

**Module 3: Contract of Insurance:**

1. Contract of insurance, subject-matter of insurance; Contingent nature insurance contract
2. Formation of insurance contract - proposal and acceptance, documents involved in formation - proposal, cover note, slips, policy, certificate of insurance, the process of formation of the insurance contract until issuing of policy
3. Reinsurance: Role and importance of reinsurance, Types of reinsurance agreements
4. Insurance agents and insurance brokers, and their role in contract formation
5. Premium, calculation, return and forfeiture of premium, Tariff
6. Nomination and Assignments

**Module 4: Life & Health Insurance:**

1. History & evolution of Life Insurance
2. Kinds of Life Insurance-Whole life Policy, Endowment Policy, Term Policy, Unit-Linked Insurance Plans (ULIPs)Free Look Period Provisions
3. Types of Health Insurance: Individual Health Insurance, Family Floater Health Insurance: Senior Citizen Health Insurance, Group Health Insurance

**Module 5: Fire & Marine Insurance:**

1. Meaning, Need and Advantages of Fire Insurance-
2. Special terminologies in Fire Insurance Claims – Insurer/Insurance Company, Insured/Policyholder, Premium, Salvage, Insurance Policy, Sum Assured, Under Insurance, Average Clause, Claim.



3. Definition & Meaning of Marine Insurance –
4. Types of marine insurance- cargo and hull insurance-
5. Types of marine policies: specific policy, open policy-, duty policy, special storage policy, annual policy

**Module 6: The Motor Vehicle Insurance:**

1. Scheme of compulsory insurance
2. Certificate of insurance, Transfer of insurance policy
3. Right of an insurer to defend Duty to satisfy judgments
4. Road Safety Measures:
5. Categories of offences
6. National transportation policy
7. Motor Vehicle Accident Fund

**Module 7: Agricultural Insurance:**

1. Characteristic Features of Indian Agriculture and Farmers' Community
2. Risk Perceptions of Indian Farmers.
3. Past Experience with Crop Insurance Schemes in India: Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) Experimental Crop Insurance (ECI) Farm Income Insurance Scheme FIIS National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (NAIS)
4. Unified Package Insurance Scheme: Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

**Module 8: Emerging Issues in Insurance Law, Insurance Fraud And Ethics:**

1. Cyber insurance and data protection
2. Climate change and insurance implications
3. Insurtech and digital disruption in the insurance industry
4. Types of insurance fraud
5. Measures to prevent and detect insurance fraud
6. Ethical considerations in insurance practices

**References:**

1. Principles and Practice of Non-Life Insurance by P.K. Gupta, Himalaya Publication House.
2. Insurance Principles and Practice by M.N. Mishra, S. Chand.
3. Mishra. M.N.: Insurance Principles and Practice– (Delhi, Vikas Publishing house)

4. R.N Choudhary's, General Principles of Law of Insurance, Central Law Publications
5. Periya Swamy; Principles and Practice of Life Insurance
6. Raman B, Your Life Insurance Hand Book
7. William C. Arthur, Risk Management and Insurance
8. Krishna Swamy: A Text book on Principles and Practices of Life Insurance
9. Gopal Krishnan, Liability Insurance
10. Aramvalarthan: Risk Management I.K. Intl
11. Mishra M.N, Insurance Principles and Practice
12. Bose A.K, Engineering Insurance
13. Fire Insurance Claim – Insurance institute of India
14. P. K Gupta; Insurance & Risk Management I
15. Insurance Institute of India, National Insurance Academy

### **LDSE 0607 Penology and Victimology:**

**Objectives of the Course:** The objectives of the course is to acquaint students with the penal policies including theories of punishment, their supposed philosophical and sociological justifications. This course also offers a specialized understanding of the functioning of the penal institutions along with rehabilitation and protection of victims of crime.

#### **Module 01 Penology - Introduction:**

1. Definition, nature and scope of Penology
2. Crime Control Mechanism -
  - a) Police
  - b) Court
  - c) Public Prosecutor
  - d) Jail Administration
  - e) Open Prison

#### **Module 02 Punishment:**

1. Concept of Punishment
2. Theories of Punishment -
  - a) Deterrent Theory
  - b) Retributive Theory

- c) Preventive Theory
- d) Reformative Theory
- 3. Forms of Punishment
- 4. Penal Policy in India

**Module 03 Police System in India:**

- 1. Origin of Police
- 2. Development of Police Organization
- 3. Police Force in India
- 4. Nature and Objectives of Indian Police System
- 5. Police organization under the State Government
- 6. Police organization under the Central Government
- 7. Principles of Policing
- 8. Legal functions of police
- 9. Law Relating to Police Administration
- 10. Police Reforms
- 11. Legislative Trends
- 12. Judicial Approaches
- 13. NHRC guideline on Police-Public Relations

**Module 04 Prison System in India:**

- 1. History of Prison System
- 2. Prison in British India
- 3. Role of Prison in Modern Penology
- 4. Types of Prisons and Prisoners
- 5. Problems of Prisons -
  - a) Over Crowding
  - b) Basic Amenities
  - c) Prison Discipline
  - d) Prisoner's Health
  - e) Criminality in Prison
  - f) Problems of Under-trials
- 6. Prison Reforms -
  - a) Commission on Prison Reforms
  - b) Jurisprudence of Prison Reforms
  - c) Legislative Trends
  - d) Judicial Trends

**Module 05 Open Prisons:**

1. Definition and Origin of Open Prison
2. The Philosophy underlying the Open Prison
3. Main Characteristics of Open Prisons
4. Advantages of Open Prison
5. Critical Appreciation of the working of Open Prison

**Module 06 Parole:**

1. Meaning and Definition of Parole
2. Concept of Parole
3. Distinction between Parole and Indeterminate Sentence
4. Distinction between Parole and Furlough
5. Comparison between Parole and Probation
6. Parole in India
7. Structural setup of Parole Boards and their Functions
8. Conditions of Parole
9. Essentials of an Ideal Parole System
10. Judicial Trend in India
11. Parole Violation

**Module 07 Victimology - Victim and Victimization:**

1. Victim – Meaning and Kinds
2. Impact of Victimization - Physical, Economic and Psychological
3. Double / Secondary victimization
4. Victimology - Definition, Nature and Scope
5. Theories of Victimology -
  - a) The Precipitation Theory
  - b) Life-style Theory
  - c) Deviant Place Theory
  - d) Routine Activity Theory

**Module 08 Legal Perspectives of Victim Assistance:**

1. Victim Assistance Program -
  - a) Evolution of Concept of Victim and Victimology
  - b) Victim's Rights - Approach at International and Municipal Jurisdiction.
  - c) Declaration of United Nations on Victims' Rights
  - d) Constitution of India and Rights of Victims

e) Statutory Provisions - Code of Criminal Procedure, Probation of Offenders Act

2. Access to Justice -

a) Compensation to victims of crime

b) Rights of victims during trial

c) Legal assistance to the victims

d) Role of victim at time of granting bail

e) Right of victim to appeal

**Recommended Readings:**

1. J.M.J. Sethna, *Society and the Criminal*, N.M. Tripathi Private Limited, (1989).

2. Shukla Girjesh, *Criminology*, LexisNexis, New Delhi, (2013).

3. N.V. Paranjpe, *Criminology and Penology with Victimology*, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, (1998).

4. J.P.S. Sirohi, *Criminology and Penology*, Allahabad Law Agency.

5. Ahmad Siddique, *Criminology and Penology*, Eastern Book Company.

6. Davis Lurigo Herman, *Victims of Crime*, Sage Publications.

7. Schuffner's., *Victimology, The Victim and his Criminal*, Raston Publishing Co. Reston, Virginia.

8. Karmen Andrew, *Crime Victim: An Introduction to Victimology*, Wadsworth Publishing Company.

9. Rajan, V.N., *Victimology in India: An Introductory Study*, New Delhi, Allied Publisher.

**LDSE 0608 Comparative Constitutions:**

**Objectives of the Course:** This course aims to acquaint the students with scope and significance of comparative study of the constitutional law from the point of view of its making and its contemporary working. It will help the students to appreciate the constitutional developments from the national and international perspectives. It takes in its fold the basic principles of interpretation of Constitution. It will enhance the comprehension of Constitutional law as a branch of public law.

**Module 01 Scope and Significance of Comparative Study of Constitutional Law:**

1. Forms of Government - Parliamentary-Presidential-Monarchical

2. Types of Constitutions

3. Scope and significance of comparative study of Constitution in Constitution making of comparative study of Constitution in interpretation

4. Common law of England
5. American Constitution
6. The Common law heritage
7. Indian position

**Module 02 History of Constitution Making and its Development in India:**

1. Applicability of foreign precedents in interpretation of the Constitution of India
2. Fundamental Rights: Bill of Rights
3. Instances of application of foreign precedents
4. Instances of departures from foreign precedents
5. Forms of Government: Article 74 and 75

**Module 03 Federalism- Comparative Study:**

1. Principles of federalism
2. Legal features of federalism
3. Co-operative federalism
4. Transition from comparative federalism to co-operative federalism
5. Distribution of legislative and financial power in a federal system
6. Federalism - Indo-U.S. comparative perspectives
7. Separation of power: Checks and balance mechanism
8. Amending power in India, U.S. and Australia: comparative perspective

**Module 04 Judicial Review:**

1. Evolution and concept of judicial review
2. Meaning of judicial review
3. Characteristics of modern Constitutions and their impact on Judicial Review
4. Constitutional growth in India under judicial review and its impact

**Module 05 Justification and Limitation of Written Constitution:**

1. Incidents of written Constitution - a legal instrument
2. Justiciability of written Constitution
3. Written Constitutions which are not justiciable: France, U.S.S.R., China
4. Indian Constitution: Justiciability and non-justiciability

**Module 06 Interpretation of Constitution:**

1. Interpretation as a legal instrument
2. Limitations of liberal interpretation

3. Spirit of Constitution
4. Indian Constitution and instances of interpretation

#### **Module 07 Constitution as Higher Law:**

1. Higher law distinguished from 'Rule of Law'
2. Elements of Rule of Law
3. Parliamentary supremacy under the Indian Constitution
4. Distinction between Constitutional Law and Ordinary law

#### **Module 08 Role of Judiciary and Doctrine of State Action**

1. Court as guardian of the Constitution
2. Exceptions to judicial review
3. Special functions of judiciary in federation
4. Constitutional Law as a branch of public law

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. D.D. Basu, *Comparative Constitutional Law*, LexisNexis Butterwoths Wadhwa, Nagpur.
2. D.D. Basu, *Comparative Federalism*, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur.
3. Dr. Chakradhar Jha, *Judicial Review of Legislative Acts*, LexisNexis Butterwoths Wadhwa, Nagpur.
4. M. V. Pylee, *Constitutions of The World*, Universal Law Publishing, Delhi, Vol.1&2.
5. M.P. Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur.
6. H.R. Khanna, *Making of India's Constitution*, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.

#### **Law Generic Elective (Open Elective) course:**

##### **LGE 0605 Media Laws:**

**Objectives of the Course:** Media is a social instrument which provides a platform to the people in the society to freely profess their right to freedom of speech and expression. The significance of media and its freedom can never be over emphasised in a participatory democratic setup like that of India, which regards 'Media' as the 'fourth estate' of democracy. The prima facie objective of this course is to study and analyse the historical background, present position and future prospects of the various privileges, rights and freedoms guaranteed by the state to media through various laws and judicial interventions.

## **Module 01 Introduction:**

1. Introduction to Media and Communication
2. Importance of Media in Democracy
3. Kinds of Media
4. Functions of Media – Information, Surveillance, Service the economic system, hold society together, Entertain, Act as a community forum, Service the political system, etc.

## **Module 02 History of Press and Theories of Press:**

1. Historical Foundations of Media Laws in UK, USA and India (Pre and Post-Independence)
2. International Law and Freedom of Media (UDHR, ICCPR, ECOSOC etc.)
3. Theories of Press -
  - a) Authoritarian Theory
  - b) Libertarian Theory
  - c) Communist Theory
  - d) Theory of Social Responsibility
  - e) Development Media Theory
  - f) Democratic Participant Media Theory

## **Module 03 Constitutional Framework of Freedom of Media in India:**

1. Free Speech and Constituent Assembly Debates in India
2. Freedom of Speech and Expression in Indian Constitution
3. Facets of Freedom of Speech and Expression
  - a) Freedom of Speech and Expression includes Freedom of Press
  - b) Right to Circulation
  - c) Right to Receive Information
  - d) Right to Advertise
  - e) Right to Telecast / Broadcast
  - f) Censorship
4. Law Commission of India: 101<sup>st</sup> Report on Freedom of Speech and Expression under Article 19 of the Constitution - an Overview
5. Reasonable Restrictions
6. Legislative Privileges and Media
7. Right to Privacy and Media
8. Freedom of Media during emergency



#### **Module 04 Legal Dimensions of Media:**

1. Media and Criminal Law (Sedition, Obscenity and Defamation)
2. Media and Law of Torts (Civil Law of Defamation and Negligence)
3. Media and Judiciary (Contempt of Court)
4. Media and Executive - An Overview (The Official Secrets Act, 1923, The Right to Information Act, 2005)
5. Media and Journalists - an Overview (The Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) Act, 1955)

#### **Module 05 Regulatory Framework of Media:**

1. Methods of Regulation (Self-Regulation and Statutory Regulation)
2. The Cinematograph Act, 1952
3. The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1955
4. The Prasar Bharti Act, 1990
5. The Press Council of India Act, 1978
6. The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997
7. Advertising Standards Council of India and its codes
8. The Indecent Representation of Women Act, 1986
9. Free Speech and Fair Trial under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 – An Overview)
  - a. String Operation and Media
  - b. Broadcasting Rights
  - c. Taxation and Media
  - d. Media and Convergence
  - e. Infringement of Intellectual Property Rights
  - f. Internet and freedom of media
  - g. Violence against Media persons and Law
  - h. Role of media in electoral process (Press Council of India, Report on Paid News, 2010, Ministry of Law and Justice, Report of the Committee on Electoral Reforms, 2010 - an Overview)

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. P.M. Bakshi - *“Press Law – An Introduction”* BTRFI Publications, 1985.
2. D.D. Basu - *“Law of the Press”*, LexisNexis Butterworth’s Wadhwa, Nagpur.
3. Fred Seaton Siebert, Theodore Peterson and Wilbur Schramm, *“Four Theories of Press: The Authoritarian, Libertarian, Social Responsibility, and Soviet Communist Concepts of what the Press should be and Do”*, University of Illinois Press, 1963.

4. Madhavi Goradia - Divan - "*Facets of Media Law*" Eastern Book Company.
5. M.P. Jain "*Indian Constitutional Law*" LexisNexis, Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur.
6. Ram Jethmalani and D. S. Chopra - "*Cases and Material on Media Law*", Thomson Reuters, New Delhi.
7. P.M. Bakshi, "*Law of Defamation - Some Aspects*", N.M. Tripathi, Bombay.
8. Ursula Smartt, "*Media and Entertainment Law*", Routledge, First Edition.
9. Kiran Prasad, *Media Law in India*, Kluwer Law International.
10. Vidisha Barua, *Press and Media Law Manual*, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi.
11. B. N. Ahuja, "*History of Press, Press Laws and Communications*", Surjeet Publications, Delhi.
12. Gokhale, S. D., Sadhu, A., and Kuvalekar, V, (Eds). "*Press in India: On the Threshold of 21st Century*", Sakal Paper Trust, Pune.
13. M. E. Price (Ed) "*Routledge Handbook of Media Law*", Routledge London.

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