

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

&

DETAILED SYLLABUS

for

**BACHELOR OF LAW
[LL.B. (H)]**

Five Year Integrated Course

(Academic Session - upto 2004)



**GURU GOBIND SINGH
INDRAPRASTHA
UNIVERSITY**

**UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW AND LEGAL STUDIES
GURU GOBIND SIGNH INDRAPRASTHA UNIVERSITY
KASHMERE GATE, DELHI – 110006**

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW AND LEGAL STUDIES
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University

FIVE-YEAR LAW COURSE
LL.B. (H) PROGRAMME

FIRST YEAR

First Semester

| Code No. | SUBJECTS | Credit | Lecture hours | Practical/Tutorial hours |
|-----------------|---|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 101 | Legal Method | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| 103 | Law of Contract | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| 105 | History – I | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 107 | Political Science – I | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 109 | English and Legal Language | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 111 | Legal Reasoning and Communication Skills (Methods and Theories of Communication Skill and Moot Court) | 4 | - | 6 |
| 113 | French / German | 3 | 2 | 2 |

Second Semester

| Code No. | SUBJECTS | Credit | Lecture hours | Practical/Tutorial hours |
|-----------------|---|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 102 | Economics | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 104 | Political Science – II | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 106 | History – II (Legal History) | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 108 | Business Laws and Negotiable Instruments Act | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| 110 | Torts and Consumer Protection Law | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| 112 | Legal Reasoning and Communication Skills (Client Interviewing and Counselling and Moot Court) | 4 | - | 6 |
| 114 | French/German | 2 | 2 | 2 |

SECOND YEAR
Third Semester

| Code No. | SUBJECTS | Credit | Lecture hours | Practical/Tutorial hours |
|-----------------|---|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 201 | Sociology | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 203 | Family Law – I | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 205 | Constitutional Law – I | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 207 | Administrative Law | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 209 | Law of Crimes – I | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 211 | Legal Reasoning and Communication Skills (ADR and Moot Court) | 4 | - | 6 |
| 213 | French / German | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Fourth Semester

| Code No. | SUBJECTS | Credit | Lecture hours | Practical/Tutorial hours |
|-----------------|---|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 202 | Family Law – II | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 204 | Law of Crimes – II | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 206 | Environmental Law | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 208 | Constitutional Law – II | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 210 | Land Laws | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 212 | Legal Reasoning and Communication Skills (Lok Adalat, Legal Aid and Moot Court) | 3 | - | 6 |
| 214 | French / German | 2 | 2 | 2 |

THIRD YEAR

Fifth Semester

| Code No. | SUBJECTS | Credit | Lecture hours | Practical/Tutorial hours |
|-----------------|--|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 301 | Civil Procedure Code – I | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 303 | Criminal Procedure Code – I | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 305 | Law of Evidence | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 307 | Intellectual Property Law | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 309 | Corporate Law – I | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 311 | Property Law – I | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 313 | Legal Reasoning and Communication (Public Interest Litigation / Moot Court) | 2 | - | 4 |

Sixth Semester

| Code No. | Subjects | Credit | Lecture hours | Practical/Tutorial hours |
|-----------------|--|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 302 | Civil Procedure Code – II | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 304 | Criminal Procedure Code – II | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 306 | Corporate Law – II | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 308 | Law and Emerging Technology | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 310 | Property Law – II | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 312 | International Law and Human Rights | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 314 | Legal Reasoning and Communication Skills (Professional Ethics, Contempt of Court / Moot Court) | 2 | - | 4 |

FOURTH YEAR

Seventh Semester

| Code No. | Subject | Credit | Lecture hours | Practical/Tutorial hours |
|----------|--|--------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 401 | Law of arbitration and conciliation | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 403 | International Trade Law | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 405 | Jurisprudence | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 407 | Taxation Law | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 409 | Rent Law | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 411 | Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing – I | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 413 | Labour Law – I / Project on labour Law for this session (i.e.2003-04) only | 4 | 3 | 2 |

Eight Semester

| Code No. | Subject | Credit | Lecture hours | Practical/Tutorial hours |
|----------|--|--------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 402 | Private International Law | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 404 | Law, Poverty and Development | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 406 | Interpretation of Statutes | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 408 | Labour Law – II | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 410 | Election Law | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 412 | Drafting, Pleading, Conveyancing – II | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 414 | Limitation, Registration and Supreme Court Rules, Delhi High Court Rules | 5 | 4 | 3 |

FIFTH YEAR

Ninth Semester

| Code No. | Subject | Credit | Lecture hours | Practical / Tutorial hours |
|----------|--|--------|---------------|----------------------------|
| 501 | Legal Ethics and Court craft | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 503 | Banking and Insurance Laws | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 505 | Legal Writing and Research (Seminars and Research paper) Internal | 10 | - | 10 |
| 507 | Any two of the following: a. Women and Law b. Law and Medicine c. International Refugee Law d. International Humanitarian Law e. Air and Space Law f. Criminology g. Comparative Law h. Investment and Security Laws i. International Economic Law j. Indirect Taxes k. Economic offences (Anti corruption Act and Food Adulteration Act) l. Environmental Law m. Interpretation of statutes n. Limitation, Registration and Supreme Court Rules, Delhi High Court | 5 each | 4 | 3 |

Tenth Semester

| Code No. | Subject | Credit | Lecture hours | Practical / Tutorial hours |
|----------|---|--------|---------------|----------------------------|
| 502 | Dissertation (200 marks) (150 + 50 Viva) Internal | 15 | 5 | 25 |
| 504 | Internship (Lawyers / Law firms) (200 marks) (150 + 50 Viva) Internal | 15 | 5 | 25 |

**LL.B. (H) FIRST YEAR
PAPER - I (SEMESTER – I)**

Code: 101

Subject: Legal Method

Credit: 6

1 Scope of the subject

- What is 'Law'? Does law exist outside society?
- Why does society need law? Is law inevitable?
- How is law made? Is legal development natural or planned?
- What are the uses and functions of law in society?
- How is law related to other social institutions and processes?
- What are legal materials?
- Where do you find them? Use of law library.
- How to read a 'case'?
- How to read a statute?
- What is special about legal reasoning?
- How to do research in law?
- What is legal writing and how to develop skills of legal writing?
- Is law a system? What is the character of legal system?
- How does law grow with changes in society?
- How do 'feminists' look at law? Is law gender-biased?
- How does one follow legal developments in different societies?

2 Distinction and classification of:

- Public law and private law;
- Substantive law and adjective law;
- Municipal law and International law.

3 Sources of law

- Custom;
- Precedent;
- Legislation.

4 Basic concepts of Indian legal system

- Rule of law;
- Separation of powers;
- Introduction of English common law in India;
- Judicial system in India.

5 Legal Research and writing

- Legal Research in law library;
- Socio-legal Research using social science research methods;
- Research and writing at the undergraduate level.

6 Method of Structuring a Report / Thesis / Assignment / Project

Suggested Readings:

1. Learning the Law – Glanville Willams
2. Jurisprudence (Legal theory) – Prof. (Mrs.) Nomita Aggarwal
3. Legal Theory – W. Friedmann
4. Lok Adalats in India – Sunil Deshta
5. Legal theory – Mahajan
6. Jurisprudence - Dhyani

**LL.B. (H) FIRST YEAR
PAPER –II (SEMESTER – I)**

Code: 103

Subject: Law Of Contract

Credit : 6

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW OF CONTRACT

- 1. Nature of Contractual Obligation and Historical Development in England & India**
 - Nature of Contractual Obligation;
 - Theories of contract;
 - Subjective theory;
 - Objective theory;
 - History of contractual obligation in English Law
 - i) The Medieval Actions, such as debt, covenant, assumption, consideration etc., Codification of the law of Contract in India. Economic Justice and freedom of contract under Indian Constitution.

- 2. General Principles as to Formation of Contract**
 - Agreement and contract;
 - definitions, elements and different kinds, Proposal and Acceptance;
 - their various forms, essential elements, communication and revocation;
 - proposal and invitation for proposals;
 - floating offers, tenders, Principles as to factors tending to defeat, capacity to contract, incapacity arising out of status and medical insanity;
 - minor's position and minor's agreement.

- 3. General Principles Regarding Free Consent**
 - Need and definition;
 - Factors vitiating free consent;
 - Coercion, undue influence, misrepresentation, fraud and mistake.

- 4. Doctrine of Consideration**
 - Meaning, need, kinds, essential elements, adequacy of consideration, exceptions, Privity of contract and consideration and its effects, views of the Indian Law Commission.

- 5. General Principles as to Illegality of objects of contracts**
 - Unlawful considerations and objects, Void agreement, voidable agreement, Uncertain agreement, Wagering agreements, Effects of void, voidable, unlawful and illegal agreements.

- 6. General Principles as to Performance and Discharge of a contract and its various modes**
 - Performance, Conditions of valid tender of performance – how? By whom? Where? When? In what manner?
 - When time is the essence of contract? Breach – anticipatory breach and present breach, Period of Limitation, Impossibility of performance
 - i. Grounds of frustration, theory of frustration;
 - ii. Subsequent and supervening impossibilities;
 - iii. Contracts not requiring performance;
 - iv. Novation, Alteration;
 - v. Recession, their effects;
 - vi. Remission, waiver of performance, accord and satisfaction.

7. **Quasi – Contracts or certain Relations Resembling those created by contract**
- Kinds and Consequences.
8. **General Principles as to remedies for breach of contractual relations**
- Damages;
- Kinds, ascertainment, remoteness of damages, Interest on Damages, Compensatory nature of damages, Injunction;
- Specific Performance.
9. **Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee**
- Meaning and essential features;
- Distinction between Indemnity & Guarantee;
- Rights and liabilities of indemnifier and indemnified;
- Rights of surety and Discharge of surety;
- Kinds of Guarantee.
10. **Bailment and Pledge**
- Meaning, classification;
- Duties and Rights of Bailor and Bailee;
- Law relating to Lien;
- Termination of Bailment;
- Difference between Pledge and Bailment;
- Rights of Pawnor and Pawnee.
11. **Contract of Agency**
- Definition and Essentials of Agency;
- Creation of agency;
- Rights and duties of Agent/ Principal;
- Personal liability of agent;
- Termination of Agency.

Suggested Readings:

1. Law of Contract – R.K. Bangia
2. Law of Contract – Avtar Singh
3. Principles of Contract – Anson
4. Principles of Contract – Pollock and Mulla
5. Law of Contract – A.C. Moitra

**LL.B. (H) FIRST YEAR
PAPER – III (SEMESTER – I)**

Code: 105

Subject: History – I

Credit: 4

Scope of Study

Acquaintance with the cultural heritage of the country so as to appreciate the relevance of Indian Judicial system. Main cultural movements, which influenced the legal systems and its institutions

1. Ancient Period

- Legal system in Ancient period
- Polity in Ancient Period;
- State and Government in Ancient India;
- Social Organisation in Ancient India;
- Status and position of women in Ancient India;
- Economic Structure in Ancient India.

2. Medieval Period

- Legal system in Medieval period
- Polity under Turko-Afghan rulers and Mughals;
- State and Government in Medieval India;
- Social Organisation in Medieval India;
- Status and position of women in Medieval India;
- Economic Structure in Medieval India.

3. Modern India

- Socio-Religious reform movements in the 19th Century and the National Awakening;
- Indian National Movement;

Suggested Readings:

1. History for Law students – H.V. Sreenivas Murthy
2. Wonder that was India Vol. I – A.L. Basham
3. History of India, Vol. I – Romila Thapar
4. An Outline History of India Vol. 6 – Hobib & Nizami
5. Modern India – Sumit Sarkar
6. Social Background of Indian National Movement – A.R. Desai
7. India's Struggle for Independence (Penguin) – Bipan Chandra

**LL.B. (H) FIRST YEAR
PAPER IV (SEMESTER – I)**

Code: 107

Subject: Political Science – I

Credit: 4

1. The Concept of State and Government

- Introduction;
- Essential elements of State;
- Concept of State;
- Theories of State.

2. Main Currents of Indian Political Thought

- Classical Indian concept of state
 - i) Santiparva
 - ii) Kautilya
- Political ideologies in the 13th century liberalism – Ranade and Gokhale.

3. Hindu and Islamic Concept of State

- Introduction – study of Hindu thought;
- Origin of state;
- Types of state;
- Aims and function of state;
- The state and the citizen.

4. The Totalitarian State

- Introduction and main features;
- Nationalism, Fascism, Socialism and Militarism;
- The Fascist doctrine, the myth of race, idea of elite and leader;
- Concept of morality and might;
- Nazism – emergence and ideology.

5. The Western Liberalism

- Introduction and origin;
- Meaning and definition;
- Merits and demerits;
- Main elements of western political thought
 - i) Ancient – Plato – concept of ideal state, justice and law;
 - ii) Aristotle – nature of politics, classification of states;
 - iii) Medieval – Augustine & Aquinas;
 - iv) Modern – liberalism; Locke, Mill – democratic socialism – Marxism & Leninism.

6. Socialism and Marxism

- Schools of Socialism
 - i) Fabian;
 - ii) Racialism;
 - iii) Syndicalism;
- Guild;
- Arguments in favour and against of Socialism;
- Marxism
 - i) Introduction, life and works of Karl Marx;
 - ii) Doctrine and dialectical materialism of Karl Marx;

- iii) Economic interpretation of history;
- iv) Theory of class struggle;
- v) Major defects in capitalism;
- vi) Establishment of communism;
- vii) Criticism of Marxism.

7. Marxist Theory as Propagated in India

- M.N. Roy;
- Acharya Narendra Deva;
- Jay Prakash Narayan;
- Ram Manohar Lohia;
- Jawahar Lal Nehru.

8. Gandhism and Sarvodya

- Introduction and sources of the Gandhian thought;
- Religion and Politics;
- Gandhian thought;
- Concept of truth, non violence, and Satyagraha;
- Property and trustee ship;
- Sarvodya – meaning and grounds;
- Programme of Sarvodya.

Suggested Readings:

1. Principles of Political Science – Gil Cris
2. Political Theory – ideas and institution – Ray and Bhattacharya
3. Principles of Political Science – A.C. Kapoor
4. Political Theory and organization – Rathore and Haq’s
5. Political theory – Asirvatham
6. Political theory – R.L. Gupta
7. Indian Political Thinker – Vishnoo Bhagwan

**LL.B. (H) FIRST YEAR
PAPER V (SEMESTER – I)**

Code: 109

Subject: English And Legal Language

Credit: 3

1. Grammar and Usage

- Simple Sentences (one clause), (their phrase structure)
 - i) Tense and Composition,
 - ii) Non Modifiers (Determiner, prepositional phrases, clauses),
 - iii) Basic transformations
 - a) Passives, (b) Negatives, (c) Questions.
- Complex and Compound Sentences (Use of connectives);
- Conditionals;
- Reported Speech;
- Question – tags and short responses;
- Some Common Errors.

2. Vocabulary

- Legal Terms;
- Use of Legal terms and idiomatic expressions.

3. Comprehension Skills

- Reading Comprehension (Principles and Practice);
- Listening Comprehension.

4. Composition Skills

- Paragraph Writing;
- Formal Correspondence;
- Note- taking;
- Translation from Hindi language into English & Vice- Versa.

5. Vocabulary

- Foreign words and phrases (important Latin and English affixes);
- Certain set expressions and phrases;
- One-word substitution;
- Words often confused.

6. Comprehensive Skills

- Common Logical Fallacies;
- Comprehension of Legal Texts.

7. Composition Skills

- Use of cohesive devices (Legal drafting);
- Précis-writing, summarizing and briefing;
- Brief-writing and drafting of reports;
- Essay writing on topics of legal interest;
- Varieties of sentence structure and verb patterns;
- Translation (from English to Hindi and Vice- Versa).

8. Punctuation

9. Legal Maxims relating to fundamental legal principles

Suggested Readings:

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

**LL.B. (H) FIRST YEAR
PAPER VI (SEMESTER – I)**

Code: 111 Subject: Legal Reasoning And Communication Skills

Credit: 4

1. Communication Skill

- What is communication skill
- Why is communication skill
- Types of communication skill
- Theories of communication skill
- Barriers of communication skill
- Different theories;
- Methods of communication skill

2. Logical Method of Law

- General
- Reason and Logic in the common land;
- Formal Model of Reasoning – syllogism;
- Aristotelian Model of Reasoning;
- Levi Model of Legal Reasoning;
- Bodenheimer Model of Legal Reasoning;
- Legal Reasoning and Policy choices.

3. Moot Court (Practical 25 Marks)

Suggested Readings:

1. Harris’s Hint on Advocacy – George W. Keeton
2. Advocacy Skills – Micael Hyam
3. Introduction to legal Writing and Oral Advocacy – Nancy L. Schuttg (etc.)
4. Clinical Legal education – N.R. Madhav Menon
5. Legal Theory – W. Friedmann
6. Legal System and Lawyers Reasoning – Julius Stone
7. Organisational Behaviour – Stephen P. Robbins
8. Introduction to Psychology – Morgan
9. Social Psychology – Byrne

**LL.B. (H) FIRST YEAR
PAPER VII (SEMESTER – I)**

Code: 113

Subject: French Language

Credit: 3

I. GRAMMER

- Noun (Gender & Number)
- Pronouns
- Adjectives (Qualificatif, interrogatif)
- Verbs (Present tense conjugation)
Note : Verbs used in unit – 1 of the book : ‘Le Nouveau Saud Frontieres – I’.
- Articles (defini, indefini, contracte) i.e. un, une, des, le la les, du, de la au, a la....
- Preposition (a, de, en, chez Etc.)
- Negation (how to form negative sentence).
- Formation of question of different types (i.e. direct method, indirect method etc.).
- Imperative Sentence.

II. AIM

(A) Communication

- How to introduce oneself, family, friends.
- How to talk about the country, nationality.
- How to talk about Time, places, liking, disliking.
- How to describe a person.

(B) Translation

- From French to English (Vocabulary and grammar should be from unit 1 of the book “Le Nouveau Sans Frontieres – I”.

(C) Listening comprehension of the dialogue and passages of the prescribed book.

(D) Reading and writing exercises.

Bibliography:

“Le Nouveau Sans Fronteres – 1” (Unit one only).

**LL.B. (H) FIRST YEAR
PAPER VII (SEMESTER – I)**

Code: 113

Subject: German Language

Credit: 3

I. Grammar

- Usage of nouns & Pronouns (personal Pronouns only)
 - in nominative Case
 - In Accusative Case
- Articles of the Nouns : definite & indefinite (in Nominative & Accusative Case)
- Verb Conjugation : Present Tense (Verbs from the above mentioned chapters only)

II. Vocabulary

- Numbers
- Colours
- Days; months; seasons
- Time
- Knowledge of opposite words in the above chapters

III. Translation

- German to English (all from the chapters 1-3 only)
- English to German (simple translation)

Suggested Readings:

1. Moment Mal – 1 (Chapter 1-3)

**LL.B. (H) FIRST YEAR
PAPER – I (SEMESTER - II)**

Code: 102

Subject: Economics

Credit: 4

1. Introduction

- What is economics?
- Economic laws and government laws
- Microeconomics and macroeconomics

2. Consumer Behaviour

- Law of demand and elasticity of demand
- Law of supply & Marshallian Scissors
- Law of diminishing marginal utility and its applicability
- Consumer Surplus.

3. Market Structures

- Cost and revenue concepts
- Types of markets; pure, perfect & monopoly

4. Factor Pricing

- Theories of wages
- Trade unions
- Exploitation of labour & need of labour laws.

5. Money & Inflation

- Meaning, functions and value of money
- Causes and effects of inflation
- Measures to check inflation

6. Banking and Credit

- Functions of commercial bank
- Functions of credit bank
- Credit instruments, credit creation and control

7. Public Finance

- Sources of public revenue
- Meaning and classification of taxes
- Characteristics of a good tax system
- Problem of tax equity; approaches to tax equity
- Incidence of indirect taxes

8. Foreign Trade and Exchange Rates

- Free trade vs. protection
- Fixed vs. flexible exchange rate
- Balance of trade and balance of payment
- Methods to correct dis-equilibrium in balance of payments
- International Monetary Fund

9. Legal Economics

- Interrelationship between economics and law
- Economic analysis of tort law

- Economic analysis of contract law
- Economic analysis of criminal law

10. Economic Reforms in India

- Liberalization & Globalisation of Indian Economy: an overview
- Public vs. privatisation

Suggested Readings:

1. Modern Economic Theory - K.K. Dewett
2. Money, Banking, International Trade & Public Finance – M.L. Seth
3. Money, Banking, International Trade – M.L. Jhingan
4. Legal Economics – K.C. Gopalakrishnan
5. Public Finance – H.L. Bhatia

LL.B. (H) FIRST YEAR

PAPER – II (SEMESTER – II)

Code:104

Subject: Political Science – II

Credit : 4

1. Classification of Government

- Meaning, definition and types of state/government;
- Formation of state;
- Essentials of a good classification of government;
- Types of Constitutions and Separation of power.

2. Unitary and Federal Government

- Unitary government – introduction and definition – merits and demerits;
- Federal Government – meaning and definition – reasons for formation – prerequisites and chief features – merits and demerits – future prospects;
- Quasi federal – features.

3. Cabinet and Presidential Form

- Cabinet government – introduction and chief features – distinction between nominal and real executives, cabinet and council of ministers – position of the Prime Minister – Collective responsibility – merits and demerits of the cabinet government;
- Presidential form of government – merits and shortcomings;
- One party democracy and military rule – strength and weakness.

4. Legislature

- Instruments of direct democracy;
- Control of administration and finance;

5. Sovereignty

- Introduction, Definition and Theories of sovereignty;
- Concept of legal and political sovereignty and relation between them;
- Popular sovereignty – de jure and de facto sovereignty.

6. Independence of Judiciary and Sovereignty

- Judicial review in India, Britain and America vis-a vis Rule of law;
- Functions of the Judiciary;
- Appointment, election, nomination and removal of judges.

Suggested Readings:

1. Principles of Political Science – Gil Cris
2. Political Theory – Ideas and Institution – Ray and Bhattacharya
3. Principles of Political Science – A.C. Kapoor
4. Political Theory and Organization – Rathore and Haq's
5. Political Theory – Asirvatham
6. Political Theory – R.L. Gupta
7. Indian Political Thinker – Vishnoo Bhagwan

**LL.B. (H) FIRST YEAR
PAPER –III (SEMESTER – II)**

Code: 106

Subject: History – II (Legal History)

Credit: 4

1. History of Courts

- India at the dawn of British arrival; English east India Company: Foundation, Constitution and growth till 1726;
- Administration of justice in Presidency Towns (1600-1726) and the development of courts and judicial institutions under the East India Company;
- Establishment of Crown Courts in India; The Mayor's Courts and courts of requests in Presidency Towns;
- The beginning of the Adalat System: Warren Hastings plan of 1772, Reforms under the plan of 1774 and reorganization in 1780;
- The Regulating Act of 1773: Salient features. Supreme Court at Calcutta, its composition, powers, functions and working. Some landmark cases –
 - i) Trial of Raja Nand Kumar (1775);
 - ii) Case of Kamaluddin (1775);
 - iii) The Patna Case (1779-1779);
 - iv) The Cossijurah case (1779-80).
- Act of Settlement 1781;
- Supreme Courts at Madras and Bombay;
- The Role of Cornwallis in Judicial Reforms: Judicial Plans of 1787, 1790 and 1793;
- Progress of Adalat system under Sir John Shore, Lord Wellesley and Lord Amherst (1798-1827);
- Judicial Reforms of Lord William Bentick;
- Indian High Courts Act 1861, 1865, and 1911. The Government of India Act 1915 and 1935;
- The Privy council, the Federal Court;
- Modern judicial System.

2. Development of Law

- Racial discrimination in administration of civil & criminal justice & introduction of English Law in Presidencies & Mofussils;
- Development of Criminal Law;
- Development of Civil Law;
- Development of Personal Laws during the British periods;

3. Legal Profession

- Codification of Indian Laws and the Law Commissions : The Charter Act of 1833, The First Law Commission, The Charter Act of 1853, The Second Law Commission; The Third Law Commission, The Fourth Law Commission;
- Growth of legal profession in India: Early developments, The Legal Practitioners Act 1853, The High Court Act of 1861, the Legal Practitioners Act 1879 – Report of the Indian Bar Committee 1923, The Indian Bar Council act 1926, and The Advocates Act 1961; History of Law Reporting in India..

4. Legal Education

- History of Legal Education in India

Suggested Readings:

1. Outlines of Indian Legal History – M.P. Jain
2. Landmarks of Indian Legal and Constitutional History – V.D. Kulshrestha
3. Outlines of Indian Legal History – M.P. Singh
4. Constitutional History of Indian – Abdul Hamid
5. Ancient Legal thought – T. Rama Jois
6. Constitutional Changes in Indian History – J.D. Dennet

**LL.B. (H) FIRST YEAR
PAPER IV (SEMESTER - II)**

Code:108 Subject: Business Laws And Negotiable Instruments Act CREDIT : 6

1. The Specific Relief Act
 - Nature of Specific Relief and Recovering possession of property;
 - Specific performance of Contracts and Injunction;
 - Rectification, Rescission, Cancellation and Declaration.

2. The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
 - Definition, Nature, Registration;
 - Relation of partner to one another and to third parties;
 - Incoming and outgoing partner and Dissolution of firm;
 - Minor's position under the Act.

3. The Sales of Goods Act, 1930
 - Sale and agreement to sell;
 - Transfer of title;
 - Nature and formation – caveat emptor – exceptions;
 - Conditions and warranty;
 - Effects and performance of contract;
 - Duties, Rights and Remedies of Buyer / Seller;
 - Right to lien of an unpaid seller.

4. The Negotiable instruments Act 1881
 - Meaning and characteristics;
 - Types of Negotiable Instruments – promissory note, bill of exchange, cheques;
 - Parties of Negotiable instruments;
 - Dishonour and Discharge of parties from liability;
 - Essential features of negotiable instruments, dishonour of cheques (section 138);
 - Discharge of parties from liability – material alteration.

Suggested Readings

1. Mercantile Law – Avtar Singh
2. Mercantile Law – R.K. Bangia
3. Law of Negotiable Instruments – Bhashyam and Adiga
4. Sale of Goods – Aiyer

LL.B. (H) FIRST YEAR
PAPER V (SEMESTER - II)

Subject: TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW

Code - 110
CREDIT : 6

1. Introduction
 - Definition of Tort – Development of Tort actions in England and India – Examples of common Tort – Tort distinguished from contract, quasi-contract and crime;
 - Constituents of Tort – Wrongful act, damage and remedy – Elements of Tort – Judicial Process in tort – Dilatoriness – Complicated rules of procedure and evidence – Court fees and problems of access.
2. Principles of Liability in Tort
 - Elements of tort – Mental elements – Malice, intention, negligence, motive, malfeasance, misfeasance and non-feasance as conditions of liability – Fault as the basis of liability – Damnum sine injuria and injuria sine damnum – New and emergent torts;
 - Strict liability and absolute liability – Rule in *Rylands v. Fletcher* and *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India*;
 - Statutory liability – Breach of duty imposed by statutes;
 - Vicarious liability - Scope and justification – Master and servant – Principal and Agent;
 - Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity – Liability of the State – Sovereign and Non-sovereign functions.
3. Justification in Tort
 - Volenti non-fit injuria, sine die non-fit injuria – Necessity, Private and Public – Plaintiffs’ default – Act of God and Inevitable Accident – Private defenses – Statutory Authority – Judicial and Quasi-judicial acts – Parental and Quasi-parental authority.
4. Extinguishment of Liability
 - Death, waiver and acquiescence – Release, accord and satisfaction – Limitation.
5. Classification of Torts
 - A. Trespass to person
 - Assault, battery and mayhem – false imprisonment – nervous shock – defenses;
 - Defamation – libel, slander – defenses – justification by truth, fair and bonafide comment – privilege – consent – apology;
 - Malicious Proceedings – Malicious proceedings – malicious prosecution, civil proceedings and legal process;
 - Wrongs relating to domestic rights – Marital relations – domestic relations – parental relations;
 - B. Trespass to property
 - Trespass to land – Trespass ab initio – Dispossession;
 - Trespass to goods – Conversion – Detention;
 - Torts against business interests – Deceit – injurious falsehood – misstatement – passing off;

- Economic torts – causing loss by unlawful means – Inducement of breach of contract – conspiracy – Intimidation.
6. Negligence
 - Theories of Negligence – Ingredients – duty to take care, breach of duty, damage – doctrine of contributory negligence – Res ipsa loquitur;
 - Professional liability due to negligence – liability of manufacturers and business houses.
 7. Nuisance
 - Public nuisance and private nuisance – Highways – Injury to property and physical discomfort – pollution of air, water, noise – Interference with light and air.
 8. Legal Remedies
 - Award of damages – simple, special, punitive – Remoteness of damages – foresee ability and directness tests – Injunction – Specific restitution of property – Extra-legal remedies – self help, re-enter on land, reception of goods, distress damage feasant, abatement of nuisance.
 9. The Consumer Protection Law
 - The Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Suggested Readings

1. Law of Torts – Ratanlal and Dhirajlal
2. Law of Torts – Winfield
3. Law of Torts – S. P. Singh
4. Law of Torts – R. K. Bangia
5. Consumer Protection Law – Avtar Singh
6. Consumer Protection Law - Barowalia

**LL.B. (H) FIRST YEAR
PAPER VI (SEMESTER - II)**

Subject : LEGAL REASONING AND COMMUNICATION SKILL

**Code - 112
CREDIT : 4**

- A. Client interviewing and Counselling
1. Meaning of Client interviewing
 2. Different components of interviewing:
 - (a) Formation of reports
 - (b) Listening
 - (c) Types of question asked during an interview
 - (d) Gathering of information
 - (e) Regarding client's problem
 3. What is counselling? How legal counselling is different from other types of counselling?
 4. Different Stages of counselling.
 5. Teaching of client interviewing and counselling in simulated situation.
- B. Moot Court (Practical 25 marks)
- C. Personality
- (a) Meaning and definition
 - (b) Determinants of personality – Heredity and Environment.
 - (c) Theories of personality – an overview
 - Trait Theory
 - Type Theory
 - Psycho Analytic
 - (d) Learning theory of personality
 - Fundamental of Learning
 - Characteristics of Learning

Suggested Readings

1. Harris's Hint on Advocacy – George W. Keeton
2. Advocacy Skills – Michael Hyam
3. Introduction to Legal Writing and Oral Advocacy – Nancy L. Schuttg (etc.)
4. Clinical Legal Education – N.R. Madhav Menon
5. Legal Theory – W. Friedman
6. Legal System and Lawyers Reasoning – Julius Stone
7. Organizational Behaviour – Stephen P. Robbins
8. Introduction to Psychology – Morgan
9. Social Psychology – Byrne

LL.B. (H) – FIRST YEAR
PAPER – VII (SEMESTER – II)

Subject : FRENCH

Code - 114
CREDIT : 2

I. GRAMMAR:

- Articles partitifs
- Adjectifs Démonstratifs
- Adjectifs possessifs
- Prépositions et adverbess de quantitiés
- Prépositions et adverbess de lieu
- Pronoms toniques(moi, toi etc)
- Phrases Impératifs(verbs of unit-II of the book “Le Nouveau Sans Frontières-1” only).
- Verbes pronominaux(verbs of unit-II of the book “Le Nouveau Sans Frontières-1” only).
- Conjugaisons des verbes au présent (verbs of unit-II of the book “Le Nouveau Sans Frontières-1” only).

II. VOCABULARY:

Vocabulary of :

- ▶ house and accommodation.
- ▶ clothes
- ▶ food
- ▶ colour
- ▶ festival
- ▶ ordinal number

III. AIM:

A. COMMUNICATION:

- Comment faut-il décrire sa maison.
- Comment faut-il inviter quelqu'un au dîner, au déjeuner chez vous.
- Comment faut-il choisir les repas dans un restaurant Comment faut-il les commander.
- Comment faut-il apprécier les repas.
- Comment faut-il parler la vie de la journée.
- Communication entre le client/la cliente dans un magasin de vêtements.
- Comment faut-il parler ou donner la recette des repas.

B. TRANSLATION:

From French to English (Vocabulary and grammaer should be from Unit I and Unit II of the book Le Nouveau Sans Frontières - 1”

C. Listening comprehension of the dialogue and passages of the prescribed book.

D. Reading and writing exercises.

Bibliography:

“Le Nouveau Sans Frontières- 1” (Unit two only)

LL.B. (H) – FIRST YEAR
PAPER – VII (SEMESTER – II)

Subject : GERMAN

Code - 114
CREDIT : 2

Grammar

- Nouns & Pronouns [Personal Pronouns, Possessive Pronouns]
 - in Nominative Case
 - in Accusative Case
- Verb Conjugation: Present Tense [Verbs from the chapters 1-8 only]
 - regular Verbs
 - Irregular Verbs
 - Modal Verbs
- Adjective Endings
- Article Endings
- Framing of question with was, wer, wen, wem, wo, woher, wohin, wann, wie etc.
- Making sentences with given words

Vocabulary [all from the chapters 1-6]

- Opposite words

Translation

- German to English [all from the chapters 4 - 6 only]
- English to German [simple translation]

Suggested Readings

1. Moment Mal-1 (Chapter: 4-6)

LL.B. (H) SECOND YEAR
PAPER I (SEMESTER - III)

Subject : SOCIOLOGY

Code : 201
CREDIT : 4

1. Introduction
 - Basic Concept;
 - Methodology;
 - Themes and Perspectives;
 - Definition;
 - Nature and Scope of Sociology;
 - Subject matter of sociology;
 - Sociology and related disciplines.
2. Social Stratification
 - Theories of Stratification;
 - Functionalism;
 - Marx's view;
 - Weber's view.
3. Deviance
 - Social order and Control;
 - Theories of Social deviance.
4. Law And Society
 - Sociology of Law;
 - Significance of study of Sociology for Law students;
 - Sociology and Sociological Jurisprudence.
5. Indian Society
 - Development of Indian Society;
 - Family, Marriage and Kinship;
 - Divorce;
 - Unity and Diversity;
 - Religion;
 - Education;
 - Caste and Class
 - (i) Reservation
 - (ii) Creamy layer
 - Secularism;
 - Women
 - i) Status of women in India;
 - ii) Dowry and Law;
 - iii) Women reservation bill;
 - iv) Other constitutional provisions.
6. Social Change
 - Sanskritization, Westernization;
 - Little tradition, Great tradition.

Suggested Readings

1. Sociology – A guide to problems and literature – T.B. Bottomore
2. Sociology – Themes and Perspectives – M. Haralambos
3. Sociology – Horton and Hunt
4. Sociology (Eastern Economy Edition) – Alex Inkeles
5. Modernization of India Tradition – Yogender Singh

6. Indian Society – S.C. Dubey
7. Introduction to Sociology – Vidya Bhushan and Sachdeva

LL.B. (H) SECOND YEAR
PAPER II (SEMESTER - III)

Subject: FAMILY LAW – I

Code : 203
CREDIT : 5

1. Concept, Origin and Development of Family Law
 - Origin and development of Hindu Law;
 - Application of Hindu Law: Who is a Hindu? Hindus by religion; convert and reconverts to Hinduism; Hindu by birth; Scheduled Tribes;
 - Concept, Origin & development of Muslim Law origin and development; Who is a Muslim? Muslim legal system compared with other systems;
 - Origin and development of Christian & Parsi Laws.
2. Sources of Hindu and Muslim Laws
3. School of Hindu & Muslim laws
4. Marriage Laws
 - Evolution, concept: Marriage as a sacrament, marriage as a contract, marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and the Special Marriage Act, 1954;
 - Nikah – Definition, objects and nature; essentials; kinds and presumption of marriage; and restitution of conjugal rights.
5. Judicial Separation and Divorce

Theories – Grounds; desertion, cruelty, adultery, insanity, leprosy, venereal disease – conversion, renunciation of world – presumption of death – wife’s special grounds for divorce – bars to matrimonial relief, Talaq – different modes – Talaq-ul-sunnat, Talaq-ul-Biddat. Triple Divorce, Ila, Zihar, talaq-ul-Tafweez – Khulla, Mubarat, Lian, Judicial divorce (The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939).
6. Guardianship

Guardianship under the Hindu and Muslim laws (Hizanat) – meaning and kinds guardianship by affinity, de-facto guardian, liabilities, rights and removal.
7. Alimony and Maintenance

Maintenance of dependants – maintenance of members of joint family – Quantum, arrears – as a charge – alteration – Kharch-I-Pandan, liability – duration – maintenance of neglected and divorced wives under the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, Maintenance of divorced Muslim women under the Muslim Personal Laws.
8. Adoption
 - Who may take in adoption;
 - Who may give in adoption;
 - Who may be taken in adoption – ceremonies – effect and relationship of the adopted child.
9. Dower

Origin, Definition, Nature, Object, Classification, Rights and Remedies of wife for non payment of dower.
10. Parentage, Legitimacy and Acknowledgement

Parentage – Maternity and Paternity legitimacy, acknowledgment.

Suggested Readings

1. Modern Hindu Law – Paras Diwan
2. Hindu Law – Mulla
3. Hindu Law – Dr. U.P. D. Kesri
4. Hindu Law – A.N. Sen
5. Law relating to marriage and divorce – Dr. Jaspal Singh
6. Mohammadan Law – Mulla
7. Mohammadan Law – Aquil Ahmed
8. Muslim Law – Paras Diwan

LL.B. (H) SECOND YEAR
PAPER III (SEMESTER - III)

Subject : CONSTITUTION LAW – I

Code : 205
CREDIT : 5

1. Introduction
 - Constitution – Definition and Classification;
 - Conventions;
 - Rule of Law;
 - Separation of Powers.
2. Center State Relation
 - Legislative – Distribution of Legislative Power;
 - Executive – Administrative – Resolution of conflict;
 - Financial – Distribution of Taxing Power and distribution of revenues.
3. Parliament
 - Nature of Parliamentary sovereignty;
 - Parliament privileges, Anti- defection Law.
4. Executive
 - Concept of Executive Power;
 - Parliamentary form of Government – Relationship between Cabinet and President;
 - Ordinance making Power;
 - Emergency Powers.
5. Judiciary
 - Place of Judicial Review in Constitutional Law;
 - Judiciary : Independence;
 - Judiciary : Jurisdiction;
 - Judicial Review;
 - Public Interest Litigation;
 - Problem of Governance and Courts – Problem of Political Question.
6. Amendment of Constitution
 - Procedure;
 - Doctrine of Basic Structure.

Suggested Readings

- Bare Act
- Constitution of India – V.N. Shukla
- Constitution of India – M.P. Jain
- Constitution of India – J.N. Pandey
- Introduction to Constitution of India – D. D. Basu
- Constitution of India – H.K. Seervai

LL.B. (H) SECOND YEAR
PAPER – IV (SEMESTER –III)

Subject : ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Code : 207
CREDIT : 5

1. Evolution & Scope of Administrative Law
 - From a laissez-faire to a social welfare state;
 - Functions of a modern state – relief, welfare;
 - Relationship between Constitutional law and Administrative law;
 - Separation of powers – its relevancy to administrative functions;
 - Rule of Law and Administrative Law;
 - Definition and scope of Administrative Law;
 - Emerging trends – positive duties of administration under the modern social welfare legislation and compulsions of planning.

2. Legislative Powers of the Administration
 - Necessity for delegation of legislative power;
 - Constitutionality of delegated legislation – powers of exclusion and inclusion and power to modify statute;
 - Requirements for the validity of delegated legislation;
 - Legislative control of delegated legislation
 - i) Laying procedures and their efficacy;
 - ii) Committees on delegated legislation – their constitution, function and effectiveness;
 - iii) Hearings before legislative committees.
 - Judicial control of delegated legislation;
 - i) Doctrine of ultra vires.
 - Sub-delegation of legislative power.

3. Judicial Powers of the Administration
 - Need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on the administration;
 - Administrative tribunals and other adjudicating authorities;
 - Nature of tribunals – constitution, powers, procedure, rules of evidence;
 - Jurisdiction of administrative tribunals and other authorities – distinction between quasi-judicial and administrative functions – relevant case laws;
 - Principles of natural justice – the right to hearing – essentials of hearing process – bias (no one can judge in his own cause) – ingredients of hearing;
 - Rules of evidence – no evidence, some evidence and substantial evidence rule;
 - Reasoned decisions;
 - The right to counsel;
 - Institutional decisions;
 - Administrative appeals.

4. Judicial Control of Administrative Action
 - Introduction
 - i) Court as the final authority to determine the legality of administrative action – problems and perspectives;
 - ii) Exhaustion of administrative remedies;
 - iii) Standing, standing for social action litigation;
 - iv) Delay & Laches;
 - v) Res Judicata.

- Grounds of Judicial Review : Scope of Judicial Review
 - i) Jurisdictional error / ultra vires;
 - ii) Abuse and non exercise of jurisdiction;
 - iii) Error apparent on the face of the record;
 - iv) Violation of the principles of natural justice;
 - v) Violation of public policy.
 - Methods of Judicial Review : Scope of Judicial Review
 - i) Statutory appeals;
 - ii) Writs – Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition, Quo-Warranto, Habeas Corpus;
 - iii) Declaratory judgments and injunctions;
 - iv) Specific performance and civil suits for compensation.
5. Administrative Discretion
- Need of administrative discretion;
 - Administrative discretion and the rule of law;
 - Malafide exercise of discretion;
 - Constitutional imperatives and use of discretionary authority;
 - Irrelevant considerations;
 - Non-exercise of discretionary power;
 - Discretion to prosecute or to withdraw prosecution;
 - Limiting, confining and structuring discretion.

Suggested Readings

1. Administrative Law – C.K. Thakkar
2. Administrative Law – C.I. Takwani
3. Administrative Law – Sathe
4. Administration Law – I.P. Massey

LL.B. (H) SECOND YEAR
PAPER – V (SEMESTER –III)

Subject : LAW OF CRIMES – I

Code : 209
CREDIT : 5

1. Introduction
 - Concept of crime;
 - Stages of crime, Intention preparatory attempt and completion;
 - Distinction between Crime and other wrongs;
 - State's responsibility to detect, control and punish crimes.
2. Essential elements of Crimes
 - Mens Rea
 - i) intention /Guilty mind
 - ii) distinction between motive and intention
 - Actus Reus– physical Act / conduct - consequence and custom in pursuance of mens rea
3. Inchoate Crimes
 - Exceptions to the principle of concurrence of mens rea and actus reus or / and to the four stages of crime
 - i) Mens rea alone - when punishable crime (Ist stage of crime)
 - a) Criminal conspiracy (section 120 B)
 - b) Abetment (sections 107-109)
 - ii) When in absence of Mens rea, Actus reus is punishable
 - a) Strict criminal liability with special reference to socio-economic offences
 - iii) Where preparation to commit offences punishable (second stage of crime)
 - a) To wage war against government of India
 - b) To commit dacoity
 - c) To Counterfeit currency notes or bank notes
 - iv) When attempt to commit is punishable – (third stage of crime)
 - a) Attempt to commit crime (Sec. 511 IPC section 307 IPC)
4. Group Liability
 - Common Intention (section 34 IPC)
 - Common object (section 149 IPC)
5. General Exceptions
 - Mistake (sections 76, 79 IPC)
 - Unsoundness of mind / insanity (section 84)
 - Intoxication / Drunkenness (sections 85, 86 IPC)
 - Private defence (sections 96-106 IPC)
 - Necessity (section 81 IPC)

Suggested Readings

1. Bare Act
2. Criminal Law Journal
3. AIR
4. Criminal Law - Pillai

5. Indian Penal Code - S.N. Mishra
6. General Principles of Criminal Law - D.P. Srivastava
7. Indian Penal Code - Jaspal Singh
8. Student Addition - Ratan Lal Dhiraj Lal

LL.B. (H) SECOND YEAR
PAPER – VI (SEMESTER –III)

Subject : LEGAL REASONING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Code :211
CREDIT : 4

1. What is ADR (Alternative Dispute Resolution)
2. Why ADR?
3. Different modes of ADR
 - Negotiation
 - Arbitration
 - Mediation
 - Conciliation
4. Techniques of ADR
 - Negotiation – Techniques
 - Mediation – Techniques
5. Moot Court (Practical 25 marks)
6. Attitude
 - Meaning & Definition
 - Types of Attitude
 - Formation of Attitude
 - Negative Attitude and objection
 - Building positive attitude
 - Situational analysis of attitude
 - Perception
 - Biases, Prejudices and Blind spots

Suggested Readings

1. Clinical Legal Education – Prof. N.R. Madhav Menon
2. Basis of Psychology - Morgan
3. Alternative Dispute Resolution – P.C. Rao

LL.B. (H) SECOND YEAR
PAPER VII (SEMESTER - III)

Subject : FRENCH

Code : 213
CREDIT : 2

I. GRAMMAIRE:

- ◆ Revision of grammar of Unit-I & Unit-II of Nouveau Sans Frontières-1
- ◆ Le pronom complément à l'Impératif.
- ◆ Negation: personne ne..., rien ne, neplus, ne jamais
- ◆ L'expression de l'habitude: toujours, souvent, d'habitude, tout le temps, Tous les jours etc.(Unit-3 of N.S.F.-1)
- ◆ L'expression de temps et de durée: avant, après, hier, après demain, jusqu'à Pendant, depuis, longtemps(unit-3 of N.S.F.-1)
- ◆ L'expression de la cause et de but: pourquoi, parce que, pour(Unit-3 of N.S.F.-1)
- ◆ Le pronom complément direct et indirect.
- ◆ Discours direct et indirect(direct and indirect narration)(Unit-3 of N.S.F.-1)
Note: Reporting verb should always be in present form.
- ◆ Tenses: present, future proche, passé composé, Imparfait
Note: The verbs given in Unit-1,2 &3 of N.S.F.-1 should be taught.

II. AIM:

A. Communication:

- ◆ Comment faut-il téléphoner
- ◆ Comment faut-il décrire une personne
- ◆ Comment faut-il avoir des renseignements
- ◆ Comment faut-il raconter les problèmes
- ◆ Comment faut-il parler d'une entreprise, d'une famille
- ◆ Comment faut-il donner et demander un avis.
- ◆ Comment faut-il raconter la journée d'hier, les événements passés
- ◆ Comment faut-il parler des moyens de transports, de la santé et de la maladie.
- ◆ Comment faut-il écrire une lettre amicale/officielle.

III. Translation:

- ◆ From French to English and vice-versa
(Vocabulary should be from the Unit-3 of N.S.F.-1)

IV. Comprehension and listening the dialogues of Unit-3 of N.S.F.-1)

V. Reading and writing exercises

La bibliographie: Le Nouveau Sans Frontières –1, (Unit- 3 only)

LL.B. (H) SECOND YEAR
PAPER VII (SEMESTER - III)

Subject : GERMAN

Code : 213
CREDIT : 2

Grammar

- Nouns & Pronouns [Personal Pronouns, Possessive Pronouns]
 - in Nominative Case
 - in Accusative Case
 - in Dative Case
- Verb Conjugation: Present Tense [Verbs from the chapters 1-8 only]
 - Irregular Verbs
 - Separable Verbs
 - Dative Verbs
 - Modal Verbs
- Adjective Endings
- Article Endings
- Framing of question with was, wer, wen, wem, wo, woher, wohin, wann, wie etc.
- Dative Prepositions

Vocabulary [all from the chapters 1-8]

- Opposite words

Translation

- German to English [all from the chapters 7 & 8 only]
- English to German [simple translation]

Suggested Readings

1. Moment Mal-1 (Chapter: 7-8)

LL.B. (H) SECOND YEAR
PAPER – I (SEMESTER –IV)

Subject: FAMILY LAW – II

Code : 202
CREDIT: 5

1. Joint Hindu Family
 - Mitakshara and Dayabhaga;
 - Formation and incidents under the coparcenary; property under Dayabhaga and Mitakshara; Karta of joint family;
 - Position power and privileges;
 - Alienation of property;
 - Debts-doctrine of pious obligation and antecedent debts;
 - Partition and reunion.

2. Inheritance
 - The Hindu Succession Act, 1956;
 - General rules of succession;
 - Succession of a Hindu male and female dying interstate under the Hindu Succession Act;

3. Gifts and Wills
 - Hindu and Muslim Laws of Gifts and Wills – a comparison.

4. Partition
 - Meaning;
 - Division of right and division of property;
 - Persons entitled to demand partition;
 - Partition how effected;
 - Suit for partition;
 - Re-opening of partition;
 - Re-union- Dayabhaga law;
 - Points of similarity and distinction between the Mitakshara and the Dayabhaga laws.

5. Religious and Charitable Endowments
 - What are endowment? Public and private endowment;
 - Proof and essentials of endowments;
 - Math-kinds – powers and obligations of Mahant and Shebait;
 - Removal and replacement of idol;
 - Alienation of debutter property.

6. *Stridhan*
 - Meaning;
 - Salient features;
 - Sources- kinds rights of women over Stridhan;
 - Stridhan, its succession under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956;
 - Dowry and Stridhan;
 - The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.

7. Women's Estate
 - Meaning;
 - Incidents;
 - Effects of alienation made without legal necessity and without consent of reversioners.

8. Waqf
 - Meaning, Kinds, Rights, characteristics;
 - Scope;
 - Advantages and disadvantages, objects and purpose;
 - Mosques, object, kind, requisites, methods of creation of waqf, requisities;
 - In whose favour waqf can be created.

9. Pre-emption
 - Origin;
 - Definition;
 - Classification;
 - Subject matter;
 - When does the right arise;
 - Formalities;
 - Effects;
 - Constitutional validity.

10. Death-Bed Transactions (Marz-ul-maut)
 - Meaning;
 - Test of death illness;
 - Essentials;
 - Death-bed acknowledgements of debt;
 - Death-bed waqf;
 - Dower contracted during illness;
 - Marriage contracted during death illness.

11. Family Courts
 - Concepts – Status – jurisdiction – procedure – camera proceedings and exclusion of lawyer – support of auxiliary services.

Suggested Readings

1. Modern Hindu Law – Paras Diwan
2. Hindu Law – Mulla
3. Hindu Law – Dr. U.P. D. Kesri
4. Hindu Law – A.N. Sen
5. Law relating to marriage and divorce – Dr. Jaspal Singh
6. Mohammadan Law – Mulla
7. Mohammadan Law – Aquil Ahmed
8. Muslim Law – Paras Diwan

LL.B. (H) SECOND YEAR
PAPER – II (SEMESTER –IV)

Subject: LAW OF CRIME – II

Code : 204
CREDIT : 5

Part A - Offences against Human Body

- Culpable Homicide & Murder (section 299, 302);
- Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder (Exception to section 300 IPC);
- Rash and negligent Homicide (section 304 A IPC);
- Constructive Homicide / Dowry Death. (Section 304 / 304 II);
- Hurt (section 319-326);
- Kidnapping and abduction (359-367 and 369);

Part B - Offences against women (369)

- Outraging the modesty of women;
- Rape (375-376);
- The commission of sati (Pre Act, 1987);
- Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition Act, 1986);
- Immoral Traffic (Prevention Act, 1987);
- Cruelty by husband or relatives of the husband.
- Sexual harassment of women at place of work

Part C - Offences against Property

- Theft (section 379 to 382);
- Extortion (section 384 to 389);
- Robbery (section 392 to 394);
- Dacoity (section 395, 396)
- Criminal Misappropriation (section 403, 404);
- Criminal Breach of Trust and cheating(section 406, 417, 420)
 - i) Theft, Extortion, Robbery Dacoity (section 378-402);
 - ii) Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach of Trust (403-409 IPC);
 - iii) Cheating (section 415-420 IPC).

Part D – Defamation

- Defamation

Suggested Readings

1. Bare Act
2. Criminal Law Journal
3. AIR
4. Criminal Law - Pillai
5. Indian Penal Code - S.N. Mishra
6. General Principles of Criminal Law - D.P. Srivastava
7. Indian Penal Code - Jaspal Singh
8. Student Addition - Ratan Lal Dhiraj Lal

LL.B. (H) SECOND YEAR
PAPER – IV (SEMESTER –IV)

Subject: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Code : 206
CREDIT : 5

1. Introduction
 - Environmental Problems: International Issues;
 - Environmental Problem in India;
 - Environmental Protection in India
 - a) Pre-independence era – Ancient period – Mughal Period – British Rule;
 - b) Post-independence era.
2. Constitutional Provisions relating to Environmental Protection in India
 - Directive principles relevant to environment;
 - Articles 48A and 51A(g);
 - Legislative powers – Entries in the lists;
 - Remedy against environmental pollution under Article 32;
 - Public interest litigation and Environmental protection;
 - Judicial activism and Articles 32 & 226 of the Constitution.
3. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
 - Central and State Boards for prevention and control of water pollution;
 - Joint Boards;
 - Powers and functions of the Boards;
 - Prevention and control of water pollution;
 - Water Act, 1977.
4. Prevention and Control of Air Pollution
 - Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981;
 - Composition of Central and State Boards;
 - Powers and functions of Boards;
 - Prevention and control of air pollution;
 - Penalties and Procedure.
5. Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986
 - Scope & object of the Act;
 - Environment – meaning & scope;
 - General powers of the Central Government;
 - Appointment of members;
 - Enforcement of the statutory provisions;
 - Sustainable development;
 - Control of environmental pollution;
 - Powers of the Supreme Court.
6. Indian Forest Act, 1927
 - Reserved Forests;
 - Village Forests;
 - Protected Forests;
 - Duty on timber and other forest produce;
 - Control of timber and other forest produce in transit;
 - Collection of drift and stranded timber;
 - Penalties and Procedures.

7. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972
 - Authorities to be appointed under the Act;
 - Hunting of wild animals;
 - Protection of specified plants;
 - Sanctuaries, National Parks and closed areas;
 - Trade or commerce in wild animals, animal articles and trophies;
 - Prohibition;
 - Prevention and detection of offences.

8. The National Environmental Tribunal Act, 1995
 - Compensation for damage to person, property and environment.
 - Establishment of National Environmental Tribunal and Benches thereof.
 - Jurisdiction and proceedings of the tribunal.

9. Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
 - Composition;
 - Award of relief;
 - Powers and procedures.

10. International Environmental Law and Global Issues
 - Introduction
 - India's International Obligations
 - Established Norms of International Environmental Law
 - Conflict between the Environment and free Trade
 - Environmental Justice

Suggested Readings

1. Environmental Law in India – Rosen Crnz
2. Environmental Law in India – Sanjay Upadhayaya
3. Environmental Law in India – P. Leelakrishnan
4. Environmental Law – Gurdip Singh
5. Judicial Activism in India – Transgressing Boundaries Enforcing Limits – S.P. Sathe

LL.B. (H) SECOND YEAR
PAPER – IV (SEMESTER –IV)

Subject: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II

Code : 208
CREDIT : 5

1. Introduction
 - Concept and Classification of Rights – Legal and Moral Rights;
 - Legal Rights – statutory and non statutory (Common law rights);
 - Statutory Rights – Constitutional and other legal statutory rights;
 - Constitutional Rights – Fundamental Rights and other Constitutional Rights;
 - Nature of Fundamental Rights (Whether ‘law’ includes constitutional amendment) ;
Classification of Fundamental Rights.
- 2) Definition of ‘State‘ for enforcement of fundamental rights – Justiciability of fundamental rights – Doctrine of eclipse, severability, waiver – Distinction between pre-constitutional law and post-constitutional law.
- 3) Right to equality – Doctrine of Reasonable classification and the principle of absence of arbitrariness – Gender justice and judicial process – Social justice under the Indian Constitution – Compensatory discrimination for backward classes – Mandal Commission’s case and other cases – Protective discrimination doctrine.
- 4) Fundamental freedoms – Freedom of speech and expression, freedom of assembly, freedom of association, freedom of movement, freedom to reside and settle, freedom of trade, business and profession – Content – expansion by judicial interpretation – reasonable restrictions.
- 5) Right to life and personal liberty – scope and content – Development of the law from A.K. Gopalan to Maneka Gandhi – Expansive interpretation of Art. 21 – Impact of Maneka Gandhi on criminal justice and prison administration – compensation for illegal arrest and detention – Preventive detention under the Constitution – Policy and safeguards – Judicial review.
- 6) Right against exploitation – Forced labour and child employment – Constitutional and statutory provisions.
- 7) Freedom of religion – Concept of secularism – Constitutional provisions – Historical perspective of Indian Secularism.
- 8) Cultural and educational rights – Protection of minority rights – Minority right to educational institutions – From Kerala Education Bill to the St. Stephen’s College case.
- 9) Right to Constitutional Remedies – Judicial Review – Writs – Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo-warranto – Art 32 and 226 – Restriction, abrogation and suspension of fundamental rights – Emergency provisions.
- 10) Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy – Nature and justiciability of the Directive Principles – Inter-relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles – From Champakam Dorairajan to Kavur Bai – Constitutional interpretation and Constitutional amendments – Fundamental Duties.
- 11) Services – Doctrine of pleasure and constitutional protection to civil servants.

Suggested Readings

1. Bare Act
2. Constitution of India – V.N. Shukla
3. Constitution of India – M.P. Jain
4. Constitution of India – J.N. Pandey
5. Introduction to Constitution of India – D. D. Basu
6. Constitution of India – H.K. Seervai

LL.B. (H) SECOND YEAR
PAPER – V (SEMESTER –IV)

Subject : LAND LAWS

Code : 210
CREDIT : 5

1. Pre-Independence Agrarian Structure
 - Permanent settlement
 - Ryotwari settlement
 - Effects of colonial revenue administration
 - (a) Intermediaries
 - (b) Tenancies
 - (c) Land going to the market
 - (d) Inequalities in land holding

2. Post-Independence developments with respect to Agricultural land
 - Constitutional Provisions on Agrarian Reform Legislation
 - Abolition of private landlordism
 - Land Ceiling Legislation
 - State enactments prohibiting alienation of land by tribals to non-tribals
 - Consolidation of holdings

3. LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894
 - Publication of preliminary notification (S.4)
 - Payment of damages (S.5)
 - Hearing of objections (S.5A)
 - Declaration that land is required for a public purpose (S.6)
 - Notice to persons interested (S.9)
 - Enquiry and Award by Collector (S 11, 11A)
 - Award of collector when to be final (S.12)
 - Power to take possession (S.16)
 - Special powers in case of urgency (S.17)
 - Reference to Court and proceedings thereon (S.18)
 - Matters to be considered in determining compensation (S. 23, 24)
 - Withdrawal from acquisition (S.48)

Suggested Readings

1. Law Poverty and Development – Prof. M.L. Upadhyaya
2. Annual Survey of Indian Law - Indian Law Institute (1980-2003)
3. Beverly on Land Acquisition
4. Law of Acquisition of Land in India – Mr. P. K. Sarkar
5. Constitution of India – Mr. V.N. Shukla

LL.B. (H) SECOND YEAR

PAPER – VI (SEMESTER–IV)

Subject : LEGAL REASONING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Code : 212
CREDIT : 3

1. Lok Adalat
 - i. What is Lok Adalat ?
 - ii. Why Lok Adalat ?

2. Legal Aid (Legal Services Authority Act 1987 as amended on 2001).
 - iii. What is Legal Aid?
 - iv. Historical Perspective
 - v. Utility of Legal Aid in the Present Context.

3. Motivation**
 - Theories of motivation
 - Biological Motivation
 - Social Motives
 - Motives to know and to Br Effective
 - Frustration and Conflict of Motives

4. Moot Court (Practical for 25 marks)

** For Reference see Morgan's Book on Psychology.

Suggested Readings

1. Clinical Legal Education - Prof. N.R. Madhav Menon
2. Basis of Psychology – Morgan
3. Alternative Dispute Resolution – P. C. Rao
4. Handbook of Lok Adalat in India – Prof. Nomita Aggarwal

LL.B. (H) SECOND YEAR
PAPER – VII (SEMESTER –IV)

Subject : FRENCH

Code : 214
CREDIT : 2

1. GRAMMAIRE:

- ◆ Revision of grammar of Unit-I, Unit-II& Unit-III of Nouveau Sans Frontières-1
- ◆ Le pronom complement “en” et “y”
- ◆ Pronoms relatifs: qui, que et où
- ◆ Comparatifs et superlatives: plus que, moins que et aussi que
- ◆ Conjugaison du futur, présent continu et passé récent.
- ◆ Adverbes en -ment
- ◆ Faire des noms avec des verbes
- ◆ Tenses: présent, futur proche, passé composé, Imparfait, futur proche, passé récent.

2. AIM:

A. Communication:

- ◆ Comment faut-il demander l'autorisation.
- ◆ Comment faut-il interdire.
- ◆ Comment faut-il formuler des projets
- ◆ Comment faut-il discuter et débattre
- ◆ Comment faut-il parler de météo
- ◆ Des termes juridiques en français

3. Translation:

- ◆ From French to English and vice-versa
(Vocabulary should be from the Unit-4 of N.S.F.-1)
- ◆ Translation of some legal terms from English to French or vice-versa

4. Comprehension and listening the dialogues of Unit-4 of N.S.F.-1)

5. Reading and writing exercises

La bibliographie: Le Nouveau Sans Frantières –1, (Unit- 4 only)

LL.B. (H) SECOND YEAR
PAPER – VII (SEMESTER –IV)

Subject : GERMAN

Code : 214
CREDIT : 2

Grammar

- Nouns & Pronouns [Personal Pronouns, Possessive Pronouns]
 - in Nominative Case
 - in Accusative Case
 - in Dative Case
- Verb Conjugation: Present Perfect Tense [Verbs from the chapters 1-8 only]
 - Irregular Verbs
 - Separable Verbs
 - Dative Verbs
 - Modal Verbs (only present tense)
- Adjective Endings:
 - in Nominative, Accusative & Dative Case
- Article Endings:
 - in Nominative, Accusative & Dative Case
- Framing of question with was, wer, wen, wem, wo, woher, wohin, wann, wie etc.
- Accusative Prepositions
- Dative Prepositions
- Conjunction [oder, sondern, und, denn, aber]

Vocabulary [all from the chapters 1-10]

- Opposite words

Translation

- German to English [all from the chapters 9 & 10 only]
- English to German [simple translation]

Suggested Readings

1. Moment Mal-1 (Chapter: 9-10)

LL.B. (H) THIRD YEAR
Paper – I (Semester – V)

Subject : CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE – I

Code : 301
CREDIT : 5

1. Introduction
 - a. Object, Scope and scheme of the Code
 - b. Extend & Applicability of the code
2. Definition

Decree, Judgment, Order, Decree-Holder, Judgment-Debtor, Foreign Court
Foreign Judgment, legal representative, Mesne Profit, Affidavit, Cause of Action
Suit, Plaint, Written Statement, plaintiff, Defendant and other important terms/definitions.
3. Jurisdiction of Civil Court
 - a. Jurisdiction – Meaning
 - b. Jurisdiction and consent
 - c. Basis of determining jurisdiction
 - d. Decision as to jurisdiction
 - e. Kinds of jurisdiction
 - f. General Principles
4. Res-Judicata and Res Sub-Judice
5. Foreign Judgment
6. Place of Suing
 - a. general
 - b. Rules as to forum
 - i. Rules as to pecuniary Jurisdiction
 - ii. Rules as to nature of Suit
7. Institution of Suit
 - a. Parties to Suit : Joinder, misjoinder, Non-joinder and representative Suits.
 - b. Framing of Suit
8. Pleading
 - a. Definitions, Object and General rules of Pleadings
 - b. Alternative and inconsistent Pleadings
 - c. Striking out, Signing, Verification, Construction and amendment of Pleading
 - d. Plaint and Written Statement
 - e. Set-off and Counter-Claim
9. Appearance and Non appearance of Parties
10. Examination of Parties
11. Admissions of Facts and Documents

12. Discovery, Inspection and Production of Documents
13. First Hearing
 - a. Object and meaning
 - b. Framing, Kinds and Importance of Issues
 - c. Disposal of Suit at First Hearing
14. Trial
 - a. Summoning and attendance of witnesses
 - b. Adjournments
 - c. Hearing of Suit
15. Interim Orders
 - a. Commissions
 - b. Arrest Before Judgment
 - c. Attachment before Judgment
 - d. Temporary Injunctions
 - e. Interlocutory Orders
 - f. Receiver
 - g. Security for Cost
16. Withdrawal and Compromise of Suit
17. Death Marriage and Insolvency of Parties
18. Suits in Particular Cases
 - a. Suits by or Against Government and Public officers
 - b. Suits Involving substantial question of law
 - c. Suits by or against Aliens and Foreign Rulers
 - d. Suits by or against Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen
 - e. Suits by or against corporations, firms
 - f. Suits by or against minors and lunatics
 - g. Suits by Indigent persons
 - h. Inter pleader Suit
 - i. Summary procedure
 - j. Suit relating to public nuisance
 - k. Suits Relating to Public trust and Charities
19. Caveat : Object, nature and scope
20. Inherent powers of the court

LL.B. (H) THIRD YEAR
Paper – II (Semester – V)

Subject: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE – I

Code : 303
CREDIT : 5

1. Some preliminary considerations (Section 1 to 5)
 - a. Object of Cr.P.C.
 - b. Importance of Cr.P.C.
 - c. The extent and applicability of the code of criminal procedure
 - d. Territorial Divisions
 - e. Classification of offences
 - f. Functionaries under the Code – Introduction
 - g. Main segments of Cr.P.C.
2. Constitution and powers of criminal courts and offices (Sections 6 to 35)
3. a) Powers of superior officers of police
b) Aid to the Magistrates and the police
4. Arrest
 - a. Meaning and purpose
 - b. Decision to arrest
 - c. Arrest with a warrant
 - d. Arrest how made
 - e. After arrest procedures
 - f. Rights of arrested person
 - g. Consequences of non-compliance with the provisions relating to the arrest
5. Processes to compel appearance
6. Process to compel production of things
 - a. Summons to produce
 - b. Search warrants
 - c. General provisions relating to searches
 - d. Miscellaneous
7. Preventive measures and security proceedings
 - a. Preventive action of the police (Section 149 to 153)
 - b. Security proceedings (Section 106 to 124)
 - c. Dispersal of unlawful assemblies (Section 129 to 32)
 - d. Removal of public nuisance (Section 133 to 143)
 - e. Urgent cases of apprehended danger or nuisance (Section 144)
 - f. Disputes as to immovable property (Section 145 to 148)
8. Maintenance of wives, children and parents
 - a. Persons entitled to claim maintenance can be claimed
 - b. Persons from whom maintenance can be claimed
 - c. Essential conditions for granting maintenance order,
 - d. Alternation of allowance
 - e. Cancellation of the order of maintenances
9. Information to the police and their powers to investigate
 - a. Search and seizure

b. Investigation

10. Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in inquiries and trials (Section 177 to 189)
11. Conditions requisite for initiation of proceedings (Section 190 to 199)
12. Complaints to Magistrates (Section 200- 203)
13. Commencement of proceedings before Magistrates (Section 204to 210)
14. Charge
 - a. Form of charge (Section 211 to 217)
 - b. Joinder of charges (Section 218 to 218)

Provisions as to bail and bonds (Section 436 to 450)

**LL.B. (H) THIRD YEAR
Paper - III (Semester – V)**

Code: 305

Subject: LAW OF EVIDENCE

CREDIT :

1. Introduction
 - Concept of evidence and its relationship with the substantive laws and Procedural laws;
 - Role of Evidence in the litigative process – civil and criminal;
 - Essential features of the law of Evidence like ‘Facts’ , Fact in issue, Relevant, Evidence, Proved, disproved, Not proved, primary and secondary evidence etc.

2. Relevancy
 - Relevancy and Admissibility;
 - On what facts evidence may be given;
 - Doctrine of Res Gestae and Evidence of (section 6,7,8,10) common intention;
 - Relevant Facts for proof of custom and conceiving bodies and mental stage (section 13,14 & 15).

3. Admissions and Confessions
 - Principles concerning Admission (section 17,23);
 - Principles concerning confessions (section 24-30);
 - Distinction between Admission and confession;
 - Confessions – non-admissible ?
 - i) Mode under inducement of promise (section 74);
 - ii) Mode to a police officer (section 25);
 - iii) Custodial confession (section 26).
 - Confession – admissible
 - i) information given by an accused person leading to the discovery of articles (section 27);
 - ii) confession by co-accused (section 30, 114 B, and 133);
 - iii) Retracted confession.

4. Dying Declaration
 - Description;
 - Justification;
 - Extrinsic Value.

5. Facts – How to be proved
 - Facts that are presumed (section 4,41, 79-90, 107,108, 112, 113 A, 114 and 114 A);
 - Facts to be proved by oral and documentary evidence (section 59-78);
 - Function of oral by documentary evidence (section 91-92).

Facts – Prohibited from proving – the doctrine of Estoppel (section 115-117)

6. Burden of Proof
 - Rules relating to burden of Proof (section 101-105);
 - Rules relating to witness (section 118-121);
 - Evidence by accomplice (section 133 with 114 B);
 - Privileged communication (section 122, 129);
 - Presumptions regarding discharge of burden
 - i) judicial notice (section 114);
 - ii) dowry death (section 113 B);

iii) certain offences (section 111 A).

Suggested Readings

1. Evidence – Munir
2. Evidence – Rattan Lal and Dheeraj Lal
3. Evidence – Avtar Singh

1. Introduction
 - Meaning and main forms of intellectual property
 - Copyrights
 - Patents
 - Trademarks
 - Designs
 - Competing rationales for the protection of Intellectual Property
 - International instruments
 - Berne Convention
 - Universal copyright convention
 - Paris union
 - Paris Convention
 - WIPO
 - UNESCO

2. Patents
 - Meaning and origin of the term Patent
 - Principles underlying Patent Law
 - Patentable invention – special reference to biotechnological products
 - Procedure for obtaining patent – application, examination, opposition and sealing of patents
 - Grounds for opposition
 - Rights and obligations of a patentee
 - Transfer of Patent – assignment, licence and transmission
 - Infringement of patents
 - Patents in computer programmes – patent protection for micro-organisms
 - Patents Amendment Act, 1999

3. TRADEMARKS
 - Meaning and essentials of a Trademark
 - Trademark protection in India – civil, criminal and administrative remedies
 - Statutory authorities – Jurisdiction of trademark offices – Register of trade marks
 - Principles of registration of trademark
 - Rights conferred by registration
 - Infringement and passing off
 - Deceptive similarity injunctions
 - Procedure of registration
 - Licensing of trademark
 - Assignment and transmission of trademarks
 - Geographical Indications Act 1999

4. Copyrights
 - Meaning and characteristics of copyright
 - Subject matter of copyrights
 - Copyright in – literary, dramatic and musical works, cinematograph films

- Ownership of copyright
 - Assignment of copyrights
 - Author's right (S-14) special rights (S-157)
 - Infringement – notion, criteria, important
5. Designs
- Introduction – meaning, subject matter and conditions
 - Entitlement to file for registration of design
 - Procedure for registration of design
 - Piracy of registered design
6. Reforms and Amendments
- New intellectual property laws
 - Trade Related Intellectual Properties – TRIPS
 - Exclusive marketing rights – implications

Suggested Readings

1. Law relating to Patents, Trademark, Copyrights, Designs – Dr. B.L. Wadhera
2. Intellectual property Rights – Narayanan
3. Intellectual property Rights - Cornish
4. Intellectual property Rights - Nagarajan

Subject: CORPORATE LAW – I

Code : 309
CREDIT : 4

1. Introduction
2. The Companies Act, 1956

Formation, registration and incorporation

- i. Memorandum of association – various clauses – alteration therein – doctrine of ultra vires;
- ii. Articles of association – binding force – alteration – its relation with memorandum of association – doctrine of constructive notice and indoor management – exceptions;
- iii. Prospectus – issue – contents – liability for misstatements – statement in lieu of prospectus;
- iv. Promoters – position – duties and liabilities;
- v. Shares – general principles of allotment – statutory – share certificate – its objects and effects – transfer of shares – restrictions of transfer – procedure for transfer – refusal of transfer – role of public finance institutions – relationship between transferor and transferee – issue of share at premium and discount;
- vi. Share capital – kinds – alteration and reduction of share capital – further issue of capital – conversion of loans and debentures into capital – duties of court to protect interests of creditors and shareholders;
- vii. Directors – powers and duties of directors – meeting, registers, loans – role of nominee directors – compensation for loss of office – managing directors and other managerial personnel;
- viii. Meetings – kinds procedure – voting;
- ix. Dividends – payment – capitalization of bonus shares;
- x. Audit and accounts;
- xi. - Borrowing – powers – effects of unauthorized borrowing – charges and mortgages – loans to other companies – investments contract by companies;
- xii. Debentures – meaning need floating charge – kinds of debentures – shareholder and debenture holders – remedies of debenture holders;
- xiii. Protection of minority rights;
- xiv. Prevention of oppression and who can apply – when can be apply – powers of the court and of the central government;
- xv. Investigation – powers;
- xvi. Private companies – nature advantages conversion into public company foreign companies, government companies holding and subsidiary companies;
- xvii. Reconstruction and amalgamation;
- xviii. Defunct companies.

Winding up – types – by court – reasons – grounds – who can apply- procedure, powers of liquidator – powers of court consequences of winding up order – voluntary winding up by members and creditors – winding up subject to supervision of court – liability of past members – payment of liabilities – preferential payments, unclaimed dividends – winding up of unregistered company

Essential Readings

1. The companies Act 1956, as amended upto date
2. Company Law – Avtar Singh
3. Company Law – Dr. N.V. Paranjape

Suggested Readings

1. Guide to Companies Act – A. Ramajya
2. Guide to Company Law Procedure – M.C. Bhandari
3. Students Guide to Corporate & Secretarial Practice – V.S. Datey
4. Taxman Allied Services Pvt. Ltd.
5. Elements of Mercantile Law – N.D. Kapoor

LL.B. (H) THIRD YEAR
Paper – VI (Semester –V)

Subject: Property Law-I

Code : 311
Credit : 4

1. Concept of Property – distinction between moveable and immoveable property.
2. Object and scope of the Transfer of Property Act (T. P. Act)
3. Definitions Clause – Section 3
4. General Principles governing Transfer of Property (Moveable and Immovable) by act of parties (Section 5 to 37)
 - (i) Transfer of Property Defined.
 - (ii) Transferable and Non-Transferable Property
 - (iii) Conditional Transfers-I
 - (iv) Transfer to an unborn person and Rules against perpetuity
 - (v) Vested and contingent Interest
 - (vi) Conditional Transfers – II
 - (vii) Rule of Election
 - (viii) Rules of governing apportionment
5. General Principles governing Transfer of Immovable property.
 - (i) Concept of bonafide transferee
 - (ii) Limited power to transfer and right to claim maintenance out of immovable property
 - (iii) Rule governing Restrictive covenants.
 - (iv) Transfer by an ostensible owner
 - (v) Rules of feeding the grant by estoppels
 - (vi) Rules relating to sharing of benefits and liabilities
 - (vii) Rule of priority
 - (viii) Improvements made by a bonafide holder
 - (ix) Rule of Lis-pendens
 - (x) Fraudulent Transfers
 - (xi) Rule of Part - Performance

Suggested Readings :

- Transfer of Property Act by Mulla D.F.
- Lectures on Transfer of Property Act by S.M. Shah
- Transfer of Property Act by Goyle's

LL.B. (H) THIRD YEAR
Paper – VII (Semester –V)

Subject : LEGAL REASONING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Code : 313
Credit : 2

1. Public Interest Litigation (PIL)
 - i. Meaning
 - ii. Characteristics of PIL
 - iii. Reasons for growth of PIL
 - iv. Development of PIL in India
 - v. Vexation and frivolous PIL

2. Moot Court (Practical 25 marks)

Suggested Readings :

- Public Interest Litigation by Dr. Wadera

LL.B. (H) THIRD YEAR
Paper – I (Semester –VI)

Subject: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE – II

Code : 302

Credit : 5

1. Judgement and decree
2. Costs
3. Execution of decree and orders
 - Payment under decree
 - Courts executing decree
 - Application for execution
 - Process for execution
 - Stay of execution
 - Mode of execution
 - Arrest and detention in the civil prison
 - Attachment of property
 - Adjudication of claims and objections.
 - Sale generally
 - Sale of movable property
 - Sale of immovable property
 - Resistance of delivery of possession to decree holder or purchaser
4. Appeals from original decree
 - Form of appeal
 - Stay of proceedings and of execution
 - Procedure on admission of appeal
 - Procedure on hearing
 - Judgement in appeal
 - Decree in appeal
5. Appeals from appellate decrees
6. Appeals from orders
7. Appeals by indigent persons
8. Appeals to Supreme Court
9. Reference
10. Review
11. Special proceedings
 - Arbitration
 - Special case
12. Supplemental proceedings

Essential Readings

- Bare Act
- Civil Law Digest
- All India Reporter (Relevant Volume)
- Code of Civil Procedure – Sarkar
- Code of Civil Procedure – C.K. Takwani

Suggested Readings

1. Code of Civil Procedure – Mulla
2. Law of Injunctions – Narayana
3. Code of Civil Procedure – M.P. Tandon
4. Ganguly’s Civil Court Practice and Procedure

LL.B. (H) THIRD YEAR
Paper – II(Semester –VI)

Subject : CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE – II

Code : 304
CREDIT : 5

1. Trial before a Court of Session [Chapter–XVIII (Section 225 to 237)]
2. Trial of warrant case by magistrates
 - (a) Cases instituted on a police report (Section 238 to 243)
 - (b) Cases instituted otherwise than on police report (Section 244 to 247)
 - (c) Conclusion of trial – Acquittal, Compensation, Conviction.
3. Trial of summons cases by Magistrates (Section 251 – 259)
4. Summary Trials (Section 260 to 265)
5. Evidence in inquiries and trials [Chapter XXIII (Section 272 to 299)]
6. General provisions as to inquiries and trials (Section 300 to 327)
7. The judgement [Chapter XXVII (Section 353 to 365)]
8. Submission of Death Sentences for confirmation (Section 366 to 371)
9. Appeals (Section 372 to 394)
10. Reference and Revision (Section 395 to 405)
11. Transfer of Criminal Cases (Section 406 to 412)
12. Execution, suspension, remission and commutation of sentences (Section 413 to 435)
13. Irregular proceedings (Section 460 to 466)

Essential Readings

1. Bare Act
2. Cr. L.J.
3. Criminal Procedure Code – Ratanlal and Dhirajlal
4. Code of criminal Procedure – R.V. Kelkar
5. Lectures on Criminal Procedure – R.V. Kelkar

Suggested Readings

1. Criminal Procedure Code – M.P. Tandon
2. Ganguly's Civil Court Practice and Procedure – M.R. Mallick
3. Code of Criminal Procedure – S.N. Misra

LL.B.(H) THIRD YEAR
Paper – III (Semester – VI)

Subject : CORPORATE LAW – II

Code : 306

Credit : 5

1. Government control of corporate activity
 - Competition Act, 2002
 - Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976
 - FEMA, 1999
2. Corporate Finance and regulatory frame work
 - Security Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956
 - SEBI Act, 1992
 - Depositories Act, 1996
3. Regulatory frame work for development of Industries and trade
 - Foreign Trade (development regulation) Act, 1992
 - Industrial (Development Regulation) Act, 1951
 - Law relating to Foreign collaboration and Joint adventure
4. Regulatory frame work for multinational Companies
 - UNCTAD Draft Code of conduct on Trans-national Corporations
 - Control and regulation of foreign companies in India
5. Corporation and Environmental Protection
 - Indian Penal Code 1960 (Sections 269, 277, 290, 425, 426, 511) and Cr.P.C. (Sections 133, 144)
 - Indian Easement Act, 1882
 - Relevant Provisions relating to Water, Air and Environmental Protection Acts
 - Overview of relevant case law on the subject
6. Corporate Liability
 - Legal liability of companies
 - Remedies against civil, criminal, tortuous – liability under environment protection laws

Suggested Readings

1. SEBI and Corporate Laws, Journal – Taxmann’s Publicatios
2. Charter Secretary – Institute of Company Secretaries of India, New Delhi
3. Study Material on Corporate Law – Institute of Company Secretaries of India, New Delhi
4. The relevant Bare Act : Corporate Laws – Taxmann’s Publications

LL.B. (H) THIRD YEAR
Paper – IV (Semester –VI)

Subject: LAW AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGY

Code: 308

CREDIT: 5

1. Introduction
 - (a) Meaning of Emerging Technology (ET) – Innovation, Development, mass appeal, popular and creates radical impact on society
 - (b) ET & the law – How Et changes the norms in the society and affects the governance. The principles of law remain the same yet there are changes in the instrumentation of Governance.

2. Emerging Technology of the 20th Century and the Law
 - (a) In Media – Radio & Television, further in the field of Satellite Transmissions, and the emergence of Cable Television
 - (b) In Communications – Telephones, wireless and office machines. How communication allow people to move information and express views over a distance instantly
 - (c) Mechanical Developments – Innovative machines that changed the way we live in society like the Tape and Video Recording, Photocopy Machines, etc.
 - (d) Scientific Developments – The intrioduction of technology through science like the Modified Food products pesticides, Hybrid Seeds and also in the services sector like Credit Card Services.

Impact on the Law – Laws from the 19th century were upgraded to accommodate the developments in Technology. Ex-Contract law changed to accommodate acceptance by phone, Evidence Law clarified the rule on Photocopies Material/data. Dispute Resolution and jurisdiction was clarified in procedural laws in case of long distance communications between parties etc.

Reference Study Material – Here rated than trying to indicate the effect of ET in the 20th Century through each law, the guidance of International Conventions is suggested. They easily show the course of how Internationally the Norms of society and Law changed in accordance to developments in the field of technology. Mention of International Conventions like the Berne Convention, Paris Convention, would be beneficial.

3. Emerging Technology of the 21st century (only selective topics covered)
 - (a) Computers – Even though inception in 20th century, the appeal has caught on the past few years especially with the increase in the ability of computers to automate basic manual and labour intensive jobs.
 - (b) Satellite Broadcast – Also a spill over from the past century, but the impact of global communications has allowed them to be no longer territorial and also become more service oriented. Cable television is now trying to achieve the a form of telecommunication status by providing connectivity along with access.
 - (c) Internet – although emerged in the last century again, it has caught on as an independent medium in the present times. Allows the exchange of data and acts as a pull medium for the user.
 - (d) E-commerce – a Technology using the Internet platform has opened a new way of doing business outdating the conventional practices and norms

- (e) Advanced Technologies – Use of Technology to break barriers and even modify nature like Genetic Science, Cloning of living beings. Also the development of Satellite to use for National Interest like weapons, tracking, Surveillance etc.
4. Computers as an Emerging Technology
- (a) Role that Computers play – from being machines for specific use to being a necessity for everybody. Today they are virtually the keepers of Data and information for individuals and also Business Corporations.
 - (b) Role of Law – Recognition of Digital form of Storage and define the parameters of this technology. The IT Act in India is a step in the right direction. However there are other concerns. A brief evaluation of the Microsoft Case, showing concerns for the future.
 - (c) Also the material related to Data Security, Data Protection and Data Processing to be covered in its part.
5. Satellite Broadcast
- (a) Important form of disseminating Information. It is a key form of Push Media
 - (b) Developed from the Cable Television and has now acquired mass appeal. The transmission and reception across the globe has raised the issue of regulation over broadcast.
 - (c) Role of law – Should there be control over this Media. Should the control be restricted to Quality or Content or Morality
 - (d) Review of the Prasar Bharati Act and the Cable Television Act. How regulation is justified as this is a Push Media.
6. Internet
- (a) Connectivity and transmission redefined. It is a new form that was developed to facilitate transfer of data or EDI. It soon caught up in popularity but critically it gives the users key advantages as against any other media.
 - (b) Internet allowed users to surf for what they want and according to their individual preference. Also the information is supplied instantly, usually for free and also from places which the user otherwise could have got from. Access is across borders, preference related and quick
 - (c) Role of Law – Should there be any regulation of this medium. The Internet being a Pull Media, there is very little justification to control the service providers or the Website owners. Instead the onus is to regulate the user itself. How to Regulate on the Internet? Should it be by Filtration or Monitoring or access control, etc.
 - (d) Cyber crime – What does it mean and how is it recognized by the courts of Law. How can it be detected and what are ways to prevent abuse.
 - (e) Common Issues on the Internet – Domain Names, Dispute Resolution, Defamation, copying and Infringement cases. Also how to prove who is to blame, what is evidence for Internet Claim, who has the jurisdiction, what law applies and what to do if accused is not in the same country.
 - (f) Review of the WCT and WPPT, i.e. the Internet Treaties of WIPO. A summary of problems through the Napster Case. Analysis of the IT Act. ICANN and the Domain Names Dispute issue and the UDRP form of resolution administered by WIPO.

7. 1E-Commerce
- (a) Trade and Commerce using the Internet as a platform. It is a unique and unusual form of conducting business but it provides very important benefits to the community.
 - (b) Key features include – no need for personal / physical interaction between the parties; the negotiations are conducted on the Internet; Instruments like money also exchange hands virtually and it provides the change for every person to choose the kind of service according to his personal preference.
 - (c) Role of Law – Main concern is related to the transaction itself. From Jurisdiction of the deal to validating of the transaction there are many differences compared to the a normal deal in real life. Verification/authenticity of identity; how to track the intent of the person, regulation and control of the nature of the deal, possibility of fraud or misrepresentation etc.
 - (d) Focus on issues before the consumer courts in the recent times related to Internet sites. Also the case of stolen products being sold on E-Bay and similar sites, etc. The Digital Signature verification plans and other related information from the Digital Millennium Act from the US.

8. Advanced technologies

- (a) Genetic Sciences - The development of new Plant Varieties by using advanced Gene Sciences. The process allows companies to manufacture seeds and plant products that produce higher yield, more sustainable against damage and provide better return to the farmer. However, there is a dispute on the same as India has seen the problems with Basmati Rice, and the Terminator Seeds. To review briefly the UPOV treaty and the impact of Genetic developments in Food and Agriculture in the western world.
- (b) Medial Sciences and its development – issues related to the patenting and development of expensive drugs which are life saving by western countries. Aids vaccine sought by developing nations but regulated through patents by major Drug companies of the west. Review of the official complaint of Bayer vs. the United States on the Anthrax Drug Issue in 2001.

Suggested Readings

- 1. IT Act 2002

LL.B. (H) THIRD YEAR
Paper – V (Semester –VI)

Subject :PROPERTY LAW – II

Code : 310
CREDIT : 4

1. Relevance of general principles in relation to specific transfers.
2. Specific Transfers
 - Sale (Sections 54 – 57)
 - Mortgage (Sections 58 – 101)
 - Lease (Sections 105 – 117)
 - Gifts (Sections 122 – 129)
3. Easements
 - Easement defined
 - Modes of acquiring easement
 - Extinction of easement
 - License

Suggested Readings

1. Transfer of Property Act – Mulla D.F.
2. Lectures on transfer of Property Act – S.M. Shah
3. Transfer of Property Act – Goyle's

LL.B. (H) THIRD YEAR
Paper – V (Semester –VI)

Subject :INTERNATIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Code : 312
CREDIT : 4

1. Introduction
 - Definition
 - Nature
 - Basic
 - Sanction of International Law
 - Crisis in International Law
 - Need for Universal International Law
2. Subjects of International Law
 - Theories – Realists, Fictional and Functional
 - State & Non State Entities
 - International Organisations
 - Status of Individual under International Law
3. Sources of International Law
 - Custom
 - Treaties
 - General Principles of Law Recognised by Civilized nations
 - Judicial decisions
 - Juristic Works
 - General Assembly Resolutions
 - Some other sources – International comity, State practice, Equity and Justice
4. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law
 - Theories – Monistic and Dualistic
 - Practices of States with respect to customary International law and treaties (UK, US, India)
5. Recognition
 - Meaning and Definition
 - Recognition – Legal and Political Act
 - Modes of Recognition
 - Theories of recognition – Constitutive and Declaratory (Evidentiary)
 - Defacto recognition, De-jure recognition
 - Implied Recognition
 - Retroactive effects of Recognition
 - Recognition of states and governments
 - Withdrawal of Recognition
 - Legal consequences of Recognition
 - (a) Effects at Int. Law
 - (b) Effects at Municipal Law
 - Consequences of Non-recognition

6. Law of Sea
 - Introduction
 - Sources of the Law of the Sea
 - Territorial Sea / Maritime Belt – Nature and Rights, Delimitation, Rights and Duties of coastal states/other states in Territorial Sea, Indian Positions
 - Contiguous Zone – Limits, Rights and Duties of State
 - Continental Shelf – Definition, Delimitator
 - Exclusive Economic Zone – Limits. Rights and Duties of State
 - The High Seas – Definition, freedom of the High Sea, Jurisdiction on the High Seas, Right to visit, Right to hot pursuit

7. Human Rights
 - What are Human Rights
 - U.N. Charter and Human Rights
 - Human Rights and the Indian Constitution
 - Protection of Human Rights under Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

Suggested Readings

1. Introduction to International Law – J.G. Starke
2. Text Book on International Law – Martin Dixon
3. International Law and Human Rights – Dr. S> K. Kapoor
4. A Manual of International Law – George Schwarzenberger
5. Human Rights – V. Chandra

LL.B. (H) THIRD YEAR
Paper – VII (Semester –VI)

Subject : LEGAL REASONING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS Code : 314

CREDIT : 2

1. Professional Ethics
 - Concept
 - Scope
 - Relevant provisions of Indian Advocate's Act dealing with lawyers relation with client and judges
 - Contempt of court - meaning and concept
 - Case law

2. Moot Court (Practical 25 marks)

Suggested Readings

1. Delhi High Court Rules
2. Supreme Court Rules
3. Contempt of Court (S.C. Bhattacharya)
4. Cases on Contempt of Court (D. Sumani)

LL.B. (H) FOURTH YEAR
Paper – I (Semester –VII)

Subject :LAW OF ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION

Code : 401
CREDIT : 5

(A)

Part-I

1. General Provisions of Arbitration
 - Definitions
 - Receipt of written communications
 - Waiver of right to object
 - Extent of judicial intervention
 - Administrative assistance
2. Arbitration Agreement
 - Definition, Meaning
 - Power to refer parties to arbitration
 - Interim measures, etc., by court.
3. Composition of Arbitral Tribunal
 - Number of arbitrators
 - Appointment of arbitrants
 - Grounds for challenge
 - Challenge procedure
 - Failure or impossibility to act
 - Termination of mandate and substitution of arbitrator
4. Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal
 - Competence of arbitral tribunal to rule on its jurisdiction
 - Interim measures ordered by arbitral tribunal
5. Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings
 - Equal treatment of parties
 - Determination of rules of procedure
 - Place of arbitration
 - Statement of claim and defence etc.
6. Making of Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceedings
 - Rules applicable to substance of disputes
 - Decision making
 - Settlement
7. Recourse against Arbitral Award, Finality and Enforcement of Arbitral Award

Part – II

8. Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards
 - New York Convention Award
 - Geneva Convention Award

Part – III

9. Conciliation
- Application and scope
 - Commencement of conciliation proceedings
 - Number of conciliators
 - Appointment
 - Submission of statements to conciliator etc.

Part - IV

10. Supplementary Provision
- Power of High Court to make rules
 - Removal of difficulties
 - Power to make rules
 - Repeals & Savings

(B)

11. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
- Preamble
 - Interpretation of statute
 - Corresponding law
 - Extent
 - Commencement
12. Principles of International Commercial Arbitration
- Introduction – FCC Rules, UNCITRAL Model Law, PCA, ICJ, ICSID
 - Foreign award
 - Commercial arbitration and other modes of settlement
 - Arbitration in building and engineering contract
 - Arbitration Agreement
 - Appointment of arbitrator
 - Powers, duties and procedure
 - Supersession of reference, revocation of arbitration agreement
 - Power of the court

Suggested Readings

1. Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996
2. Law of Arbitration in India – P.C. Markanda

LL.B. (H) FOURTH YEAR
Paper – II (Semester –VII)

Subject :INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

Code : 403
CREDIT : 4

Part – A Introduction

1. Foreign Trade – Concepts, Foreign Trade Theories, Evolution and Sources of ITL & its Frame Work

Part- B International Economics Transactions

1. Vienna convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods 1980 – Formation of International contracts, Legal Aspects of International contract, INCOTERMS, ICC 2000 (Revised), Rights and Duties of sellers and buyers, Standard Contract forms, Model contracts sponsored by UN Commission For Europe, product Liability and Privity Rule.
2. UNIDROIT Convention on Agency in The International Sale of Goods – 1983, (Geneva Convention)
3. U.N. Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods – 1973.
4. Finance of Exports: Bill of Exchange, Collective Arrangements, Letters of Credits (Documentary Credits), bank Guarantees, Counter Trade.
5. Investment: Concept of Joint Venture, Kinds of Agreements for Transfer of technology, TRIMS Agreement.
6. Foreign Trade Development & Regulation in India – Export & Import Policy and Procedure, Import Substitution, Export Promotion and Institutional Set Up.

Part – C Pragmatic to Rule Based International Economic System

1. The General Agreements on Tariffs & Trade (GATT), 1947-Historical Background, Objectives, Fundamentals of GATT, procedure of the GATT Negotiations.
2. World Trade Organization – Objectives, organizational Structure, Principles and Functions of WTO.
3. Agriculture and WTO- Introduction to Agreement on Agriculture, Tariff Rate Quotas Tariff Reduction & Bindings, Green Box & Amber Box Measures, Sanitary and phyto Sanitary Measures.
4. Textiles, Clothing & WTO – Historical background of textile QRS, and the MFA, The element of ATC, textile monitoring body, Agreement of textile and clothing.
5. Agreement on Anti-dumping- Dumping determination, Price comparison, Constructed price, Domestic Industry, Injury Circumvention Action, WTO report on Antidumping.
6. Agreement on Safeguards & Technical barrier to trade – Safeguard measures, compensation and retaliation, TBT international standard and local standards, national inquiry points and Lode of good practice.
7. Trade in Service – introduction to Agreement, MEN treatment, Domestic regulations, Schedules and specific commitment, Market access and Trade barriers.

Part – D International Commercial Disputes

1. Jurisdiction and International Arbitration, Enforcement of Foreign Awards. New York Convention Award, Geneva Convocation Award.
2. WTO Dispute settlement Mechanism – Pre WTO dispute settlement mechanism, weaknesses of pre-WTO dispute settlement, Elements of WTO dispute settlement, The dispute settlement process.
3. The Law of State Responsibility to the Property of Aliens, national Calvo Laws.

Suggested Readings

1. Foreign Trade Theory and Practice – T.K. Velayudan
2. Law of International Trade Law – Chuah JCT
3. International, Commercial, Financial & Trade Law – Dalhuisen
4. Schmitthoff's Export Trade, The Law and Practice of International trade – Sweet & Maxwell
5. Report on Regional Seminar on International Trade Law
6. Joint Ventures, International Business with Developing Countries – M.B. Rao
7. International Business – Shiva Ramu
8. Law Relating to Foreign Trade in India – Subhodh Markandeya & Chitra Markandeya
9. WTO – Dr. S.R. Myneni
10. WTO & Developing Countries – Surendra Bhandari
11. WTO in the new Millennium – Arun Goyal
12. GATT / WTO TRIPS, TRIM and TRADE in Services – No correction required
Gopaldaswamy

LL.B. (H) FOURTH YEAR
Paper – III (Semester –VII)

Subject: JURISPRUDENCE

Code : 405

CREDIT : 4

1. Introduction
 - Definition of Jurisprudence
 - Definition of law
 - Administration of Justice including theories of punishment
2. Sources of Law
 - Custom as a source of law
 - President as a source of law
 - Legislation as a source of law
3. Schools of Law
 - Natural law school
 - Analytical school of law
 - Historical school of law
 - Sociology school of law
 - Realist school of law
4. Concepts of law
 - Rights & duties
 - Person
 - Possession
 - Ownership
 - Property

Suggested Readings

1. Jurisprudence – Dias
2. Jurisprudence – Salmond
3. Element of Jurisprudence – Keeton
4. Jurisprudence (Legal theory) – Prof. Nomita Aggarwal

LL.B. (H) FOURTH YEAR
Paper – IV (Semester –VII)

Subject: TAXATION LAW

Code : 407
CREDIT : 4

1. Introduction
(Section 2 – 3)
 - Definitions
2. Basis of income
 - Charge of Income Tax
 - Scope of total income
 - Residential status of an assessee
 - Dividend income
 - Income deemed to accrue or arise in India
3. Incomes which do not form part of total income
(Sections 10 – 13A)
 - Incomes not included in total income
 - Special provision in respect of newly established industrial undertaking in free trade zones
 - Special provision in respect of newly established hundred per cent export-oriented undertakings
 - Income from property held for charitable or religious purpose
 - Income of trusts or institutions from contributions
 - Conditions as to registration of trusts, etc.
 - Section 11 not to apply in certain cases
 - Special provision relating to incomes of political parties
4. Heads of income
(Section 14 – 58)
 - Salaries
 - Income from house property
 - Profits and gains of business or profession
 - Capital gains
 - Income from other sources

Suggested Readings

1. N.A. Palkwallah's Income Tax Act (Two Volume)
2. Iyer's Income Tax Act
3. Chaturvedi's Direct Tax Act (Three Volume)

LL.B. (H) FOURTH YEAR
Paper – V (Semester –VII)

Subject :RENT LAW

Code : 409
CREDIT : 4

1. Concept of Laissez –faire, regulation and Control in Property Matters
2. History of Rent Legislation in India
3. Object of Rent Law
4. Definition Clause
5. Exemptions Clause
6. Concept of Standard/fair rent
7. Grounds for the Eviction of the tenant
 - Non-payment of Rent
 - Sub-letting
 - Change of user
 - Material alterations
 - Non-occupancy
 - Nuisance
 - Dilapidation
 - Bonafide requirement of the landlord
 - Alternative accommodatio
 - Building and re-construction
 - Limited Tenancy
8. Classified/Specified landlord
9. Dispute Settlement Machinery

Suggested Readings

1. The Rent Acts – R.C. Megarry
2. Rent Matters on Trial – D.N. Jauhar
3. Delhi Rent Act – Jaspal Singh
4. Law of rent Control in India - K.T.S. Tulsi
5. Himachal and Chandigarh – H.L. Sarin

LL.B. (H) FOURTH YEAR
Paper – VI (Semester –VII)

Subject :DRAFTING PLEADINGS & CONVEYANCING - I

Code : 411
CREDIT : 5

1. Fundamental Rules of Pleadings – order VI to order VIII of code of Civil Procedure
 - Complaint Structure
 - Description of Parties
2. Ordinary suit for Recovery
3. Suit under Order XXXVII of CPC and the difference between the two suits
4. Suit for Permanent Injunction
5. Application for temporary injunction under Order XXXIX of CPC
6. Suit for Specific Performance
7. Petition for eviction under the Delhi Rent Control Act
8. Written Statement
9. Affidavit
10. Application for setting aside ex-parte decree.
11. General Principles of Criminal Pleadings
12. Application for bail
13. Application under Section 125 Cr.P.C.
14. F.I.R. – under Section 154 Cr.P.C.
15. Component Parts of a Deed
16. Forms of Deeds & Notices
 - Notice to the tenant u/s 106 of Transfer of Property Act
 - Notice under section 80 of CPC
 - Reply to Notice
 - General Power of Attorney
 - Will
 - Agreement to SELL
 - Sale-deed
 -

Suggested Readings

1. Conveyancing – N.S.Bindra
2. Conveyancing – A. N. Chaturvedi
3. Conveyancing – Mogha's Law of Pleadings
4. Conveyancing – D'Souza

Subject: LABOUR LAW – I

Code : 413

CREDIT: 4

Law relating to labour management relations in India

1. 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, 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.
2. 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.
3. 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

Suggested Readings:

1. Labour and Industrial Laws -V G Goswami
2. Handbook of Labour & Industrial laws – P.C. Goswami
3. Industrial Disputes Act Vol – I & II – O.P. Malhotra
4. Trade Union Act – K.D. Srivastava
5. Labour Law in India – G.B. Puri
6. Industrial Laws in India – S.C. Srivastava
7. Social Security and Labour Laws – S.C. Srivastava
8. Commentaries on the Factories Act – S.C. Srivastava
9. Workman Compensation Act – K.D. Srivastava
10. Minimum Wages Act – K. D. Srivastava

LL.B. (H) FOURTH YEAR
Paper – I (Semester –VIII)

Subject : PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Code : 402
CREDIT : 4

A. INTRODUCTION

1. Application and subject matter of Private International Law
2. Historical development of Private International Law
3. Theories of characterisation; characterisation on the basis of lex fori. The concept of Renvoi
4. Application of foreign law
5. Domicile, its meaning and kinds
6. Jurisdiction of courts

B. FAMILY LAW

7. Concept of marriage under English and Indian law
8. Material and formal validity of marriage under Indian & English law
9. Matrimonial courses which will include dissolution of marriage, grounds of divorce; recognition of foreign divorces; restitution of conjugal rights; choice of law and jurisdiction of courts.
10. Adoption – jurisdiction, English and Indian law; Recognition of foreign adoptions, adoptions by foreign parents.

C. LAW OF PROPERTY

11. Immovable property : General rules, capacity, formal and material validity; personal jurisdiction in respect of foreign immovables.
12. Transfer of tangible movables :- theories, transfer of property.

D. COMMERCIAL CONTRACTS

13. Proper law of contract
14. Negotiable instruments

E. TORT

15. Theories, jurisdiction and choice of law

F. FOREIGN JUDGEMENTS

16. Basis and finality of foreign judgements

Suggested Readings

1. Private International Law – Paras Diwan
2. Private International Law – G. C. Bhattacharya
3. Private International law - Chesire

LL.B. (H) FOURTH YEAR
Paper – II (Semester –VIII)

Subject : LAW, POVERTY AND DEVELOPMENT

Code : 404
CREDIT : 4

1. The Concept of Poverty
 - Poverty as an economic concept
 - The 'culture' of poverty
 - Distinction between 'nature & social' poverty – Karl Marx
 - Absolute and Relative poverty
 - Situation Poverty
 - Sociological conception of poverty
 - Religion and poverty
2. Identification and Measurement
 - Poverty line as a way identifying the impoverished
 - Nutritional norms of poverty line
 - "Income and Consumption" Criteria
 - The PQIL (the Physical Quality of Life) indices of poverty
 - Constitutionality of criteria of poverty line as a basis of State Action
3. The "Determinants" of Poverty
 - Various determinants of poverty
 - Legal system and causes of poverty
 - Planning and causes of poverty
 - The Nehru Phase – 1950 –1964
 - Green Revolution and basic needs strategies – 1964 – 1977
 - The Anti Poverty Programmes Strategy 1977-1988
 - Lackadaisical Agrarian reforms Programme
4. Anti-poverty Programmes
 - Constitutional Aspects of Anti-poverty Programmes such as
 - IPDP (Integrated Rural Development Programme)
 - NREP (National Rural Employment Programme)
 - RLEGP (Rural Landless Employment guarantee Programme)
5. Criminal Law and the Poor
 - Anti-poor biases of the criminal justice system
 - Poor and right to die: Prosecution of the poor for attempt to suicide
 - The right to bail
 - Problems of undertrials
 - Compensation to victim of crime, especially to the impoverished in communal riots
6. Women, Poverty and the Law
 - Special features of impact of gender discrimination on the impoverished women
 - Atrocities against women

7. Legal Services to the Poor
 - Concept and the need for legal aid
 - Growth of legal aid movement in India
 - The Krishna Iyer Report
 - The Bhagwati Report
 - The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987

8. The Right to Development
 - Theories of development (system theory, structural – functional theory and dependency theory)
 - Basic concepts of right to development
 - Progress towards enunciation of the declaration of Right to development
 - State, Acceptance and Practice
 - Critique

9. Towards sustainable development
 - Concept of sustainable development
 - Sustainable development and poverty
 - Major international covenants, conventions and other arrangements
 - Context of the UN Commission on Environment and Development
 - Development as an anti-poverty tool

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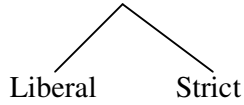
Suggested Readings

1. State and Poverty in India – Atul Kohli
2. The Poverty Question (Search for Solution) – Yogesh Atal
3. Culture of Poverty – A Sociological Study – Himanshu Shekhar Jha
4. Poverty, Rural Development and Public Policy – Amarendra
5. Law, Poverty and Development - Upendra Baxi

LL.B. (H) FOURTH YEAR
Paper – III (Semester –VIII)

Subject : INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Code : 406
CREDIT : 4

1. What is interpretation and why interpretation
2. What are the different parts of a statute
3. Kinds of interpretation


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graph TD; A[Kinds of interpretation] --> B[Liberal]; A --> C[Strict];
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4. Golden rule of interpretation
5. Mischief rule of interpretation
6. Beneficial and equitable rule of interpretation
7. Harmonious constitution
8. External and Internal aids of interpretation

Suggested Readings

1. Interpretation of statutes – Bindra
2. Interpretation of statutes – G.P. Singh

LL.B. (H) FOURTH YEAR
Paper – IV (Semester –VIII)

Subject : LABOUR LAW - II

Code : 408

CREDIT : 3

1. 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
2. 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
3. Minimum Wages Act
 - 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
4. Factories Act, 1948
 - Objects and reasons of the Act
 - Definition clause
 - Measures to be adopted in factory for : Health, Safety, Welfare
5. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
 - Object and Scope of the Act
 - Concept of Bonus
 - Formula for Calculation of Bonus

Suggested Readings

1. Labour and Industrial Laws – V.G. Goswami
2. Handbook of Labour & Industrial Laws – P.C. Goswami
3. Industrial Disputes Act Vol – I & 2 – G.P. Malhotra
4. Trade Union Act – K.D. Srivastava
5. Labour Law in India – G.B. Puri
6. Industrial Laws in India – S.C. Srivastava
7. Social Security and Labour Laws – S.C. Srivastava
8. Commentaries on the Factories Act – S. C. Srivastava
9. Workman Compensation Act – K.D. Srivastava
10. Minimum Wages Act – D.D. Srivastava

LL.B. (H) FOURTH YEAR
Paper – V (Semester –VIII)

Subject : ELECTION LAW

Code : 410
CREDIT : 4

- I. Introduction and meaning of election
- II. Composition and powers of election commission
- III. Delimitation of constituencies and electoral rolls
- IV. Qualifications and disqualifications of candidates seeking election and of sitting members
- V. Nominations etc.
- VI. Corrupt practices

Suggested Readings

1. Annual Report Indian Law Institute (1999-2002).
2. Representation of People Act, 1951.
3. The Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners (Condition of Service) Act, 1991.
4. Constitution (52nd Amendment Act, 1985).
5. Constitution of India - M.P. Jain.

LL.B. (H) FOURTH YEAR
Paper – VI (Semester –VIII)

Subject : DRAFTING, PLEADING, CONVEYANCING - II

Code : 412
CREDIT : 5

1. Suit for Dissolution of Partnership
2. Petition u/s 11 of Arbitration & Conciliation Act for appointment of Arbitrator
3. Petition for grant of probate /Letters of Administration
4. Application for appointment of Receiver/Local Commissioner
5. Application for Compromise of Suit
6. Application for Appointment of Guardian
7. Application to sue as an indigent person under Order 33 of Code of Civil Procedure
8. Appeal from Original decree under Order 41 of CPC
9. Appeal from Orders under Order 43 of CPC
10. Revision
11. Review
12. Application u/s 5 of Limitation Act
13. Application for execution
14. Application for caveat under 148A of CPC
15. Writ Petition
16. Application u/s 482 of CPC
17. Compounding of offences by way of compromise u/s 320 (i) Cr. P.C.
18. Forms of Deed
 - (a) Lease deed
 - (b) Special Power of Attorney
 - (c) Relinquishment Deed
 - (d) Partnership Deed
 - (e) Mortgage Deed
 - (f) Reference to Arbitration
 - (g) Deed of Gift
 - (h) Deed of Arbitration
 - (i) Notice under section 434 of the Companies Act
 - (j) Notice for Specific Performance of Contract

Suggested Readings

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

LL.B. (H) FOURTH YEAR
Paper – VII (Semester –VIII)

Subject : Limitation, Registration, Supreme Court Rules and Delhi High Court Rules

Code : 414 CREDIT : 5

The Limitation Act, 1963

1. Bar of Limitation (S.3)
2. Expiry of prescribed period when court is closed (S.4)
3. Extension of prescribed period-certain cases (S.5)
4. Legal disability (S.6)
5. Disability of one of several persons (S.7)
6. Special Exception (S.8)
7. Continuous running of time (S.9)
8. Computation of period of limitation (Ss.12-24)

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)

Supreme Court Rules, 1966

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

Delhi High Court Rules, 1967

1. Jurisdiction – Vol. I, Chapter 2
2. Judgement 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

Suggested Readings :

The Limitation Act

- The Limitation Act by B.B. Mitra
- Limitation Act by T.R. Desai
- The Limitation Act by S. Row

The Indian Registration Act

- Indian Registration Act by Mulla
- The Registration Act by Sanjiva Rao
- Indian Registration Act by J.P.S. Sirohi

Supreme Court Rules

- Supreme Court Practice and Procedure by B.R. Agarwala

Delhi High Court Rules

- Practice and Procedure by R.C. Khera

LL.B. (H) FIFTH YEAR
Paper – I (Semester –IX)

Subject: LEGAL ETHICS AND COURT CRAFT Code: 501 Credit: 5

1. Qualification for admission as an advocate and discipline of Advocates
2. Legal Profession and its Social Responsibilities
3. Standard of Professional Conduct
 - Advertising
 - Conflict between interest and duty
 - Unprofessional Conduct
4. Duties & Obligations of Advocate
 - Duty to Court
 - Duty to Client
 - Duty to Opponent
 - Duty to Profession
 - Duty to Colleagues
 - Duty to impart Legal training
 - Duty to render Legal Aid
5. Rights & Privileges
6. Restrictions on other employments
7. Professional Misconduct
8. Punishment for misconduct and its procedure
9. Leading cases of Professional Misconduct

Suggested Readings:

1. Code of Professional ethics & Bar Council of India Rules
2. Sociology of legal Profession and Legal System – J.S> Gandhi
3. Selected Judgements on Professional Ethics – (Bar Council of India Trust)

Cases on Financial Misappropriation:

1. K.V. Unere vs. Smt. Venubai, O.Dase & Ana
Civil Appeal No. 2385 of 1977 (AIR 1988 SC 1154)
2. Devendra Bhai Shankar vs ramesh Chandra Vithaldas Seth & Ana
Civil Appeal No.4437 of 1990 (AIR 1992 SC 1398)
3. Tek Chand vs Pramod Kumar Choudhary
BCI Tr. Case No. 22/1998
4. Mrs. Suresh Joshi vs L.C. Goyal
BCI Tr. Case No. 44/1995

Suppression of material Facts:

4. Smt. Sudesh Rani & others vs Munish Chandra Goel
BCI Tr. Case No. 43/1996

Duty to the Client

1. V.C. Rangadurai vs. D. Gopalan & Others
Civil Appeal No. 839/1978 (AIR 1979 SC 281)
2. In the matter of Mr. 'P' an advocate
Supreme Court of India (AIR 1963 SC 1313)
3. John D' Souza vs Edward Ani
Civil Appeal No.3206/1993 (AIR 1994 SC 975)

Contempt of Court

6. Suo Moto Enquiry vs Nand Lal Balwani
BCI Tr. Case No. 68/1999

Right of Lien

AIR 2000 Sc 2912

R.D. Saxena vs Balaram Prasad

LL.B. (H) FIFTH YEAR
Paper – II (Semester –IX)

Subject :BANKING AND INSURANCE LAWS

Code : 503
CREDIT : 5

1. Banking Today – A Historical Analysis
 - Origin of the word ‘bank’
 - History of Modern Banking
 - The Banking Regulation Act 1949 – relevant provisions
 - Effect of the Banking Act 1979 – relevant provisions
2. The Bank, Banker and Banking Business
 - Definition of Bank, banker
 - Functions of the present day bankers
 - Banking business
 - Characteristics of the Modern Banker
 - Nature of the Business of Banking
3. The Customer
 - Definition, potential customer, relationship with the Banker
4. The Banking Law
 - What is Banking Law?
 - Meaning of Law relating to Banker
 - Banking as understood in other countries
5. The Banker Customer Relationship
 - When is this relationship established
 - Creditor and debtor relationship
 - Nature of relationship when bank is a trustee
 - The Agency relations
 - The Bailor-Bailee relationship
6. Opening of an Account
 - Types of accounts
 - Special Accounts – persons, partnership accounts, accounts of companies, joint accounts, trust accounts, miscellaneous accounts
7. Central Bank – The Reserve Bank of India & The State Bank of India
 - The RBI Act 1934
 - Evolution, characteristics and organizational structure
8. Development Banking
 - Financial and promotional role of development banking
 - The Asian Development Bank
 - The World Bank
9. Reforms in the Indian Banking Law
 - The Indian Banking Commission and the Banking Laws Committee of the Government of India
 - Review of their recommendations

- Legislative Competence for nationalisation
10. General Principles of the Law of Insurance
 - Definition, nature and history
 - Contract of Insurance
 - Making of the contract
 - Agency in insurance transactions
 11. Indian Insurance Law : General
 - History and development of insurance idea
 - The Insurance Act, 1938
 12. Types of Insurance
 - Life Insurance
 - Marine Insurance
 - Insurance against accidents
 - Property insurance
 - Insurance against accidents
 - Property insurance
 - Insurance against third party risks
 - Medical insurance
 13. Social Insurance in India
 - Important elements in Social insurance
 - Commercial insurance and social insurance
 14. Insurance and the Consumer Protection Act, 1986
 - Deficiency in service – accountability – personal liability

Suggested Readings

1. law of Insurance – M.N. Mishra
2. Handbook of Insurance and Allied Laws - - C. Rangarajan
3. Principles of Insurance Law – M.N. Srivastava
4. Modern Law of Insurance – K.S.N. Murthy
5. Law relating to Insurance with special reference Consumer – R.M. Vats
6. Handbook of Insurance regulatory and development authority – Nagar
7. Guide to SEBI, Capital issue, Debenture and Listing – K. Shekar
8. Banking Law and Practice – S.N. Maheshwari
9. Banking Law and Insurance – P.N. Vashney
10. Taxman – Companies Act with SEBI rules / regulation
11. Professional approach to Corporate Laws and Secretarial Practice – Munish Bhandari
12. Guide to Indian Capital Market – Sanjay Aggarwal
13. Bare Act – RBI Act 1934
SBI Act 1955

LL.B. (H) FIFTH YEAR
Paper – III (Semester –IX)

Subject : INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Code : 507 (n)
CREDIT : 5

1. What is interpretation and why interpretation
2. What are the different parts of a statute
3. Kinds of interpretation
 - a. Liberal Strict
4. Golden rule of interpretation
5. Mischief rule of interpretation
6. Beneficial and equitable rule of interpretation
7. Harmonious constitution
8. External and Internal aids of interpretation

Suggested Readings

1. Interpretation of statutes – Bindra
2. Interpretation of statutes – G.P. Singh

LL.B. (H) FIFTH YEAR
Paper – III (Semester –IX)

Subject: Limitation, Registration, Supreme Court Rules and Delhi High Court Rules

Code : 507 (m)
CREDIT : 5

The Limitation Act, 1963

1. Bar of Limitation (S.3)
2. Expiry of prescribed period when court is closed (S.4)
3. Extension of prescribed period-certain cases (S.5)
4. Legal disability (S.6)
5. Disability of one of several persons (S.7)
6. Special Exception (S.8)
7. Continuous running of time (S.9)
8. Computation of period of limitation (Ss.12-24)

Indian Registration Act 1908

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

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)
3. Review of its judgement or order by the Supreme Court (Order XL)

Delhi High Court Rules, 1967

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Part A – General

Part B – Courts competent to execute decrees

Part C – Powers of executing courts

Superintendence and Control (Vol. IV, Chapter 1)

Part A – Supervision and Control

Suggested Readings :

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- The Limitation Act by B.B. Mitra
- Limitation Act by T.R. Desai
- The Limitation Act by S. Row

The Indian Registration Act

- Indian Registration Act by Mulla
- The Registration Act by Sanjiva Rao
- Indian Registration Act by J.P.S. Sirohi

Supreme Court Rules

- Supreme Court Practice and Procedure by B.R. Agarwala

Delhi High Court Rules

- Practice and Procedure by R.C. Khera

LL.B. (H) FIFTH YEAR
Paper – IV (Semester –IX)

Subject: Women and Law

Code : 507 (a)

CREDIT : 5

1. Introduction
 - 1.1 Status of Women in India
 - 1.2 Status of Women – International
2. Constitution of India & Women
 - 1.1 Preamble
 - 1.2 Equality Provision
3. Personal Laws and Women
 - 3.1 Unequal position of women – different personal laws and Directive Principles of State
 - 3.2 Uniform Civil Code towards gender justice
 - 3.3 Sex inequality in inheritance
 - 3.4 Guardianship
4. Criminal Laws and Women
 - 4.1 Adultery
 - 4.2 Rape
 - 4.3 Outraging Modesty
 - 4.4 Domestic Violence
5. Labour Laws and Women
 - 5.1 Non-implementation of protective labour legislations
 - 5.2 Maternity Benefit Act
 - 5.3 Factories Act
 - 5.4 Equal Remuneration Act
 - 5.5 Implementation of Wage Laws and Legislation on Women Employment
6. Special Women Welfare Laws
 - 6.1 The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
 - 6.2 Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation & Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994
 - 6.3 Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
 - 6.4 Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1987
 - 6.5 Family Courts Act, 1984

Suggested Readings:

- Law Relating to Women by Dr. Sayed Maqsood
- Women and Law by Prof. Nomita Aggarwal
- Women and Law by Dr. Manjula Batra
- Women and Law by G.P. Reddy

LL.B. (H) FIFTH YEAR
Paper – IV (Semester –IX)

Subject: Law and Medicine

Code: 507 (b)

CREDIT: 5

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

2. Professional Obligations of Doctors
 - i. Indian Medical Council Act, 1956
 - ii. Code of Medical Ethics
 - iii. Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970
 - iv. Dentists Act, 1948
 - v. The Homeopathy Central Council Act, 1973
 - vi. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940

3. Medical Negligence
 - i. Ingredients
 - ii. Role of consent in medical practice
 - iii. Error of judgement and gross negligence
 - iv. Wrongful diagnosis and negligent diagnosis

4. Remedies for Medical Negligence
 - i. Law of Torts
 - ii. Law of Crimes
 - iii. Consumer Protection Law

Suggested Readings:

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

LL.B. (H) FIFTH YEAR
Paper – IV (Semester –IX)

Subject: Criminology

Code : 507 (f)

Credit: 5

1. Understanding Crime
 - i. Conceptions / Definitions of Crime
 - ii. Casual approaches to explanations and difficulties of applications of casual analysis to human behaviour
 - iii. Specific Theories
 - a. Biophysical explanations
 - b. Psychodynamic approaches
 - c. Social learning theories of crime causation
 - d. Social learning through sub-cultures of deviance
 - e. Social disorganization theories
 - f. Economistic approaches

2. Juvenile Delinquency
 - i. Juvenile Justice Act
 - ii. Juvenile Justice Rules

3. Socio-Economic Crimes
 - i. Conception of white collar crimes
 - ii. Law Commission Reports – 29th & 47th
 - iii. Drug Abuse

4. Punishment
 - i. Theories of Punishment
 - a. Deterrent
 - b. Retributive
 - c. Preventive
 - d. Reformative
 - ii. Alternatives to imprisonment: Probation, Open Jail, Parole etc.
 - iii. Prison Reform and the Judicial Response
 - iv. Capital Punishment

5. Victimology
 - i. Need for compensation
 - ii. Compensation and Rehabilitation
 - iii. Compensation as a mode of punishment
 - iv. Constitutional perspective of compensation

Suggested Readings:

1. Sutherland and Crssey, “Criminology”
2. Ahmed Siddique, “Criminology”
3. Prof. Dev, “Criminology”
4. Dr. N.L Mitra, “Juvenile Justice”
5. Dr. Vedkumar, “Juvenile Justice”

**LL.B. (H) FIFTH YEAR
Paper – IV (Semester –IX)**

Subject: Indirect Taxes

**Code : 507 (j)
CREDIT : 5**

- I. Central Excise
- a. Background and introduction to Excise Law in India
 - b. Structure of Excise Law in India
 - c. Meaning of ‘Manufacture’ under section 2(f) and ‘Manufacturer’ under section 2(f)
 - d. Classification of goods:
 - Central Excise Tariff Act 1985
 - Rules for Interpretation of CETA
 - Other aspects of Classification
 - e. Valuation
 - Study of section 4 and section 4A alongwith Rules for Valuation
 - f. CENVAT
 - Basic meaning
 - MODVAT
 - CENVAT on inputs
 - CENVAT on Capitals goods
 - g. Administrative structure of excise department
- II. Customs
- a. Background and Introduction to Customs Law in India
 - b. Structure of Customs Law in India
 - c. Administrative structure of Customs department Sections 3 to 6
 - d. Territorial Waters of India
 - e. ‘Goods’ under Customs Act
 - f. Types of Duties
 - g. Valuation:
 - Section 14
 - Rules for valuation
 - h. Restrictions on import and export under the Customs Act 1962
 - i. Introduction to Duty Drawback
 - j. Introduction to Baggage Rules and Import by Post and Courier

Suggested Readings:

- V. S. Dubey, “Taxman
- R.K. Gupta, “Excise Law”
- S S Gupta, “Service Tax, How to meet your obligation”,
- Rakesh Bhargava, Mukesh Bhargava, “Central Excise Tariff”
- D N Kohli, “Manual of Central Excise Law & Procedure in India”

LL.B. (H) FIFTH YEAR
(Semester –IX)

| | | | |
|--|----------|----------|---------------|
| Paper Code: LL.B. 507 (d) | L | T | Credit |
| Paper: International Humanitarian Law | 4 | 3 | 5 |

- I. Introduction
 - a. History
 - b. Evolution
 - c. Growth

- II. Geneva Conventions Systems
 - a. Geneva Convention I, II, III, IV

- III. Armed Conflicts
 - a. Internal armed conflict
 - b. International armed conflicts
 - c. Non-international armed conflicts

- IV. Enforcement Machinery
 - a. International Criminal Court
 - b. ICRC

Text books / Compulsory Readings (Latest editions only):

1. Ingrid Detter, The Law of War, (Cambridge, 2000)
2. A. Roberts and R. Guelff, eds., Documents on the Laws of War (Oxford, 2000)
3. Legality of the Threat or Use of nuclear weapons, Advisory Opinion, ICJ Reports (1996)
4. M.K. Balachandran and Rose Verghese (eds.) – International Humanitarian Law ICRC (1997)
5. Ravindra Pratap, “India’s Attitude towards IHL”, in Mani (ed.) International Humanitarian Law in South Asia (Genava: ICRC, 2003)

LL.B. (H) FIFTH YEAR
(Semester –IX)

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|---------------------------|---|---|--------|
| Paper Code: LL.B. 507 (k) | L | T | Credit |
| Paper: Environmental Law | 4 | 3 | 5 |

1. Introduction
 - Environmental Problems: International Issues;
 - Environmental Problem in India;
 - Environmental Protection in India
 - a) Pre-independence era – Ancient period – Mughal Period – British Rule;
 - b) Post-independence era.
2. Constitutional Provisions relating to Environmental Protection in India
 - Directive principles relevant to environment;
 - Articles 48A and 51A(g);
 - Legislative powers – Entries in the lists;
 - Remedy against environmental pollution under Article 32;
 - Public interest litigation and Environmental protection;
 - Judicial activism and Articles 32 & 226 of the Constitution.
3. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
 - Central and State Boards for prevention and control of water pollution;
 - Joint Boards;
 - Powers and functions of the Boards;
 - Prevention and control of water pollution;
 - Water Act, 1977.
4. Prevention and Control of Air Pollution
 - Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981;
 - Composition of Central and State Boards;
 - Powers and functions of Boards;
 - Prevention and control of air pollution;
 - Penalties and Procedure.
5. Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986
 - Scope & object of the Act;
 - Environment – meaning & scope;
 - General powers of the Central Government;
 - Appointment of members;
 - Enforcement of the statutory provisions;
 - Sustainable development;
 - Control of environmental pollution;
 - Powers of the Supreme Court.
6. Indian Forest Act, 1927
 - Reserved Forests;
 - Village Forests;
 - Protected Forests;
 - Duty on timber and other forest produce;
 - Control of timber and other forest produce in transit;
 - Collection of drift and stranded timber;
 - Penalties and Procedures.
7. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972
 - Authorities to be appointed under the Act;
 - Hunting of wild animals;
 - Protection of specified plants;

- Sanctuaries, National Parks and closed areas;
 - Trade or commerce in wild animals, animal articles and trophies;
 - Prohibition;
 - Prevention and detection of offences.
8. The National Environmental Tribunal Act, 1995
 - Compensation for damage to person, property and environment.
 - Establishment of National Environmental Tribunal and Benches thereof.
 - Jurisdiction and proceedings of the tribunal.
 9. Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
 - Composition;
 - Award of relief;
 - Powers and procedures.
 10. International Environmental Law and Global Issues
 - Introduction
 - India's International Obligations
 - Established Norms of International Environmental Law
 - Conflict between the Environment and free Trade
 - Environmental Justice

Suggested Readings

1. Environmental Law in India – Rosen Crnz
2. Environmental Law in India – Sanjay Upadhayaya
3. Environmental Law in India – P. Leelakrishnan
4. Environmental Law – Gurdip Singh
5. Judicial Activism in India – Transgressing Boundaries Enforcing Limits – S.P. Sathe