



K.R. MANGALAM UNIVERSITY
THE COMPLETE WORLD OF EDUCATION


SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES (SOLS)
BACHELOR OF ARTS BACHELOR OF LAW (HONS)
BA LL. B (H)

Programme Code: 17

(2018-23)

Approved in the 17th Meeting of Academic Council Held on 29 June 2018




Registrar
K.R. Mangalam University
Sohna Road, Gurugram, (Haryana)



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1. INTRODUCTION

K.R. Mangalam University, Sohna Road, Gurgaon is a private University founded in the year 2013 by Mangalam Edu Gate, a company incorporated under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956, and recognized by the UGC under Section 2f of the UGC Act, 1956. The University offers multidisciplinary liberal education that transcends beyond the boundaries of Science and Arts. It is constantly chasing perfection, innovating new dimensions and creating different opportunities for the new generation. Its quest for knowledge is seamless across disciplines like **Engineering, Law, Basic & Applied Sciences, Management and Commerce, Journalism & Mass Communication, Medical & Allied Sciences, Architecture & Planning, Fashion, Humanities, Education and Ph. D. Programmes.** It lays strong emphasis on interdisciplinary learning through practical exposure and research, enabling its students to become responsible professionals with self-awareness and a commitment for public service. The unique learning facilities and the state-of-the infrastructure of the University inspire its students to be professionally skillful, socially committed and personally successful. The exposure to the organizations and associations of

.international status is a unique experience for its students for their career perfection

Quality education is the major focus of the university. The well qualified and experienced faculty members, the panel of experts as the visiting faculty, guest lectures and other curricular activities provide the best learning experience. The advanced laboratories, workshops, studios and the activity rooms give the practical experience of the knowledge disseminated. The continuous evaluation system and the systematic mentoring are the two major measures that enable the holistic development of the students of KRMU

The ragging free campus with lot many supporting facilities for the whole round development of the students make the KRMU campus as the most luring place for students. The gym, indoor and outdoor game courts, cafeteria, play grounds, lawns etc. are the favourite student hangouts. Spreading over 26 acres, the KRM University campus with its sprawling greenery, in an idyllic

.setting is a visual delight

KRM University is unique because of its:

- i. Enduring legacy of providing education to high achievers who demonstrate leadership in diverse fields.
- ii. Protective and nurturing environment for teaching, research, creativity, scholarship, social and economic justice.

OBJECTIVES

- i. To impart Undergraduate, Post-Graduate and Doctoral Education in identified areas of higher education.
- ii. To undertake research programmes with industrial interface.
- iii. To integrate its growth with the global needs and expectations of the major stake holders through teaching, research, exchange & collaborative programmes with foreign, Indian Universities/Institutions and MNCs.
- iv. To act as a nodal center for transfer of technology to the industry.
- v. To provide job oriented professional education to the student community with particular focus on Haryana.

2. About School of Legal Studies (SOLS)

School of Legal Studies offers, Bar Council of India (BCI) approved, five year BBA LL.B. (H) Integrated programme, five year B Com. LL.B. (H) Integrated programme, five year BA LL.B. (H) Integrated programme, three year LL.B. (H) programme and LL.M. programme. These Law Programmes have the distinct objective of equipping the students with knowledge, skills and attitude so as to make them capable of successfully meeting the present requirements and future challenges in legal profession. The courses are intended to impart intensive knowledge and training in the non-law subjects as well as law subjects and help students acquire wider perspectives both for managerial responsibilities and professional application, and train them to have successful career.

School Vision

SOLS envisages to be a globally recognized law school by harnessing the academic excellence of the budding lawyers through interdisciplinary research and advancing social justice through legal education.

School Mission

SOLS is committed to:

M1: Educate legal professionals, serving society and fostering justice.

M2: Foster employability and entrepreneurship through a futuristic curriculum and progressive pedagogy with cutting-edge technology.

M3: Instill notion of lifelong learning through stimulating research, Outcomes-based legal education, and innovative thinking.

M4: Enhance leadership qualities, understanding of ethical values and environmental realities among the youth.

3. The Programmes offered by School of Legal Studies:

(Bar Council of India, New Delhi approvals vide BCI: D: 745/2018 (LE/Afflin) dated 27.06.2018)

3.1 BBA LL.B (H)

Duration: 5 Years (10 Semesters) Eligibility Criteria

Candidate should have passed 10+2 examination conducted by Central Board of Secondary Education or equivalent examination from a recognized board with an overall aggregate of 50%.

3.2 B Com LL.B (H)

Duration: 5 Years (10 Semesters) Eligibility Criteria

Candidate should have passed 10+2 examination in the Commerce stream or any other stream with higher mathematics conducted by Central Board of Secondary Education or equivalent examination from a recognized board with an overall aggregate of 50%.

3.3 BA LL.B (Hons.)

Duration: 5 Years (10 Semesters) Eligibility Criteria

Candidate should have passed 10+2 examination conducted by Central Board of Secondary Education or equivalent examination from a recognized board with an overall aggregate of 50%.

3.4 LL.B (Hons.)

Duration: 3 Years (6 Semesters) Eligibility Criteria

Candidate should be a graduate in any stream from a recognized University with an overall aggregate of 50%.

3.5 LL.M (One Year)

Duration: One Years (2 Semesters) Eligibility Criteria

Candidate should have passed LLB from a recognised University with not less than 50% in aggregate.

4. Career Options

The Law Programmes offer various career opportunities in legal profession. These are the corporate sector, practicing law, working with law firms, joining Judiciary and pursuing academics.

A Post Graduate degree in Law with specialization shall provide an opportunity to the students to pursue further research in legal studies in India or abroad. Students can look forward to pursue Doctorate in Law for a career in higher education or join judicial services.

5. Programme Duration

The minimum period required for programmes offered by SOLS is specified in section 3 above. The Programme will be considered completed when the candidate has earned minimum credits and CGPA required by the respective Programme scheme.

The duration of the programme shall be one year in two semesters and shall consist of three components: compulsory papers, specialization papers and dissertation. Compulsory papers are class room based while the specialization papers are research based. Dissertation writing is mandatory complement of the programme.

6. Class Timings

The classes are held from Monday to Friday from 9.10 am to 4.10 pm.

7. Syllabi

The syllabi of all courses for B.A LLB programme offered by SOLS are given in the following pages. These are arranged in numeric order of the last three digits of the course code. For each course, the first line contains; Course Code, Title and Credits (C) of the

course. This is followed by the Course Objectives, Syllabus (UNIT- I to IV), Textbook and Reference books.

SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR BACHELOR OF ARTS BACHELOR OF LAW (HONS)

BA LL.B. (H)

PROGRAMME CODE: 17

Semester I				
S.No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1	Core	SLHA103	History-I	4
2	Core	SLAW107	Legal Method	4
3	Core	SLAW109	Law of Contract-I	4
4	Core	SLHA 111	Political Science-I	4
5	Core	SLCH 125	Environmental Studies	3
6	AECC	SLEL101	Communication Skills	4
7	AECC	SLEL 171	Communication Skills Lab	1
			TOTAL	24

Semester II				
S.No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1	AECC	SLCS 102	Information Technology Fundamentals	3
2	AECC	SLAW 104	Techniques of Client Interviewing & Counseling	4
3	Core	SLAW 108	Law of Torts & Consumer Protection Act, 1986	4
4	Core	SLAW 110	Law of Contract-II	4

5	Core	SLHA 106	History-II	4
6	Core	SLHA 116	Political Science- II	4
7	AECC	SLCS 152	Information Technology Fundamentals- LAB	1
			TOTAL	24

Semester III				
S.No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1	Core	SLAW 201	Family Law-I	4
2	Core	SLAW 205	Legal History	4
3	Core	SLAW 207	Constitutional Law-I	4
4	Core	SLAW 209	Law of Crimes - I (IPC) (General Principles)	4
5	AECC	SLEL217	Personality Development & Communication Skills	3
6	Core	SLHA 211	Political Science-III	4
7	Core	SLHA 223	Sociology-I	4
8	VAC	SLHA 131/ SLHA 137	French-I/ Chinese- I	0
			TOTAL	27

Semester IV				
S.No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1	Core	SLHA 222	Sociology-II	4
2	Core	SLAW 204	Family Law-II	4
3	Core	SLES 206	Economics-I	4
4	Core	SLAW 208	Administrative Law	4
5	Core	SLAW 210	Constitutional Law-II	4

6	Core	SLAW 212	Law of Crimes - II (IPC)	4
7	VAC	SLHA 132/ SLHA 138	French-II/ Chinese- II	0
			TOTAL	24

Semester V				
S.No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1	Core	SLAW 303	Law of Evidence	4
2	Core	SLAW 305	Jurisprudence	4
3	Core	SLAW 307	Civil Procedure Code, 1908 & Limitation Act, 1963	4
4	Core	SLAW 311	Property Law	4
5	Core	SLHA 325	Sociology–III	4
6	Core	SLES 321	Economics–II	4
7	Core	SLDM301	DISASTER MANAGEMENT	3
			TOTAL	27

Semester VI				
S.No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1	Core	SLAW 304	Labour & Industrial Law–I	4
2	Core	SLAW 306	Principles of Legislation & Interpretation of Statutes	4
3	Core	SLAW 308	Company Law	4
4	Core	SLAW 310	Criminal Procedure Code, 1973	4
5	Core	SLAW 312	Public International Law	4
6	Core	SLES 318	Economics–III	4
			TOTAL	24
Semester VII				

S.No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1	Core	SLAW 401	Criminology, Penology & Probation of Offenders Act, 1958	4
2	Core	SLAW 403	Labour & Industrial Law–II	4
3	Core	SLAW 405	Business Laws	4
4	Core	SLAW 407	Alternate Dispute Resolution	4
5	Core	SLAW 409	Environmental Law	4
6	Core	SLAW 411	Land Laws	4
			TOTAL	24

Semester VIII				
S.No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1	Core	SLAW 402	Intellectual Property Rights	4
2	Core	SLAW 404	Private International Law (Conflict of Laws)	4
3	Core	SLAW 406	Competition Law	4
4	Core	SLAW 408	Human Rights, International Humanitarian & Refugee Law	4
5	Core	SLAW 410	Banking & Insurance Laws	4
			TOTAL	20

Semester IX				
S.No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1	Core	SLAW 501	Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations	4
2	Core	SLAW 503	Principles of Taxation Law	4
3	Core	SLAW 505	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing	4

4	Core	SLAW 507	Cyber Law	4
5	DSE		Elective I*	4
6	DSE		Elective II*	4
			TOTAL	24

Semester X				
S.No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1	Core	SLAW 502	Legal Aid & Public Interest Lawyering	4
2	Core	SLAW 504	Law, Poverty & Development	4
3	Core	SLAW 506	Law Relating to Women and Child	4
4	Core	SLAW 508	Moot Court & Mock Trial	4
5	DSE		Elective III*	4
			TOTAL	20

LIST OF DEPARTMENT ELECTIVES			
S. No.	Subject Code	Subject	Credit
1	SLAW 509	Election Law	4
2	SLAW 511	Media Laws	4
3	SLAW 513	International Trade Law	4
4	SLAW 515	The Registration Act, 1908, the Supreme Court Rules, 1966 & the Delhi High Court Rules, 1967	4
5	SLAW 517	Right to Information	4
6	SLAW 519	Maritime Law	4
7	SLAW 510	Health Law	4
8	SLAW 512	Air & Space Law	4
9	SLAW 514	White Collar Crimes	4
10	SLAW 516	International Criminal Law & International Court of Justice	4
11	SLAW 518	International Environment Law	4
12	SLAW 520	Law of Sea & International Water	4
13	SLAW 522	Women and Criminal Law	4
14	SLAW 521	Telecommunication Law	4
15	SLAW 523	Financial Market Regulation	4

SEMESTER - I

SLAW107	LEGAL METHOD	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: This paper focuses on orientation of students to legal studies from the point of view of basic concepts of law and legal system.

UNIT I

Meaning and Classification of Laws: Meaning, Definition and, Functions of law, Necessity & Objective of law, Historical Development of law, Law making process, Classification of laws: Public and Private Law, Substantive and Procedural Law, Municipal and International Law

UNIT II

Sources of Law: Customs, Usages, Legislation, Precedents.

UNIT III

Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System: Common Law, Constitution as the Basic Law, Concept of Rule of Law, Concept of Separation of Power, Judicial system in India.

UNIT IV

Legal Research: Meaning and Objective of Research, Types of Research, Importance of Legal Research, Techniques of Legal Research, Legal Materials – Case law, Reports, Journals, Manuals.

TEXT BOOK:

1. B.N.M. Tripathi – An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal Theory

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Glanville Williams – Learning the Law
2. Nomita Aggarwal – Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
3. N. Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process
4. Benjamin ILI Publication – Indian Legal System
5. ILI Publication in Legal Research and Methodology

SLAW 109	LAW OF CONTRACT – I	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to make students familiar with various principles of contract formation enunciated in the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

UNIT I

Formation of Contract and Consideration

1. Meaning and nature of contract
2. Offer / Proposal
 - a. Definition
 - b. Communication
 - c. Revocation
 - d. General/ Specific offer
 - e. Invitation to treat
3. Acceptance
 - a. Definition
 - b. Communication
 - c. Revocation
 - d. Tenders/Auctions
4. Consideration
 - a. Consideration Definition
 - b. b Essentials
 - c. c Privity of contract

UNIT II

Capacity, Validity, Discharge and Performance of Contract

1. Capacity to enter into a contract
 - a. Minor's position
 - b. Nature / effect of minor's agreements
2. Free Consent
3. Coercion, undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake
4. Unlawful consideration and object
5. Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreements
6. Performance
7. Discharge of Contract

UNIT III

Sale of Goods

1. Definitions
2. Conditions and Warranties
3. Passing of property
4. NemoDat quod non habet
5. Performance of Contract
6. Rights of unpaid seller

UNIT IV

Remedies and Quasi Contracts

1. Remedies
2. Quasi Contracts (Sections 68-72)

TEXT BOOK:

Singh Avtar - Law of Contract and Specific Relief

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Anson' s - Law of Contract
2. Bangia - Law of Contract and Specific Relief
3. Cheshire and Fifoot - Law of Contract
4. Mulla - Law of Contract and Specific Relief

SLHA 111	POLITICAL SCIENCE - I	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The course involves the study of Political Obligation – an integral part of the modern democratic theory. The thoughts of various western and Indian Political Thinkers has also been incorporated. It helps in bringing out the understanding of their views that exists in legal sphere.

UNIT I Introduction

Nature and scope of Political Science – conceptual analysis, Relationship of Political Science with other disciplines – History, Economics, Sociology, Political Science: Its relevance to the study of Law.

UNIT II State and Sovereignty

Concept and theories of origin of State: Devine Theory, Force Theory, Theory of Social Contract and Evolutionary Theory; Diverse notions of state: Legal, Plural, Liberal, ideal, Welfare State; Sovereignty: Concept and types of Sovereignty and challenges to Sovereignty, Theories of Sovereignty: Pluralist, Legal.

UNIT III Political Concepts

Rights: Concept and theories; Liberty and Equality: Concept and their relation; Justice: Concept and types; Property: Concept and theories with reference to Liberal and Laski's concept

UNIT IV Political Obligation

Political obligation: Concept and its basis; Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Democratic Socialism, Marxism, Totalitarianism, Individualism.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1 Verma, S.P., Modern Political Theory
- 2 Gauba, O.P., Political Theory

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1 J.C. Johari, Principles of Political Science
- 2 Harold J. Laski, Grammar of Politics
- 3 Eddy Asirvatham & K.K. Misra, Political Theory, S. Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi

- 4 A.C. Kapur, Principles of Political Science, S. Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi
- 5 Myneni, Political Science for Law Students, Allahabad Law Agency
- 6 R.L. Gupta, Political Theory
- 7 Vishoo Bhagwan, Indian Political Thinker
- 8 Amal Ray & Bhattacharya, Political Theory : Idea and Institution

SLEL101	COMMUNICATION SKILLS	L	T	P	C
		4	0	-	4

Course Objectives: The purpose of this course is to

- Understand the basics of Grammar to improve communication and speak correct form of English
- Improve students' personality and enhance their self-confidence

UNIT I

Introduction to Communication: Meaning, Forms & Types of Communication; Process of Communication; Principles of Effective Communication/7Cs, Barriers in Communication

UNIT II

Essentials of Grammar: Parts of Speech: Noun, Pronoun, Adjective, Verb, Adverb, Preposition, Conjunction, Interjection; Using tenses; Articles; Reported Speech; Punctuation

UNIT III

Building Vocabulary: Word Formation (by adding suffixes and prefixes); Common Errors; Words Often Confused; Homonyms and Homophones; Antonyms/Synonyms, Phrasal Verbs

UNIT IV

Personality Development: Public Speaking; Body Language: Posture, Gesture, Eye Contact, Facial Expressions; Presentation Skills/ Techniques

TEXT BOOK:

Kumar, Sanjay and Pushplata. *Communication Skills*. Oxford University Press.

REFERENCES:

1. Tickoo, M.L, Subramanian A. E. and Subramaniam P.R. *Intermediate Grammar, Usage and Composition*. Orient Blackswan.
2. Mitra, Barun K. *Personality Development and Soft Skills*. Oxford University Press

SLHA 103	HISTORY-I	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: This paper focuses on broad features of legal institutions and administration in ancient, medieval India.

UNIT I

History and its extent-Nature, Scope and importance of the Subject, its relationship with Law and other Social Sciences, Sources of Ancient Indian History- Religious Literature, Historical Literature and Archaeological Surveys, The Indus Valley Civilization-Origin, Extent, Characteristics and Causes of Decline

UNIT II

Vedic Society-Advent of Aryans, Changes from Rigvedic to later vedic phases; political and social organizations, religion and economy Rise of new religious movements in Ancient India-Doctrines and social dimensions of early Jainism and Buddhism Post Vedic Era-The Mauryan Empire: State Administration and Economy, Ashoka's Dhamma. The Gupta Empire: Administration, agrarian and revenue systems, society and culture.

UNIT III

Status and position of women in Ancient India-Marriage, property rights, Divorce, Widowhood and prostitution, Social Organisations and Economic structure in Ancient India, Concept of Dharma and Law-Meaning, Characteristics, Inter-relationship and application

UNIT IV

Sources of Legal Knowledge-Shruti and Smriti; Kautilya's Arthashastra as a Source of Law, and Administration, Administration of justice in Ancient India-Main elements and types of courts, various stages in court proceedings, Classification of Law-Civil Law, Concept of Crime and Punishment.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Khanna, Anju : History of India (Political and Legal Trends)
2. Bhattacharya, N.N. : Ancient Indian History and Civilization
3. Majumdar, R.C. : Ancient India
4. Carr, E.H. : What is History?
5. Das, Shukla : Crime and Punishment in Ancient India
6. Jha, Chakradhar : History and Sources of Law in Ancient India
7. Ramajois, M : Ancient Indian Law
8. Saran, Mahesh Kumar : Court Procedure in Ancient India

SLCH 125	ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES	L	T	P	C
		3	-	-	3

Course Objectives: This course in environmental studies will develop the:

- basic understanding about the concept related to environment such as eco system and biodiversity.
- understanding about pollution and its control.
- insight about the various concerns regarding environment such as population and social issues.

UNIT I

Introduction of Environmental Studies: Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies; Scope and importance; Concept of sustainability and sustainable development.

Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources

Land resources: land use change; Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification.

Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, forests, biodiversity and tribal populations.

Water: Use and over-exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (international & inter-state).

Energy resources: Renewable and non- renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.

UNIT II

Ecosystems: Definition and Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem: food chains, food webs and ecological succession.

Case studies of the following ecosystems:

- Forest ecosystem
- Grassland ecosystem
- Desert ecosystem
- Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Biological Diversity: Levels of biological diversity; genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Biogeographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots ; India as a mega-biodiversity nation; Endangered and endemic species of India; Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity; Ecosystem and biodiversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and Informational value.

UNIT III

Environmental Pollution: Types, causes, effects and controls; Air, water, soil and noise pollution. Nuclear hazards and human health risks; Solid waste management: Control measures of urban and industrial waste; Pollution case studies.

Environmental Policies and practices: Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture.

Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act; Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act; Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act; Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wildlife conflicts in Indian context. International agreements: Montreal & Koyoto protocol and convention on biological diversity. Nature reserves, tribal population and rights, human wild life conflicts in Indian context.

UNIT IV

Human Communities and the Environment: Human population growth: Impacts on environment, human health and welfare; Resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons; case studies; Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclones and landslides; Environmental movements: Chipko, Silent valley, Bishnois of Rajasthan; Environmental ethics: Role of Indian and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation; Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies (e.g., CNG vehicles in Delhi).

Field work:

Visit to an area to document environmental assets: river/ forest/ flora/fauna, etc.

Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural.

Study of common plants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification.

Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, Delhi Ridge, etc.

TEXT BOOK:

Anubha Kaushik and C. P. Kaushik, Environmental Studies, New Age International Publishers (P) Ltd. New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. A.K. De, Environmental Chemistry, New Age International Publishers (P) Ltd. New Delhi.
2. P. H. Raven, D. M. Hassenzahl & L. R. Berg, Environment, John Wiley & Sons, New Delhi.
3. J. S. Singh, S. P. Singh and S. R. Gupta, Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi

SEMESTER -II

SLCS 102	Information Technology and Fundamentals	L	T	P	C
		3	-	-	3

Course Objective: To familiarize management studies with computer and its applications in day to day business and managerial activities, with more emphasis on its practical aspect.

UNIT I

Basics of Computers and its evolution: Evolution of computers, Data, Instruction and Information, Block diagram of a computer, Characteristics of computers, Functions of different units of a computer, block diagram, Classification of computers: Generations of computers, Technology - Digital, Analog and Hybrid, Processing speed and storage capacity - Micro, Mini, mainframe and Super. Types of software - System and Application, Compiler and Interpreter, Generations of languages: Machine Level, Assembly, High Level, 4GL.

UNIT II

Input and Output Devices: Keyboard, Mouse, Joystick, Digitizer, Scanner, MICR, OCR, OMR, Light Pen, Touch Screen, Bar Code Reader, Voice Input Device, Monitor and its type (VGA, SVGA and XGA), Printer and its type (Impact and Non-Impact with example), Plotter

Computer Memory: Primary Memory (ROM and its type - PROM, EPROM, EEPROM, RAM) Secondary memory- SASD, DASD Concept, Magnetic Disks - Floppy disks, Hard disks, Magnetic Tape, Optical disks - CD ROM and its type (CD ROM, CD ROM-R, CD ROM-EO, DVD ROM Flash Memory

UNIT III

Introduction to operating system: Function of OS, Types of operating systems, File Management, States of the Operating System, Details of basic system configuration, Important

terms like Directory, File, Volume, Label, Drive name, etc. Introduction to GUI using Windows Operating System

Directory Manipulation: Creating directory, Sub directory, Renaming, Copying and Deleting the directory

File Manipulation: Creating a file, deleting, copying, and renaming a file

UNIT IV

Concept of Data Communication and Networking: Networking Concepts, Types of networking (LAN, MAN AND WAN), Communication Media, Mode of Transmission (Simplex, Half Duplex, Full Duplex), Analog and Digital Transmission. Synchronous and Asynchronous Transmission, network topologies.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leon and Leon; Introduction to Information Technology, Leon Tech World.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Sinha, Kr. Pradeep and Preeti Sinha; Foundations of Computing, BPB Publication.
2. Jain, V.K.; Computers and Beginners .

SLAW 104	TECHNIQUES OF CLIENT INTERVIEWING & COUNSELLING	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: This paper is to develop in the student art of client interviewing and counselling advocacy skill in them. To enhance skills in legal language of students by improving their grammatical skills and legal terminology.

UNIT I

Client Interviewing: Meaning and significance, Different Components: listening, types of questions asked, Information gathering, Report formation

Legal Counselling: Definition and its differentiation from general counselling. Different types of counselling, Approaches to Counselling.

UNIT II Legal Maxims

- *Actio personalis mortui non pro persona*
- *Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea*
- *Audi altrem partem*
- *Caveat emptor*
- *De minimus non curat lex*
- *Delegatus non potest delegare*
- *Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio*
- *Ex turpi caus non ortur actio*
- *Ignorantia tacit excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat*
- *Lex non cogit ad impossibilia.*
- *Nemo debet esse iudex in propria.*
- *Nemo dat quod non habet*
- *Novus actus interveniens*
- *Qui facit per alium facit per se*
- *Res ipsa loquitur*
- *Respondeat superior*
- *Salus populi supreme lex*
- *Ubi jus ibi remedium*
- *Vigilantibus, non dormientibus, jura subveniunt*
- *Volenti non fit injuria.*

UNIT III Legal terms

- Abandonment, accessory, accomplice, acquittal, act of God, actus reus, ad idem, adjournment, affidavit, alibi, alimony, amicus curiae, appeal, arbitration, attachment.
- Bail, bailment, banishment, bankruptcy, battery, bench, bigamy, burden of proof.
- Capital punishment, case law, caveat, circumstantial evidence, cognizable offence, cohabitation, common law, compromise, consanguinity, corroboration, crime.

- Deposition, dictum, dissolution, divorce, documentary evidence, domicile, due care, dying declaration.
- Equity, estoppel, eviction, evidence, exhibit, ex-parte.
- FIR
- Guarantee, guardian
- Hearing, Homicide
- In camera proceedings, injunction, inquisitional procedure, insanity, intention, intestate, intra vires.
- Jurisdiction.
- Law reports, legislature, litigation, locus standi.
- Mens rea, mesne profits, mortgage.
- Negligence, negotiable instruments, non-cognizable offence.
- Oath, overrule, ownership
- Pardon, penalty, plaintiff, procedure, promissory note, proof, prosecution, proviso, punishment.
- Quasi-judicial, quorum.
- Ratio decidendi, receiver, remedy, remission, repeal, res judicata, respondent
- Schedule, sentence, show cause, standard of proof, stare decisis, statutory law.
- Testimony
- Ultra vires, undue influence, usage
- Vexatious suit, void
- Warrant, will, wrong.

UNIT IV Legal Language: Legal maxims, foreign words, drafting of moot memorials, Common Hindi and Urdu words used in Courts, Translation from Hindi to English and Vice Versa

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Legal Language and Legal Writing – P.K. Mishra
2. English Grammar – Wren and Martin
3. Legal Language, Writing and General English – J.S. Singh

SLAW 108	LAW OF TORTS & CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1986	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to equip students with knowledge of tort and consumer protection law with the help of leading cases.

UNIT I

1. Nature and Definition of Tort
2. Various definitions of tort, nature of tort, essentials of tort, mental elements in tortious liability.
3. General Defences
4. Capacity: Minor, Corporation, Convict, Husband and Wife, Sovereigns. Joint tortfeasors and Independent tortfeasors.
5. Salient features of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 with special reference to Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2017

UNIT II

1. Vicarious Liability: Master-Servant Principal-Agent;
2. Vicarious Liability of the State-Position In India.
3. Remoteness of Damage : Test of directness, test of reasonable foresight
4. Negligence :Essentials of negligence; Contributory Negligence
5. Rule of Strict Liability :Rule and exceptions;
6. The Rule of Absolute Liability
7. Nervous Shock

UNIT III

1. Trespass to Land : Meaning, trespass ab Initio and remedies
2. Trespass to goods: Meaning, conversion of goods - meaning, kinds of conversion; detinue
3. Trespass to the person : Assault Battery and False Imprisonment and Remedies
4. Nuisance :Kinds of nuisance, Essentials, Defences
5. Defamation :Kinds, Essentials, Defences

UNIT IV

1. Remedies : Damages, Injunctions, specific restitutions; extra judicial remedies.
2. Consumer Protection Act, 1986 ; Consumer Movements: Historical Perspective
3. Consumer: The concept
4. Consumer of goods and services; service, commercial service and consumer safety; unfair trade practices;
5. Enforcement of consumer rights
6. Composition, powers and functions of District Forum, State Commission & National Commission

TEXT BOOK

1. S.P.Singh: Law of Tort including compensation under Consumer Protection Act, Universal Law publications Co.Pvt.Ltd.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1.Bangia R. K, Law of Torts, Allahabad Law Agency
- 2.Ratanlal and Dhirajlal : Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis

SLAW 110	LAW OF CONTRACT - II	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: This paper is to impart knowledge various special contract, law of agency and specific reliefs.

UNIT I

Indemnity and Guarantee/Bailment and Pledge: Meaning, Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee. Right / Duties of Indemnifier , Indemnified and Surety. Discharge of Surety . Kinds of Guarantee.

Bailment and Pledge Meaning and Distinction, Rights and Duties of Bailor/Bailee, Pawnor/Pawnee, Lien, Termination of Bailment.

UNIT II

Agency: Definitions of Agent and Principal. Essentials of relationship of agency. Creation of agency: by agreement, ratification and law. Relation of principal / agent, subagent and substituted agent, Termination of agency.

UNIT III

Specific Relief Act, 1963: Recovery of property, Specific performance of contracts, Rectification and Cancellation of Instruments

UNIT IV

Rescission of Contract, Declaratory decree, Injunctions – Temporary and Perpetual and mandatory

TEXT BOOK

Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. R.K. Bangia, Law of Contracts, ALA, Faridabad
2. R.K.Bangia, Law of Specific Relief, ALA, Faridabad
3. Pullock & Mulla, Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts

SLHA106	HISTORY- II	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: This paper focuses on broad features of legal institutions and administration in modern India.

UNIT I

Advent of Muslims in India-Structure of Hindu Society and the subsequent expansion of Muslims, Main currents of administration-Sultanate and Mughal period, Medieval Indian Society: Social Transformation; Status and position of women

UNIT II

Islam: Early Life and Preaching of Prophet Mohammed, Concept of Islam and Islamic Law, Sources and development of Islamic Law, Administration of justice under the Muslims - court system, court procedure, criminal law and punishment

UNIT III

Advent of British and National Awakening, Formation of Indian National Congress – its programme, growth and consequences, Development of Communalism – All India Muslim League and Politics of separation

UNIT IV

Emergence of Mahatma Gandhi Non-cooperation Movement and Civil Disobedience Movement, Socio-Religious Change – Brahmo Samaj Movement and Arya Samaj Movement.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Pandey, A.B. : Later Medieval India
2. Bakshi, S.R. : Advanced History of Medieval India
3. Bhatia, H.S. : Mughal Empire in India
4. Diwan, Paras : Muslim Law in Modern India
5. Fyzee, A.A. : Outlines of Mohammedan Law
6. Qureshi, I.H : The Administration of Mughal Empire
7. Rai, Kauleshwar : Delhi Sultanate
8. Siddiqui, M.A. : History of Muslims
9. Khanna, Anju : History of India (Political and Legal Trends)

SLHA 116	POLITICAL SCIENCE- II	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The contents of the course are designed to have a critical understanding of the forms of Government, their working and the principles on which they are based. Introducing the organs of the Government, a comparative study of various organs will also be dealt with. Conceptual insights into theory and practice of representation, public opinion and Rule of Law will also be disseminated comprehensively.

UNIT I Organs of Government

Legislative, Executive, Judiciary, A comparative study of interaction of various organs of government in different forms of governance

UNIT II Political Organization

State and Government, Forms of Government: Federal, Quasi – Federal, Parliamentary Presidential.

UNIT III Organic and institutional Balances

Doctrine of separation of powers and system of checks and balances with reference to USA and India, Principles of independence of judiciary and judicial review in Parliamentary, Presidential and other forms of government; Role and significance of Political institutions: Political parties, Pressure groups and interest groups.

UNIT IV : Concepts

Democracy: Concepts and characteristics; Representation: Theory and practice of mass representation, Types of Representation: Territorial, Proportional, Functional, Minority Representation; Public Opinion: Concept and formation: Rule of Law vis-à-vis rule of life.

TEXT BOOKS:

1 Verma S.P., Modern Political Theory

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ray Amal and Mohit Bhattacharya, Political Theory, Ideas and Institutions
2. Gauba O.P., Political Theory
3. J.C. Johari, Principles of Political Science
4. L.S. Rathore and S.A.H. Haqqi, Political Theory and Organisation

SLCS 152	Information Technology and Fundamentals Lab	L	T	P	C
		-	-	2	1

Course Objective: This practical course will give learning of basic operations of Windows, MS-Word, MS-PowerPoint and MS-Excel

List of Experiments

1. MS Windows: Managing Windows, Working with Disks, Folders and files.
2. Introduction to MS-Word: Introduction to Word Processing, it's Features, Formatting Documents, Paragraph Formatting, Indents, Page Formatting, Header and Footer, Bullets and Numbering, Tabs, Tables, Formatting the Tables, Finding and Replacing Text, Mail Merging etc.
3. Introduction to MS-PowerPoint: Creating a presentation, customizing slides using predefined layouts, importing data from other sources in PowerPoint presentations.
4. Introduction to MS-Excel: Introduction to Electronic Spreadsheets, Feature of MS-Excel, Entering Data, Entering Series, Editing Data, Cell Referencing, ranges, Formulae, Functions, Auto sum, Copying Formula, Formatting Data, Creating Charts, Creating Database, Sorting Data, Filtering etc.
5. Any other suitable application software of use for the student

SEMESTER II

SLAW 201	FAMILY LAW – I	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Unit-I : Sources of Hindu Law – Scope and application of Hindu Law – Schools of Hindu Law - Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools –Institution of Karta- Powers and Functions of Karta - Pious Obligation - Partition – Debts and alienation of property.

Unit-II– The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955- (a) Applicability of legislation (b) Concept and various forms of marriage, (c) Essentials of a valid marriage, (d) Solemnization and Registration of marriage, (e) Void and Voidable marriages . Dissolution of Marriage: Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Judicial Separation, Various Theories of Divorce along with Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage (Seventy-first Report of Law Commission of India) , Various Grounds of Divorce, Divorce by Mutual Consent

Unit-III: Concept of Adoption - Law of Maintenance - Law of Guardianship - Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, Section 125 of Cr.P.C – Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956.

Unit-IV: Succession – Intestate succession – Succession to the property of Hindu Male and Female; Dwelling House– Hindu Succession Act, 1956 & the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 – Notional Partition – Classes of heirs – Enlargement of limited estate of women into their absolute estate

Family Court: Establishment, Power and Functions, uniform civil Code

TEXT BOOK

Paras Diwan, Law of Marriage and Divorce.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mulla, D.F., Principles of Hindu Law
2. Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law
3. RanganathMisra (Rev.), Mayne’s Treatise on Hindu Law & Usage.
4. Satyajeet A. Desai, Mulla’s Principles of Hindu Law, Vol. I & II.

SLAW 205	LEGAL HISTORY	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The course is to develop understanding of evolution of modern legal system in India.

UNIT I : Early Developments (1600- 1836)

- 1.The English East India Company : 1600,1661,1726 and 1753.
2. Administration of justice in **Surat, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta.**
3. The Royal Charter of 1726
4. Inauguration of Adalat System in Bengal – **Warren Hastings** ; Judicial Plans of 1772, 1774, 1780.
5. Reforms of 1781 – Initiatives of Elijah Impey and Warren Hastings.
- 6.Conflicts of Dual judicature : Trial of *Raja Nand Kumar, The Patna Case.* ;The Act of Settlement, 1781.
- 7.Judicial Reforms of **Lord Cornwallis, Lord William Bentinck**

UNIT-II : Evolution of Law and Legal Institutions

- 1.The Charter Act of 1833 : Establishment of an All-India Legislature, subsequent appointment of Law Commissions for the purpose of codification of laws in India.
2. Law Commissions and Codification of Law prior to 1947
3. Establishment of High Courts – The Indian High Courts Act 1861; Reforming High Courts in 1911, 1915, 1935.
4. The **Federal Court of India** 1935
5. Court System under the Indian Constitution – Supreme Court, High Courts and Subordinate Courts.

UNIT-III : Legal Profession and Education

1. Development of Personal Laws of Hindus and Muslims during British period.
2. Growth of Legal Profession – The Indian Bar Councils Act of 1926, All India Bar Committee 1951
- 3.The Advocates Act, 1961.

UNIT-IV: Constitutional History

- 1.The Indian Councils Act of 1861:
- 2.The Indian Councils Act 1892
- 3 The Government of India Act 1909 : **Communal Electorates**
- 3.The Government of India Act 1919 : **Dyarchy in the Provinces**
- 4.The Government of India ,1935
7. The Indian Independence Act, 1947
- 8.Constitutional Reform Law/Act,2005

TEXT BOOK

1.Jain, M.P. : Outlines of Indian Legal History ,Lexis Nexis

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1.Puri, S.K. : Legal and Constitutional History of India ,Allahabad Law Agency
- 2.Kulshreshtha, V.D. : Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History ,Eastern Book Company
- 3.Pranjpe, N.V. : Legal and Constitutional History of India ,Central Law Agency
- 4.Singh, M.P. : Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History, Universal Law publications Co.Pvt.Ltd.

SLAW 207	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The primary objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the salient features of the Constitution of India and its growth over a period of time.

UNIT I

Constitutionalism, History behind framing of Indian Constitution, Nature of the Constitution, Framing of Indian Constitution, Salient features of the Constitution, Preamble, Rule of Law, Separation of Powers ,

Fundamental Rights- Origin & Development, Fundamental Rights in India- Article 12, Definition of State

Article 13- Rules of Interpretation

Relevant Doctrines: Doctrine of Eclipse Severability & Waiver, Pith and substance, Repugnancy, pith and substance, territorial nexus

UNIT II

Right to Equality – Doctrine of Reasonable Classification, Intelligible differentia, Principle of absence of arbitrariness, Article 14- Equality before Law ,

Article 15 - Prohibition of Discrimination on grounds of Religion, Race, Caste, Sex or Place of Birth, Special Provision for Women, Children and Backward Classes,

Article 16- Equality of Opportunity in matters of Public Employment, Reservation of Posts for Backward Classes 79th and 85th Constitutional Amendments.

UNIT III

Right to Freedom – Articles 19-22, Freedom of Speech & Expression, Right to know, Freedom of Press, Reasonable Restrictions, Test for Reasonableness, Freedom of Assembly, Freedom to form Association, Freedom of Profession, Occupation, Trade & Business,

Article 20- Rights of the Accused, Ex- post facto laws, Right against Double Jeopardy, Right against Self-incrimination,

Article 21-Protection of Life and Personal Liberty, Meaning & Scope, American & Indian Concept of Right to Life & Personal Liberty, Prisoners' Rights,

Article 22-Protection against Arrest and Detention in certain cases, Safeguards against Arrest made under the ordinary law, Preventive Detention, Safeguard against Arrest made under Preventive Detention Laws.

UNIT IV

Article 23-24 Protection against Exploitation, Article 23- Prohibition of Traffic in Human Beings and Safeguards against Begging and other forms of Forced Labour, Article 24- Prohibition of Employment of Children in Factories etc.

Articles 25-28-Right to Freedom of Religion, Secularism

Articles 29-30-Cultural and Educational Rights,

Articles 32–35-Right to Constitutional Remedies-Right to move to Supreme Court, Prerogative writs, Rule of Locus Standi, Public Interest Litigation, Resjudicata, Delay & Laches,

Overview- Suspension of Fundamental Rights, Effect of Emergency on Fundamental Rights, Legislation to give effect to Fundamental Rights.

Articles 36-51- Directive Principles of State Policy, Relation between Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights

Article 51-A-Fundamental Duties

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dr. Pandey J.N., Constitutional Law of India

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Basu Durga Das, Introduction to the Constitution of India
2. Jain M.P., Indian Constitutional Law
3. Seervai H.M., Constitutional Law of India
4. Dr. Shukla V.N. The Constitution of India

SLAW 209	LAW OF CRIMES - I (IPC)	L	T	P	C
	(GENERAL PRINCIPLES)	3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The Primary objective of the course is to familiarize the student with the general principles of the crime and criminal law under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

UNIT I

Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law: Extent and operation of IPC, Definition of Crime, Fundamental elements of crime, Stages in commission of crime, Difference between crimes other wrongs.

UNIT II

Elements of Criminal Liability: Joint and Constructive Liability, Common Intention & Common Object, Criminal Conspiracy, Theory of Punishment.

UNIT III

General Exceptions and Kinds of Punishment: Punishments prevalent in the World, Punishments in India, Capital Punishment, Mental Punishment, Mental incapacity, Minority & Insanity, Involuntary intoxication, Private Defence, Abetment.

UNIT IV

Offences against State & Public Tranquility: Waging War, Sedition, Unlawful Assembly, Rioting, Affray.

TEXT BOOK:

Indian Penal Code, 1860 – S.N. Mishra, Central Law Publication Company

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. The Indian Penal Code, 1860 – Prof. T. Bhattacharya, Central Law Agency,
2. The Indian Penal Code, 1860 – K.D. Gaur, Universal Law
3. The Indian Penal Code, 1860 – Rattan Lal and DhirajLal, Lexis NexisButterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur,
4. Indian Penal Code, 1860 – M.P. Tondon, Allahabad Law Agency

SLEL 217	PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT & COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS	L	T	P	C
		3	-	-	3

Course Objective: The course will include intensive reading, writing, and some listening practices. Special emphasis will be given on writing correct sentences, guided writing, guessing word meaning in context, understanding long sentences, understanding main idea and also the gist and details of a reading text.

UNIT I

Remedial Grammar: Errors of Accidence and syntax with reference to parts of speech; Confusion of adjectives and adverbs; Agreement of subject and verb; Simple, Complex and Compound Sentences; Question tags and short responses; Sentence Errors

UNIT II

Vocabulary and Usage: One word substitution; Indianism; Redundant words; Jumbled Sentences; Idiomatic Expressions

UNIT III

Reading Skills: Speed Reading: Skimming and Scanning; Reading at various speeds (slow, fast, very fast); Reading different kinds of text for different purposes (e.g. for relaxation, for information, for discussion at a later stage, etc.); Reading between the lines; Overcoming common obstacles; Comprehension of unseen passages

UNIT IV

Selected Short Stories and Poems

1. *The Chimney Sweeper* by William Blake
2. *Mending Wall* by Robert Frost
3. *Of Death* by Francis Bacon
4. *The Diamond Necklace* by Guy De Maupassant
5. *The Grief* by Anton Chekhov

TEXT BOOK:

Kumar, Sanjay and Pushplata. *Communication Skills*. Oxford University Press.

REFERENCES:

1. Sinha, K.K. *Business Communication*. Galgotia Publishers.
2. Tickoo, M.L, Subramanian A. E. and Subramaniam P.R. *Intermediate Grammar, Usage and Composition*. Orient Blackswan

SLHA 211	POLITICAL SCIENCE- III	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: This paper focuses on understanding the basic concepts and theories of International Relations and the merging issues in relations between states.

UNIT I International Relations, Diplomacy, Balance of Power and Collective Security

International Relations: Meaning, Nature and Practice, The role of National Interest and Ideology in the formation of foreign policy; Diplomacy: Meaning, Nature, Objectives, Types of diplomacy and its importance; Balance of Power; Collective Security

UNIT II United Nation Organization (U.N.O.) and Disarmament

U.N.O. and its organ; Disarmament.

UNIT III Cold War and Terrorism

Cold War: Origin, Causes, Impact on International Relations; Terrorism in International Relations

UNIT IV International Economic Order and Various Organizations

International Economic Order; Role of I.M.F, W.T.O. and World Bank; Regional Organizations: SAARC, ASEAN and E.U

TEXT BOOK

Dr. Mahendra Kumar: Theory and Practice of International Politics

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. J.C. Johari: International Relations and Politics
2. Rumki Basu: The Moduleed Nations
3. Palmer and Perkins: International Relations
4. Goldstein: International Relation
5. Prakash Chander and Prem Arora: Comparative Politics and International Relations

SLHA 223	SOCIOLOGY- I	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to focus on basic concepts of sociology relevant for understanding of society and various social issues.

UNIT I Introduction

- a. Sociology – definition, aims and scope
- b. Relation with other social sciences- history, anthropology and psychology
- c. Important theoretical approaches- evolutionism, functionalism, conflict theory, interactionist theory.

UNIT II Contributions of eminent sociologists

- a. Saint Simon
- b. August Comte
- c. Emile Durkheim
- d. Herbert Spencer
- e. Karl Marx
- f. Max Weber
- g. Talcott Parson
- h. Pareto

UNIT III Basic concepts

- a. Society
- b. Community
- c. Association
- d. Social groups
- e. Status and role

UNIT IV Research Methods

- a. Types of methodology – comparative, descriptive, diagnostic, exploratory, experimental
- b. Research methods – documentary, empirical and survey method
- c. Tools of data collection- observation, interview, questionnaire and schedule, genealogy, case study, sampling
- d. Stages of data collection- conceptualizing problem, laying down hypothesis, defining the variables, choosing the tools of data collection, phase of data collection, data analysis

TEXT BOOK

1. Myneni ,Sociology

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Davis, K. Human Society
2. Desai, N. and M. Krishnaraj Women and Society in India
3. De Mellow, R.C. Identity and Social Life: Psychological Issues

SLHA 131	FRENCH-I	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	0

UNIT - I

1. Introduction to Language
2. Basic Vocabulary
3. General questions
4. French greetings
5. Role-play

UNIT – II

1. Basic Grammar (articles, nouns, adjectives, pronouns, prepositions, colors, opposites)
2. French Numbers, days of the week, months of the year
3. Grammar exercises
4. Vocabulary activities

UNIT - III

1. Verbs (er and re groups)
2. Negative sentence formation
3. Descriptive and creative writing exercises with related grammar and vocabulary
4. Grammar exercises
5. Activities based on vocabulary and grammar
6. Reading exercises

UNIT - IV

1. Exercises on verbs
2. Revision of all grammar rules with exercises
3. Creative writing exercises
4. Vocabulary activities

TEXT BOOKS:

Jumelage 1 Grammaire Francais par stakes

SEMESTER - IV

SLHA 222	SOCIOLOGY- II	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The Objective of this paper is to focus on basic concepts of sociology relevant for better understanding of Indian Society.

UNIT I Features of Indian Society

- a. Diversity- linguistic, racial, ethnic and religious
- b. Unity-through processes of assimilation, accommodation, pilgrimage and political and administrative efforts
- c. Basis of social stratification in Indian society-caste, class and tribes;
- d. Scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and other backward classes: issue of reservation

UNIT II Marriage, family and kinship a. Marriage-definition, forms and trends; dowry and divorce

- b. Family-definition, forms and trends; universality of family; functions and dysfunctions of family
- c. Kinship- definition and forms; kinship system in north and south India-important features

UNIT III Identity, dignity and social justice in India

- a. Children and youth
- b. Women
- c. Aged
- d. Physically challenged
- e. Religious and ethnic minorities

UNIT IV Social Change in India

- a. Internal social processes of change-sanskritization, universalization and parochilization
- b. External sources- modernization and westernization
- c. Change initiated through state agencies-education, administrative policies,

development processes.

TEXT BOOK

Bhushan, V. and D.R. Sachdeva An Introduction to Sociology

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Harlambos, M. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives
2. Bottomore, T.B. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature
3. Horton. P.b. and C.L. Hunt Sociology.
4. Giddens, A. Sociology.
5. Mandelbaum, D.G. Society in India

SLAW 204	FAMILY LAW – II	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: Family Law II Course is mainly devoted to the study of Source, School and property relations in the familial relationship. The legal incidence of joint family and the laws of succession – testamentary and intestate – according to the personal laws of Hindus and Muslims shall be discussed in depth to create insights amongst the students who develop visions and perceptions that may promote loud thinking on a Uniform Civil Code and equality among sexes in property relations within the family.

UNIT I

Muslim Law: Sources and Schools of Muslim Law, Nikah - Solemnization of Marriage – conditions for validity, classification and types; Special Marriage Act, 1954, Dower; Divorce - (a) Extra-judicial - Talaq, Khula, Mubarat (b) Judicial - The Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939, Acknowledgement of Paternity.

UNIT II

Family Courts: Establishment, Powers and functions, Uniform Civil Code- Constitutional Mandate; Role of the State; Impediments to the formulation of the Uniform Civil Code. Maintenance,

UNIT III

Dispositions under Muslim Law : A. Testamentary Disposition (Will): Definition and basis, Capacity of the Legatee, Formalities of a Will (*Wasiyat*); subject matter of Will, Restrictions on testamentary power of disposition, interpretation of the Will, Revocation of the Will; B Disposition inter vivos (Gift): Gift (*Hiba*) its definition, classification and essentials of gift, Who can make gift, to whom gift can be made, the property which can be subject of Gift; Delivery of possession, (*Musha*), Revocation of Gifts; Distinction between *Hiba*, *Ariya*, *Sadaqa* & *Wakf*, *Hiba-bil-Sharitulwad*, Gift during death illness (*Marzul –a-Mawt*), Custody (*Hizanat*)

UNIT IV

Waqf: Meaning, Kinds of Waqf, Objects and purpose, Requisites, Rights and Characteristics, Advantages and disadvantages, Methods of creation of *waqf*; Pre-emption – Origin, Definition, Classification, Subject matter, formalities, effects, constitutional validity.

TEXT BOOK: Aqueel Ahmad : Muslim law

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mahmood, T., Muslim Law of India
2. Tahir Mahmood, Fyzee's Outlines of Muhammedan Law.

3. M. Hidayatulla and Arshad Hidayatulla, Mulla's Principles of Mahomedan Law.
4. Mulla, D.F., Principal of Mohammadan Law

SLES 206	ECONOMICS-I	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide broad understanding of basic concepts of economics and understanding of relationship between economics and law.

UNIT I Introduction to Economics

- a. Definition, methodology and scope of economics
- b. Forms of economic analysis – Micro vs. macro, partial vs. general, static vs. dynamic, positive vs. normative, short run vs. long run
- c. Basic concepts and precepts – economic problems, economic rationality, optimality
- d. Economic organization – market, command and mixed economy
- e. Relation between economics and law- economic offences and economic legislation

UNIT II Demand and Supply

- a. Theories of demand- demand function, law of demand
- b. Concept of utility and utility theory-utility approach, indifference curve approach
- c. Law of supply, supply function
- d. Price determination; shift of demand and supply
- e. Elasticity of demand and supply; consumer surplus
- f. Applications of demand and supply –tax floor and ceilings; applications of indifference curves- tax, labor and work

UNIT III Production Analysis, costs and market structure

- a. Concepts of Production- production isoquants, returns, returns to factor, returns to scale
- b. Cost and revenue concepts
- c. Classification of markets-pure and perfect competition; monopolistic and imperfect competition; monopoly, duopoly and oligopoly; cartels;
- d. Concept of Dumping- to be substantiated with the cases of International Courts of Justice, Competition law

UNIT IV Theory of determination of factor prices, rent, interest, wages and profit

- a. Labour supply and wage determination
- b. Role of trade unions and collective bargaining in wage determination; minimum wage legislation
- c. Exploitation of labour
- d. The theory of rent, interest and profits

TEXT BOOK

1. Gould and Lazear Micro Economic Theory; AITBS; 1989

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bilas Microeconomic theory; Mc Graw Hill
2. Hirshleifer Price Theory and Applications
3. Hal Varian Intermediate Micro-economics.
4. Myneni, S.R. Principles of Economics
5. Dewett, K.K. Modern Economic Theory

SLAW 208	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The focus or the center point of this study, as in cases of the study of other branches of public law, is the rights of individual *vis a vis* the public interest.

UNIT I : EVOLUTION, NATURE & SCOPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW:

Meaning & Definition of Administrative Law, Its Nature & Scope, Growth & Development of Administrative Law, Constitutional Law & Administrative Law, Sources of Administrative Law: Constitution, Statutes, Ordinances, Delegated Legislation, Case Law, Reports of Committees & Law Commission, Administrative Quasi-Legislation.

UNIT II : FUNCTION OF ADMINISTRATION: Delegated Legislation: Definition, Factors for growth of Delegated Legislation, Classification of Delegated Legislation, Delegated Legislation in India, UK & USA, Control of Delegated Legislation i.e. Parliamentary, Procedural and Judicial control (Doctrine of ultra vires)

UNIT III : ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION: Reason for the growth of Administrative Adjudication, Problems of Administrative Adjudication, Mechanism for Administrative Adjudication- Statutory & Domestic Tribunals, Tribunals and classification of Tribunals; Principles of Natural Justice- i) Rules against Bias, ii) Audi Alteram Partem, iii) Speaking Order (Reasoned Decisions).

UNIT IV : ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION & REMEDIES

Meaning & Definition of Administrative Discretion, Control of Administrative Discretion, Judicial & Other Remedies- Judicial Review, Prerogative Remedies, Constitutional Remedies, Supervisory Jurisdiction of High Courts, Statutory Remedies, Common Law Remedies, Ombudsman, Lokpal & Lokyukta, And Other Miscellaneous Remedies.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dr. J.J.R. Upadhyaya: Administrative Law, Central Law Agency

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. C.K. Takwani: Lectures on Administrative law, Eastern Book Company
 2. I.P. Massey: Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company

SLAW 210	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to provide knowledge of the Constitutional positions regarding the Executive, the Legislature, the Judiciary and the Theory of Basic Structure.

UNIT I

Union Executive

The President of India : Election of President and Vice President, term of office, qualification and eligibility, Impeachment, Oath of office, Power of the President to be exercised, power to grant pardon, Conduct of Business of the Government of India, Office of Vice President – Election procedure, powers and functions

Union Cabinet: Constitutional provision on formation of Council of Ministers, Advisory function, Collective responsibility, Confidentiality of Cabinet Decisions, Other provisions, Duties of Prime Minister

Union Legislature

The Parliament: Bicameral Character and constitution, Composition of the House of States and House of the People, Duration, Qualification and disqualification of members, Office of Profit, sessions, Officers of the Parliament and their duties, removal , Conduct of Business, Privileges and Immunities of Parliament and its Members, office of profit, Salaries and allowances of members, Special procedure on Money Bill and Financial matters.

UNIT II

State Executive: Governor of a state, Qualification, Appointment, Term, Executive & legislative power and function; Council of Ministers.

State Legislature

Constitution under Unicameral and Bicameral Legislative system, qualification of members, sessions, Officers of Legislature, power and function, Conduct of business, disqualification, Special Procedure on Money Bill & Financial matters

UNIT III

Union Judiciary: Nature of Indian Judicial System with its distinctive feature, Supreme Court of India, its various powers, Judicial Appointment, Special Leave appeals, Officers of SCI

State Judiciary- High Courts & Subordinate Courts: Judicial system in the States, Appointment of Judges, Various Powers, Establishment of Common High Court, Constitution of Bench, Transfer of a judge.

UNIT IV

Relation between Union & States (Arts. 245-281)

Concept of Federalism-Legislative Relations, Administrative Relations, Financial Relations, Cooperative Federalism

Right to Property, Services under the Union [Articles 308-323], Elections [Art 324], Emergency Power [Articles 352, 356 & 360]: Proclamation, Effects and the Grounds

Amendment to the Constitution: Kinds of Amendment, Methods of Amendments, Scope of Amending Powers of the Parliament, Doctrine of Basic Structure, Amendment of Fundamental Rights

Special Status to Jammu & Kashmir [Art 370]

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dr. Pandey J.N., Constitutional Law of India

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. BasuDurga Das, Introduction to the Constitution of India
2. Jain M.P., Indian Constitutional Law
3. Seervai H.M., Constitutional Law of India
- 4.

SLAW 212	LAW OF CRIMES – II (IPC)	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The Primary objective of the course is to familiarize the student with the general principles of the crime and criminal law under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

UNIT I

Offences against Human Body: Culpable Homicide, Murder, Causing Death by negligence Abetment of suicide, Attempt to murder, Hurt and Grievous Hurt, Wrongful restraint and Confinement, Criminal force and Assault, Kidnapping and Abduction.

UNIT II

Offences against Women: Dowry Death, Miscarriage, Outraging modesty and annoyance of women, Rape, Custodial Rape, Offences relating to marriage.

UNIT III

Offences against Property: Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, Criminal Misappropriation of Property, Criminal Breach of Trust, Receiving Stolen Property, Cheating, Mischief, Criminal trespass, House trespass, House breaking.

UNIT IV

Miscellaneous Offences: Offences relating to Document, Defamation, Criminal Intimidation, Insult and Annoyance, Attempt to commit offence.

TEXT BOOK:

Indian Penal Code, 1860 – S.N. Mishra, Central Law Publication

REFERENCE BOOKS:

The Indian Penal Code, 1860 – Prof. T. Bhattacharya, Central Law Agency,
The Indian Penal Code, 1860 – K.D. Gaur, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
Commentary on the Indian Penal Code, 1860 –BatukLal’s, Orient Publishing, Allahabad

SLHA 132	FRENCH -II	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	0

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course will attempt to give the students’ knowledge, usage and application of French Language with emphasis on communicative competence. Basic grammar and vocabulary structures will be explained and practiced.

UNIT I

1. Revision and Introduction of Basic Grammar topics (articles,nouns,adjectives,pronouns,prepositions, colours,opposites,nationalities,conjunctions,adverbs of quantity, formation and application of adverbs)
- 2.Descriptive and creative writing exercises with above related grammar and vocabulary
- 3.Translation exercises

UNIT II

- 1.Grammar topics and respective exercises(articles contractes,articles partitifs,adjectifs possessifs,adjectifs demonstratifs)
- 2.Pronominal verbs(grammar rules and exercises)and more verbs of all 3 groups
- 3.Daily routine
- 4.Grammar exercises

UNIT III

- 1.Revision of present tense
- 2.Passe compose (past tense)
- 3.Activities based on grammar and vocabulary

UNIT IV

- 1.Cultural information on France
- 2.Important days,events,festivals,people of France
- 3.Value based questions
- 4.Comprehension passages (translation and related questions)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1.JUMELAGE 1
- 2.GRAMMAIRE FRANCAISE PAR ETAPES

SEMESTER –V

SLAW 303	LAW OF EVIDENCE	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: This paper is to orient students with importance of evidence for establishment of claims and the related rules and principles.

UNIT I

Definitions and Relevancy of Facts: Evidence and its relationship with the substantive and procedural laws; Definitions: Facts, facts in issue, relevant Facts, evidence proved, disproved, not proved, oral and documentary evidence; Relevancy and admissibility; Doctrine of *res gestae*; Conspiracy.

UNIT II

Admissions, confessions and statements by person who cannot be called as witnesses: Definition of admission, who can make admissions by or on their behalf, proof of admission against the persons making them and admissions in civil cases. (Section 17-23, 31); Definition, relevance and consideration of confessions (section 24-30); Dying declaration (Section 32 and Section 33). **Opinion of Third Persons (Sec. 45 to 51) & Character Evidence (Sec. 52 to 55).**

UNIT III

Documentary Evidence: Primary and Secondary Evidence, Proof and verification of documents; Public documents and presumption as to documents.

UNITIV

Production and Effect of Evidence: Burden of proof (Sections 101-114); Estoppel (Section 115); Competence of witnesses (Sections 118-120).

Examination of Witnesses (Sections 135-166) and Rejection of evidence (Section 167)

Examination –in-chief : Cross Examination, Re-examination; Leading questions; Hostile witnesses; Refreshing memory; Judge’s power to put questions or order production.

TEXT BOOK

Avtar Singh : Evidence Law

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ratanlal and Dheerajlal : Law of Evidence
2. Monir Field : Law of Evidence
3. Batuklal : Law of Evidence
4. Bare Act : Indian Evidence Act.

SLAW 305	JURISPRUDENCE	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to create an understanding of basic legal concepts and provide an insight to the student into philosophical, ideological and theoretical foundations of the discipline of law with special reference to Indian legal system.

UNIT I : Introduction

1. Definition, Nature of Jurisprudence
2. Scope and Utility of Jurisprudence
3. Definition & Nature of Law
4. Kinds of Law

UNIT II : Schools of Jurisprudence

1. Analytical School : Analytical Positivism:
 - (a) Imperative Theory of Law: John Austin
 - (b) Pure Theory of Law: Hans Kelson
 - (c) Theory by HLA Hart.
2. Historical School:
 - (a) Volkgeist Theory of Law: Frederick Karl Von Savigny
 - (b) Anthropological Theory of Law: Sir Henry Summer Maine
3. Sociological School:
 - (a) Background and Characteristics
 - (b) Social Engineering Theory: Roscoe Pound
4. Realist or Functional School:
 - (a) Karl Llewellyn
 - (b) Jerone Frank

UNIT III : The Sources of Law

- 1 Custom: Essentials, kinds
2. Precedent Authority of precedent, circumstances destroying or weakening precedent, *ratio decidendi* , *obiter dicta*
3. Legislation as a source of law; Types of legislations; relation of legislation to other sources of law; Codification, Interpretation of enacted law (in general)
4. Difference between custom, legislation and precedents.

UNIT IV : Legal Concepts

1. Legal Rights: Concept; Characteristics; Legal rights in wider sense of the term ; kinds
2. Ownership: Concept, ; Subject matter; Classification
3. Possession: Idea of possession- Possession in fact and possession in law ; Kinds; Modes of acquisition of possession ; Relation between possession & ownership ; possessory remedies .

4. Persons: Nature of personality – Legal status of lower animals, dead man, unborn person,-Legal persons-Theories of legal personality; corporate personality
5. Liability: Concept; kinds
6. Modern Trends study with reference to judicial pronouncements with state policy.

TEXT BOOK

1. Dr.N.V.Paranjape: Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory ,Central Law Agency

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1.Dr.B.N.Mani Tripathi : Jurisprudence (Legal Theory) , Allahabad Law Agency
- 2.V.D.Mahajan : Jurisprudence and Legal theory, Eastern Book Company

SLAW307	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, 1908 & LIMITATION ACT, 1963	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to help a law student to acquire a thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of civil courts and other machineries.

UNIT I

Significant Terms and Definitions: Definitions: Decree, Judgment, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment, Mesne, Profits, Affidavit, Suit, Plaintiff, Written Statement, Suit of civil nature ;Important Concepts: Res Sub- Judice , Res judicata, Restitution

UNIT II

Initial steps in a suit: Jurisdiction and place of suing; Institution of suit, cause of action, joinder, non-joinder and mis-joinder of parties; Summons; Pleadings: Meaning, object, General rules, Amendment of pleadings; Plaintiff and written statement: Particulars, set off and counter claim; Admission return and rejection; Discovery, Inspection and production of documents; Appearance and non-appearance of parties, ex-parte proceedings; First hearing: Meaning, object, framing of issues, omission to frame issues, disposal of suit in the first hearing; Trial: Summoning and attendance of witnesses, summons to produce documents, adjournment, hearing of suit., Caveat, Inherent powers of courts.

UNIT III

Interim Orders: Commissions, Arrest before judgment, Attachment before judgment, Temporary Injunctions, Interlocutory orders, Receiver, Security of costs.

Suits in Particular Cases: Suits by or against Government, Suits by Indigent persons, Interpleader Suit, Summary Procedure, Suits relating to public nuisance.

UNIT IV

Appeals: General provision relating to appeal, appeal from original decree, appeal from appellate decree, appeal to Supreme Court, appeal by indigent person. Reference, Review and Revision

Law of Limitation: Definitions, period of limitation, plaintiff, defendant; limitation of suits, appeals, and application, computation of period of limitation.

TEXT BOOK

C.K. Thakkar's (Takwani), Code of Civil Procedure

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mulla's Code of Civil Procedure, Universal, Delhi
2. Majumdar, P.K. and Kataria, R.P., Commentary on the Code of Civil Procedure, Universal, Delhi.

SLAW 311	PROPERTY LAW	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The subject imparts to the student an understanding of the law in India relating to transfer of immovable property and the norms and doctrines that aid in carrying out secure transactions in this regard.

UNIT I

Jurisprudential Basis (Sections 5-21): Concept and meaning of property – New property, Kinds of property – movable and immovable property, tangible and intangible property,

Sale of Immovable Property: : Doctrine of Election Sec. 35, Doctrine of lis Pendens Sec52 ,Fraudulent Transfer, Sec. 53, Doctrine of Part Performance Sec53A

UNITII

Sale of immovable property (Ss. 54 – 55)

Sale, Contract of Sale, Contract to sell, Rights and Liabilities of buyer and seller.

Specific Transfers: Mortgages of immovable Property: Ss. 58 – 77 (Kinds of mortgage, Rights and Liabilities of the mortgagor and mortgagee, Marshalling and Contribution (Ss. 81 – 82), Redemption (Ss. 91 – 96).

UNIT III

Leases: Leases (Ss. 105 – 117): Definition, Leases how made, Rights and Liabilities of lesser and lessee, Charges (Section, 100 – 104).

Easements: Creation of Easements (Ss. 4 – 7), Nature and characteristics of Easements, Extinction, Suspension and Revival of Easements (Ss. 37–51), Riparian Rights, Licenses (Ss. 52 – 64).

UNIT IV

Indian Stamp Act,1899

Duly Stamped: Meaning , Instruments chargeable to Stamp Duty, Valuation of stamp duty, Duty Payable when several instrument's, Powers to reduce stamp duty, Instrument's not duly stamped : effect

The Registration Act, 1908.

Compulsorily Registrable Documents, Documents of which Registration is optional, Effects of Registration and Non Registration of Documents

TEXT BOOK

Dr. R.K.Sinha, The Transfer of Property Act.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mulla, D.F., Transfer of Property Act.
2. Shukla, S.N., Transfer of Property Act.
3. Shah, S.M., Transfer of Property Act.
4. Tripathi, Lectures on Indian Easement Act.

SLHA 325	SOCIOLOGY-III	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The Objective is this paper is to focus on basic concepts of sociology relevant for understanding law and bring out the relationship between law and society.

UNIT I Social Basis of Law

- a. Relation between law and society
- b. Customary law- some case studies
- c. Role of courts and lawyers as social engineers
- d. Social legislation and social justice
- e. Social change and law

UNIT II Social Problems and Social Legislation

- a. Issues of ethnic and inter – caste conflicts
- b. Communalism and fundamentalism
- c. Alcoholism and drug addiction
- d. Terrorism
- e. Poverty

UNIT III Social Control

- a. Social Control- its meaning; mechanisms and agents of social control, functions and dysfunctions of social control
- b. Distinction between formal and informal social control
- c. Informal Agencies of social control-customs, folkways, mores and religion
- d. Formal Agencies- public opinion, media, propaganda and law

UNIT IV Social Deviance

- a. Meaning and types of deviance
- b. Forms of crime-violent crime, property crime, white collar crime, organized crime, sex crimes, environmental crime, cyber crimes
- c. Issues of domestic violence and juvenile delinquency
- d. Some important theories of deviance-biological, psychological, anomie, sub-culture, learning and social disorganization

TEXT BOOK:

1. Prasad, S.K. Social Problems in India

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Harlambos, M. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives
2. Bottomore, T.B. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature
3. Horton. P.b. and C.L. Hunt Sociology
4. Giddens, A. Sociology

SLES 321	ECONOMICS- II	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide broad understanding of basic concepts of economics and understanding of relationship between economics and law

UNIT I Overview of Macroeconomics

- a. Interdependence of micro and macro economics
- b. Development of macroeconomics-Schools of Thought-Classical, Keynesian and Post-Keynesian
- c. Goals of macroeconomic policy
- d. Basic concepts-Stocks and Flows, National Product and Domestic Product, Aggregate Consumption, circular Flow of Income
- e. Alternative measures of National Output, Real and Nominal GNP
- f. The Principle of Effective Demand-Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply

UNIT II Theory of Money and Banking

- a. Functions for money, classification, supply and demand for money
- b. Effects of money on output and prices
- c. Inflation and deflation
- d. Monetary policy
- e. Money markets and capital markets
- f. Commercial Banking-functions organization and operations
- g. Central Banking- functions and credit control
- h. Non-Banking Financial Institutions-meaning, role; distinction between banks and NBFIs

UNIT III Principles of Public Finance

- a. Tax system- its meaning and classification
- b. Public Finance vs. Private Finance
- c. Fiscal Policy- concept, objectives and instruments
- d. Central Budget
- e. Burden of deficits and debts

UNIT IV Poverty, Business Cycles and Unemployment

- a. Concept, causes and policy measures of poverty
- b. Features of business cycles
- c. Economic interpretation of unemployment

TEXT BOOK:

Dwivedi, D.N. Macroeconomics; Tata Mc Graw Hill

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dewett, K.K. Modern Economic Theory
2. Myneni, S.R. Principles of Economics
3. Bhatia, H.L. Public Finance
4. Mishra, S.K. and V.K. Puri Modern Macroeconomic Theory

SLDM 301	DISASTER MANAGEMENT	C
		3

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The objective of the course is to create awareness about various types of disasters and to educate the learners about basic disaster management strategies. The course examines disaster profile of our country and illustrates the role played by various governmental and non- governmental organizations in its effective management. It also acquaints learners with the existing legal frame work for disaster management.

LEARNING OUTCOME: The course will -

1. Provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
2. Ensure that the students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction.
3. Provide the students a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
4. Develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity.

UNIT I Introduction to Disasters: Concept and definitions- Disaster, Hazard, vulnerability, resilience, risks.

Different Types of Disaster: Causes, effects and practical examples for all disasters.

- Natural Disaster: such as Flood, Cyclone, Earthquakes, Landslides etc
- Man-made Disaster: such as Fire, Industrial Pollution, Nuclear Disaster, Biological Disasters, Accidents (Air, Sea, Rail & Road), Structural failures (Building and Bridge), War & Terrorism etc.

UNIT- II

- Disaster Preparedness: Concept and Nature
- Disaster Preparedness Plan
- Prediction, Early Warnings and Safety Measures of Disaster.
- Role of Information, Education, Communication, and Training, Role of Government, International and NGO Bodies.
- Role of IT in Disaster Preparedness

- Role of Engineers on Disaster Management.
- Relief and Recovery
- Medical Health Response to Different Disasters

UNIT III Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Recovery

- Reconstruction and Rehabilitation as a Means of Development.
- Damage Assessment
- Post Disaster effects and Remedial Measures.
- Creation of Long-term Job Opportunities and Livelihood Options,
- Disaster Resistant House Construction
- Sanitation and Hygiene
- Education and Awareness,
- Dealing with Victims' Psychology,
- Long-term Counter Disaster Planning
- Role of Educational Institute.

UNIT IV Disaster Management in India

- **Disaster Management Act, 2005:**
Disaster management framework in India before and after Disaster Management Act, 2005, National Level Nodal Agencies, National Disaster Management Authority
- **Liability for Mass Disaster**
 - Statutory liability
 - Contractual liability
 - Tortious liability
 - Criminal liability
 - Measure of damages
- **Epidemics Diseases Act, 1897: Main provisions, loopholes.**
- **Project Work:** The project/ field work is meant for students to understand vulnerabilities and to work on reducing disaster risks and to build a culture of safety.

Projects must be conceived based on the geographic location and hazard profile of the region where the institute is located.

Reference Books:

- Government of India, Department of Environment, Management of Hazardous Substances Control
- Act and Structure and Functions of Authority Created Thereunder.
- Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association & Loss Prevention Society of India, Proceedings of the National Seminar on Safety in Road Transportation of Hazardous Materials: (1986).
- Author Title Publication Dr. Mrinalini Pandey Disaster Management Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Tushar Bhattacharya Disaster Science and Management McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- Jagbir Singh Disaster Management: Future Challenges and Opportunities K W Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- J. P. Singhal Disaster Management Laxmi Publications.
- Shailesh Shukla, Shamna Hussain Biodiversity, Environment and Disaster Management Unique Publications
- C. K. Rajan, Navale Pandharinath Earth and Atmospheric Disaster Management: Nature and Manmade B S Publication
- Indian law Institute (Upendra Baxi and Thomas Paul (ed.), Mass Disasters and Multinational Liability: The Bhopal Case (1986)
- Indian Law Institute, Upendra Baxi (ed.), Environment Protection Act: An Agenda for Implementation (1987)
- Asian Regional Exchange for Prof. Baxi., Nothing to Lose But our Lives: Empowerment to Oppose
- Industrial Hazards in a Transnational world (1989)
- Gurudip Singh, Environmental Law: International and National Perspectives (1995), Lawman (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- Leela Krishnan, P, The Environmental Law in India, Chapters VIII, IX and X (1999), Butterworths, New Delhi.

SEMESTER– VI

SLAW 304	LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAW - I	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The course aims at imparting to the students an in-depth understanding of Labour Laws in India by recourse to relevant judicial pronouncements in this regard.

UNIT I

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 : Concept of industrial dispute, Arena of interaction, Industry, Participants, workman and employer, Settlement of industrial disputes, Dispute settlement machinery, Works Committee, Conciliation Machinery, Adjudication, Labour Court, Tribunal and National Tribunal, Voluntary Arbitration,

UNIT II

Instruments of economic coercion, strikes, lock-outs, Gherao and Bandh, Lay-off, retrenchment, closure and transfer, Unfair labour practices and discharge, Management's prerogative during the pendency of proceedings.

UNIT III

Trade Unions Act, 1926: Trade unionism in India, Definition of Trade Union and Trade disputes, Membership of Trade Unions, Registration of Trade Unions, Rights and Liabilities of Trade Unions, Civil and Criminal Immunities of Registered Trade Union and its members, General and Political Funds of Trade Unions, Recognition of Trade Union, Political Rivalries among Trade Unions.

UNIT IV

Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, Nature and concept of Standing Orders, Certification of Standing Orders - Modification of Standing Orders, Interpretation of Standing Orders, - Powers and duties of Certifying Officers and Appellate Authorities, Misconduct, Disciplinary action and Domestic enquiry

TEXT BOOK

1. ND Kapoor, Labour & Industrial Law

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. V G Goswami , Labour and Industrial Laws
2. P.C. Goswami, Handbook of Labour & Industrial laws
3. O.P. Malhotra, Industrial Disputes Act Vol – I & II
4. G.B. Puri, Labour Law in India
5. S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Laws in India

SLAW 306	PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION & INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: Judicial interpretation involves construction of words, phrases and expressions. In their attempt to make the old and existing statutes contextually relevant, courts used to develop certain rules, doctrines and principles of interpretation. The course material seeks to impart to the students, the necessary skills to interpret the statutes with judicial mind set.

UNIT I

Statute: Meaning and Classification, Interpretation-Meaning, Object, Purpose and Scope, Basic Principles of Interpretation, Rule of Construction-Literal, Golden and Mischief Rules,

UNIT II

Internal Aid: Title, Preamble, Heading, Marginal Note, Section, sub-section, Punctuation, Illustration, Exception, Proviso, Explanation, Saving Clause, Schedule

External Aid: Dictionaries, Text Books, Historical background, legislative History.

Interpretation of Mandatory and Directory Provisions,

Interpretation of Penal Statutes

UNIT III

Interpretation of Indian Constitution: principle of incidental and ancillary powers, principle of implied prohibition, principle of pith and substance, principle of colourable legislation, principle of territorial nexus, principle of severability, principle of prospective overruling, principle of eclipse.

Rule of *Ejusdem Generis*, Rule of *Noscitur-a-sociis*, Rule of *Stare Decisis*

UNIT IV

What is Legislation, , Bentham's Theory of Legislation, Greatest Happiness of Greatest Number, Pains and Pleasure, Utilitarianism

TEXT BOOK

Vepa P. Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. P. St. J. Langan, Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes
2. Swarup Jagdish, Legislation and Interpretation
3. P. St. Langan (Ed.). Maxwell on The Interpretation of Statutes N.M.Tripathi, Bombay
4. K.Shanmukham, N.S.Bindras's Interpretation of Statutes,) The Law Book Co. Allahabad.
5. G.P. Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation

SLAW 308	COMPANY LAW	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The object of this course is to make student familiar and to provide insight into formation and winding up of companies beside corporate administrations.

UNIT I

Company-Definition, Meaning, Nature and its Characteristics, Comparison between Company and Partnership and Company and Limited Liability Partnership.

Concept of Corporate Personality - Concept of Separate Legal Entity, Doctrine of Lifting of Corporate Veil – judicial and statutory grounds

Kinds of Companies: Public and Private Companies; Holding and Subsidiary Companies; Limited and Unlimited Companies; Company Limited by Shares and Guarantee; Producer Companies(add); Small company; One person company; Government company and foreign company.

Company's Share Capital/Debenture: Shares, Kinds of Share capital, Equity share, Preference share, Debentures Nature of Shares or Debentures, Comparison between Share and Debenture.

UNIT II

Incorporation and its Consequences.

Formation of Companies - Procedural Aspects, Memorandum of Association & Articles of Association and their Alteration, Doctrine of Ultra-Vires, Constructive Notice, Indoor Management.

Prospectus, Public issues, Contents of prospectus and formalities of issues, Shelf prospectus, Red Herring Prospectus, Information Memorandum, Misrepresentation and penalties.

Promoters-Meaning, Position, Duties, Rights.

UNIT III

Allotment: General Principles and Statutory Provisions related to Allotment

Forfeiture and surrender of Shares, Transfer & Transmission of shares

Provisions relating to payment of Dividend

Meetings: Types / Kinds of Meetings, Essential Conditions of a Valid Meeting, Procedure for Calling Company Meetings.

Directors-Types, Director's Identification Number, Appointment/Reappointment, Disqualifications, Vacation of Office, Retirement, Resignation and Removal, Role and Responsibilities of Directors (Powers and Duties).

UNIT IV

Role of Tribunals to Protect Interests of Creditors and Shareholders, Class Action Suits, Derivative Actions

Rule in Foss v. Harbottle, Prevention of Oppression & Mismanagement.

Winding up of Companies: Mode of winding up of the companies, Compulsory Winding up under the Order of the Tribunal, Voluntary winding up, Contributories, Payment of liabilities.

Adjudicatory Bodies: National Company Law Tribunal; National Company Law Appellate Tribunal – Constitution, Powers, Jurisdiction, Procedure, Judicial Review

TEXT BOOK

Avtar Singh : Indian Company Law

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Shah S. M : Lectures on Company Law
2. Saharay H.K.: Company Law, 5th Edn.

SLAW 312	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide knowledge to the students regarding the Public International Law to enable them to deal with the transnational legal order.

UNIT I

Introduction: Definition and Basis of International Law, Subjects of International Law, Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law .

UNIT II

Sources of International Law: Custom, Treaties, General Principles of law, Juristic Works, General Assembly Resolutions, Other sources.

UNIT III

State Recognition, State Jurisdiction and Law of the Sea: State Recognition: Recognition of states, Recognition of governments, *de facto* and *de jure* Recognition, Types of Recognition: Implied Recognition, Conditional Recognition, Collective Recognition; Withdrawal of Recognition, The legal effects of recognition; **State Jurisdiction:** Basics of Jurisdiction, Principles of Jurisdiction, Exemption from Jurisdiction: Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges, Armed Forces, Public Ships; **Law of the Sea:** First and Second Law of the Sea Conventions :Third Law of the Sea Convention {UNCLOS III (United Nations Convention on the Law of The Sea), Maritime Zones: Territorial Waters, Contiguous Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone, Continental Shelf, High Seas: Sea Bed Authority, Deep Sea Bed Mining and International Sea – Bed Area.

UNIT IV

Conflict Resolution, War and Neutrality of States: Modes of Settlement of Disputes: Peaceful means, Coercive means; War: Laws of War, Humanitarian Laws: Rules of neutrality.

TEXT BOOK

H.O. Aggarwal, International Law

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Oppenheim, International Law, Vol. – 1.
2. J.G. Strake, Introduction to International Law.
3. Grieg, International Law.

4. R.C. and Hingorani, Modern International Law.
5. S.K. Kapoor, International Law.
Verma, S.K., An Introduction of Public International Law

SLES 318	ECONOMICS -III	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide broad understanding of basic concepts of economics and understanding of relationship between economics and law

UNIT I Economies of Development

1. Concepts of Economic Development and Growth
2. Factors of Economic Growth – Economic and Non-economic
3. Obstacles of Economic Development
4. Inequalities of income

UNIT II Issues in Economic Development

1. Debate on State vs. Markets
2. Public vs. Private Sectors
3. Economic Planning in India-meaning and significance of planning, size of the plans, strategy of the plans, pattern of resource allocation, assessment of performance during plans
Infrastructure and development

UNIT – III International Trade

1. Free Trade and Protection
2. Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates
3. Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments
4. International Institutions- IMF, WB, WTO

UNIT – IV : Liberalization, globalization and related issues

1. New Economic Policy- Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP)
2. Second Generation Reforms
3. Regional Trading Blocks and Bilateral Trade Treatise
4. SEZ, FDI, Inclusive Growth

TEXT BOOK

1. Todaro, M. Economic Development in the Third World

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Jhingan, M.L. Development Economics;
2. Dhingra, I.C. Indian Economy;
3. Mishra, S.K. and V.K. Puri Indian Economy ; Himalaya Publishing House;

4. Mathur, B.P. Public Enterprise Management;
5. Myneni, S.R. Indian Economics; Allahabad Law Agency; Faridaba

SLAW 310	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, 1973	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The present course intends at acquainting the students with the various pre judicial and judicial procedures. This course also includes the rights and duties of those proceeded against and the powers, duties and restraints on those administering the criminal judicial process.

UNIT I

Introduction

Object and Importance of Cr.P.C, Functionaries under the Cr.P.C, Basic Concepts: Bailable Offence, Non-Bailable Offence, Cognizable Offence, Non-cognizable Offence, Complaint, Charge, Police Report, Investigation, Inquiry and Trial, Summons Case, Warrant Case

UNIT II

Arrest, Bail and Pre-Trial Proceedings

Arrest and Rights of an Arrested Person, Provision for Bail under the Code, Process to Compel Appearance of Person, Process to Compel Production of Things, Condition Requisites for Initiation of Proceeding, Complaint to Magistrate and Commencement of Proceeding before Magistrate

UNIT III

Trial Proceedings

Framing of Charges and Joinder of Charges, Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials, Types of trials: Sessions Trial, Warrant Trial, Summons Trial, Summary Trial, Judgment and Sentences under the Code, Submission of Death Sentences for Confirmation, General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trial, Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences

UNIT IV

Miscellaneous

Appeals, Reference and Revision, Inherent Power of Court, Transfer of Criminal Cases, Plea Bargaining.

TEXT BOOK

1. R.V. Kelkar, Lectures on Criminal Procedure Code

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. RatanLal and Dheeraj Lal, Criminal Procedure Code
2. S.N. Mishra – Code of Criminal Procedure
3. Ganguly – Criminal Court, Practice and Procedure

SEMESTER - VII

SLAW 401	CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY & PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT, 1958	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The course is intended to introduce students to the broad study of criminology. It is to give a broad overview to the scope of criminology, to the ideas which have influenced the area of the subject and to the practical uses and impact to which these have been, or might be put.

UNIT I

Criminology: Definition, Nature and Scope, Crime and Social Processes, Classical School, Cartographic School, Sociological School.

UNIT II

Theories of Punishment, The Police System, Functions and Duties of the Police, Custodial Violence, Police- Community Relations, Prison System: Prison Reforms and open prison system in India

UNIT III

Treatment and Correction of Offenders, Probation: The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958, Parole Juvenile Delinquency: Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015

Unit –IV

Victimology: Nature and Development, Victim and Criminal Justice, Role and Typology of Victims, Recidivism, White Collar Crime, Organized Crime, Prevention of Crime

TEXT BOOK

Pranjape, N.V. : Criminology and Penology

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Sutherland, E&Creesy : Principles of Criminology.
2. Chang, D.H. : Criminology: A Cross- Culture Perspective.
3. Siddique, Ahmed : Criminology.
4. Sirohi, P.S. : Criminology and Penology.
5. Batra P.P. : Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

SLAW403	LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAW - II	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The paper is to focus on wage policies, compensation for learn caused during the course of employment and working conditions of employees.

UNIT I

Constitutional Perspective, Fundamental Rights related to labour, Directive Principles, concerning labour, Distribution of legislative powers with respect to labour, Public Interest Litigation on labour matters, Delegation of legislative power under various labour legislation, Child and Bonded Labour

UNIT II

Workman Compensation Act, 1923: Scope, object and conditions for compensation, Definitions, Employer's liability for compensation, Fixation of compensation, Procedure for awarding compensation, Appeals against the orders of the commissioner

UNIT III

Minimum Wages Act, 1948 - Concept of minimum wages, Different concepts of wages, Living Wage, Fair wage, Minimum wage (Need based and Notional based), Fixation of Minimum Wages, Rates for Minimum wages, Procedure for fixing and revising minimum wages

UNIT IV

Factories Act, 1948, Objects and reasons of the Act, Definition clause, Measures to be adopted in factory for Health, Safety, Welfare

Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, Object and Scope of the Act, Concept of Bonus, Formula for Calculation of Bonus

TEXT BOOK

ND Kapoor, Labour & Industrial Law

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. ND Kapoor, Labour and Industrial Laws
2. V.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws
3. G.P. Malhotra, Industrial Disputes Act Vol – I & 2
4. K.D. Srivastava Trade Union Act
5. G.B. Puri, Labour Law in India –
6. S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Laws in India
7. S.C. Srivastava, Social Security and Labour Laws
8. S. C. Srivastava, Commentaries on the Factories Act

SLAW 405	BUSINESS LAWS	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to provide fundamental knowledge of the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881, Indian Partnership Act, 1932 and the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008.

UNIT I

Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881: Objectives, meaning of Negotiable Instruments, characteristics of a negotiable instrument, Types of Negotiable Instruments, Parties to the Negotiable Instrument, Negotiation, Assignment, Endorsement, Instrument without consideration, Holder in due course, Dishonour of Negotiable Instrument, Noting and Protesting.

UNIT II

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932: Nature of partnership firm, Relations of partners to one another and outsiders, Rights /Duties of partners *inter se*, Partnership Property: Relations of Partners to third parties, Liability for holding out, Minor as a partner; Incoming and outgoing partners, Dissolution of Partnership Firm, Modes of Dissolution, Consequences of dissolution, Registration of firms and effects of non- registration.

UNIT III

Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008- Meaning and nature of the LLP, Definitions, Designated Partners, Incorporation of LLP, Partners and their relationship and extent of their liability, Assignment and transfer of partnership right

UNIT IV

Foreign LLP, Conversion of Partnership Firm / Private Company / Unlisted Public Company into LLP, Compromise arrangement and reconstruction of LLP, Winding up of LLP.

TEXT BOOK

Dr RK Bangia, Indian Negotiable Act

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Pollock & Mulla, Indian Partnership Act, Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon
2. Dr RK Bangia, Indian Partnership Act, 1932 with Limited Liability Act, 2008, , ALA, Faridabad

SLAW 407	ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The course material imparts to the students an understanding of the concept of alternate methods of resolving disputes in addition to the traditional court oriented processes. It focuses on an analytical study of arbitration law and practice in India and the relevant institutions monitoring the same. The paper also focuses on other alternate dispute resolving mechanisms through State mediatory services under the supervision of the courts.

UNIT I Meaning, Nature and Genesis of Alternative Dispute Resolution; Forms of ADR Mechanism; Disputes - kinds of disputes - Justiciable dispute- Dispute Resolution in adversary system; Legal Aid – constitutional provisions, criteria for free legal aid and case laws; the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 - Lok Adalats and Permanent Lok Adalats-nature, scope, procedure and functioning; National and State Legal Services Authority.

UNIT II Kinds of arbitration, the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996: Definitions, Arbitration Agreement (S.7), Power of Court to refer Parties to Arbitration (S.8), Interim Measures (S.9), Composition of Arbitral Tribunal (Ss. 10-15), Extent of Judicial Intervention, Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal (S 16-17).

UNIT III

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996: Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings (Ss 18-27), Making of Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceedings (S. 28-33), Recourse against Arbitral Award (S. 34), Finality and Enforcement of Arbitral Awards (S. 35-36), Appeals (S. 37), Jurisdiction (S. 42), Limitations (S. 43).

Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Act 2015

UNIT IV The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996: International Commercial Arbitration, Enforcement of Foreign Award and Jurisdictional Issues: New-York and Geneva Convention, Conciliation and its Mechanism: Nature, Scope and Roles of Conciliators, Parties, Lawyers

- Negotiation, Mediation, Good Offices

- Gram Nyayalaya & Gram Panchayats

TEXT BOOK:

Sujan, M.A., Law relating to Arbitration and conciliation

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Rao, P.C., Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Universal Law
2. Rao P.C. & Sheffield William, Alternative Dispute Resolution
3. Sujan, M.A., Law relating to Arbitration and conciliation.
4. Kawatra, G.K., The New Law of Arbitration and conciliation
5. Chaudhary, S.K. Roy, Law of Arbitration Conciliation,
6. Saharay H.K., Law of Arbitration

SLAW 409	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: This paper provides the study of environmental laws covering legislations related to it and protection of forest and wild life.

UNIT I

Environmental Law: International and National Perspective: Introduction: Environment and Environment Pollution: Problem and prospects; constitutional Perspective: Right to Evolution and Application, Co relation between: Directive Principles of State Policies and Fundamental Duties, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy; International Norms :Sustainable Development: Precautionary Principle, Polluter Pays Principle, Agenda 21, Inter-generational equity, Public Trust Doctrine, Principle of no fault liability: Absolute Liability; Environment Protection through Public Interest Litigation, Remedies under various other laws.

UNITII

Prevention and Control of Water and Air Pollution: The Water (Prevention and Control ofPollution) Act, 1974:Water Pollution: Definition, Central and State Pollution Control Boards: Constitution, Powers and Functions, Water Pollution Control Areas, Sample of effluents: Procedure; Restraint order, Consent requirement: Procedure, Grant/Refusal, Withdrawal, Citizen Suit Provision; **Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981:**Air Pollution: Definition, Central and State Pollution Control Boards: Constitution, Powers and functions, Air Pollution Control Areas; Consent Requirement: Procedure, Grant/Refusal, Withdrawal, Sample of effluents – Procedure; Restraint order.

UNIT III

Protection of Forests and Wild Life: Indian Forest Act, 1927: Kinds of forest: Private, Reserved, Protected and Village Forests, The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; **The Wild Life (Protection)Act, 1972:**Authorities to be appointed and constituted under the Act, Hunting of Wild Animals, Protection of Specified Plants, Protected Area, Trade or Commerce in wild animals, animal articles and trophies; Its prohibition.

UNIT IV

Special Environmental Legislations: Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995, The National Appellate Environmental Authority Act, 1997.

TEXT BOOK:

Siddhartha Hermann Hesse, Environmental laws

REFERENCE BOOKS:

Environmental Law & Policy in India – ShyamDiwan, Armin Rosencranz

SLAW 411	LAND LAWS	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The legislative power to make laws relating to land and land ceiling is in the state list. Different States have enacted their own laws on this subject. The Constitutional perspectives relating to this subject have to be taught as an essential part of this course. The provisions in the Constitution in Part III, IV and XII as well as those in Schedule VII relating to distribution of legislative powers over land are essentially to be taught with emphasis.

UNIT I

HARYANA PANCHAYATI RAJ ACT, 1994

Provisions applicable to gram panchayat, gram panchayat conduct of business, duties, functions and powers, financial and taxation powers and control

Tenancy Reforms, Abolition of Zamindaries

UNITII

Punjab Land Revenue Act 1887 (Chapter 1to9): Definition of key words. Preparation of revenue record like documents of Jamabandi, Girdawari Mutation. Intakaal, SirjraNasab (Pedigree Table) Axe (Map of the village) Assessment of land Revenue, collection of Land Revenue, concepts & Procedure partition

UNITIII

The Punjab Tenancy Act – 1887: Definition of Key words under the Act, Class of Tenants, Law relating to rent , Law relating to occupation of Tenant , Law of Ejectment of Tenants

Haryana Ceiling of Land Holding Act 1972: Definition of key Words (Section -3), Concepts of Permissible Area and surplus Area (SS-4 to 6) Ceiling on land Acquisition and deposit of surplus Area (SS 7 to 15) Appeal by the Aggrieved party (Section 18)

UNITIV

•**Haryana Urban (Control of Rent and Eviction of Tenant Act, 1973:** Definition (SS 1-4), Rights & Duties of Tenants, Rights and Duties of Landlords, Grounds of Ejectment of Tenants.

•**Haryana Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Rules, 2017.**

- Real estate project, Details to be published on the website of the authority, Real estate regulatory authority
- Real estate appellate tribunal, Offences and penalties , Filing of complaint with the authority and The adjudicating officer

TEXT BOOK

1. Dr. Badruddin, A Text Book on Revenue Laws & Panchayat Laws

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Jain, Haryana Ceiling on Land Holding Act, 1972
2. Prof. M.L. Upadhyay Law, poverty and development
3. UpendraBaxi, Towards a Sociology of Indian Law
4. Walter C. Neale, Developing Rural India Policies and Progress, Allied

SEMESTER VIII

SLAW 402	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The course is designed to provide comprehensive knowledge to the students regarding Indian position of the Patent Law (1970), Copy Right Law (1957) and Designs Act of 2000 which invariably form the part of Intellectual Property Law and shall comprise of the following.

UNIT I Evolution and development of the concept of idea, novelty in IPR. Growth of IPR. Concept, Advantages and Disadvantages of IPR. International development in field of IPR.

Rationale for patent protection, Nature and definition, Types of patentable subject matter, Patentability criteria, non-patentable inventions, Rights of patentee, Procedure for granting a patent, Grounds for opposition, Transfer of patent rights, Compulsory Licenses, Acquisition, Surrender, Revocation, restoration, Patent infringement and remedies, Controller, Powers and Functions,

UNIT II Copyright: History, Concept of copyright, conditions for grant of copyright, extent of rights exception to copyright protection, fair use provision, assignment and licensing, Compulsory licensing and statutory licensing, Collective administration, Copyright board and office, powers and functions, Moral rights: Neighboring rights; infringement, penalties and remedies, Appeals,

UNIT III Designs, Protection, Historical development, Rationale: Designs Act, 2000: Meaning of Design, Conditions for grant of protection, Ambit of Protection, Exceptions, Registration of Designs, Cancellation, Copyright in Registered Designs, Enforcement, Infringement and remedies, Powers and duties of Controller

UNIT IV Trademarks: Evolution, Functions, Objective, Definition, Kinds of Marks, Domain names, Registration, Concurrent registration, Procedure for registration, Relative and absolute grounds of refusal, opposition and its grounds, Assignment, transmission and licensing of

Trademarks , Infringement, Penalties and Remedies, Withdrawal of protection, Passing off,
Difference between Trade Mark, Trade Secret

TEXT BOOK

P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. D.P. Mittal, Indian Patents Law and Procedure, Taxman Publication
2. W. Cornish, Intellectual Property Law, Universal Publication
3. Ganguli, Intellectual Property Rights, TMH

SLAW 404	PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW & CONFLICT OF LAWS	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The course equips student to deal with dispute involving a foreign element in personal, civil and commercial matters *i.e.* increasing in frequency as a result of a globalized economic and social environment.

UNIT I

Application and subject matter of Private International Law, Distinction with Public International Law, Characterization and theories of characterization, Concept of Renvoi, Application of foreign law, Domicile, Jurisdiction of courts.

UNIT II

Family Law and Adoptions : Material and formal validity of marriage under Indian and English law, Choice of law and jurisdiction of courts in matrimonial causes: dissolution of marriage, grounds of divorce, restitution of conjugal rights, recognition of foreign judgment, Recognition of foreign adoptions, Adoption by foreign parents, Jurisdiction under Indian and English law.

UNIT III

Civil and Commercial matters: Tort, Theories of foreign tort, Contract, Theory of Proper Law of Contract, Ascertain the applicable law, Property.

UNIT IV

Indian Law relating to foreign judgment: Basis of recognition; Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments, Finality, Failure, Direct execution of foreign judgments, decrees.

TEXT BOOK

Dr. Paras Diwan :Private International Law

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Cheshire : Private International Law
2. Morris : Private International Law

SLAW 406	COMPETITION LAW	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to provide comprehensive knowledge to students about statutory frame work for promoting competition and abating abuse of monopoly through the Competition Commission of India.

UNIT I

Concept of Competition; Classification of Markets: Pure and Perfect Competitions, Monopolistic and Imperfect Competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly; Constitutional aspect; Objectives of Competition Law

History and Development of Competition Law/ Antitrust Law, the Sacher Committee Report, the Raghavan Committee Report, Difference between the MRTP Act and the Competition Act.

UNIT II

Relevant definitions and concepts – agreement, undertaking, enterprise, relevant market, de minimis, parallel behaviour, appreciable adverse effect on Competition

Anti- Competitive Agreements under the Competition Act, 2002 - Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition in the Market, Rule of Reason and per se Illegal Rule; Horizontal and Vertical restraints; Exemptions; Penalties; Prohibition of Anti-competitive agreement/ Cartel/bid rigging.

Prohibition of Anti- Competitive Agreements under EU and US Laws in combined form there.

UNIT III

Abuse of Dominance in the Market – Concept of dominance, relevant market; Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition in the Market; Abusive Conduct under the Competition Act, 2002; Penalties; Predatory Pricing; Prevention of Abuse of Dominance under EU and US Laws.

Combinations: Merger, Acquisition, Amalgamation and Takeover; Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers - Combinations covered under the Competition Act, 2002; Regulations; Penalties; Regulation of Combinations under EU and US Laws.

UNIT IV

Enforcement Mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002 - Competition Commission of India
- Constitution of the CCI - Powers and Functions- Jurisdiction of the CCI – adjudication and
appeals - Director General – Competition Appellate Tribunal

Private Enforcement; Competition Advocacy

TEXTBOOK:

Ramappa. T., Competition Law in India- Policy, Issues and Development Oxford University
Press, 3rd Edition, 2014

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Adi P.Talati &NaharS.Mahala- Competition Act, 2002: Law, Practice and Procedure.
2. Competition Act, 2002

SLAW408	HUMAN RIGHTS, INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN & REFUGEE LAW	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The main thrust of this course shall be to acquaint the students on the developments of Human Rights Law and the working of the different Human Rights Institutions.

UNIT I

Origin and Development of Human Rights

(Modified) United Nations and Human Rights: International Bill of Rights: UDHR (Universal Declaration of Human Rights), International Covenants: Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

Human Rights and Vulnerable Sections: Children, Women, Disabled Persons, Racial Minorities, Prisoners (war prisoners and others), Refugee and Immigrants, SC/ST. Human Rights Council, International Criminal Court.

Collective Rights: Right to Development, Environment, Peace and Security.

Enforcement Machinery: War Crimes, Serious breaches of International Humanitarian Law, International Criminal Court (ICC).

UNIT II

International Humanitarian Law:

History and evolution, Growth, Character of International Humanitarian Law, Geneva Convention I, Geneva Convention II, Geneva Convention III and Geneva Convention IV, 1949, Additional Protocol I to Geneva Conventions, 1977, Additional Protocol II to Geneva Conventions II 1977

UNIT III

Refugees under International Law: Who is a refugee?, Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, 1933, Convention on Status of Refugees, 1951, The 1967 Protocol, The AALCC Principles 1966, The OAU Convention 1969, Role of the UNHCR, Cartagena Declaration 1984, Treatment of Refugees under Indian Laws

UNIT IV

Human Rights in India: Evolution of concept, National freedom movement, Social and political movements, Dalit movements, Women's movements, Environmental movements, Criminal justice system and protection of human rights : treatment of individuals in situations of crime, Human rights of the accused.

Human Rights Enforcement in India: Role of Constitution, Role of Judiciary; National Institutions: NHRC- composition, powers & functions, SHRC, NCW, NGO's etc.

Protection of Human Rights Act, 1994.

TEXT BOOK

Nagendra Singh, Human Rights and International Cooperation

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ingrid Detter, The Law of War, Cambridge
2. U. Baxi, The Right to be Humane
3. F. Kazmi, Human Rights
4. S.C. Khare, Human Rights and United Nations.

SLAW 410	BANKING & INSURANCE LAW	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: This course acquaints students with banking system of India and teaches them the various aspects and rights that exist for them in banking and insurance sector.

UNIT I

Banking System in India: Development of Banking System in India, Kinds of Banks and their functions; **Banking Regulation Laws:**, Relationship between banker and customer: Legal Character, Contract between banker & customer, Banks duty to customers; Liability under Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

UNIT II

Lending, Securities and Recovery by Banks: Principles of Lending; Position of Weaker Sections; Nature of Securities and Risks Involved; Recovery of debts with and without intervention of courts / tribunal: Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993, Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002. (SARFAESI).

UNIT III

Banking Frauds: Nature of Banking Frauds; Legal Regime to Control Banking Frauds; Recent Trends in Banking: Automatic Teller Machine and Internet Banking, Smart Cards, Credit Cards. Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 1995, Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

UNIT IV

Insurance Law: Nature of Insurance Contracts; Kinds of Insurance: Life Insurance, Medi claim, Property Insurance, Fire Insurance, Motor Vehicles Insurance (with special reference to third party insurance; Constitution, Functions and Powers of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority; Application of Consumer Protection Act, 1986. Introduction of FRDI Bill

TEXT BOOK

Sharma and Nainta, Banking Law & Negotiable Instruments Act

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. R.P. Namitha Banking System, Frauds and Legal Control
2. M.N. Mishra, Law of Insurance
3. C. Rangarajan, Handbook of Insurance and Allied Laws
4. M.L. Tannan, Banking Law & Practice in India

SEMESTER - IX

SLAW5 01	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS & BENCH-BAR RELATIONS	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The Course has been designed to acquaint the student of Law about the Professional Ethics and Professional etiquettes that are essentially significant for an advocate to observe while at the Bar.

UNIT I

Historical Introduction: Historical introduction to legal profession in India, Barristers, Vakils, High Court Pleaders, Advocates, etc. The All India Bar Committee, 1951 and the passing of Indian Advocates Act, 1961. The Advocates Act 1961: Definitions, Constitution and function of State Bar Councils, Bar Council of India, Terms of Office, various sub-committees including Disciplinary Committee and the qualification for their membership. Power to make rules(Sections 3 to 15 – Chapter –II.)

UNIT II

The Advocate’s Act, 1961: The Advocate Act, 1961.

Admission and enrolment of Advocate – Senior and other Advocates, Common role of Advocates, Qualifications and Disqualifications for enrolment and procedure thereof,(Chapter – III Section 16 to 28.)

Rights to Practice: Monopoly of representation, Exclusion of advocates from certain cases, self-representation by litigants. (Chapter IV Secs. 29 to 34).

Professional and other misconduct, Principles for determining misconduct, Disciplinary Committees of State Bar Council and the Bar Council of India, Punishment of advocates for misconduct, Appeals to the Supreme Court, (Chapter – V – Secs. 35 to 44).

UNIT III

Legal Profession: Nature of Legal Profession, Need for an Ethical Code of Rights: privileges and duties of Advocates, Preparation of a case and fees of an Advocate, under – cutting, Bar against soliciting work and advertisement, Bar against touting, refusal of briefs, accountability to the client, confidentiality between an Advocate to compromise, Study of code of Ethics prepared by the Bar Council of India.

UNIT IV

Contempt of Courts Act, 1971: What is Contempt, Civil and criminal contempt, punishment for contempt. Procedures in contempt cases. High Court Rules and the Supreme Court Rules to regulate contempt proceedings.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1.Sanjeev Rao, Indian Advocates Act, 1971
- 2.M.P. Jain, Indian Legal History
- 3.Krishna Murthy Iyer's Book on Advocacy.
- 4.The Contempt of Courts Act, 1971

SLAW 503	PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this course is understand the Constitutional framework on taxation law and also to make an analysis of the different laws enacted in exercise of these powers with their safeguards and remedies sheds light on the mechanics of the taxation by the Union and the States.

UNIT I

General Principles of Taxation Laws: History and Development of Tax Laws in India, Fundamental Principles relating to Tax Laws, Taxing power and constitutional limitations, Distinction between : Tax, Fee and Cess; Tax avoidance and Tax evasion .

UNIT II

Basic concepts of Income Tax: Income, Previous Year, assessment Year, Person, Assesee and Total Income, Income not included in the Total Income. Residential status, Clubbing of Income, Tax planning, Rate of Income Tax, Heads of Income, Salaries, Income from House Property, Income from Business or Profession, Capital Gains, Income from Other sources, Deductions under the Income Tax Act, 1961, Income Tax Authorities: Power and Functions, Filing of returns and procedure for assessment, Offences and Penal Sanctions .

UNIT III

Value Added Tax: Meaning and importance of VAT, Difference between VAT and Sales Tax, West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003, Criticisms and limitations of Vat system.

UNIT IV

Service Tax: Taxable Service, Meaning and importance of Service Tax, Valuation of Taxable Service, Offences and Penalties. Goods and Services Tax- Characteristics, levy of GST, place of supply, Rate of Taxes, exemptions

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Iyengar, Sampath, Law of Income Tax new Delhi, Bharath Law House.
2. Jain, Narayan, How to Handel Income Tax Problems, Book Corporation.
3. Palkivala, N.A., The Law & Practice of Income Tax, Nagpur: Wadha Publication.
4. Parameswaran, K. Power of Taxation under the Constitution, Eastern Book Company.
5. Sharma, Remesh, Supreme Court on Direct Taxes, New Delhi: Bharath Law House.
6. Singh S.D., Principles of Law of Sales Tax, Eastern Book Company.
7. V. Ramachandran & T.A. Ramakrishnan (eds.) A.N. Aiyar's Indian Tax Laws, Chennai: Company Law Institute of India Pvt. Ltd.

SLAW 505	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The course aims at acquainting the students about the various fundamentals of drafting to develop the skills of pleading and conveyancing.

UNIT I

Pleadings

Meaning and Importance -Functions of Pleadings - Order 6 of CPC –Fundamentals Rules of Pleading- Essentials of Pleading - Particulars of Pleading – Striking out pleadings- Signing and verification- Amendment in Pleadings - Applicability of Order 6 CPC in Other Proceedings, Necessary Parties and Proper Parties, Joinder ,Non joinder and Misjoinder of parties , Jurisdiction of the Civil Courts-Pecuniary, Territorial and Subject matter jurisdiction

UNIT II

Civil Pleadings - Substantive Aspects and Drafts

Plaint- Meaning of plaint, Ingredient of Plaint and Draft of Plaint (Order 7 of CPC) , Written Statement- (Order 8 of CPC) , Notice to Government official under Sec.80 of CPC , Injunction Application , Interlocutory Application, Appeals, Complaints Under Sec.138 of Negotiable Instruments Act , Petition for Dissolution of Marriage under Hindu Marriage Act – Section 9 & 13-B OF Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Application for Temporary Injunction

UNIT III

Criminal Pleadings - Substantive Aspects and Drafts

Meaning - Criminal Pleadings in India, Complaint (Sec.2d of Cr PC), Application for Bail (Sec.436, Sec. 437 of Cr PC), Anticipatory Bail (Sec.438 of Cr PC), Application U/S. 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

UNITIV

Conveyancing

Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Power of Attorney, Notice, Affidavit, Writs- Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari and Quo warranto

TEXT BOOK

Conveyancing – A.N. Chaturvedi

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Conveyancing – N.S. Bindra
2. Mogha's Law of Pleading
3. Conveyancing – D'Souza

SLAW 507	CYBER LAW	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: Objectives of this course are understanding the legal recognition and procedure, Digital signatures, legal recognition of cyber authorities and Cyber appellate tribunal, legal implications of new varieties of offences and penalties under the Information Technology Act, 2000. A student of law should also be given the understanding of copy right issues, TRIPS agreements, application of patents to computer technology, etc. Besides, the course also aims at developing insights into the Right to Information Act, 2005 and its grey areas.

UNIT I

Introduction: Need and role of Law in cyber world, Authority and scope of governments to regulate Internet, Free speech and expression on Internet, Impact of Telecommunication and broadcasting law on internet regulation, privacy issues and access rights, Related issues under International law Jurisdiction, issues of enforcement.

UNIT II

Intellectual Property Rights in Cyberspace: Concept of property in Cyberspace, Implications on intellectual property Rights : International & National legal preparedness, Nature of Intellectual property rights and copyrights issues, Berne convention, WIPO copyright convention, TRIPS agreement, Application of copyright Act 1957, Scope of protection of computer program, Applications of patents to computer technology.

UNIT III

Electronic Commerce: Introduction to electronic commerce, Online contracts, Issues, Spamming, Disclaimer, Competition Law Establishing and maintaining brand identity, Licensing and regulatory requirements, E – banking Electronic funds transfer, Evidence & security, Taxation issues, work in UNCITRAL, WTO & WIPO regarding commerce.

UNIT IV

Information Technology Act: Information Technology Act, 2000, Historical background, Objectives, Legal recognition of electronic records and procedure, Legal recognition of digital Signatures, Certifying authority and its role, Controller of certifying authority, Appointment functions and Powers of Controller; Cyber, Appellate Tribunal, Offences and penalties under Act, Cyber Crimes.

TEXT BOOK

Nandan Kamath, Universal Law Publishing Company and E –commerce: Law relating to computers Internet.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. K.K. Kumar, Dominant Publication: Cyber Law
2. B.L. Wadhera : Patent, trademarks, copyrights
3. Ganguly (LMH) : Intellectual Property Rights

SEMESTER - X

SLAW 502	LEGAL AID & PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to give the provide knowledge about Legal Aid and the Public interest Lawyering.

UNIT I Legal Aid: Meaning, Need and Significance of legal aid, Legal Aid- Origin and Development in India, Constitutional directions for free legal aid, Provisions for Legal Aid under the Code of Criminal Procedure, Provisions for Legal Aid under the Code of Civil Procedure, Relationship between PIL and Legal Aid, Criteria for giving legal services, Entitlement to Legal Services

UNIT II Legal Services Authorities: The National Legal Services Authority: Constitution of the National Legal Services Authority, Supreme Court Legal Services Committee, Functions of the Central Authority, National Legal Aid Fund

State Legal Services Authority: Constitution of State Legal Services Authority, Functions of the State Authority, High Court Legal Services Committee, State Legal Aid Fund

District Legal Services Authority: Functions of District Authority, District Legal Aid Fund,

Taluk Legal Services Committee: Functions of Taluk Legal Services Committee

UNITIII Public Interest Lawyering:, Meaning, Nature and Scope, A Carrier in Public Interest Lawyering, Jurisdiction to file PIL, Grounds for filling 'Public Interest Litigation', Withdrawal of PIL, PIL is strategic arm of the legal aid movement, Public interest litigation v. Publicity interest litigation

UNIT IV Public Interest Litigation: Concept of Public Interest Litigation (*pro bono publico*), Origin and development in India, PIL and Rule of *locus standi*, Role of Court as Inquisitorial Court, Nature of Public Interest Litigation, Scope and limitation of the Public Interest Litigation, Various facets of PIL, PIL against Public Policy, PIL protecting Rights of Children, PIL

protecting Human Rights, Role of PIL in Environment Protection, Protecting labour class from exploitation, PIL and custodial violence, Rights of the accused persons and prisoners protected by PIL, PIL a tool to prevent politicians from abusing their powers

TEXT BOOK

Dr. Kailash Rai. Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para Legal Services, Central Law Publications

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ajay Gulati & Jasmeet Gulati; Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para Legal Services, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
2. Justice PS Narayana, Law Relating to Lok Adalat, Asia Law House
3. Sirohi JPS : Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para Legal Services, Allahabad Law

SLAW 504	LAW, POVERTY & DEVELOPMENT	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide an understanding of basic concepts of poverty and development and their relationship with law.

UNIT I

Understanding Poverty and Development : Poverty: Meaning and Concept, Relative Dimensions, Measurement and Determinants, Issues related to Poverty in India; Development: Perspectives, Developmental index.

UNIT II

Constitutional Guarantees for the Poor: Equality and Protective Discrimination, Right to Basic Needs and Welfare, Abolition of Untouchability and Protection of Civil Rights, Right to Development.

UNIT III

Criminal Justice System and the Poor: Treatment of the poor by Police, Inability to get Bail, Problems of Poor Under trials, working of free legal aid schemes.

UNIT IV

Impoverishment of Women, Children and Disabled Persons: Deprivations of women under family laws, Problems of women workers in organized and unorganized sectors, Child labour, Approaches to disability and rights of the disabled persons, Right to education and dignity.

TEXT BOOK

UpendraBaxi, Law, Poverty and Development

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. AtulKohli, State and Poverty in India
2. Yogesh Atal, The Poverty Question (Search for Solution)
3. Amarendra, Poverty, Rural Development and Public Policy

SLAW 506	LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILD	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide an understanding of legal safeguards enacted for the protection of women.

UNIT I

General Introduction: Historical background and status of women in ancient India, Post-independence position

Personal Laws: Status of women in different Personal Laws, Social and legal status of child Uniform Civil Code towards Gender justice.

Unit-II

Women & Criminal Laws–The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Offences against women under the Indian Penal Code, 1860, Outraging the modesty of women, sexual harassment, rape, bigamy, mock and fraudulent marriages, adultery, causing miscarriage, insulting women, Provision of Maintenance under the Cr.P.C, the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, the Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994, the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1986

Unit-III

Women & Labour Laws: The Factories Act, 1948, the Maternity Protection Act, 1961, Legal control of employment of child labour under the following enactments, The Factories Act, 1948, The Apprentices Act, 1961, The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986

Constitutional Laws: Provisions regarding welfare of Child, National policy for Children, Constitutional Provisions regarding women rights.

Unit-IV

International Laws: Legal status of child, The National Commission for child, U.N Declaration of the Rights of the child.

Protective Legislations for the Child-

The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.

The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929.

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act [2012 \(POCSO\)](#).

TEXT BOOK

Dr. Sayed Maqsood, Law Relating to Women

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1.Nomita Aggarwal, Women and Law
2. S.P. Sathe: Towards Gender Justice
3. Dr. Vijay Sharma: Protection to woman in Matrimonial home
4. Dr. SarojiniSaxena: Femijuris (Law relating to Women in India)
- 5.Dr. Paras Diwan: Dowry and protection to married women
- 6.Dr. G.B.Reddy: Women and Law
7. The National Commission for Child

SLAW 508	MOOT COURT& MOCK TRIAL	L	T	P	C
		0	0	8	4

Course Objective:

This course relates to litigation advocacy and as such this shall be simulation course that shall have two parts. The students shall be given a case to argue, that shall help to articulate their argumentative zeal as well as capacity.

Moot Court

Bench Memorial, Court Craft: Presentation of case, Interaction with Bench, Question & Answer, Court etiquette and mannerism section.

Internship

Specified period to be spent by the student with a law firm/court/Commissions/NGO's and like institutions working with the realm of law or connected therewith. The report and diary to be certified and submitted for evaluation.

Corporate Legal Training

Corporate communication skills and client interaction and etiquette in corporate law work environment.

ELECTIVES

SLAW 509	ELECTION LAW	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the Election Laws governing the elections of the Houses of the Parliament and the State Legislatures as well as to the offices of President and Vice President.

UNIT I

Introduction: Election: Meaning and Process, Constitutional Mandate, Laws governing elections, Election disputes, Election to the Offices of the President and Vice President.

UNIT II

Election Commission: Composition, Functions, Powers; Delimitation of Constituencies, Preparation and Revision of Electoral Rolls.

UNIT III

Qualifications and Disqualifications of Candidates: Constitutional and Statutory Provisions: Disqualifications of sitting members, Nomination and Candidature, Voters Right to Information; Anti Defection Law (Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India).

UNIT IV

Corrupt Practices in the Election Law; Electoral Offences

TEXT BOOK

R.N. Choudhry, Election Laws and Practice in India

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dev Inder, Manual of Election Law in India
2. P.C. Jain & Kiran Jain, Chawla's Elections Law & Practice
3. K.C. Sunny, Corrupt Practices in Election Law
4. V.S. Rama Devi & S.K. Mendiretta, How India Votes – Election Laws, Practice and Procedure
5. M.P. Singh, V.N. Shukla's The Constitution of India.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

- Relevant Provisions of the Constitution of India
- The Representation of the People Act, 1951.

- The Representation of the People Act, 1950.
- The Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952
- The Election Commission (Condition of service of Election Commissioners and Transaction of Business) Act, 1991.
- The Delimitation Act, 2002.

SLAW 511	MEDIA LAWS	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: This course introduces the legal framework governing the different aspects and streams of media industry and the specific laws applicable to the people servicing the industry.

UNIT I

Introduction to Media Laws: What is media law?, Need for Media Laws, Statutory Laws, Civil Laws: Law of Torts (Defamation & Negligence) & Consumer Protection Act 2006, Criminal Laws (defamation/Obscenity/Sedition) R. v. Hicklin(LR 3 QB 360), Ranjit D. Udeshi v. State of Maharashtra (AIR 1965 SC 881)

UNIT II

Constitutional Framework: Freedom of speech & expression(Art. 19) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, Romesh Thapar v. State of Madras, Indian Express v. Union of India (1985) 1 SCC 641.

Issues of Privacy (Art.21) Kharak Singh v. State of UP (1964) 1 SCR 332, Gobind v. State of MP (1975) 2 SCC 148, Judicial Interpretation of Media freedom and its limits (including Contempt of Court & Judicial Activism) .

UNIT III

Media Laws: Right to Information Act, 2005/Official Secrets Act, 1923

Broadcast Sector:

Prasar Bharti Act, 1990

Broadcasting Bill, 2006

Cinematography Act, 1952 (Sec.51/14(d)/57/62A)

(Case Study: K. A. Abbas v. UOI; Bobby Art International v. Om Pal Singh Hoon)

Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995

Cine Workers & Cinema Theatre Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1981

Cine Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1981

UNIT IV

Internet & Law:

Evolution of Internet as a New Media
IT Act, 2000 & MediaRegulatory commissions of New Media
Indian Telegraph Act, 1885

Advertisement & Law:

Advertisement Act, 1954
Indecent Representation (Prohibition) Act, 1986
Case Study: HamdardDawakhana v. UOI; Tata Press Ltd. V. Mahanagar TelephoneNigam Ltd.

Print Media & Law:

Press Council Act, 1978
Cable television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995
The working Journalists and other Newspaper employees (Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955
Press Council Guidance
Case study: Sakal Papers Ltd. v. Union of India AIR 1962 SC 305, Bennet Coleman and Co. v. Union of India AIR 1973 SC 106

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Media Ethics and Law, Hakemulder, R Jan. Jonge, Fay AC De & Singh, Anmol Publications Private Limited, New Delhi
2. Facets of Media Laws (1stEdn), Divan GovadiaMadhavi, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
3. Copyright Infringement, Center for International Legal Studies,Campbell, Dennis & Cotter, Susan (1998) Kluwer Law International, London
4. Constitutional Law of India, Pandey,J.N. Central Law Agency, Allahabad
5. Constitution of India, Shukla, V.N. Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
6. Broadcasting reform in India; Media Law from a Global Perspective, E. Price, Monroe &Veerhulst, Stefaan G, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
7. Mass Media Laws and regulations in India, Iyer, Venkat, Asian Media Information and Communication Centre, Singapore
8. Law of the Press in India, Basu, Durga Das Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
9. Media Ethics – Cases & Moral reasoning, Christain G Clifford & others Pearson Education, London
10. Media Ethics – Veda to Gandhi & Beyond, Shrivastava, KM Publications Division, New Delhi

SLAW 513	INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to acquaint the Students about the basic aspects of International Trade Law, including the WTO and it's different principles and Agreements.

UNIT I

Historical background of WTO, Structure & Role of the WTO, Difference between GATT 1947 and GATT 1994, Doha development agenda (Doha round), Relationship of WTO with the other two Bretton Woods institutions i.e. IMF and World Bank, Special Trade Terms in International Trade. Uniform Rules on Contract of Sale, Types of Sale Contract - CIF, FOB, C & F Contract, Special Trade Terms in International Sale Contract, Indian Bill of Lading Act, 1856, International Conventions Governing Bill of lading.

UNITII

(Added) Why tariff is preferred over quantitative restrictions as a tool for regulation of trade in goods?, General Elimination of quantitative restrictions under Article XI of GATT 1994, Exceptions to the rule in Article XI , Exception for Balance of Payment Purposes , Tariff bindings under Article II of GATT 1994, Dispute settlement mechanism

UNIT III

National Treatment: Concept of “Like products”, Difference in treatment of like products and directly competitive and Substitutable product) , Exceptions to the rule, Most Favoured Nation Treatment: Advantages of the MFN rule, Exceptions to the rule, Regional Trade Agreements, Free Trade Areas, etc., whether a threat to

multilateralism? , Anti-dumping Measures under Article VI of GATT 1994 (Indo-china issues) , Subsidies and Countervailing Duties under Article VI and XVI of GATT 1994 and Safeguard Measures under Article XIX of GATT 1994

UNIT IV

WTO and Multilateral Agreements: Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIMS), General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), Trade Related aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) case studies, Trade and Environment, Trade and Labour Rights, Trade and Human Rights

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Basic Texts of GATT and WTO.
2. Law of International Trading System, Jackson, John, H., MIT Press.
3. World Trade and Law of GATT, Jackson, John, H. The MIT Press.
4. The GATT Law and International Economic Organizations, Dam, K. W. Chicago University Press
5. World Trade Organisation, Koul, A.K. Satayam Publication.

SLAW 515	REGISTRATION ACT, 1908, SUPREME COURT RULES, 1966 & DELHI HIGH COURT RULES, 1967	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: This course shall provide knowledge of registration of document and the Supreme Court and the High Court Rules.

UNIT I

Indian Registration Act 1908

1. Compulsory registration of certain documents (Ss.17, 18, 49)
1. Description of property and maps etc. (Ss.21-22)
2. Time of presentation of documents (Ss.23-26)
3. Re-registration of certain documents (S. 23 A)
4. Place of registration (S. 28-31)
5. Effect of registration and non-registration (S 47, 50)

UNIT II

Supreme Court Rules, 1966

1. Rules as to the persons who can appear and plead before the Supreme Court (Order IV)
2. Procedure for enforcement of fundamental rights under Article 32 of the Constitution (Order XXXV)

UNIT III

1. Review of its judgment or order by the Supreme Court (Order XL)

UNIT IV

Delhi High Court Rules, 1967

1. Jurisdiction – Vol. I, Chapter 2
2. Judgment and Decrees, Vol I, Chapter 11
3. Execution of Decrees – Vol. I, Chapter 12

Part A – General

Part B – Courts competent to execute decrees

Part C – Powers of executing courts

3. Superintendence and Control (Vol. IV, Chapter 1)

Part A – Supervision and Control

REFERENCE BOOKS:

Indian Registration Act by Mulla

The Registration Act by Sanjiva Rao

Indian Registration Act by J.P.S. Sirohi

Supreme Court Practice and Procedure by B.R. Agarwala

SLAW 517	RIGHT TO INFORMATION	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: This course shall provide knowledge on the right to information, its background and future implications.

UNIT I

1. Conceptual Background: Right to know, Open Government and Transparency in Governance
2. Privilege to withhold disclosure of Documents/Information
3. Comparative analysis of Laws in other Common Law – countries with special reference to (a) England (b) U.S.A.

UNIT II

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

- (a) Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- (b) Indian Telegraph Act, 1885
- (c) The Official Secret Act, 1923
- (d) The Atomic Energy Act, 1962

UNIT III

Right to Information and Legislative Measures in India

- Efforts/attempts made to legislate right to Information
- Right to Information Act, 2005

UNIT IV

Right to Information and Judiciary

- Electoral reforms, transparency in governance, privilege and immunities of journalist involved in legal reporting
- Extent of liability for Contempt of Court, scope of defences under the Contempt of Court Act, 1971 and the Right to Information Act, 2005

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Right to Information Act, 2005 (Bare Act)
 Right to Information Law in India by N.V. Paranjape
 Right to Information Act (Commentary) by Dr. S.K.Awasthi
 Right to Information Act in India- Future and Implications by Pankaj K P Shreyaskar

SLAW 519	MARITIME LAW	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: This course shall provide knowledge on merchant shipping and its relationship with the public international law and national laws.

UNIT I HISTORY AND JURISDICTION :

Public International Law and Merchant Shipping Laws; Relationship of Merchant Shipping Law to National and International Law; Maritime Flag and State Responsibility. Equality of Flag and Use of National Ports; Merchant Shipping in Territorial Water and High Seas.

UNIT II CARRIAGE BY SEA :

The Form of the Contract Charter Party and Bills of Lading; Rights and Duties of Ship-owners at Common Law, Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1924; Protection of Ship-owner and Limitation of His Liability Under the Merchant Shipping Act; Bill of Lading as a Document of Title and its Function in Relation to Overseas Trade; Bills of Lading Act, 1855; Contract for the Sale of Goods and C.I.F. and FOB Terms; Average and the York Antwerp Rules (All in Outline Only); The Ship-owners Lien, Stoppage in Transit. Measure of Damages for Breach of the Contract.

UNIT III MARINE INSURANCE :

General Principles; What is Insured; Insurable Interest Duty of Disclosure; Principle of Indemnity, Formation of the Contract: Premium its Retention and Return Conditions and Warrantees and their Interpretation; Loss and Abandonment and Measure of Indemnity; Assignment; Reinsurance.

COLLISION : The Importance of Collision; The Elements of Collision Liability; The Standards of Proper Action; The Effect of Fault; Causation Collision Litigation

UNIT IV SALVAGE

The Nature of Salvage; What Property May be Salvaged; who may become Salvors; The Salvage Award how Computed how Distributed; Liability for Salvage Award, Salvage under Contract.

International Regulation of Navigation, Shipping and Overseas Communications (in Outline Only)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. The law relating to Marine Insurance by B.C.Mitra
2. Admiralty and maritime Law : Admiralty and Maritime (Hornbook Series Student Edition) By Thomas J.
3. Legal regime of Marine Environment in The Bay of Bengal by M. Habibur Rahman
4. Marine Insurance – its principles and practice by Frederick Templeman

SLAW 510	HEALTH LAW	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide an understanding of legal provisions concerning to healthcare.

UNIT I

Medicine and Healthcare: Healthcare as an issue at the national and international level, Constitutional Provisions, Right to a Health as a Fundamental Right, Remedies available under the Indian Constitution, c. Right to health vis-à-vis the right to confidentiality, Access to medical records.

UNIT II

Professional Obligations of Doctors-Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, Code of Medical Ethics
Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970, Dentists Act, 1948.

UNIT III

The Homeopathy Central Council Act, 1973, The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, Medical Negligence, Ingredients,

UNIT IV

Role of consent in medical practice, Error of judgment and gross negligence, Wrongful diagnosis and negligent diagnosis, Remedies for Medical Negligence, Law of Torts, Law of Crimes, and Consumer Protection Law, 1986

TEXT BOOK

Dr. Jagjit Singh, “Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies”

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Vijay Malik, “Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940”
2. Anoop K. Kaushal, “Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies”
3. B.K. Dutta, “Drug Control”

SLAW 512	AIR & SPACE LAW	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide an understanding of laws relating to Air and Space.

UNIT I Definition of Air Law, Nature, Scope and Source, Development of Air Law (Paris Convention, 1910; Paris Convention, 1919; Madrid Convention, 1926; Havana Convention, 1928; Warsaw Convention and Chicago Convention, 1944)

Freedom of the Air and Sovereignty in the Air-Membership and Organs of ICAO, Legislative, Administrative and Judicial function, Economic and Technical regulations

UNIT II Bilateralism and Multi-literalism- Concept of bilateralism, Views on multi-literalism, Merits and demerits, Regionalism in civil aviation, India and bilateral agreement, Safety and security in civil aviation

International Norms-conventions, protocols and regulations

Regulation in India: Air safety provisions, Air Traffic management, Legal regime of Air Space

And Outer Space, Problem of application of Air, Space and telecommunication laws

State obligation to provide Air Navigation services, Sovereign rights of States

UNIT III New Development in India- Technology development and problem in civil aviation, Airports-leasing and privatization-legal issues, Liability in International civil aviation, Manufacturers, operators, operators agents and maintenance contractors, Third party liability for surface damage Changing Global Trend, Globalization, de-regulation and liberalisation in international civil aviation-Infra-structural problems of airport, Private involvement in ownership operation and management of air ports, international regulatory framework, Rights and Privileges of Air Passengers

UNIT IV Space Law-Definition, nature, scope and development, Sources: UN and Outer Space, Space Technology-establishment of COPUOS, International Co-operation for peaceful use, UN Space Treaties, Development of Law by Treaties: The Space Treaty, 1967; The Rescue Agreement, 1968; The Liability Convention, 1972; The Registration Convention, 1975; The Moon Treaty, 1979; Partial Test Ban Treaty, 1963; Weather Modification Convention, 1977

International and inter-governmental organisations, Bilateral Agreement in Space Activity, Satellite Broadcasting and Tele-communications, Use of Space Technology: peaceful and non-peaceful, remote sensing, Disaster prediction, warning and mitigation, management of earth sources, Satellite navigation and location, Space communication

Commercialization of Space Activities: Public and private sector activities, industry-government Partnership, IPR Rights, Organisation of Space Activities-DOS, ISRO, Space policy, Need for the Law in the country.

TEXT BOOK

V.S.Mani, Recent Trends in International Space and Policy

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Azbeyratne, RIR, Legal and Regulatory Issues in International Aviation
2. S. Bhatt, The New Aviation Policy in India

SLAW 514	White Collar Crimes	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide an understanding of laws relating to white collar crimes

UNIT I Introduction

Nature, Concept & Scope of White Collar Crime, Classification of White Collar Crime, Sutherland's view on White Collar Crime, Criticism of Sutherland's view on White Collar Crime, Role of Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development, Council of Europe, United Nations in combating white collar crime.

UNIT II White Collar Crime in India

Hoarding, Black-marketing & Adulteration, Tax evasion, White collar crime in different professions – Medical, Engineering, Legal, Educational Institutions, White collar crime in Business, Fake employment / placement rackets, Counterfeiting Of Coins And Government Stamps, Cyber Offenses: Hacking, Cyber fraud, Software piracy, Computer sabotage, Electoral Offences: sec 125 to 137 of Representation of People Act 1951.

UNIT III Remedies to combat White Collar crime

White collar crime vs. Traditional crime, judicial response to White collar crime, Remedial measures to curb White Collar Crimes, Information Technology Act 2000 in combating Hacking, Cyber fraud, Software piracy, Computer sabotage

UNIT IV The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

Salient features of the Act, Offences committed by Public Servant & bribe giver, Sanction for Prosecution, Presumption where public servant accepts gratification, Prosecution and Penalties

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. International white collar crimes :Cases and Materials by Bruce Zagaris
2. Corporate Crime : Prakash Thakur

SLAW 516	International Criminal law & International Court of Justice	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide an understanding of laws relating to International crimes.

UNIT I International Criminal Law

1. Origin and development of international criminal law.
2. International Crimes: Meaning, definition

UNITII . International Crimes

1. .Major international crimes – genocide, aggression, organized crimes and corruption war crimes and crimes against humanity, terrorism Issues relating
2. Prevention and Punishment of international crimes – jurisdiction, extradition and mutual legal assistance

UNIT III National Perspectives on International Criminal Law

1. International Regional and Mixed Tribunals.
2. National Perspectives on International Criminal Law

UNIT IV International Criminal Court

International Criminal Court – Organisation structure, personal, material and temporal

Jurisdiction of the Court. Procedure and evidence

TEXT BOOK

S.K. Kapoor, International Law.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

6. Oppenheim, International Law, Vol. – 1.
7. J.G. Strake, Introduction to International Law.
8. Grieg, International Law.
9. R.C. and Hingorani, Modern International Law.
10. H.O. Aggarwal, International Law.
11. Bowell, The Law of Internationals Institution.
12. Verma, S.K., An Introduction of Public International Law.

SLAW 518	International Environment Law	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide an understanding of international laws relating to environment.

UNIT I Pollution

1. Definition of Pollution and Roots of Environmental crisis and Sovereignty
2. U.N. Declaration of Human Rights-Standard of living-Right to water

UNIT II Earth Summit

1. Stockholm Declaration, 1972
2. Earth Summit – Declarations and Conventions Adopted in Rio-1992
 - (a) Environment and Development
 - (b) Framework Convention of Climate Change

UNIT III Conventions

1. Convention on the Control of Trans Boundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal 1989
2. Protection of Ozone Layer- Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol

UNIT IV International Institutions

1. Role of International Institutions
2. Standards Applied in Civil and Criminal Liability

REFERENCE BOOKS:

Environmental Law & Policy in India – ShyamDiwan, Armin Rosencranz
 Environmental law : Casebook by P. leelakrishnan

SLAW 520	Law of Sea & International Water	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide an understanding of laws relating to Territorial sea, continental shelves and other international laws on sea and rivers.

UNIT I Law of the Sea

1. Origin and development of the Law of the Sea
2. Territorial sea width, juridical status, delimitation and the rights of the coastal

UNIT II International straits and Contiguous Zone

- 1 International straits and Contiguous Zone
- 2 Exclusive Economic Zone- definition and rights and duties of coastal states.
- 3 Continental Shelf, definition rights and duties of the coastal state

UNIT III High Seas & International seabed

1. The High Seas – jurisdiction on the high seas , exceptions to the exclusivity of flag state jurisdiction.
2. International seabed- International Seabed authority

UNIT IV Settlement of disputes

1. Settlement of disputes
2. Indian Law and practice
3. International boundary rivers, with special reference to boundary rivers in the Indian sub-continent

TEXT BOOK

R.C. and Hingorani, Modern International Law.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. H.O. Aggarwal, International Law.
2. S.K. Kapoor, International Law.

SLAW 522	Women and Criminal Law	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide an understanding of legal safeguards enacted for the protection of women.

UNIT I

1. Sexual Offences under Indian Penal Code:

- Outraging the Modesty of Women
- Rape

2. Sexual Harassment at Workplace

UNIT II

1. Obscenity and Indecent Representation of Women.

2. Dowry Crimes under Indian Penal Code:

- Dowry Death (Section 304B)
- Cruelty against Married Women (Section 498A)

UNIT III

1. Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

2. Termination of Pregnancy under the Indian Penal Code (Ss.312-318)

UNIT IV

1. Female Foeticide with special reference to Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act

2. Domestic Violence Act, 2005

TEXT BOOK

Nomita Aggarwal, Women and Law

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dr. Sayed Maqsood, Law Relating to Women
2. S.P. Sath: Towards Gender Justice
3. Dr. Vijay Sharma: Protection to woman in Matrimonial home
4. Dr. SarojiniSaxena: Femijuris (Law relating to Women in India)
5. Dr. ArchanaParsher: Women and Social Reform
6. Dr. Paras Diwan: Dowry and protection to married women
7. Mary Wollstonecraft: A Vindication of the rights of women

SLAW 521	TELECOMMUNICATION LAW	L	T	P	C
		3	1	-	4

Course Objective: The main objective of the paper is to introduce to the students the concepts of Telecommunication Law and its regulation at the International Level. Apart from the above, the paper covers the approaches of privatization in Telecommunication and Issues and challenges related to it, The paper will give theoretical perspective of Telecommunication Laws.

Student Learning Outcomes:

- Towards the end of the course, the students will be able to analyze the role of TRAI in the regulation of telecommunication sector.
- The students will also be able to comprehend in detail the dispute settlement mechanism of the TRAI and the TDSAT.
- The students will also be able to point out the Licensing in Telecom Sector and Broadcasting sector.
- The students will also be able to examine the Different International Laws and authority in Telecom.
- The students will also be able to explain and criticize the present dispute settlement in the telecom sector.
- The students will also be able to analyze and criticize the development in the telecom sector.

UNIT I

Communication Laws - Overview:

- Evolution of communication laws
- Indian telecommunication industry – an overview
- Legal framework
- History of telecom in India
- Pre reform period and telecommunication in India
- Conceptual Analysis: Public broadcasting, right to broadcast, Cable distribution, broadcasting licensing.
- Telecommunication Laws in India
- Regulation of the Telecommunication Industry
- Licensing
- Broadcasting
- Network Interconnection
- Environmental Law Issues
- Intellectual Property Law Aspects

UNIT II

Telecommunication: International Relevance:

- International regulation related to Telecommunication
- International Telecommunication Union
- Legal framework of ITU
- ICANN
- WTO and Telecommunication

UNIT III

Telecom Sector and Disputes Settlement:

- Dispute resolution: a pressing priority for policy – makers and regulators
- Defining ‘disputes’-
- Nature of disputes and approaches to resolve them
- Current disputes in telecom and resolution approaches
- Why disputes resolution matters
- Challenges and constrains

UNIT IV

Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate Tribunal:

- Legal Framework of ‘the Tribunal’
- Need for a Separate Tribunal for Communications?
- TDSAT’s Legal Status under the TRAI Act
- Jurisdictional bases for TDSAT cases
- Adjudicatory and appellate power
- Procedure and powers
- Role of the supreme court and appeals
- Assessment of TDSAT’s role and record

UNIT V

Telecommunication: Issues and Challenges:

- Access
- Dispute Settlement
- Alternative dispute resolution in telecom disputes
- Using arbitration in telecommunication disputes
- Advertisement, consumer protection. Protection of minors (Children)
- Indecency, piracy
- Jurisdictional Issues
- Improving Existing Dispute Resolution Mechanisms
- The Communication Convergence Bill, 2001

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: The course will be delivered through a combination of theoretical and case study approach. Students will be motivated to get updated with recent

business decisions and changes being taken place through classroom discussion on newspaper clipping and articles. Students will be assigned projects to integrate theory with practical aspects.

Text and Reference Books:

1. Dr. Manish Yadav “**Telecom Disputes Settlement In India**” from Lambert Publishing House, **Germany, ISBN – 13:** 978-3-659-45513-1, **ISBN – 10:** 365945513X
2. Paul L. Nihoul, Peter B. Rodford – EU Electronic Communications Law: Competition & Regulation in the European Telecommunication Market 2 Reved Edition, Oxford
3. University Press Universal’s Legal Manual – Press, Media & Telecommunication
4. Raghavan Vikram (2007), *Communication laws in India (legal aspects of telecom, broadcasting and cable services)*, Lexis Nexis Butterworth.
5. Desai, Ashok (2006): *India’s Telecommunication Industry, History, Analysis, Diagnosis*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
6. Joshi Piyush (2001) *Law Relating to Infrastructure Projects*, New Delhi: Butterworth

SLAW 523	FINANCIAL MARKET REGULATION	L	T	P	C
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Course Objective: The course coverage would enable the students to have an in-depth understanding of Financial Market and Regulatory mechanism thereto, besides, procedure for grievance redressal etc. The course will also traverse among others the laws in relation to financial system, stock exchange, competition and FEMA The course preserves the theoretical and pragmatic amalgam.

Pre-Requisites:

The student should have understanding of day today Commerce and basic knowledge of commercial enteritis, transactions with aptitude to comprehend the working of managerial persons.

Student Learning Outcome:

This course acquaints students with the Financial Market and various instruments related thereto. After undergoing the course student will be having sufficient knowledge about financial instruments, money market, stock exchange, foreign exchange etc. besides, the regulatory mechanism thereto.

UNIT I

An Overview of Financial System:

Constituents of Financial system: Financial Assets/ Instruments, Financial Market, Financial Intermediaries

Financial Assets/ Instruments: Money Market Instruments, Capital Market Instruments, Hybrid Instruments

Financial Market: Money Market and Capital Market (Primary and Secondary Market) - – Meaning, Features & constituents, Capital Market vis-à-vis Money Market; concept of IPO, book building, private placement

Financial Intermediaries: Stock Exchanges, Underwriters, Investment Bankers etc.

UNIT II

Financial Market Regulatory Framework – PART I

Companies Act, 2013: relevant provisions regarding listing, issue of securities and buy-back of securities

Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 –Definitions–Recognition of stock exchange–Listing Agreement– Delisting–Security Appellate Tribunal–Cancellation of recognition– types of contracts.

Depositories Act, 1996 - Right and Obligation of Depositories, Participants, Issuers and Beneficial Owners, Dematerialisation of Shares

UNIT III

Financial Market Regulatory Framework – PART II

Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI): Role and Powers

SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009: Provisions for public issues, obligations of issuer and intermediaries

SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015: Applicability, Principles governing disclosures and obligations, common obligations of listed entities, corporate governance

UNIT IV

Competition & FEMA Laws:

Competition Act, 2002: Aims, Objectives, Prohibition of Certain Agreements, Abuse of Dominant Position and Regulation of Combinations and Penalties.

FEMA Act, 1999: Aims, Objectives, Definitions, Regulations regarding Foreign Currency, Offences and Penalties.

Text & References Book:

1. E. Gordon & H. Natarajan, Capital Market in India; Himalaya publishing House, Ramdoot, Dr. Bhalerao Marg, Girgaon, Mumbai – 400004
2. V.L. Lyer, SEBI practice Manual; Taxman allied Services (P) Ltd; 59/32, New Rohtak Road, New Delhi – 110005
3. M.Y. Khan, Indian Financial Systems; Tata Mcgrew Hill, 4/21, Asaf Ali Raod, New Delhi – 1100102
4. SEBI Manual, Taxman
5. A.K. Senguma & A.K. Agarwal, Money Market Operations in India: Skylark
6. SEBI Annual Reports
7. SEBI Monthly Bulletin
8. Bharat V. Pathak, ” Indian Financial System”, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition