



SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

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

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

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

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

(CBCS), 2023

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

(As Amended in July 2024)

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

for

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

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

LL.B. (Bachelor of Laws)

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PART - I
UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAM OF LAW

1. Three Degree Programs of Law:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Objectives and advantages of CBCS Curriculum:

The objectives of revised curriculum are:

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

Advantages of the Choice based Credit System are:

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

3. Outlines of Choice Based Credit System:

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

3.1 Core Course:

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.2 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course:

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

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

3.3 Elective Course:

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

Following types of Elective Courses are offered –

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

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

4. Extent and Application of Revised Curriculum of CBCS:

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

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

B.A., LL.B.:

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

B.B.A.LL.B.:

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

LL.B.:

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

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

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

B.A., LL.B.:

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

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

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

LL.B.:

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

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

1. Qualifying Examination for Admission:

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

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

Reservation and relaxation will be as per the Government rules.

(2) LL.B.:

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

Reservation and relaxation will be as per the Government rules.

Note:

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

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

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

2. Minimum Marks in Qualifying Examination for Admission:

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

Reservation and relaxation will be as per the Government rules.

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

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

4. Prohibition against Lateral Entry and Exit:

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

5. Miscellaneous Rules of Eligibility for Admission:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Second Year B.A., LL.B.:**Course Code Semester – III**

CE 0301 Legal Language and Legal Reasoning

BA 0302 Public Policy and Public Administration

BA 0303 Theories of Development and Indian Economy

BA 0304 Society in India

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

Course Code Semester – IV

CE 0401 Law and Literature

BA 0402 International Relations

BA 0403 Law and Economics

BA 0404 Social Research Methods

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course	Activity			Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P		Internal	External	Total
1	CE 0401	Law and Literature	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
2	BA 0402	International Relations	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
3	BA 0403	Law and Economics	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
4	BA 0404	Social Research Methods	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total			12	4	0	16	120	280	400

4. Second Year B.B.A., LL.B.:**Course Code Semester – III**

CE 0301 Legal Language and Legal Reasoning

BB 0302 Basics of Finance

BB 303 Managerial Economics

BB 0304 Business Ethics and Corporate Governance

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

Course Code Semester – IV

CE 0401 Law and Literature

BB 0402 Human Resource Management

BB 0403 Case Studies in Business Environment

BB 0404 Business Research Methods

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

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

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

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

LDSE 0505	(a) Health and Food Law
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LDSE 0506	(b) Equity and Trust Law
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LDSE 0507	(c) Criminal Psychology and Criminal Sociology
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LDSE 0508	(d) Agricultural Marketing Law
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Law Generic Elective Course

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

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

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

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

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

LDSE 0605 (a) Election Law
LDSE 0606 (b) Insurance Law
LDSE 0607 (c) Penology and Victimology
LDSE 0608 (d) Comparative Constitution

LGE 0609 ***Law Generic Elective Course***
Media Laws

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

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

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

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

Second Year LL.B. Semester - III

LCC 0701 Law of Criminal Procedure

LCC 0702 Law of Evidence

LCC 0703 Interpretation of Statutes

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

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

LDSE 0705 (a) Investment and Securities Law

LDSE 0706 (b) Criminal Minor Acts

LDSE 0707 (c) Cooperative Law

LDSE 0708 (d) Private International Law

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

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

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

LCC 0801 Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

LCC 0802 Company Law

LCC 0803 Law of Tort and Consumer Protection

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

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

LDSE 0805 (a) Human Rights Law and Practice

LDSE 0806 (b) Civil Minor Acts

LDSE 0807 (c) Competition Law

LDSE 0808 (d) International Economic Law

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

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

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

Fifth Year B.B.A., LL.B. Semester – IX Third Year LL.B. Semester – V

LCC 0901 Property Law and Easement

LCC 0902 Public International Law

LCC 0903 Administrative Law

LAEC 0904 Practical Training (III): Drafting Pleading and Conveyance

LSEC 0905 Introduction to Civil and Criminal Manual

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

LDSE 0906 (a) Defense and Strategic Studies

LDSE 0907 (b) Law of Forensic Science

LDSE 0908 (c) Land Laws

LDSE 0909 (d) Artificial Intelligence and Law

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

Law Discipline Specific Elective Course (Any One from the following)									
6	LDSE 0906	Defense and Strategic Studies	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
7	LDSE 0907	Law of Forensic Science							
8	LDSE 0908	Land Laws							
9	LDSE 0909	Artificial Intelligence and Law							
Total			14	4	4	22	220	330	550

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

Third Year LL.B. Semester - VI

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

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

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

Sr. No.	Course Code	Subject	Activity			Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P		Internal	External	Total
1	LCC 1001	Labour Laws	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
2	LCC 1002	Principles of Taxation	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
3	LCC 1003	Environmental Law	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
4	LAEC 1004	Practical Training (IV): Moot Court Exercise and Internship	0	0	4	4	90	10	100
5	LSEC 1005	Skills of Legislative Drafting and Judgment Writing	2	0	0	2	15	35	50
Law Discipline Specific Elective Course (Any One from the following)									
6	LDSE 1006	Bankruptcy and Insolvency Law	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
7	LDSE 1007	Comparative Criminal Justice System							
8	LDSE 1008	Humanitarian and Refugee Law							
9	LDSE 1009	Real Estate Laws							
Total			14	4	4	22	220	330	550

8. Abbreviations used in Subject Codes:

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

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

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

1. Attendance of Lectures, Internals and Moot Court:

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

2. Duration of Studies:

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

Explanations:

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

3. Medium of Instruction and Division of Marks:

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

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

4. Division of Marks

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

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

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

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

(1) Part A Questions (30 Marks):

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

(2) Part B Questions (30 Marks):

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

(3) Part C Questions (10 marks):

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

Note:

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.4 Division of Marks in Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses:

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

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

University Written Examination 70 Marks

Written submissions and Viva Voce examination 30 Marks

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

University Written Examination 70 Marks

Written submissions and Viva Voce examination 30 Marks

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

Practical Training Paper III - Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance

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

Written submissions and Viva Voce examination 10 Marks

Practical Training Paper IV – Moot Court Exercise and Internship

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

Written Submissions and Viva Voce Examination 10 Marks

4.6 Conduct of Viva Voce Examination for Practical Training Subjects:

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

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

Explanation:

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

4.7 Evaluation Pattern for Skill Enhancement (SEC):

- i) The course carrying 50 marks shall be evaluated with Continuous Assessment (CA) and University Evaluation (UE) mechanism.
- ii) To pass in a course of 2 credits, a student has to secure minimum 20 marks, provided that he should secure minimum 14 marks in University Evaluation (UE) and 6 marks in continuous assessment.
- iii) Continuous Assessment shall be of 15 marks while University Evaluation shall be of 35 marks.
- iv) For internal examination one written test of 15 marks or the concerned teacher with approval of college may follow separate methods of assessment for internal in the form of seminars, viva-voce, projects, surveys, field visits, tutorials, assignments, group discussion etc.
- v) Question Paper pattern for University exam and Continuous Assessment shall be as given below –

Exam Pattern Total Credits: 2				
(1) University Evaluation (Total Marks: 35)				
Note: i) Question -1 will be compulsory - 5 marks (5 X 1 = 5 Marks). ii) Solve any three questions from question 2- 5 carry equal marks - 10 Marks each (10 X 3 = 30 Marks).				
Q-1		Solve any five of the following (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	a) four tricky questions and b) two question on problem type (if applicable).	5 marks
Q-2	(A)	Descriptive type of question(s) i)		6 mark
	(B)	Short question, but tricky		4 mark

Q-3	(A)	Explain type of question(s) i)		6 mark
	(B)	Problem based question if applicable. Justification type of question		4 mark
Q-4	(A)	Discuss type of question(s) i)		6 mark
	(B)	Problem based question if applicable. Justification type of question		4 mark
Q-5	(A) (B) (C)	Attempt any two of the following Questions A, B, C, - will be Explain, Derivation, Discuss, Notes, etc. type of long questions		10 mark
(2) Continuous Assessment (Total Marks: 15)				
	(A)	Written test one out of three descriptive type question and two short notes out of three		10 mark
	(B)	OR		5 mark
		The concerned teacher with approval of college may follow separate methods of assessment for internal in the form of seminars and viva-voce, projects		15 mark

		presentation, surveys, field visits, tutorials, assignments, group discussion etc.		
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- vi) There shall be revaluation of the answer scripts of semester-end examination of theory paper only as per ordinance no 134 A and B of SPPU, Pune.

PART - V

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

1. Award of Credits

1.1 Evaluation Pattern:

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

1.2 Law Program Credit Structure:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LL.B. Program Structure:

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

Total Credit	(20 x 4) = 80	(4 x 4) = 16	(2 x 2) = 4	(6 x 4) = 24	(4 x 2) = 8	132
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2. Rules regarding Generic Elective Courses in CBCS Pattern 2023-2024 of B.A. LL. B, B.B.A., LL.B. and LL.B. Program:

The CBCS allows students to choose Generic Elective Courses in addition to their Core Courses, Discipline Elective Courses, Ability Enhancement Courses and Skill Development Courses, for enhancing their interdisciplinary learning experience.

2.1 Generic Elective Course: An Elective course chosen from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure beyond discipline/s of choice is called a Generic Elective Course. The Purpose is to explore discipline of interest beyond the choice students make in Core and Discipline Specific Elective Papers. A Core course offered in a Discipline/Subject may be treated as an elective by another discipline and vice versa and such elective may also be referred to as Generic Elective.

2.2 Intra and inter-institutional transfer of credits

- (1) A student may opt for two courses equivalent to 4 credits each from any other higher education institute/college other than the one where he/she is registered. In case a student wishes to take all courses from parent college he/she can also do so.
- (2) Of the remaining credits to be earned from the parent college, students are expected to successfully complete the Core Courses, Discipline Elective Courses, Ability Enhancement Courses and Skill Development Courses in the parent college to get the degree.
- (3) If a student wishes to opt for an elective course in lieu of any Generic Elective Course from any other college/ institution or university, he/she has to inform the parent college at the commencement of the semester in which a Generic Elective Course is offered.
- (4) A Student can also earn credit from online courses on the SWAYAM platform or any other online platform if and when they are endorsed and adopted by SPPU, or UGC.
- (5) The said course shall be completed in the same semester in which it is offered in the curriculum of SPPU.
- (6) The Elective course offered from other institutions should be of minimum 4 credits, to be completed in the semester where it is offered in the course curriculum of SPPU.
- (7) After completion of the course from other colleges/institutions/online platforms, students should submit the statement of earned credits to the parent institution. Thereafter the Credit and grade point earned will be transferred and reflected in the Grade sheet.

- (8) The parent college can announce minimum fees to be paid by the students from other colleges/institutions to earn credit in the Generic Elective (Open Elective) Courses which involves intra-institutional mobility.
- (9) The fees to the students from other colleges will be charged as per the existing norms of State Govt. and University.
- (10) The admitted students from other college who enrolled themselves for the said courses being conducted by the college in the respective semester will be evaluated after payment of the examination fee for the corresponding subject and will receive a certificate of the completion of the course from the college, so as to get credit in his/her parent higher institution/college.
- (11) It will be the sole responsibility of the parent college of a student from another college to reflect the credits earned by the students in Generic Elective Course in his grade sheet.

Note:

A student cannot take a Core Course or Discipline Specific Elective course paper as mentioned in the CBCS Pattern of 2023-2024 from any other institute as a Generic Elective Course. The Generic Elective Course opted from other institutions should be other than the Core Courses and Discipline Specific Elective Courses as mentioned in CBCS Pattern of 2023 program.

3. Eligibility for Award of Degree:

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

shall be eligible to obtain the LL.B. degree.

4. Additional Internal Examination

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

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

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

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

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

- v) A student of Fourth Year B.A., LL.B. shall not be eligible for admission to Fifth Year B.A., LL.B. unless they have passed Third Year B.A., LL.B. examination.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Duration to Complete the Entire Program:

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

Note:

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

Explanation:

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

Thus, for example:

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

9. Completion of Degree Program:

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

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

10. Rules of Equivalence

Rules of Equivalence for B.A. LL.B. / BBA. LL.B. (Five Year Course) and LL.B. (Three Year Course) Students

Transition from 2017-18 (as amended in 2019) Pattern to Revised Curriculum Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) 2023 Pattern

The following rules apply to students admitted under the 2017-18 (as amended in 2019) Pattern of B.A. LL.B. / BBA. LL.B. and LL.B. courses, who are transitioning to the Revised Curriculum CBCS 2023 Pattern.

10.1 Equivalence Rules and Subjects

Completed Year (2017-18 Pattern)	Year Admitting in 2023 Pattern	Subjects to Appear Compulsorily (CBCS 2023 Pattern)	Subjects to be Exempted (2017-18 Pattern)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
First Year B.A. LL.B. / BBA.LL.B.	Second Year B.A. LL.B. / BBA.LLB.	CE 0301 Legal Language and Legal Reasoning BA 0302 Public Policy and Public Administration BA 0303 Theories of Development and Indian Economy BA0304 Society in India	
		CE 0401 Law and Literature BA 0402 International Relations BA 0403 Law and Economics BA 0404 Social Research Methods	
		CE 0301 Legal Language and Legal Reasoning BB 0302 Basics of Finance BB 0303 Managerial Economics BB 0304 Business Ethics and Corporate Governance CE 0401 Law and Literature BB 0402 Human Resource Management BB 0403 Case Studies in Business Environment	

		BB 0404 Business Research Methods	
Second Year B.A. LL.B. / BBA.LL.B	Third Year B.A. LL.B. / BBA.LLB.	1. LCC 0501 Constitutional Law – I 2. LCC 0502 Law of Contract - I 3. LCC 0503 Family Law - I 4. LCC 0504 Law of Crimes	
		1. LCC 0601 Constitutional Law – II 2. LCC 0602 Law of Contract - II 3. LCC 0603 Family Law – II 4. LCC 0604 Jurisprudence	
Third Year B.A. LL.B. / BBA.LL.B	Fourth Year B.A. LL.B.	1. LCC 0701 Criminal Procedure Code 2. LCC 0702 Law of Evidence 3. LCC 0703 Interpretation of Statutes 4. LAEC 0704 Practical Training (I): Professional Ethics and Contempt of Court Law	
		1. LCC 0801 Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act 2. LCC 0802 Company Law 3. LAEC 0804 Practical Training (II): Alternate Dispute Resolution System	1. LC 0604 Tort and Consumer Protection Law (This paper was in in Third year of BA LL.B/BBA LL.B 2017 pattern)
Fourth Year B.A. LL.B. / B.S.L. LL.B.	Fifth Year B.A. LL.B.	1. LCC 0903 Administrative Law 2. LAEC 0904 Practical Training (III): Drafting Pleading and Conveyance 3. LSEC 0905 Introduction to Civil and Criminal Manual	1. LC 0702 Property Law and Easement 2. LC 0703 Public International Law (Both the papers were in

		4. LCC 0701 Criminal Procedure Code (Is in fourth year of CBCS Pattern 2023) 5. LCC 0703 Interpretation of Statutes (Is in fourth year of CBCS Pattern 2023)	the Fourth year of BA LL.B/BBA LL.B 2017 pattern)
		1. LCC 1002 Principles of Taxation 2. LCC 1003 Environmental Law 3. LAEC 1004 Practical Training (IV): Moot Court Exercise and Internship 4. LSEC 1005 Skills of Legislative Drafting and Judgment Writing 5. LCC 0801 Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act (Is in fourth year of CBCS Pattern 2023) 6. LCC 0802 Company Law (Is in fourth year of CBCS Pattern 2023)	1. LC 0801 Labour and Industrial Law (This paper was in Fourth year of BA LL.B/BBA LL.B2017 pattern)
First Year LL.B.	Second Year LL.B.	1. LCC 0701 Criminal Procedure Code 2. LCC 0702 Law of Evidence 3. LCC 0703 Interpretation of Statutes 4. LAEC 0704 Practical Training (I): Professional Ethics and Contempt of Court Law	
		1. LCC 0801 Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act 2. LCC 0802 Company Law	1. LC 0604 Tort and Consumer Protection Law

		3. LAEC 0804 Practical Training (II): Alternate Dispute Resolution System	(This paper was in in First year LL.B 2017 pattern)
Second Year LL.B.	Third Year LL.B.	1. LCC 0903 Administrative Law 2. LAEC 0904 Practical Training (III): Drafting Pleading and Conveyance 3. LSEC 0905 Introduction to Civil and Criminal Manual 4. LCC 0701 Criminal Procedure Code (Is in Second year of CBCS Pattern 2023) 5. LCC 0703 Interpretation of Statutes (Is in Second year of CBCS Pattern 2023)	1. LC 0702 Property Law and Easement 2. LC 0703 Public International Law (Both the papers were in the Second year of LL.B 2017 pattern) 3. LC 0801 Labour and Industrial Law (This paper was in Second year of LL.B 2017 pattern)
		1. LCC 1002 Principles of Taxation 2. LCC 1003 Environmental Law 3. LAEC 1004 Practical Training (IV): Moot Court Exercise and Internship 4. LSEC 1005 Skills of Legislative Drafting and Judgment Writing 5. LCC 0801 Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act (Is in Second year of CBCS Pattern 2023) 6. LCC 0802 Company Law (Is in Second year of CBCS Pattern 2023)	

10.2 Additional Rules:

1) Equivalence in Revised Curriculum CBCS 2023 Pattern:

- a) As per the above table a student, having appeared and passed a subject / subjects as per the 2017-18 Pattern shall be exempted in the said subject / subjects under the revised curriculum CBCS 2023 Pattern. Exempted subjects are mentioned in column (4) in above table.
- b) The student having been absorbed in Revised Curriculum 2023 CBCS Pattern shall appear and pass the subjects as per the Revised Curriculum 2023 CBCS pattern. These are compulsory subjects as mentioned in column (3) in above table.

2) Rules of ATKT:

- a) The Rules of ATKT shall be as per Revised Curriculum of 2023 CBCS.
- b) While application of Rules of ATKT, the additional subjects for which a student is required to appear as compulsory subjects as mentioned in column (3) of the above table shall not be taken into account.

3) Application of Revised Curriculum of 2023:

Unless the context otherwise requires, if a student is absorbed in the Revised Curriculum of 2023 CBCS Pattern, all the rules of Revised Curriculum of 2023 CBCS Pattern shall be applicable.

4) Equivalence for Optional Subject for B.A. LL.B./BBA LL.B.:

If a student transfers from the 2017 pattern to the 2023 CBCS pattern, either from the 3rd year to the 4th year or from the 4th year to the 5th year, the optional papers opted in the 2017 pattern cannot be chosen as Law Discipline Specific Elective Courses (LDSE) in the 2023 pattern. The student must select different papers. It is mandatory for a student to have appeared in and passed six LDSE courses, including the exempted optional subjects, to successfully complete the B.A. LL.B. / BBA LL.B. program per Revised Curriculum of 2023 CBCS.

5) Equivalence for Optional Subject for LL.B.:

If a student transfers from the 2017 pattern to the 2023 CBCS pattern, either from the 1st year to the 2nd year or from the 2nd year to the 3rd year, the optional papers opted in the 2017 pattern cannot be chosen as Law Discipline Specific Elective Courses (LDSE) in the 2023 pattern. The student must select different papers. It is mandatory for a student to have appeared in and passed six LDSE courses, including the exempted optional subjects, to successfully complete the LL.B. program per Revised Curriculum of 2023 CBCS pattern.

6) Law Generic Elective Course:

A student transferring from the 2017 pattern to the 2023 CBCS pattern is required to take two Generic Elective Courses. If the student has passed LO 0509 Intellectual Property Rights or LO 0605 Media and Law as optional subjects in the 2017 pattern, they may claim one of these as a Generic Elective Course. If the student has not taken either of these subjects, they must complete two Generic Elective Courses in the academic year they are admitted to the CBCS pattern.

In any case, the student must appear for and pass six Law Discipline Specific Elective (LDSE) courses, excluding Intellectual Property Rights or Media and Law courses, to successfully complete the BA LL.B/BBA LL.B/LL.B program. All Generic Elective Courses must be completed in accordance with the rules published in the 2023 CBCS syllabus.

7) English Paper for Marathi:

A student who transfers from the 1st year LL.B to the 2nd year LL.B or from the 2nd year LL.B to the 3rd year LL.B of the 2017 pattern to the 2023 CBCS pattern and wishes to write answers in Marathi must take the English Paper for Marathi in the academic year they are transferred to the CBCS pattern. All the rules in the CBCS pattern regarding writing answers in Marathi will apply to them. The Exam for this paper shall be conducted by the College.

These rules ensure a smooth transition for students moving from the 2017-18 Pattern to the Revised Curriculum CBCS 2023 Pattern, outlining clear guidelines for compulsory and exempted subjects, as well as equivalence criteria for optional subjects.

11. Removal of Doubts and Difficulties:

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

Semester I

First Year B.A., LL.B

CE 0101 General English:

Objectives of the Course:

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

Module 01 Grammar and Usage – I:

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

Module 02 Grammar and Usage– II:

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

Module 03 Composition Skills:

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

Module 04 Basics of Phonology and Morphology:

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

Module 05 Study Skills:

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

4. Presentation Skills

Recommended Readings:

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

BA 0102 General Principles of Political Science

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

Module 01 Introduction:

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

Module 02 Origin and Development of the State:

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

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

Module 03 Sovereignty of the State:

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

Module 04 Theory of Separation of Powers:

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

Module 05 Government and its Forms:

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

Module 06 Political Parties and Pressure Groups:

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

Recommended Readings:

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

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

BA 0103 General Principles of Economics

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

Module 01- Evolution of Economic Thought:

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

Module 02 Introduction to Microeconomics- Concepts and Definition:

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

Module 03 Demand and Supply:

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

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

Module 04 Theory of Production and Cost:

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

Module 05 Market Structure and Price Determination:

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

Module 06 Factor Pricing:

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

Recommended Readings:

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

BA 0104 General Principles of Sociology:

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

Module 01 Introduction:

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

Module 02 Basic Concepts of Sociology:

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

Module 03 Types of Society:

1. Social differentiation
2. Differences between societies

Module 04 Social Processes:

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

Module 05 Social Stratification:

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

Module 06 Relationship between Sociology and Law:

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

Recommended Readings:

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

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

Semester II

CE 0201 English for Law:

Objectives of the Course:

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

Module 01 Language and Law:

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

Module 02 Semantics and Role of Meaning in Law:

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

Module 03 Communication Skills:

1. Process of Communication

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

Module 04 Formal Correspondence:

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

Module 05 Introduction to Legal Vocabulary:

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

5. a List of Legal Terms:

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

5. b List of foreign phrases:

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

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

5. c List of Legal Maxims

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

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

Recommended Readings:

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

BA 0202 Political Theories and Ideologies:

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

Module 01 Introduction:

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

Module 02 Political Concepts and Theories (Part I):

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

Module 03 Political Concepts and Theories (Part II):

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

Module 04 Political Ideologies:

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

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

Module 05 Contemporary Political Ideologies:

1. Ecologism
2. Feminism
3. Multiculturalism

Recommended Readings:

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

BA 0203 Macro Economics, Policies, and Practice:

Objectives of the Course:

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

Module 01 Introduction to Macro Economics:

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

Module 02 National Income:

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

Module 03 Business Cycle and Inflation:

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

Module 04 Output and Employment:

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

Module 05 Government and the Macro Economy:

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

Module 06 International Trade:

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

Recommended Readings:

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

BA 0204 Theoretical Perspectives of Sociology:

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

Module 01 Introduction:

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

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

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

Module 03 Significant Western Sociological Thinkers:

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

Module 04 Significant Indian Sociological Thinkers:

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

Module 05 Introduction to Feminist Theories:

1. Types of Feminism
2. Current Debates

Recommended Readings:

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

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

First Year BBA, LL. B

Semester I

CE 0101 General English

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

BB 0102 Business Accounting:

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

Module 01 Introduction to Accounting:

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

Module 02 Conceptual Framework:

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

Module 03 Recording of Transactions:

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

Module 04 Preparation of Final Accounts:

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

Module 05 Introduction to Company Final Accounts:

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

Module 06 Computerized Accounting System:

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

Recommended Readings:

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

Recommended Journals:

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

BB 0103: Principles of Management

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

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

Module 01: Nature of Management:

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

Module 02: Evolution of Management Thoughts:

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

Module 03: Management and Environment:

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

Module 04: Functions of Management:

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

Module 05: Functions of Management:

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

Module 06: Conflict Management and Co-ordination

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

Module 07: Strategic Management:

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

Recommended Readings:

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

BB 0104 Business Communications

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

Module 01 Introduction to Business Communication:

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

Module 02 Methods, Types and Channels of Communication:

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

Module 03 Soft Skills:

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

Module 04 Business Correspondence:

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

Module 05 New Technologies and Media of Communication:

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

Recommended Readings:

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

Recommended Journals:

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

CE 0201 English for Law:

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

BB 0202 Organisational Behaviours

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

Module 01 Fundamentals of Organizational Behaviour:

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

Module 02 Attitude, Values and Motivation:

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

Module 03 Personality:

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

Module 04 Stress Management:

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

Module 05 Conflict in Organizations:

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

Module 06 Group Behaviour and Change in Organization:

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

Module 07 Team and Leadership Development:

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

Module 08 Emerging aspects of Organizational Behaviour:

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

BB 0203 Management Information System:

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

Module 01 Introduction to Information Systems and MIS:

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

Module 02 Information Technology Infrastructure:

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

Module: 03 Databases and Information Management:

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

Module 04 Systems Analysis and Design:

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

Module 05 Decision Making and Information Systems:

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

Module 06 Securing Information Systems:

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

Module 07 Issues and Dimension of Information Systems:

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

Recommended Readings:

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

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

BB 0204 Principles of Marketing:

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

Module 01: Introduction of Marketing:

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

Module 02: Marketing Environment and Market Segmentation:

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

Module 03: Classification and Types of Markets:

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

Module 04: Recent Trends in Marketing:

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

4. Digital marketing: meaning, importance of digital marketing

5. Green Marketing: Meaning Importance

Module 5: Marketing Mix:

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

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

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

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

5. Stages of PLC, new product development Process

Recommended Readings:

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

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

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

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

Second Year BA LLB Semester III

CE 0301 Legal Language and Legal Reasoning

Course Objectives:

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

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

3. To acquaint students to basic advocacy skills

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

Module 01; Legal Language in India:

1. A Brief History of Law in India

2. English as the Language of Law in India

Module 02 Legal Language and its Nature:

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

Module 03 Some Simple Drafts:

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

Module 04 Advocacy Skills:

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

Module 05 Reasoning and Argumentation:

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

iii. Deductive and Inductive Reasoning

iv. Syllogisms: Types and Rules

3. Fallacies

i. Meaning of fallacy and its nature

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

4. Elements of legal reasoning

i. Law, facts, issues and reasoning

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

Recommended Readings:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BA 0302 Public Policy and Public Administration

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

Module 01 Introduction:

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

Module 02 Introduction to Public Policy:

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

Module 03 Theories and Approaches to Public Administration:

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

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

Module 04 Accountability and Control:

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

Module 05 Importance of Judicial Administration in Modern Era:

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

Recommended Readings:

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

BA 0303 Theories of Development and Indian Economy

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

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

Module 01 Economic Development and Growth:

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

Module 02 Problems of Developmental Economics:

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

Module 03 Strategies of Economic Growth:

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

Module 04 Agrarian Economy in India:

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

Module 05 Other Areas concerning Indian Economic Development:

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

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

Recommended Readings:

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

BA 0304 Society in India:

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

Module 01 Indian Social Structure – India as Plural Society:

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

Module 02 Social Stratification and Social Institutions:

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

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

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

Module 04 Segments of India Society and its Characteristics:

1. Tribal Society

2. Rural society
3. Urban society

Module 05 Political Sociology:

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

Module 06 Continuity and Change:

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

Recommended Readings:

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

Semester IV

CE 0401 Law and Literature

Course Objectives:

Through exposure to various literary texts the course aims-

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

Module 01 Plays:

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

Module 02 Short Stories:

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

Module 03 Prose Works:

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

Module 04 Poetry:

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

Module 05 Legal Text as Literature for Analytical Study:

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

Recommended Readings:

1. Ambedkar, B R. “*Why the Indian Labour is determined to win the war.*” *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar: Writings and Speeches*. Vol. 10. New Delhi: Govt. of India, 2014.
2. Angelou, Maya. *Still I Rise*. <https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/46446/still-i-rise>
3. Auden, W H. *Law Like Love* (<https://www.poemhunter.com/poem/law-like-love/>).
4. Das, Kamala. *The Old Playhouse*. <https://www.poemhunter.com/poem/the-old-playhouse/>
5. Frost, Robert. *Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening* (<https://www.poemhunter.com/poem/stopping-by-woods-on-a-snowy-evening-2/>).
6. Galsworthy, John. *Justice*. Ed. A. Shanmugakani. Chennai: Macmillan, 1981.
7. Gandhi, M K. “Some Reminiscences of the Bar.” *The Law and the Lawyers*. Ed. S B Kher. Ahmedabad: Navjivan Trust, 2004.
8. Ledwon, Lenora. *Law and Literature: Text and Theory*. London: Garland Publishing, 1996.
9. Oltman, Gretchen, et al. *Law Meets Literature A Novel Approach for the English Classroom*. London: Rowman and Littlefield, 2016.
10. Pritam, Amrita. *The Weed*. <http://archive.thedailystar.net/2004/02/07/d402072101111.htm>
11. Seth, Leila. *On Balance* (page 253-256). Delhi: Penguin Books India, 2007.
12. Shakespeare, William. *The Merchant of Venice*. Ed. John Fletcher. OUP, 1998.
13. Tagore, Rabindranath. (XXXV) from *Gitanjali*. Rupa, 2002.
14. Takahav, N S. *Bacon Essays*. Mumbai: Karnatak Publishing House.
15. Wishingrad, Jay. *Legal Fictions: Short Stories about Lawyers and Law*. New York: Overlook Press, 1992.
16. Usha Ganesh, *Law and Literature*, Central Law Agency, 1st Edt. 2023

BA 0402 International Relations

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

Module 01 Introducing International Relations:

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

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

Module 02 Approaches to the Study of International Relations:

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

Module 03 Peace and Conflict Studies:

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

Module 04 Foreign Policy and Diplomacy:

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

Module 05 United Nations:

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

Module 06 Regional Organizations:

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

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

Recommended Readings:

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

BA 0403 Law and Economics

Objectives of the Course:

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

Module 01 Introduction:

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

Module 02: Fundamentals of Economic Analysis of Law:

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

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

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

1. Welfare Economics - Introduction, Welfare schemes and legislations in India and their impact – the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005, National Social Assistance Program, the Right to Education Act, 2009
2. Notion of Pareto Optimality and Economic Efficiency – Pareto and Hicks criterion of Social welfare
3. Amartya Sen's Capability Approach
4. Coase theory of Property and Liability

Module 04: Interrelationship between Economics and Law:

1. Economic Analysis of Tort Law
2. Economic Analysis of Competition Law
3. Economic Analysis of Property Law
4. Economic Analysis of Criminal Law

Module 05: Impact of Economic Policies on Law:

1. Impact of New Economic Policy on Law and Legislation
2. Impact of Market Economy on Law
3. International Economic Laws – Their Introduction, Significance, and Impact
4. Case studies involving the impact of economic policies on law

Recommended Readings:

1. Misra, S. K. and Puri, V. K., Indian Economy – Its Development Experience, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai (2012).
2. Robert Cooter: Law and Economics (6th Edition) (2012) Pearson Publishers.
3. Polinsky, Mitchell A., An Introduction to Law and Economics (1983).
4. Harrison, Jeffrey, Law and Economics in a Nutshell (1995).
5. Calabresi, Guido, The Future of Law and Economics: Essays in Reform and Recollection (2016)

BA 0404 Social Research Methods:

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

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

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

Module 02 Research Process:

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

Module 03 Techniques of Data Collections:

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

Module 04 Quantitative and Qualitative Research:

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

Module 05 Computer in Social Research:

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

Module 06 Report Writing:

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

Recommended Readings:

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

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

Second Year BBA, LL. B Semester III

CE 0301 Legal Language and Legal Reasoning:

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

BB 0302 Basics of Finance:

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

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

Module 01 Introduction:

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

Module-02 Capital Budgeting:

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

Module 03 Capital Structure:

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

Module 04 Techniques of Analysis of Financial Statements:

1. Ratio Analysis,
2. Fund Flow analysis

Module 05 Management of Profits:

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

Module 06 Capitalization:

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

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

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

Recommended Readings:

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

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

BB 0303 Managerial Economics:

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

Module 01 Introduction:

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

Module 02 Demand Analysis:

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

Module 03 Supply Analysis:

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

Module 04 Cost Analysis:

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

Module 05 Pricing under various Market Conditions:

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

Module 06 Distribution:

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

Recommended Readings:

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

BB 0304 Business Ethics and Corporate Governance

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

Module 01: An Overview of Business Ethics:

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

Module 02: Ethics Theories and Dilemmas:

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

Module 03: Ethics in Management and Corporate Frauds:

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

Module 04: Conceptual Framework of Corporate Governance:

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

Module 05: Legal and Regulatory Framework of Corporate Governance:

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

Recommended Readings:

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

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

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

CE 0401 Law and Literature:

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

BB 0402 Human Resource Management:

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

Module 01: Introduction to Human Resource Management:

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

Module 02: Human Resource Planning:

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

Module 03: Training and Development:

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

Module 04: Performance Management and Appraisal:

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

Module 05: Remuneration, Compensation and Maintenance:

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

Module 06: Personnel Records Reports and Audit:

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

Module 07: Industrial Relations:

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

Recommended Readings:

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

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

BB 0403 Case Studies in Business Environment:

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

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

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

Module 01: Cases Studies:

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

Module 02: Introduction to Business Environment:

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

Module 03: Business Functions:

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

Module 04: Socio-Cultural Environment:

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

Module 05: PESTL Factors and Globalization:

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

Recommended Readings:

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

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

BB 0404 Business Research Methods:

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

Module 01: Business Research I:

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

Module 02: Business Research II:

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

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

Module 03: Data Collection:

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

Module 04: Processing and Analysis of Data:

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

Module 05: Report Writing:

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

Recommended Readings:

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

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

LCC 0501 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I:

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

Module 01: Introduction to the Indian Constitution:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Protection in Respect of Conviction for offences -

a) Protection against Ex-post Facto Law

b) Guarantee against Double Jeopardy

c) Privilege against Self-Incrimination

2. Protection of Right to Life and Personal Liberty -

a) A. K. Gopalan to Maneka Gandhi

b) Relationship between Articles 14, 19 and 21

c) Due Process of Law

d) Extended view in post Maneka Gandhi period

3. Right to Education - Evolution and Importance

4. Protection against Arrest and Detention -

a) Protection against Arrest

b) Protection against Preventive Detention

c) Laws Authorising Preventive Detention

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

1) Right against Exploitation (Articles 23)

a) Traffic in Human Beings

b) Beggar and Similar forms of Forced Labours

c) Compulsory Services for Public Purpose

2) Prohibition of Employment of Children (**Articles 24**)

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

1) Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25 to 28)

a) Concept of Secularism

b) Freedom of Conscience and right to Profess or Practice and Propagate religion

c) Freedom of Religion of Religious Denomination

d) Freedom from Paying of Taxes for Promotion of any Religion

e) Annual Payment to certain Devaswam Funds (Article 290A)

f) Prohibition of Religious Instructions in Educational Institutions

2) Cultural and Educational Rights

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

Module 08: Right to Constitutional Remedies:

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

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

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

Recommended Readings:

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

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

LCC 0502 Law of Contract I:

Objectives of the Course:

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

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

Module 01 Introduction & Formation of Contract:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Effect of void and of unlawful agreements

Module 06 Contingent Contracts and Quasi-Contracts:

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

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

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

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

Module 07 Performance and Discharge of Contract:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discharge of a Contract:

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Termination or discharge under contract provisions.

Module 08 Contract Remedies:

1. Remedies under Contract Law:

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

b) Claim in quantum meruit.

2. Remedies under Specific Relief Act, 1963:

a) Specific performance:

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

b) Injunctions in suits relating to contract:

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

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

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

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

Recommended Readings:

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

LC 0503 Family Law I:

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

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

Module 01 Introduction to Hindu and Muslim Law:

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

Module 02 Marriage and Matrimonial Reliefs under Hindu law:

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

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

Module 03 Marriage and Matrimonial Reliefs under Muslim law:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Module 05 Alimony and Maintenance:

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

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

Module 06 Law on Adoption and Guardianship:

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

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

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

4. Powers of Court

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

Recommended Readings:

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

LC 0504 Law of Crimes

Objectives of the Course: This course provides an in-depth understanding of the fundamental principles of criminal law in India. It focuses on the substantive aspects of criminal law as encapsulated in the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita 2023 (BNS). It aims to equip students with the knowledge of various offenses, their classifications, and the corresponding punishments as defined under the BNS and other relevant statutes. The objectives of this course are - to understand the historical background and the structure of the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, to analyse the essential elements of various offenses under the BNS, to examine the classifications of offenses and corresponding punishments, to critically evaluate judicial interpretations and their impact on criminal law, to develop analytical and problem-solving skills through the study of case laws.

Module I: Introduction to Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita 2023

1. Historical background and development of the Criminal Law in India
2. Structure and classification of the BNS
3. Jurisdiction under Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita 2023 (Section 1)
4. Definitions and General Explanations (Section 2& 3)
5. Principles of criminal liability and elements of crime

Module II: General Exceptions (Sections 4 – 44)

1. Mistake of fact (Sections 14 & 17)
2. Judicial acts (Sections 15-16)
3. Accident (Section 18)
4. Absence of criminal intent (Sections 19-24)
5. Consent (Sections 25-30)

6. Communication in Good Faith (Section 31)
7. Act compelled by threats (Section 32)
8. Trifling acts (Section 33)
9. Right of private defense of body and property (Sections 34-44)

Module III: Inchoate Crimes (Sections 45-62)

1. Definition and nature of inchoate crimes.
2. Abetment (Sections 45- 60)
3. Conspiracy (Section 61)
4. Attempt (Section 62)

Module IV: Offenses Against the Human Body

1. Culpable homicide and murder (Sections 100- 105)
2. Death by negligence (Section 106)
3. Attempt to murder (Section 109)
4. Hurt and grievous hurt (Sections 114-125)
5. Organized Crime (Sections 111 -112)
6. Terrorist Acts (Section 113)
7. Wrongful restraint and confinement (Sections 126-127)
8. Force and Assault (Sections 128-136)
9. Kidnapping , abduction, slavery and forced labour (Sections 137-146)
10. Defamation (Section 356)

Module V: Offenses Against Women

1. Rape (Sections 63-73)
2. Sexual harassment (Section 75)
3. Assault or criminal force with intent to disrobe (Section 76)
4. Voyeurism (Section 77)
5. Stalking (Section 78)
6. Dowry Death (Section 80)
7. Cruelty by Husband or relatives (85 -86)

Module VI: Offenses Against Property

1. Theft (Sections 303-307)
2. Extortion (Sections 308)
3. Robbery and dacoity (Sections 309-313)
4. Criminal misappropriation of property (Sections 314-315)
5. Criminal breach of trust (Sections 316)
6. Receiving stolen property (Sections 317)
7. Cheating (Sections 318-323)
8. Mischief (Sections 324-328)
9. Criminal trespass (Sections 329-334)

Module VII : Offenses Against Public Tranquility

1. Unlawful assembly (Sections 189)
2. Rioting (Sections 191)

3. Affray (Section 194)
4. Promoting enmity between different groups (Section 196)
5. Imputations and assertions prejudicial to national integration (Section 197)

Module VIII: Offences against the State.

1. Waging, attempting to wage, or abetting waging of war against the Government (Sections 147-150)
2. Assaulting President, Governor, etc., with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power (Section 151)
3. Sedition (Section 152)
 - a. Definition and scope
 - b. Historical background and recent judicial trends
4. Waging war against any Asiatic Power in alliance with the Government (Section 153)
5. Depredation on territories of power at peace with the Government (Section 154)
6. Receiving property taken during war or depredation (Section 155)
7. Public servant voluntarily allowing prisoner of State or war to escape (Section 156)

Recommended Readings:

1. M.C. Setelvad, Common Law in India (Chapter III, Criminal Law, p. 124-176),
2. Stevens Stephen, A History of Criminal Law of England, Vol. III (Last Chapter on Indian Penal Code), London, Macmillan.
3. R C Nigam, Law of Crimes in India, Vol. I, Asia Publishing House, New York.
4. Glanville Williams, Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing.
5. J.W. Cecil Turner, Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing.
6. Smith and Hogan, Criminal Law, Oxford University Press.
7. Andrew Ashworth Principles of Criminal Law, Clarendon Law Series.
8. S.K. Savaria, R. A. Nelson's Indian Penal Code (4 Volumes), LexisNexis Delhi.
9. Hari Singh Gaur, Penal Law of India (4 volumes), EBC.
10. PSA Pillai's Criminal Law, 13th Ed. Revised by K.I. Vibhute, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
11. J.D. Mayne, Indian Penal Code (Ed. II 1901, p.242-249).
12. K.N. Chandrashekhar Pillai, Essay's on Indian Penal Code, Indian Law Institute.
13. R.C. Srivastava, Law Relating to Crime and Punishment, Manav Law House, Allahabad.
14. K.D. Gaur, A Text Book on Indian Penal Code Universal Law Publishing.
15. K.D. Gaur, Criminal Law Cases and Material, Butterworth.
16. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, The Indian Penal Code, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur.

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

LDSE 0505 Health and Food Law:

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

Module 01 Introduction:

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

Module 02 Health and Constitutional Protections:

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

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

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

Module 04 Right to Food and Nutrition in India:

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

Module 05 The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006:

1. Need, Objects and Basic Concepts
2. Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
3. General Principles of Food Safety
4. General Provisions as to Articles of Food
5. Provisions Relating to Import
6. Enforcement of the Act

7. Analysis of Food

8. Offences and Penalties

9. Adjudication and Food Safety Appellate Tribunal

Module 06 The National Food Security Act, 2013:

1. Need, Objects and Basic Concepts

2. Provisions for Food Security and Food Security Allowance

3. Identification of Eligible Households

4. Reforms in Targeted Public Distribution System.

5. Women Empowerment

6. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

7. Obligations of Central Government for Food Security

8. Obligations of State Government for Food Security

9. Obligations of Local Authorities

10. Transparency and Accountability

11. Provisions for Advancing Food Security

Recommended Readings:

1. R.K. Nayak (ed.), The Indian Law Institute, Global Health Law, (1998), World Health Organization, Regional Office for South East Asia, New Delhi.

2. Pragya Kumar and Virendra Kumar, Health as a Fundamental Human Right, in Dilemmas in Health Policy, at C-1 C-8 (1986).

3. M.L. Bhargava, Law of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, Kamal Publishers; 2017.

4. Kiron Prabhakar, A Practical Guide to Food Laws and Regulations, Bloomsbury India, September 2016.

5. Bhatnagar, Food Laws in India, Ashoka Law House, 2011.

6. R.K. Gupta (Eds.), Food Safety in 21st Century – Public health Perspectives, Academic Press, 2016.

7. Law Commission of India, Report No. 264, On the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2017

(Provisions dealing with Food Adulteration), January, 2017.

8. Food Security and Right to Food: S. Mahendra Dass, K.P. Khanna, 2003, Institute for Human Development, New Delhi.

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

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

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

LDSE 0506 Equity and Trust Law:

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

Part I

The Indian Trusts Act, 1882:

Module 01 Introduction to Private Trust:

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

Module 02 General Principles:

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

Module 03 Regulation of Relationship Between Trustee and Beneficiary:

1. Duties and Liabilities of Trustees

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

Part II

The Maharashtra Public Trusts Act, 1950:

Module 04 Introduction to Public Trust:

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

Module 05 Supervision and Control of Public Trusts:

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

Module 06 Special Provisions under the Act:

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

Part III

Principles of Equity:

Module 07 Development and Maxims of Equity:

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

4. Fusion of Common Law and Equity

5. Recognition of Equity under Indian Legal System - Overview

6. Maxims of Equity -

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

Recommended Readings:

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

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

LDSE 0507 Criminal Psychology and Criminal Sociology:

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

Module 01 Crime, Criminal and Criminology:

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

Module 02 Psychology and Crime:

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

Module 03 Psychometric Test - Its use in Criminal Behaviour:

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

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

Module 04 Forensic Psychology - Concept and Importance:

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

Module 05 Sociological Theories - Crime and Social Structure:

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

Module 06 Subcultural Theories:

1. Cohen's theory of the delinquent subculture
2. Miller's lower-class gang delinquency

Module 07 Crime and Social Process:

1. Socialization and Crime - Differential association theory
2. Differential reinforcement theory
3. Neutralization and rift theory
4. Hirschi's Social Control or Social Bond Theory
5. Becker's Labelling theory
6. Self-Control and Self Esteem as related to crime

Recommended Readings:

1. Akers, Ronald. L. and Sellers, Christin, S. (2004) Criminological Theories (4th Edition) Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
- 2 SPP University • Revised Curriculum • Degree Courses in Law • B.A. LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B. and LL.B.
2. Void, George B., Bernard Thomas J., and Snipes, Jeffrey B. (2002), Theoretical Criminology, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

3. Siegel, L.J (2003) Criminology, (8th Edition) Wadsworth, USA.
4. Schmalleger Frank, Criminology Today, (1996) Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
5. Dennis Howitt, 2002, Forensic and Criminal Psychology, Prentice Hall.
6. Encyclopedia of Criminal and Deviant Behaviour, 2001, Clifton D. Part, Editor-in Chief, Brunner Routledge Taylor and Frances Group.
7. Barta, Curt R, 1999, Criminal Behaviour: A Psychosocial Approach, 5th edition, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
8. Hollin, Clive R Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1989, Psychology and Crime: An introduction to Criminal Psychology, London.
9. Dartmouth Aldershot, 1987, Criminal Detection and Psychology of Crime.
10. Harvard LPC Forensic Psychology, 1981, Professor of Clinical Psychology, University of Surrey, Batsford Academic and Educational Ltd. London.
11. Adman Raine, 1983, The Psychopathology of Crime, Criminal Disorder, Academic Press, Inc.
12. Navin Kumar, (2015), Criminal Psychology, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
13. Shukla Girjesh, (2013), Criminology, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
14. McLaughlin Eugene and Newburn Tim (Ed) (2010), the Sage Handbook of Criminological Theory, Sage Publication Ltd, New Delhi.
15. Prof. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology with Victimology, Central Law Publications.
16. S.M.A. Qadri, Criminology and Penology, Eastern Book Company.
17. Dr. Krishna Pal Malik, Penology, Victimology and Correctional Administration in India, Allahabad Law Agency.
18. J.P. Sirohi, Criminology and Criminal Administration, Allahabad Law Agency.

LDSE 0508 Agricultural Marketing Law:

Objectives of the Course: The livelihood of the majority of the country's population depends on agriculture. About 65 percent of the population depends on agriculture and 70 percent live in the villages. The contribution of Indian agriculture to the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is also significant. The food being the crowning need of mankind, much emphasis has been made on commercializing agricultural production. In this era of globalization adequate production, warehousing, distribution, marketing and export of agricultural produce has become a high priority. Agricultural marketing is mainly the buying and selling of agricultural products. The protection of farmers rights is also equally important. The objective of the course is to make the students well acquainted with the knowledge of law with respect to these matters.

Module 01 Basic Concepts of Agricultural Marketing and Model Act:

1. Concept of Agricultural Marketing and Market
2. Classification of Markets, Types of Marketing
3. Background, Objects and Reasons and Salient Features of the Model Act on the State Agricultural Produce Marketing (The State Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2016)

Module 02 The Maharashtra Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 1963:

1. Objects, Application and Definitions under the Act
2. Establishment of National Integrated Produce Market
3. Direct Marketing, Establishment of Private Market and Farmer - Consumer Market
4. Contract Farming Agreement
5. Marketing of Agricultural Produce
6. Constitution of Market Committees
7. Powers and Duties of Market Committee
8. Cost of Supervision
9. Officers and Servants of Market committee
10. Market fund
11. Trade Allowances Prohibited
12. State Agricultural Marketing Board
13. Control of Market committee
14. Penalties for Contravention of Provisions under the Act

Module 03 Legislation on Warehousing, Food Product Export, Grading and Marketing - Introduction, Objects and Reasons and Salient Features of the Laws:

1. The Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962
2. The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority Act, 1985
3. The Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937

Module 04 The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act, 2001:

1. Objects and Definitions under the Act
2. Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Authority and Registry
3. Registration of Plant Varieties and Essentially Derived Variety

4. Duration and Effect of Registration and Benefit Sharing
5. Surrender and Revocation of Certificate and Rectification and Correction of Register
6. Farmers' Rights
7. Compulsory License
8. Plant Varieties Protection Appellate Tribunal

Module 05 Relevant Provisions under the National Food Securities Act, 2013:

1. Midday Meal Scheme (MMS)
2. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)
3. Public Distribution System (PDS), etc.

Module 06 Agricultural Insurance in India – an Overview:

1. Characteristic Features of Indian Agriculture and Farmers' Community
2. Risk Perceptions of Indian Farmers
3. Unified Package Insurance Scheme:
 - Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)
4. Past Experience with Crop Insurance Schemes in India:
 - Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS)
 - Experimental Crop Insurance (ECI)
 - Farm Income Insurance Scheme FIIS
 - National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (NAIS)

Recommended Readings:

1. Dr. C.S. Prasad: Agriculture and Sustainable Development in India, New Century Publications, New Delhi, India 2012.
2. A.K. Thaur and M.K. Sinha (ed.): Structural Reforms and Agriculture, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. 2011.
3. Rais Ahamd: Co-operative and Rural Development in India, New Century Publications, New Delhi, India 2013.
4. Law of Seeds (Acts, Rules, Orders, Policy, Notifications, Varieties, Export and Import of Seeds etc.), 16th ed., Asia New House, 2012.
5. S.S China: Agricultural Labour-Problems and Policy Implications, Regal Publications, New Delhi.
6. Sudip Chakraborty: Food Security and Child Labour, Deep and Deep Publications PVT LTD. 2011.

7. Asian Development Bank: Agriculture, Food Security and Rural Development, Oxford University Press, 2010.
8. D. Narasimha Reddy and Srijit Mishra (ed): Agrarian Crisis in India, Oxford University Press, 2010.
9. Dr. B.K Mohanty: Agricultural Finance and Rural Development, Regal Publications, New Delhi, 2010.
10. R. Datt and K.P.M Sundharm : Indian Economics, S. Chand, New Delhi, 2009.
11. Myneni: Indian Economics (For Law Course), Allahabad Law Agency, 2006.
12. B.B Mukharji : Agricultural Marketing in India, Thacker, Spink 1930

Law Generic Elective (Open Elective) Course:

LGE 0509 Intellectual Property Rights:

This course is designed with the objective to acquaint the students with the basic understanding of intellectual properties and the laws created for their protection. It will also discuss the impact of international instruments on intellectual properties on our domestic laws and aims at sensitizing the students about the current legal issues in the field of intellectual property at national level.

Module 01: Understanding Intellectual Property

1. Meaning and Theories for Justification of Intellectual Property
2. History and Origins of Intellectual Property
3. Internationalization of IP Protection: Paris Convention for Protection of Industrial Property, Berne Convention for Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, and the TRIPS Agreement
4. International Agencies for Coordination of IP Protection: WIPO and WTO

Module 02: Copyright and Neighbouring Rights

1. Understanding Copyright: Meaning of Originality, and the Idea Expression Dichotomy
2. Understanding Neighbouring Rights: Performers' Rights and Broadcasting Organizations' rights under the Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations (1961) and the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty
3. Copyright and Neighbouring Rights under the TRIPS Agreement: Article 9 - 14
4. The Indian Copyright Act, 1957: Definitions, Subject matter of Copyright, Authorship and Ownership of Copyright. Registration of Copyright, Term of Copyright, Assignment, Transmission, Licenses (Compulsory, Statutory, and Voluntary)
5. Copyright Societies and Recognition of International Copyright under the Indian Copyright Act
6. Economic and Moral Rights Conferred by Copyright, Exceptions to Copyright Protection

7. Direct and Indirect Infringement of Copyright, Technological Protection Measures and Digital Rights Management, Plagiarism vs Copyright infringement, Remedies against Infringement

8. Rights of Performers, Phonograms & Broadcasts, Moral Rights of Author

Module 03: Patents

1. Understanding Patents: Meaning and Eligibility Criteria (Patentable and Non-Patentable Inventions)

2. TRIPS Agreement on Patents: Article 27 - 34,

3. Convention Application, PCT International Application, and Budapest Treaty

4. The Patents Act, 1970: Procedure for Grant of a Patent, Pre and Post grant opposition, term of patent, Patent of Addition

5. Rights and Obligation of Patentee, Revocation and surrender of Patent.

6. Assignments and Licensing of Patents including Compulsory Licenses, Governmental Use of Patents

7. Infringement of Patent & Remedies

8. Controller of Patents, Patent Agents

Module 04: Trademarks

1. Understanding Trademark: Meaning and Eligibility Criteria

2. TRIPS Agreement on Trademark: Article 15 - 21

3. Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Trademark and Nice Classification

4. Trademarks Act 1999: Absolute and Relative Grounds of Refusal, Procedure of Registration, Duration, Renewal, Removal & Restoration of Trademark

5. Non-conventional trademarks, Protection of Domain Names

6. Effect of Registration, Infringement & Passing-off, Exceptions and Remedies

7. Parallel Importation

8. Licenses, Assignment and Transmission

Module 05: Industrial Designs

1. Understanding Industrial Designs: Meaning and Eligibility Criteria

2. TRIPS Agreement on Industrial Designs: Articles 25 and 26

3. Hague Agreement Concerning International Registration of Industrial Designs

4. The Designs Act 2000: Registration of Designs, Procedure of Registration, Term of Designs

5. Restoration & Cancellation of Registered Registration

6. Rights of Design Holders, Piracy of Registered Designs & Remedies

Module 06: Geographical Indications

1. Understanding GI: Meaning, Definition, and Eligibility Criteria
2. TRIPS Agreement on GI: Article 22 - 24
3. Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration 1958
4. Distinction between Geographical Indications and Trademarks
5. Registration of GI, Effect of Registration, Rights and Remedies

Module 07: Protection of other Types of Intellectual Property Rights

1. Layout Designs/Topographies Integrated Circuits
2. Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights
3. Protection of Confidential Information & Trade Secrets
4. Protection of Traditional Knowledge and Biodiversity

Suggested Readings:

1. *Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (2nd Edition): A Commentary on the TRIPS Agreement*, Carlos Maria Correa, Oxford University Press, (2020).
2. *Intellectual Property Rights in the WTO and Developing Countries*, Jayashree Watal, Kluwer Law International, (2002).
3. *Overlapping Intellectual Property Rights*, by Neil Wilkof, Shamnad Basheer, Oxford University Press, (2013)
4. *Diversity in Intellectual Property: Identities, Interests, and Intersections*, Srividhya Raghavan, Cambridge University Press, (2015)
5. Tamali Sen Gupta, *Intellectual Property Law in India*, Wolters Kluwer, Law & Business (2011)
6. Brainbridge, *Intellectual property*. New Delhi: Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.
7. Choudhary D. N., *Evolution of patent Laws*. New Delhi: Capital Law House.
8. William Cornish & David LLewelyn, *Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trade Marks, and Allied Rights*. London: Sweet and Maxwell.
9. Epstein M A, *Epstein on Intellectual property (Indian Reprint)*. New Delhi: Wolters Kluwer Law and Business.
10. *Intellectual Property*, Elizabeth Verkey and Jithin Saji Isaac, Eastern Book Company, 2021.

11. Gopalkrishnan N S, & Agitha T G, *Principles of Intellectual property*. Luckhnow: Estern Book Company.
12. Kankanala K C, *Genetic Patent Law and Strategy*. Noida, India: Manupatra Information Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
13. Rama Sarma, *Commentary on Intellectual property Laws, Vol.2*. Nagpur: Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhawa.
14. Prabuddha Ganguli, *Gearing up for Patents - The Indian Scenario*, The Universal Law Publishing.
15. Parmeswaran Narayanan, *Intellectual Property Law*, Eastern Law House.
16. *Intellectual Property Rights - A Textbook on IPR (Intellectual Property Rights)*, by Dr. Rakesh Kumar Singh, Arunabha Banerjee, LexWorth (2022).
17. B L Wadehra, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property: Patents, Trademarks, Designs and Geological Indications*, etc.
18. Robert Merges & John Duffy, *Patent Law and Policy: Cases and Materials*, 2017.
19. Feroz Ali Khader, *The Law of Patents - With a special focus on Pharmaceuticals in India*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur.
20. Lionel Bentley & Brad Sherman, *Intellectual Property Law*, Oxford University Press.
21. Gregory Stobbs, *Software Patents Worldwide*, Wolters Kluwer.
22. Ahuja V K, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights* (LexisNexis, New Delhi, 2017)
23. Reddy G B, *Intellectual Property Rights and the Law* (Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad)

EPM 0510 English

Objectives of the Course: The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the nature of English language and its grammatical concepts. This course focuses on strengthening the students' linguistic competence so as to bring quality and correct grammatical constructions in their writing and it is also meant to train them in translation skills to understand legal texts.

Module 01 Language and Meaning:

- a. Defining Language
- b. Nature of Language
- c. Law and Language
- d. Bilingual Competence
- e. Concept of meaning
- f. Lexical Relations (Synonymy, Antonymy, Hyponymy, Homophones and Homographs, Polysemy)

Module 02 Grammar and Usage:

- a. Tenses
- b. Articles and Prepositions
- c. Simple, Complex, and Compound Sentences
- d. Active and Passive Voice
- e. Making Questions
- f. Reported Speech
- g. Syntactic Ambiguity

Module 03 Vocabulary Skills:

- a. Idioms and phrases
- b. Legal Terms
- c. Foreign Terminology in Law
- d. Legal Maxims

Module 04 Legal Translation:

- a. Meaning of Legal Translation
- b. Nature and Scope of Legal Translation
- c. Indian Legal System and Use of English and Regional Language (Marathi)
- d. Use of Bilingual Vocabulary
- e. Translation of Different Legal Texts (English and Marathi)

Module 05 Writing Skills:

- a. Paragraph Writing
- b. Precis Writing
- c. Formal Correspondence
- d. Essay Writing
- e. Notices of general nature

List of Legal Terms (100) (Unit 3):

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Abduction | 11. Affidavit |
| 2. Abetment | 12. Aggrieved |
| 3. Abscond | 13. Alibi |
| 4. Accomplish | 14. Alimony |
| 5. Accused | 15. Amendment |
| 6. Acquittal | 16. Appeal |
| 7. Act of God | 17. Approver |
| 8. Adoption | 18. Bail |
| 9. Admission | 19. Bankrupt |
| 10. Adverse Witness | 20. Cause of action |

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|-----------------|
| 21. | Charge sheet | 64. | Oath |
| 22. | Claimant | 65. | Overrule |
| 23. | Coercion | 66. | Ownership |
| 24. | Cognizable | 67. | Parole |
| 25. | Confession | 68. | Partition |
| 26. | Conviction | 69. | Perjury |
| 27. | Copyright | 70. | Perpetrator |
| 28. | Culpable | 71. | Petition |
| 29. | Damages | 72. | Plaintiff |
| 30. | Decree | 73. | Pleadings |
| 31. | Deed | 74. | Precedent |
| 32. | Defamation | 75. | Promissory Note |
| 33. | Defendant | 76. | Prosecute |
| 34. | Deponent | 77. | Probation |
| 35. | Detention | 78. | Proviso |
| 36. | Discharge | 79. | Public Interest |
| 37. | Encumbrance | 80. | Quash |
| 38. | Endowment | 81. | Rebuttal |
| 39. | Eviction | 82. | Recidivism |
| 40. | Evidence | 83. | Redemption |
| 41. | Exonerate | 84. | Remission |
| 42. | Extortion | 85. | Restitution |
| 43. | Extradition | 86. | Remand |
| 44. | Felony | 87. | Revocation |
| 45. | Fraud | 88. | Sabotage |
| 46. | Heir | 89. | Sedition |
| 47. | Homicide | 90. | Slander |
| 48. | Injunction | 91. | Succession |
| 49. | Intellectual Property | 92. | Summons |
| 50. | Intestate | 93. | Testator |
| 51. | Investigation | 94. | Testimony |
| 52. | Judgment | 95. | Trial |
| 53. | Jurisdiction | 96. | Trespass |
| 54. | Justice | 97. | Usurpation |
| 55. | Juvenile | 98. | Verdict |
| 56. | Legacy | 99. | Voluntarily |
| 57. | Liability | 100. | Will |
| 58. | Libel | | |
| 59. | Lien | | |
| 60. | Misappropriation | | |
| 61. | Mortgage | | |
| 62. | Naturalization | | |
| 63. | Negligence | | |

List of Foreign Words (50) (Unit 3):

1. a fortiori- With strong reason
2. ab initio - From the beginning.
3. actus reus- Wrongful act
4. ad hoc- Established for a particular purpose.
5. ad valorem - According to value.
6. amicus curiae - An impartial Advisor.
7. bona fide- Genuine
8. bona vacantia - Ownerless property.
9. caveat emptor- Let the buyer beware
10. caveat venditor- Let the seller beware
11. compos mentis - of sound mind.
12. de facto - In actual fact.
13. de jure - In law, By legal right.
14. ex gratia- As a matter of favour or grace
15. ex- officio- By virtue of an office
16. ex parte - One side only.
17. fait accompli- Something already done and irreversible
18. fauxpas - Blunder.
19. in limine - At the outset.
20. in memorium - In memory of.
21. in pari delicto- When both parties are equally at fault
22. in personam - Personally.
23. in situ- In its own place
24. inter alia - Among other things.
25. inter se - Among themselves.
26. lis pendens - During the pendency in any court.
27. locus standi- Right to speak or intervene in a matter.
28. mala fide - In bad faith.
29. mens rea- Criminal intention or guilty mind.
30. mesne profit- Intermediate profits
31. modus operandi - Mode or Method of working.
32. non compos mentis- Not of sound mind

33. nudum pactum - A bare promise.
34. null and void- Of no legal effect
35. onus probandi - The burden of proof.
36. par excellence - Without comparison.
37. prima facie - At first sight.
38. pro rata- In proportion
39. pro tempore- For the time being
40. ratio decidendi - The reasons for decisions.
41. res integra- A matter not yet decided
42. sine die - To a date not at the moment fixed.
43. status quo- The former state or decision
44. sub judice - Under judicial consideration.
45. sub rosa-Secretly, Confidentially
46. suo moto - By itself.
47. ultra vires - Beyond powers.
48. vice versa- with the order changed
49. vis-à-vis-In relation to
50. vox populi - The voice of people.

List of Legal Maxims (20) (Unit 3):

1. A spoliatus debet ante omnia restitui
2. Actus dei nemini facit injuriam
3. Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea
4. Audi alteram partem
5. Benignius leges interpretande sunt quo voluntas earum conservatur
6. Boni judicis est judicium sine dilatione mandare executioni
7. Causa proxima non remota spectator
8. Culpa poena par esto
9. Delegatus non potest delegare
10. Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio
11. Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus
12. Ignorantia facti excusat; ignorantia juris non excusat
13. Nemo dat quod non habet
14. Omnia praesumuntur contra spoitorem
15. Qui facit per aliumfacit per se

16. Respondeat superior
17. Res ipsa loquitur
18. Salus populi est suprema lex
19. Ubi jus ibi remedium
20. Volenti non-fit injuria

References:

1. Garner, Bryan A. ed. *Black's Law Dictionary*. 10th Edition.
2. Green, David. *Contemporary English Grammar Structures and Composition*. Chennai: Macmillan, 1999.
3. Gupta, Shweta. *General English & Legal Language*, Allahabad: CLP, 2016.
4. Leech, Geoffrey. *Semantics- The Study of Meaning*. Great Britain: Penguin Books, 1981.
5. *Lexpedia*, The Law Students' Companion Guide (Legal Words, Phrases & Maxims) Gurgaon, LexisNexis, 2014.
6. Narayanswami, V. R. *Strengthen Your Writing*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2000.
7. *P. Ramanatha Aiyer's Law Lexicon*. Lexis Nexis, 2012.
8. Swan, Michael. *Practical English Usage*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2017.
9. Sankaran, Kamala and Ujjwalkumar Singh. *Towards Legal Literacy: An Introduction to Law in India*. OUP, 2008.
10. Sarcevic, Susan. *Legal Translation and Translation Theory: A Receiver-oriented Approach*. Geneva, 2000: Actes (online). Available at www.tradulex.org
11. Yadugiri, M. A. and Geeta Bhaskar. *English for Law*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, 2005.

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

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

First Year LL.B. - Semester II

LCC 0601 Constitutional Law II:

Objective of the Course: The Course is designed with an objective to acquaint the students with the Federal principles of Indian Constitution and the powers, functions and structures of various Constitutional bodies. The course is to be studied in the social, economic and political context in which the constitution operates.

Module 1. Nature of Indian Federalism:

1. Essential characteristics of Indian Federalism.
2. Indian Federalism distinguished from American Federalism.
3. Federalism and Basic Structure Doctrine.

Module 2. Distribution of Legislative and Executive Powers:

1. The Scheme of Distribution of Legislative powers.
2. Territorial extent of Union and State Legislature.
3. Limitations to the territorial jurisdiction of the Parliament.
4. Distribution of Legislative subjects.
5. Residuary powers.
6. Expansion of Legislative powers of the Union under different circumstances.
7. Interpretation of Legislative lists.
8. Distribution of Executive powers.
9. Centre – State Co-ordination.
10. Inter-Governmental Delegation of Powers.
11. Delegation by the Centre.
12. Entrustment of State's Power to the Centre.
13. Centre's direction to the State.
14. All India Services.
15. Inter-State Council.

Module 3. Distribution of Financial Powers:

1. Allocation of Taxing Powers.
2. Restriction of State's Power to levy Taxes.
3. Distribution of Revenue between the Union & the States.
4. Assignment of Union Revenue to the State.

5. Compulsory Tax Sharing.
6. Permissive Sharing of Taxes.
7. Grant-in Aid.

Module 4. Structure, Powers and Functions of Union and State Legislature:

1. Bicameral Legislature.
2. Composition, Powers, and Functions of Union Legislature
3. Composition, Powers, and Functions of State Legislature
4. Qualification, Disqualification and Privileges of Members of Parliament Members of
5. Legislative Assembly Anti-Defection Law
6. Law making procedure - Types of Bills - Ordinary, Financial, Money and Appropriation
Private Member Bills and Government / Public Bills

Module 5. Structure, Powers and Functions of Supreme Court, High Court and Tribunals:

1. Independence of Judiciary and Judicial Activism
2. Appointment of Judges, Structure, Jurisdiction, Power and Functions of Supreme Court
3. Appointment of Judges, Structure, Jurisdiction, Power and Functions of High Court and Subordinate Courts
4. Tribunals - Administrative tribunals, Tribunals for other matters
5. Judicial accountability and demand of National Judicial Appointments Commission

Module 6. Structure Powers and Functions of Union and State Executive:

1. Union Executive – Appointment, Qualification, Powers, and functions of President and Vice-president Union Council of Ministers
2. State Executive - Appointment, Qualification, Powers, and functions of Governor of the State, State Council of Ministers
3. Interaction between the Executives and the Legislature.
4. Conduct of Governments Business.

Module 7. Other Constitutional Institutions / Authorities:

1. UPSC and State Public Service Commission
2. Attorney General, Advocate Generals
3. Election Commission of India
4. Comptroller and Auditor General of India
5. Local Self-governing Bodies: Panchayats and Municipalities, Co-operative Societies
6. National Commissions for SC, ST and Backward Classes

Module 8. Emergency Provisions:

1. National Emergency.
2. Failure of Constitutional Machinery in a State.
3. Financial Emergency.

Recommended Readings:

1. M. P. Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, LexisNexis (2015).
2. D.D. Basu, *Constitutional Law of India*, LexisNexis (2013).
3. Narendra Kumar, *Constitutional Law of India*, Allahabad Law Agency (2015).
4. H. M. Seervi, *Constitutional Law of India*, N.M. Tripathi.
5. Arvind Datar, *Commentary on Constitution of India* (3 Vols), LexisNexis (2010).
6. Sathya Narayan (Ed), *Selected Work of S.P. Sathe* (3 Vols), Oxford University Press (2015).
7. M.P. Singh, V.N. Shukla's *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Company, (2013).
8. Sujit Chaudhry, Madhav Khosla and, Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press.
9. Granville Austin, *Working of a Democratic Constitution - The Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press.
10. Granville Austin, *The Indian Constitution – Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press.

LCC 0603 Law of Contract II:

Objectives of the Course: The special provisions of law that apply to special contracts are covered in this course. The provisions relating to contracts of indemnity and guarantee, of bailment and pledge, and of agency are contained in three chapters of the Indian Contract Act 1872 and in two other statutes: The Sale of Goods Act 1930 and the Indian Partnership Act 1932. These transactions play a very important role in commerce and trade.

This course follows the course about the general principles that apply to all contracts. They deal with general principles that apply to each specific contractual relationship. The study of this course will enable a good understanding of the purposes with which each of these transactions is made, the features of each of these transactions, and the rights and liabilities of the parties to them. The course also emphasizes the study of remedies provided in these laws.

Module 01 Contracts of Indemnity - Sections 124-125 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872:

1. Principle of indemnity in general
2. Meaning and definition of the contract of indemnity
3. Formation and essential features
4. Nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier
5. Commencement of liability of the indemnifier
6. Examples: Indemnity for issuing duplicate share certificate, or bank deposit receipt; Indemnity by owner of a plot of land to a local authority as condition for grant of commencement certificate for construction; Indemnity clause in a contract between a publisher and the printer; Indemnity clause in a sale deed of land supporting assurance of title given by the seller

Module 02 Contracts of Guarantee - Sections 126 to 147 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872:

1. Definition of a contract of guarantee & kinds of guarantee
2. Formation, essential features & parties to the contract of guarantee
3. Contract of guarantee as distinguished from a contract of indemnity
4. Consideration for a contract of guarantee
5. Continuing guarantee, and its revocation
6. Nature and extent of surety's liability - commencement, duration, termination & discharge of Surety.
7. Surety's rights against the principal debtor
8. Surety's rights against the creditor.
9. Letters of credit and bank guarantees
10. Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities and rights

Module 03 Contracts of Bailment - Sections 71, 148-171, 180-181 of the Indian Contract Act 1872:

1. Definition of a contract of Bailment
2. Formation, essential features and parties to the contract of bailment.
3. Kinds of Bailment

4. Examples of contracts of bailment: for benefit of bailor, for benefit of bailee
5. Rights, duties, disabilities and liabilities □ of a bailor □ of a bailee vis-à-vis the bailor □ of a bailee vis-à-vis the third parties, and the true owner
6. Termination of bailment, and consequences of termination
7. Finder of goods as a bailee

Module 04 Contracts of Pledge - Sections 172 – 179 of the Indian Contract Act 1872:

1. Meaning and definition of a contract of Pledge
2. Essential features and parties to the contract of pledge.
3. Creation of a contract of pledge
4. Distinction between contracts of pledge, bailment & hypothecation
5. Rights, liabilities, duties and disabilities of the pawnor
6. Rights, liabilities, duties and disabilities of the pawnee;
7. Pledge by certain specified persons: Sections 178, 178A, 179 of ICA.

Module 05 Contracts of Agency - Sections 182 – 238 of the Indian Contract Act 1872:

1. Meaning and definition of a contract of Agency
2. Essential features of a contract of agency. Parties involved. Kinds of agents and agencies
3. Creation of agency
4. Distinction between agent, servant or employee, and independent contractor
5. Agent's authority - Scope and extent, Express, implied, apparent or ostensible authority, and authority in an emergency, Restrictions or limitations
6. Delegation of authority, Relationship between a principal, agent, sub-agent & Substituted agents
7. Rights, duties, immunities, disabilities and liabilities of an agent towards the principal and third party
8. Rights, duties, immunities, disabilities and liabilities of a principal towards the agent and the third party
9. Personal liability of an agent. Pretended agent. Undisclosed principal

10. Revocation and other modes of termination of agency, Irrevocable agency, Effect of termination of agency, Liability of the principal and agent before and after termination of agency.

Module 06 Contracts of Sale of Goods - The Sale of Goods Act, 1930:

1. Definition of a contract of Sale of Goods
2. Essential features of a contract of sale. Parties, Goods, Price, Delivery, Risk and Property (ownership).
3. Sale as a transfer of property, Sale and agreement to sell. Effect of perishing of goods
4. Goods – Meaning, existing and future goods, specific, ascertained, unascertained & contingent goods.
5. Implied conditions and warranties, Express conditions and warranties
6. The rule of ‘caveat emptor’ and exceptions to the rule
7. Transfer of title, Transfer by non-owners (*Nemo Dat Quod Non Habet*) & Passing of risk
8. Rules as to delivery of goods, various modes of delivery and their effect, Inspection of goods and Rejection of goods
9. Rights and liabilities of the buyer and seller, Unpaid seller and his rights against the goods and buyer
10. Remedies for price and for breach of contract of sale, Interest and taxes
11. Auction sales

Module 07 Contracts of Partnership - The Indian Partnership Act, 1932 and The Limited Liability Partnership Act 2008:

1. Meaning and definition of a contract of partnership
2. Essential features of a contract of partnership, the firm, firm name, business, property of the firm and the partners, Minor as a partner
3. Kinds of partnership
4. Relations of partners with one another: their rights, liabilities, duties, immunities and disabilities
5. Relations of partners to third parties, Partner as agent of firm, Partners’ authority, Implied authority, Mode of exercising authority, Liability of the firm for acts of partners

6. Change in constitution of a firm. Admission, retirement, expulsion, death and insolvency of any partner, Public notice, Effect of change in constitution of the firm
7. Dissolution of a firm, Modes of dissolution, Effect of dissolution, Agreements in restraint of trade
8. Registration of firms, Procedure of registration, Effect of non-registration
9. Limited Liability Partnership: Essential features, Distinction between limited liability partnership and ordinary partnership.

Recommended Readings:

1. Akhilesh Gupta, *Law Relating to Special Contracts—Contracts of Bailment, Pledge, Hypothecation, Indemnity and Guarantee*, 2013, LexisNexis.
2. Mulla, *The Indian Contract Act*, Anirudh Wadhwa ed., 15th ed., 2015, LexisNexis.
3. Avtar Singh, *Law of Contract and Specific Relief*, 12th ed, 2017, Eastern Book Company.
4. M. Krishnan Nair, *Law of Contracts*, 1998.
5. Pollock and Mulla's *Indian Contract Act*, Nilima Bhadbhade ed., 14th updated edition, 2014, Lexis Nexis.
6. Nilima Bhadbhade, *Contract Law of India*, 2nd ed 2009, Kluwer, available free on Google books.
7. Pollock and Mulla's *The Sale of Goods Act*, Akshay Sapre ed., 9th ed, 2014, LexisNexis.
8. Akhileshwar Pathak, *Law of Sale of Goods*, 2013, Oxford University Press.
9. Avtar Singh, *Law of Sale of Goods*, 2011, Eastern Book Company.
10. P S Atiyah, *The Sale of Goods*, 12th ed, 2010, Longman.
11. P S Ramanatha Aiyar, *Law of Sale of Goods*, Shriniwas Gupta ed., 10th ed, 2016, Universal Law Publishing.
12. A Ramaiya's *Commentary on the Sale of Goods*, K Shanmukham and H K Saharay eds, 5th ed, 2014, Universal Law Publishing.
13. Benjamin's *Sale of Goods*, Michael Bridge ed, 9th ed, 2016, Sweet and Maxwell.
14. Pollock and Mulla's *The Indian Partnership Act*, G C Bharuka ed., 7th ed, 2007, LexisNexis.

15. Mulla's *The Sale of Goods Act and the Indian Partnership Act*, K Kannan ed., 10th ed, 2012, LexisNexis.
16. Avtar Singh, *Introduction to Law of Partnership (including Limited Liability Partnership)* 10th ed., 2011, Eastern Book Company.
17. S T Desai's *The Law of Partnership in India*, Satyajeet Desai ed., 7th ed., 2009, LexisNexis.
18. C L Gupta, *Law of Partnership including Limited Liability Partnership*, Palok Basu ed., 5th ed., 2016, LexisNexis.
19. P C Markanda, *The Law of Partnership in India*, 2010, LexisNexis.
20. D S Chopra, *A Commentary on Sale of Goods, Partnership and Negotiable Instruments*, 2016, Thomson Reuters.

LCC 0602 Family Law II:

Objectives of the Course: This course involves the student with the personal law as it affects property relations. It primarily covers the concept of Undivided Family of the Hindu law, the provisions relating to intestate and testamentary succession applicable to persons of all denominations, and provisions relating to wakf, and relating to gifts in Muslim law because these special provisions to which personal law is applicable.

The study of the course must expose to the similarities and differences across the personal law systems, and to appreciate these differences in the context of development of these laws. The other objective is to view family law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religions but as the one cutting across the religious lines and eventually enabling us to fulfill the constitutional directive of uniform civil code.

Module 01 Hindu Joint Family System:

1. Evolution of joint family system in India
2. Institution of Hindu joint family and joint family property; Family arrangement; Separate or self-acquired property
3. Coparcenary, Mitakshara and Dayabhaga coparcenary; Women as coparceners; Rights and powers of coparceners, sole surviving coparcener; Effect of amendments to the Hindu Succession Act 1956.
4. Karta, his position, powers and duties; Father's powers of alienation; Alienee's rights and remedies
5. Partition – under Dayabhaga and Mitakshara systems; Subject matter of partition; Persons entitled to claim partition and who get share on partition; Kinds of partition; Principle of survivorship and representation; Reopening and Reunion

Module 02 Intestate Succession:

1. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 – Application of Act; Succession to the property of a Hindu male; Succession to the property of a Hindu female, stridhana and women's estate; General provisions relating to succession; and disqualifications from inheritance; Escheat
2. General principles of inheritance under Muslim law, Law of inheritance applicable to Sunnis and Shias, and the distinction between the two, Disqualifications
3. The Indian Succession Act, 1925: Domicile, and its relevance in succession to property; Consanguinity; Provisions relating to intestate succession applicable to Parsis and persons other than Parsis; General principles of succession; Rules of devolution

Module 03 Testamentary Succession:

1. The Indian Succession Act, 1925: Wills and codicils; Competence of the testator; Execution of privileged and unprivileged will; Attestation; Revocation, alteration and revival of wills; Construction of wills
2. The Indian Succession Act, 1925: Vesting of legacies; Void, onerous, contingent and conditional bequests; Specific legacies and demonstrative legacies; Ademption of legacies, lapse of legacies; Election; Gifts in contemplation of death
3. The Hindu Succession Act 1956: Testamentary succession
4. Will under Muslim law (wasiyat)

Module 04 Right of Pre-emption:

1. Pre-emption under Muslim law (shufa), meaning, nature, who can claim the right; Subject Matter of shufa; Formalities and legal effect; Legal devices of evading right of pre-emption: Loss of the right
2. Pre-emption under Hindu Law

Module 05 Gifts under Muslim Law (Hiba):

1. Nature and characteristics of Hiba, types of Hiba, Donor and Donee, what may be given in gift
2. Essentials of valid gift, exceptions to general rule; Oral gift and its validity; Registration, Kinds of gifts, Gifts involving return, Marz-ul-mouth (death-bed gift)
3. Revocation and revival of gift

Module 06 Wakf:

1. Origin and Development of Wakf
2. Importance, Meaning and Definition, Characteristics

3. Essentials, Kinds, formalities for creation, the Wakif, Objects and Purposes of the Wakf
4. Administration of Wakf under the Wakf Act, Appointment, Removal, Powers and Duties of Mutawalli

Recommended Readings:

1. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Family Law Lectures: Family Law II, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
2. Paruck, The Indian Succession Act, 1925, N M Tripathi Private Ltd.
3. Row Sanjiva, The Indian Succession Act, Law Book Co.
4. Basu, Indian Succession Act, Eastern Book Publication.
5. Diwan, Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession, Wadhwa.
6. Satyajeet A Desai, Mulla's, Hindu Law, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
7. Justice Ranganath Mishra, Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage, Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
8. H. K. Saharay, Family Law in India, Eastern Law House, New Delhi.
9. Flavia Agnis, Family Law Vol I and II, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
10. Tahir Mahmood, Principles of Hindu Law, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi.
11. Mulla, Principles of Mohammedan Law, LexisNexis, Nagpur.
12. Asaf A A Fyze, Outline of Muhammadon Law, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Amer Ali, Mohammedan Law, Vol. I and II, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
14. Bhartiya V P, Sayyad Khalid Rashid's Muslim Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
15. Darrett, Introduction to Modern Hindu Law, Universal Law Publishing.

LCC 0604 JURISPRUDENCE:

Objectives

The course aims at developing an analytical approach to understand the nature of law and the development of legal system. Jurisprudence seeks to answer fundamental questions about law. The concerns of jurisprudence are an inescapable feature of the law and legal system. Jurisprudence has generous frontiers because it sensitizes the students to adopt a pragmatic approach in legal study by way of clubbing theory with practice. So, it is a subject which forms the foundation of the law degree. It accommodates copious subjects of intellectual enquiry. This course identifies and elucidates several of the major preoccupations of legal theory. This course also creates an understanding of basic legal concepts like Rights, Person, Property, Title,

Possession, Ownership, Liability, Obligation which are basic to the study of Law. So, this paper will give an overview to the students about law and legal systems prevalent in the world and India in particular, so that they can understand the jurisprudence of all subjects taught to them over a span of three years.

Outcomes:

1. Students will be acquainted with the basic ideas and fundamental principles of Law in the given society.
2. Knowledge of Law and Legal precepts will help the students to face exigencies of life boldly and courageously.
3. Students will be inculcated with standards of ideal for human conduct in terms of law for the maintenance of public conscience.
4. Students will be able to identify such pressing demand or problems which require solution within the parameters of the law, justice and other social norms

Module 01 Introduction to Jurisprudence:

1. Jurisprudence – Meaning, Nature, and Utility,
2. Characteristics, Purposes and Classification of Law
3. Relationship between Law and Morality

Module 02 Sources of Law:

Sources of Law –

- 1) Custom - Meaning, nature, essential conditions, kinds, concept of Volkgeist,
- 2) Legislation - Meaning, nature, kinds, merits and demerits, relation with other sources,
- 3) Precedent - Meaning, nature, theories of Precedent, Doctrine of Stare Decisis, article 141 of the Constitution of India, kinds, ratio decidendi and obiter dicta, doctrine of prospective overruling, significance and circumstances destroying binding force, relation with other sources, Juristic Writings - Meaning, nature and significance.

Module 03 Natural Law Theories and Revival of Natural Law:

1. Classical Natural Law theory: Plato to St. Thomas Aquinas
2. Natural law and Social Contract Theory: Hugo Grotius and International Law, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau

3. Revival of Natural Law: Lon Fuller and the Morality of Law, H.L.A. Hart on Natural Law, John Finnis and the Restatement of Natural Law

Module 04 Legal Positivism:

1. Bentham and John Austin's theory of positivism
2. Hart's concept of law
3. Kelson's Pure Theory of law

Module 05 Sociological, Realist, Historical Schools of Law and Critical Legal Studies:

1. Sociological school of law - Roscoe Pound
2. Realist school of law – American Realism: W Holmes, Karl Llewellyn, Jerome Frank
3. Historical school of jurisprudence - Savigny and Maine. - Comparison of Historical and Analytical School of Law
4. Critical Legal studies – Brief study of - (1) Feminist Legal theory and (2) Critical Race theory

Module 06 Concept of Person, Right and Duties:

1. Nature of Personality - Natural and Legal, Legal Status of Lower Animals, Dead persons, Unborn Persons, Kinds of Legal Persons, Uses and Purposes of Incorporation, Theories of Legal Personality
2. Meaning of Wrong, Duty and Right, Characteristics of Legal Rights, Kinds of Legal Rights, Theories of Legal Rights, Hohfeldian Classification of Legal Right

Module 07 Concepts of Ownership, Possession and Title:

1. Meaning of Ownership, Characteristic of Ownership, Subject-matter of Ownership, Kinds of Ownership, Modes of acquiring Ownership
2. Meaning of Possession, Kinds of Possession, Modes of acquiring Possession, Possessory Remedies, Comparison between Ownership and Possession
3. Definition and Nature of Title, Classification of Titles, Importance of Agreements, Kinds of Agreements, Validity of Agreement

Module 09 Obligations and Liability:

1. Definition of Obligation, Solitary Obligations, Sources of Obligations

2. Nature of Liability, Kinds of Liability, General Conditions of Liability, Measure of Penal Liability, Measure of Civil Liability, Theory of Strict and Absolute Liability, Vicarious Liability in Civil and Criminal Law, Liability of Corporations

Recommended Readings:

1. Bodenheimer Jurisprudence—The Philosophy and Method of Law (1996) Universal, Delhi.
2. Fitzgerald, (ed.) Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999), Tripathi, Bombay.
3. W. Friedmann, Legal Theory (1999), Universal, Delhi.
4. V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory (1996 reprint), Eastern, Lucknow.
5. M.D.A Freeman (ed.), Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence, (1994), Sweet & Maxwell
6. Paton G.W., Jurisprudence (1972), Oxford, ELBS
6. H.L.A. Hart, The Concepts of Law (1970) Oxford, ELBS
7. Roscoe Pound, Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998 Re-print) Universal, Delhi.
8. Dias, Jurisprudence (1994 First Indian reprint), Adithya Books, New Delhi. Dhyani S.N., Jurisprudence: A study of Indian Legal Theory (1985), Metropolitan, New Delhi.

Law Discipline Specific Elective (Open Elective) course (Any One from the following) :

LDSE 0605 Election Law:

Objectives of the Course: This course aims to acquaint the students with the vital elements of democracy. It prescribes the students with the constitutional and legislative aspects of representation. The elections are conducted according to the constitutional provisions, supplemented by laws made by Parliament. Those major laws are : (a) the Representation of the People Act, 1950, which mainly deals with the preparation and revision of electoral rolls, (b) the Representation of the People Act, 1951 which deals, in detail, with all aspects of conduct of elections and post-election disputes, (c) the Delimitation Act, 2002, which deals with the readjustment of the allocation of seats in the House of the People and the division of each State and each Union territory into territorial constituencies for elections to the House of the People and Legislative Assemblies of the States and Union territories, (d) the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952. The Course provides the students with the process of conduct of election and related aspects. It also provides the students with judicial perspectives on electoral reforms. It acquaints the students with redressal mechanism for election disputes.

Module 01 Jurisprudential Aspects of Representation:

1. Concept of representation and participation of people
2. Election and viability of democratic system

3. Historical perspectives of election in India under -
4. The Government of India Act, 1861
5. The Government of India Act, 1892
6. The Government of India Act, 1902
7. The Government of India Act, 1935
8. Election and its statutory significance under the Representation of People Act, 1951
9. Modes of election -
10. Single nontransferable vote
11. Proportional representation

Module 02 Conduct of Elections and Administrative Machinery:

1. Establishment of Election Commission - a Constitutional Body
2. Powers and functions of Election Commission, importance of Independence of Election Commission
3. Election Commission and Power of High Court under Article 226
4. Preparatory process for conduct of election
5. Conduct of elections under the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961

Module 03 Election of President, Vice President and other Legislative Bodies:

1. Election of President - Constitutional Provisions
2. Election of Vice President - Constitutional Provisions
3. Election to the House of People and the Council of States
4. Election to the Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council of State
5. Election to Local Authorities

Module 04 Election Disputes:

1. Election petition
2. Jurisdiction of High Court in election petitions

3. Qualification for setting aside elections
4. Disqualifications for setting aside elections
5. Statutory procedure: implications of non-compliance

Module 05 Electoral Reform and Judicial Activism:

1. Scope and ambit of Article 329: *Mohinder Singh Gill v. Chief Election Commissioner, New Delhi*, AIR 1978 SC 851
2. Bar on jurisdiction of High Court: *Lakshmi Charan Sen v. A.K. M. Hassan Uzzaman*, AIR 1985 SC 1233
3. Corrupt electoral practice: *Indira Nehru Gandhi v. Raj Narain*, AIR 1975 SC 2299
4. Anti-defection Law: *Kihota Hollohon v. Zachilhu*, AIR 1993 SC 412
5. Office of profit and disqualification: *In Re Smt. Jaya Bachchan* (2006)
6. Transparency in election process: *People's Union for Civil Liberties v. Union of India*, (2003) 4 SCC 399
7. Disqualification of representative after conviction: *Lily Thomas v. Union of India*, (2013) 7 SCC 653

Module 06 Constituencies and Delimitation:

1. Delimitation – meaning
2. Bar to interfere by Court
3. Delimitation of Constituencies for House of People and State Assembly
4. Delimitation of Assembly Constituencies in Jammu and Kashmir

Module 07 Electors and Electoral Rolls:

1. Preparation and revision of electoral rolls
2. Electoral rolls for House of People and Assembly
3. Language, form and manner of preparation of electoral rolls
4. Claims and objections of electoral rolls

Module 08 Nominations, Scrutiny and Withdrawal of Candidature:

1. Nomination: form, proposer

2. Procedure for setting up by Political Parties
3. Disclosure of information by candidates and right to information: criminal antecedents, assets, liabilities, educational qualifications
4. Scrutiny of nomination: date, time, place
5. Withdrawal of candidature: period for withdrawal, notice, authorized persons

Module 09 Political Parties and Election Symbols:

1. Evolution of symbol system
2. Registration of political parties
3. Recognition of political parties
4. Promulgation of Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968
5. Splits and mergers of political parties and allotment of symbols
6. Disputes relating to allotment of symbols and role of Election Commission

Module 10 Campaign, Poll and Result:

1. Model code of conduct: evolution, application, violation
2. Use of media, loudspeaker vehicles
3. Opinion polls and exit polls
4. Poll: law and order, voting systems, voting procedure, adjournment, fresh Poll
5. Right to vote: in person, by post, preference votes, assistance to blind, illiterate or infirm
6. Declaration of result: uncontested returns, contested returns, publication of result, notification

Recommended Readings:

1. S.K. Mendiratta, *All You Want to Know About Indian Elections* (LexisNexis, 2009).
2. Herman Finer, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, (Greenwood, 1970).
3. Rajni Kothari, *Rethinking Democracy* (Orient Longman, 2005).
4. Manoranjan Mohanty, *Theorizing India's Democracy, in Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, Rajendra Vohra, ed. et al., (Sage, 2004).

5. Rajendra Vora, Suhas Palshikar, *Indian Democracy Meaning and Practices* (Sage Publication, 2005).
6. V.S. Rama Devi & S.K. Mendiratta, *How India Votes - Election Laws Practice and Procedure* (LexisNexis, 2017).
7. Dobia & Dobia, *Law of Elections and Petitions* (Two vols) (LexisNexis, 2016).
8. B.S. Chowdhury, *Law of Elections in Indian Republic* (1967).
9. G.S. L. Srivastava, *Elections and Election Petitions* (1969).
10. I. Narain, *Election Studies in India: An Evaluation* (1978).
11. M. Krishnaan Nair, *The Law of Elections in India* (1981).
12. P.M. Bakshi (ed.), *Chawla's Elections: Law and Practice* (1985).
13. MW Fisher, JV Bondurant, John V, *Indian Experiences with Democratic Elections* (1956).
14. B. Holden, *Nature of Democracy* (1974).
15. Lakeman, Enid, *How Democracies Vote: a Study of Electoral Systems* (1974).
16. Z.M. Quraishi, *Struggle for Rashtrapatibhawan: a Study of Presidential Elections* (1973).
17. R. Kothari, *Party System and Election Studies* (1967).
18. S.C. Kashyap, *Election and Electoral Reforms in India* (1971).

LDSE 0606 INSURANCE LAW

Objectives of the Course: This course provides an in-depth analysis of the principles, regulations, and practices governing insurance law. Students will gain a thorough understanding of the legal framework that governs insurance contracts, claims, and the rights and responsibilities of insurers and policyholders.

Module 1: Introduction to Insurance Law:

1. Historical development of insurance law & Growth of Insurance in India, Nationalization of life and general insurance, Opening up of the insurance sector, foreign investment in insurance
2. Definition, Nature and Significance of Insurance.
3. Classification of Insurance: Voluntary and compulsory insurance
4. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India, its constitution, role, powers and functions

5. The Life Insurance Corporation of India, the General Insurance Corporation of India, the General and the Life Insurance Councils
6. Registration of insurers, Capital and voting structure; Investments by insurers
7. Functions and benefits of insurance

Module 2: General Principles of Insurance:

1. Indemnity - Meaning, application in different types of insurance, double insurance, subrogation, contribution
2. Insurable interest, wagering agreements
3. Utmost Good Faith
4. Doctrine of proximate cause
5. Risk & Risk Handling: Risks, Risk-handling

Module 3: Contract of Insurance:

1. Contract of insurance, subject-matter of insurance; Contingent nature insurance contract
2. Formation of insurance contract - proposal and acceptance, documents involved in formation - proposal, cover note, slips, policy, certificate of insurance, the process of formation of the insurance contract until issuing of policy
3. Reinsurance: Role and importance of reinsurance, Types of reinsurance agreements
4. Insurance agents and insurance brokers, and their role in contract formation
5. Premium, calculation, return and forfeiture of premium, Tariff
6. Nomination and Assignments

Module 4: Life & Health Insurance:

1. History & evolution of Life Insurance
2. Kinds of Life Insurance-Whole life Policy, Endowment Policy, Term Policy, Unit-Linked Insurance Plans (ULIPs)Free Look Period Provisions
3. Types of Health Insurance: Individual Health Insurance, Family Floater Health Insurance: Senior Citizen Health Insurance, Group Health Insurance

Module 5: Fire & Marine Insurance:

1. Meaning, Need and Advantages of Fire Insurance-
2. Special terminologies in Fire Insurance Claims – Insurer/Insurance Company, Insured/Policyholder, Premium, Salvage, Insurance Policy, Sum Assured, Under Insurance, Average Clause, Claim.

3. Definition & Meaning of Marine Insurance –
4. Types of marine insurance- cargo and hull insurance-
5. Types of marine policies: specific policy, open policy-, duty policy, special storage policy, annual policy

Module 6: The Motor Vehicle Insurance:

1. Scheme of compulsory insurance
2. Certificate of insurance, Transfer of insurance policy
3. Right of an insurer to defend Duty to satisfy judgments
4. Road Safety Measures:
5. Categories of offences
6. National transportation policy
7. Motor Vehicle Accident Fund

Module 7: Agricultural Insurance:

1. Characteristic Features of Indian Agriculture and Farmers' Community
2. Risk Perceptions of Indian Farmers.
3. Past Experience with Crop Insurance Schemes in India: Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) Experimental Crop Insurance (ECI) Farm Income Insurance Scheme FIIS National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (NAIS)
4. Unified Package Insurance Scheme: Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

Module 8: Emerging Issues in Insurance Law, Insurance Fraud And Ethics:

1. Cyber insurance and data protection
2. Climate change and insurance implications
3. Insurtech and digital disruption in the insurance industry
4. Types of insurance fraud
5. Measures to prevent and detect insurance fraud
6. Ethical considerations in insurance practices

References:

1. Principles and Practice of Non-Life Insurance by P.K. Gupta, Himalaya Publication House.
2. Insurance Principles and Practice by M.N. Mishra, S. Chand.
3. Mishra. M.N.: Insurance Principles and Practice– (Delhi, Vikas Publishing house)

4. R.N Choudhary's, General Principles of Law of Insurance, Central Law Publications
5. Periya Swamy; Principles and Practice of Life Insurance
6. Raman B, Your Life Insurance Hand Book
7. William C. Arthur, Risk Management and Insurance
8. Krishna Swamy: A Text book on Principles and Practices of Life Insurance
9. Gopal Krishnan, Liability Insurance
10. Aramvalathan: Risk Management I.K. Intl
11. Mishra M.N, Insurance Principles and Practice
12. Bose A.K, Engineering Insurance
13. Fire Insurance Claim – Insurance institute of India
14. P. K Gupta; Insurance & Risk Management I
15. Insurance Institute of India, National Insurance Academy

LDSE 0607 Penology and Victimology:

Objectives of the Course: The objectives of the course is to acquaint students with the penal policies including theories of punishment, their supposed philosophical and sociological justifications. This course also offers a specialized understanding of the functioning of the penal institutions along with rehabilitation and protection of victims of crime.

Module 01 Penology - Introduction:

1. Definition, nature and scope of Penology
2. Crime Control Mechanism -
 - a) Police
 - b) Court
 - c) Public Prosecutor
 - d) Jail Administration
 - e) Open Prison

Module 02 Punishment:

1. Concept of Punishment
2. Theories of Punishment -
 - a) Deterrent Theory
 - b) Retributive Theory

- c) Preventive Theory
- d) Reformatory Theory
- 3. Forms of Punishment
- 4. Penal Policy in India

Module 03 Police System in India:

- 1. Origin of Police
- 2. Development of Police Organization
- 3. Police Force in India
- 4. Nature and Objectives of Indian Police System
- 5. Police organization under the State Government
- 6. Police organization under the Central Government
- 7. Principles of Policing
- 8. Legal functions of police
- 9. Law Relating to Police Administration
- 10. Police Reforms
- 11. Legislative Trends
- 12. Judicial Approaches
- 13. NHRC guideline on Police-Public Relations

Module 04 Prison System in India:

- 1. History of Prison System
- 2. Prison in British India
- 3. Role of Prison in Modern Penology
- 4. Types of Prisons and Prisoners
- 5. Problems of Prisons -
 - a) Over Crowding
 - b) Basic Amenities
 - c) Prison Discipline
 - d) Prisoner's Health
 - e) Criminality in Prison
 - f) Problems of Under-trials
- 6. Prison Reforms -
 - a) Commission on Prison Reforms
 - b) Jurisprudence of Prison Reforms
 - c) Legislative Trends
 - d) Judicial Trends

Module 05 Open Prisons:

1. Definition and Origin of Open Prison
2. The Philosophy underlying the Open Prison
3. Main Characteristics of Open Prisons
4. Advantages of Open Prison
5. Critical Appreciation of the working of Open Prison

Module 06 Parole:

1. Meaning and Definition of Parole
2. Concept of Parole
3. Distinction between Parole and Indeterminate Sentence
4. Distinction between Parole and Furlough
5. Comparison between Parole and Probation
6. Parole in India
7. Structural setup of Parole Boards and their Functions
8. Conditions of Parole
9. Essentials of an Ideal Parole System
10. Judicial Trend in India
11. Parole Violation

Module 07 Victimology - Victim and Victimization:

1. Victim – Meaning and Kinds
2. Impact of Victimization - Physical, Economic and Psychological
3. Double / Secondary victimization
4. Victimology - Definition, Nature and Scope
5. Theories of Victimology -
 - a) The Precipitation Theory
 - b) Life-style Theory
 - c) Deviant Place Theory
 - d) Routine Activity Theory

Module 08 Legal Perspectives of Victim Assistance:

1. Victim Assistance Program -
 - a) Evolution of Concept of Victim and Victimology
 - b) Victim's Rights - Approach at International and Municipal Jurisdiction.
 - c) Declaration of United Nations on Victims' Rights
 - d) Constitution of India and Rights of Victims

e) Statutory Provisions - Code of Criminal Procedure, Probation of Offenders Act

2. Access to Justice -

a) Compensation to victims of crime

b) Rights of victims during trial

c) Legal assistance to the victims

d) Role of victim at time of granting bail

e) Right of victim to appeal

Recommended Readings:

1. J.M.J. Sethna, *Society and the Criminal*, N.M. Tripathi Private Limited, (1989).

2. Shukla Girjesh, *Criminology*, LexisNexis, New Delhi, (2013).

3. N.V. Paranjpe, *Criminology and Penology with Victimology*, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, (1998).

4. J.P.S. Sirohi, *Criminology and Penology*, Allahabad Law Agency.

5. Ahmad Siddique, *Criminology and Penology*, Eastern Book Company.

6. Davis Lurigo Herman, *Victims of Crime*, Sage Publications.

7. Schuffner's., *Victimology, The Victim and his Criminal*, Raston Publishing Co. Reston, Virginia.

8. Karmen Andrew, *Crime Victim: An Introduction to Victimology*, Wadsworth Publishing Company.

9. Rajan, V.N., *Victimology in India: An Introductory Study*, New Delhi, Allied Publisher.

LDSE 0608 Comparative Constitutions:

Objectives of the Course: This course aims to acquaint the students with scope and significance of comparative study of the constitutional law from the point of view of its making and its contemporary working. It will help the students to appreciate the constitutional developments from the national and international perspectives. It takes in its fold the basic principles of interpretation of Constitution. It will enhance the comprehension of Constitutional law as a branch of public law.

Module 01 Scope and Significance of Comparative Study of Constitutional Law:

1. Forms of Government - Parliamentary-Presidential-Monarchical

2. Types of Constitutions

3. Scope and significance of comparative study of Constitution in Constitution making of comparative study of Constitution in interpretation

4. Common law of England
5. American Constitution
6. The Common law heritage
7. Indian position

Module 02 History of Constitution Making and its Development in India:

1. Applicability of foreign precedents in interpretation of the Constitution of India
2. Fundamental Rights: Bill of Rights
3. Instances of application of foreign precedents
4. Instances of departures from foreign precedents
5. Forms of Government: Article 74 and 75

Module 03 Federalism- Comparative Study:

1. Principles of federalism
2. Legal features of federalism
3. Co-operative federalism
4. Transition from comparative federalism to co-operative federalism
5. Distribution of legislative and financial power in a federal system
6. Federalism - Indo-U.S. comparative perspectives
7. Separation of power: Checks and balance mechanism
8. Amending power in India, U.S. and Australia: comparative perspective

Module 04 Judicial Review:

1. Evolution and concept of judicial review
2. Meaning of judicial review
3. Characteristics of modern Constitutions and their impact on Judicial Review
4. Constitutional growth in India under judicial review and its impact

Module 05 Justification and Limitation of Written Constitution:

1. Incidents of written Constitution - a legal instrument
2. Justiciability of written Constitution
3. Written Constitutions which are not justiciable: France, U.S.S.R., China
4. Indian Constitution: Justiciability and non-justiciability

Module 06 Interpretation of Constitution:

1. Interpretation as a legal instrument
2. Limitations of liberal interpretation

3. Spirit of Constitution
4. Indian Constitution and instances of interpretation

Module 07 Constitution as Higher Law:

1. Higher law distinguished from 'Rule of Law'
2. Elements of Rule of Law
3. Parliamentary supremacy under the Indian Constitution
4. Distinction between Constitutional Law and Ordinary law

Module 08 Role of Judiciary and Doctrine of State Action

1. Court as guardian of the Constitution
2. Exceptions to judicial review
3. Special functions of judiciary in federation
4. Constitutional Law as a branch of public law

Recommended Readings:

1. D.D. Basu, *Comparative Constitutional Law*, LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur.
2. D.D. Basu, *Comparative Federalism*, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur.
3. Dr. Chakradhar Jha, *Judicial Review of Legislative Acts*, LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur.
4. M. V. Pylee, *Constitutions of The World*, Universal Law Publishing, Delhi, Vol.1&2.
5. M.P. Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur.
6. H.R. Khanna, *Making of India's Constitution*, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.

Law Generic Elective (Open Elective) course:

LGE 0605 Media Laws:

Objectives of the Course: Media is a social instrument which provides a platform to the people in the society to freely profess their right to freedom of speech and expression. The significance of media and its freedom can never be over emphasised in a participatory democratic setup like that of India, which regards 'Media' as the 'fourth estate' of democracy. The prima facie objective of this course is to study and analyse the historical background, present position and future prospects of the various privileges, rights and freedoms guaranteed by the state to media through various laws and judicial interventions.

Module 01 Introduction:

1. Introduction to Media and Communication
2. Importance of Media in Democracy
3. Kinds of Media
4. Functions of Media – Information, Surveillance, Service the economic system, hold society together, Entertain, Act as a community forum, Service the political system, etc.

Module 02 History of Press and Theories of Press:

1. Historical Foundations of Media Laws in UK, USA and India (Pre and Post-Independence)
2. International Law and Freedom of Media (UDHR, ICCPR, ECOSOC etc.)
3. Theories of Press -
 - a) Authoritarian Theory
 - b) Libertarian Theory
 - c) Communist Theory
 - d) Theory of Social Responsibility
 - e) Development Media Theory
 - f) Democratic Participant Media Theory

Module 03 Constitutional Framework of Freedom of Media in India:

1. Free Speech and Constituent Assembly Debates in India
2. Freedom of Speech and Expression in Indian Constitution
3. Facets of Freedom of Speech and Expression
 - a) Freedom of Speech and Expression includes Freedom of Press
 - b) Right to Circulation
 - c) Right to Receive Information
 - d) Right to Advertise
 - e) Right to Telecast / Broadcast
 - f) Censorship
4. Law Commission of India: 101st Report on Freedom of Speech and Expression under Article 19 of the Constitution - an Overview
5. Reasonable Restrictions
6. Legislative Privileges and Media
7. Right to Privacy and Media
8. Freedom of Media during emergency

Module 04 Legal Dimensions of Media:

1. Media and Criminal Law (Sedition, Obscenity and Defamation)
2. Media and Law of Torts (Civil Law of Defamation and Negligence)
3. Media and Judiciary (Contempt of Court)
4. Media and Executive - An Overview (The Official Secrets Act, 1923, The Right to Information Act, 2005)
5. Media and Journalists - an Overview (The Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) Act, 1955)

Module 05 Regulatory Framework of Media:

1. Methods of Regulation (Self-Regulation and Statutory Regulation)
2. The Cinematograph Act, 1952
3. The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1955
4. The Prasar Bharti Act, 1990
5. The Press Council of India Act, 1978
6. The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997
7. Advertising Standards Council of India and its codes
8. The Indecent Representation of Women Act, 1986
9. Free Speech and Fair Trial under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 – An Overview)
 - a. String Operation and Media
 - b. Broadcasting Rights
 - c. Taxation and Media
 - d. Media and Convergence
 - e. Infringement of Intellectual Property Rights
 - f. Internet and freedom of media
 - g. Violence against Media persons and Law
 - h. Role of media in electoral process (Press Council of India, Report on Paid News, 2010, Ministry of Law and Justice, Report of the Committee on Electoral Reforms, 2010 - an Overview)

Recommended Readings:

1. P.M. Bakshi - *“Press Law – An Introduction”* BTRFI Publications, 1985.
2. D.D. Basu - *“Law of the Press”*, LexisNexis Butterworth’s Wadhwa, Nagpur.
3. Fred Seaton Siebert, Theodore Peterson and Wilbur Schramm, *“Four Theories of Press: The Authoritarian, Libertarian, Social Responsibility, and Soviet Communist Concepts of what the Press should be and Do”*, University of Illinois Press, 1963.

4. Madhavi Goradia - Divan - "*Facets of Media Law*" Eastern Book Company.
5. M.P. Jain "*Indian Constitutional Law*" LexisNexis, Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur.
6. Ram Jethmalani and D. S. Chopra - "*Cases and Material on Media Law*", Thomson Reuters, New Delhi.
7. P.M. Bakshi, "*Law of Defamation - Some Aspects*", N.M. Tripathi, Bombay.
8. Ursula Smartt, "*Media and Entertainment Law*", Routledge, First Edition.
9. Kiran Prasad, *Media Law in India*, Kluwer Law International.
10. Vidisha Barua, *Press and Media Law Manual*, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi.
11. B. N. Ahuja, "*History of Press, Press Laws and Communications*", Surjeet Publications, Delhi.
12. Gokhale, S. D., Sadhu, A., and Kuvalekar, V, (Eds). "*Press in India: On the Threshold of 21st Century*", Sakal Paper Trust, Pune.
13. M. E. Price (Ed) "*Routledge Handbook of Media Law*", Routledge London.

**Fourth Year B.A., LL.B. Semester – VII,
Fourth Year B.B.A., LL.B. Semester - VII
Second Year LL.B. Semester – III**

LAW OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (LCC 0701)	
Credits: 4 Credits	
Medium of Instruction: English	Course Duration: One Semester
Course aims: The procedural law providing for a fair procedure is significant for a just society. The Criminal Procedure has to be just, fair and reasonable to the accused as well as to the victims. At the same time it confronts a crises of intrusion into individual rights in order to protect the common weal. The criminal process involves increasing expenditure of government resources. Criminal procedure, thus, makes a balance of conflicting interests. Thus, a duty is imposed on all those who are connected with the working of the criminal process to abide by the law and to exercise discretion conferred on them in the best manner. Hence, the aim of this course is to provide an in-depth analysis of the Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita 2023 (BNSS) (previous known as the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 which replaced in the year 2023), focusing on the procedural aspects of criminal law. It aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of the procedural framework governing criminal trials, investigations, and the functioning of the criminal justice system in India.	

Teaching Scheme: • Lecture method • Cooperative Teaching, • Class room presentation, • Group Discussion • Documentary screening and • Data analytics.	Continuous Evaluation Scheme: Total internal Marks: 30 Marks University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks ➤ As per syllabus Remedial Classes:
Objectives: The main object of the course is to familiarize students with the working of the criminal justice delivery system and also to make them understand the significant riddles of the procedure. The course is aimed at driving home the students how the pre-trial, trial and the subsequent process are geared up to make the administration of criminal justice effective. The Course will acquaint the students with organization of the functionaries under the BNSS, 2023, their powers and functions. The teacher, in addition, shall endeavor to familiarize the students with the case papers like, FIR, Police statement, charge sheet, etc.	
Outcomes: • Students will be acquainted with the basic ideas and fundamental procedure aspects of Code of Criminal Procedure. • These topics cover essential areas of the Code of Criminal Procedure in India, providing students with a comprehensive understanding of the procedural aspects and legal framework related to criminal justice. • Understand the rights of the accused and the procedures for safeguarding these rights. • Navigate through the stages of criminal proceedings from investigation to appeal.	
Detailed Syllabus	
Module	Description
Module 01	Introduction to BNSS, 2023 1) Criminal justice system: Inquisitorial and Adversary/Accusatorial; 2) International norms regarding the basic principles of criminal justice system; Constitutional perspectives - Articles 14, 20, 21 & 22; 3) The rationale of criminal procedure; Salient features of the BNSS, 2023; The organization of police, prosecution & defence and prison authorities — duties, functions and powers; 4) Object, scope, and significance of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023. 5) Definitions under Section 2 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 6) Hierarchy and powers of criminal courts Secs. 6-17 and Secs. 21-29 7) Powers of police Officers and Aid to the Magistrates and the Police Secs. 30-34 8) Public Prosecutors and their functions Secs. 18-20;
Module 02	Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiry and trials 1. Inquiry proceedings: General principle of jurisdiction of criminal court, powers of police, magistrate, and courts Jurisdiction of Courts, Secs. 197-209 2. Initiation of Inquiry proceedings Secs. 210-214; 3. Exceptions to the general principle of moving criminal courts Secs. 215-222; 4. Complaint to magistrates Secs. 223-226; 5. Inquiry proceedings before magistrates Secs. 227-232;
Module 03	Information to the Police and their Powers to Investigate and Inquiry proceedings 1) Initiation of investigation proceedings Secs. 173-178; evidentiary value of FIR and statements made to police officer, 2) Complaint to Magistrate Secs. 223-226

	3) Interrogation powers of police officer Secs.179-193; 4) Arrest with and without a warrant: exercise of power and execution rules, proclamation and attachments Secs. 35-46 and 62, Sec. 72-75, 79-83 and Secs. 84 to 93; 5) Police to report apprehension, discharge of person pursue and retake person secs. 59-61 6) Rights of arrested person Secs. 47-58, 77-78, 340-341 & the Constitution of India Article 22 7) Preventive powers of the Police Secs. 168-172; 8) Search and Seizure Secs. 49, 96-110, 185-186; 9) Recording of confessions and statements Sec. 183; 10) Special remand order Sec. 187; 11) Police diary Sec. 192; 12) Police report Sec. 193; 13) Inquest proceedings Secs. 194-196.
Module 04	Bail and Bond, Security and Maintenance proceedings 1. Bail, anticipatory bail, conditions for granting bail, rights of arrested persons Bail provisions Secs. 478-496, 2. Security for keeping peace and for good behavior Secs. 125-143; 3. Maintenance of Public order and tranquility: Unlawful Assemblies Secs. 148-151; 4. Public Nuisance Secs. 152-163; 5. Disputes as to immovable property Secs. 164-167; 6. Maintenance of wives, children and parents: Order of maintenance Secs. 144-145; 7. Maintenance of wives under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986); 8. Procedure, alteration and enforcement Secs. 146-147.
Module 05	Charge, Trial and Investigation Procedures 1. Concept of fair trial: Presumption of innocence, right of silence & right to speedy trial; 2. Taking Cognizance Secs. 210-222, Limitations to take cognizance of offences Secs. 513-519 and Commencement of proceedings before Magistrate Sec. 227-233; 3. Charge: Content and form Secs. 234-240, and 247; 4. General principle to be tried separately for every charge and its exceptions Secs. 241-246; 5. Trial before a court of session Secs. 248-260; 6. Trial of warrant cases before magistrates – Based on police report Secs. 261-166 and other than police report Secs. 267-270; Conclusion of trial Sec 271-273 7. Trial of summons cases Secs. 274-282; 8. Summary trials Secs. 283-288; 9. Evidence in inquires and trials Secs. 307-318, commission for examination of witnesses secs. 319-336; 10. Plea bargaining and limitations to bar trail Secs. 289-300 11. Principle of Autrefois acquit and autrefois convict Sec. 337 & the Constitution of India Article 20; 12. Compounding of offences Sec. 359, Withdrawal from prosecution Sec. 360; 13. Irregular proceedings Secs. 506-512, 520, 525-527;

	14. Inherent powers of High Court sec. 528
Module 06	Judgment, Probation and Parole of offenders, Appeals, Reference, Revision and Execution: 1. Judgment: Mode and other provisions Secs. 392-406; Confirmation of death sentence Secs. 407-412 2. Probation of offenders and Parole under Probation of Offenders Act 1958, Role of probation officers; Role of Judiciary in the implementation of the Act, Parole system: Concept and distinction with the probation system. 3. Appeals Secs. 413-435; 4. Reference and Revision Secs. 436-445; 5. Transfer of criminal cases Secs. 446-452; 6. Execution, suspension, remission and commutation of sentences Secs. 453-477. 7. Tender of pardon Secs. 344-345; 8. Provisions as to Accused persons of unsound mind Secs. 367-378.
Module 07	Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 1. Juvenile Justice System: Concept of juvenile justice, Historical perspective of juvenile justice system, Provisions relating to juvenile offenders under BNS Secs. 20 & 21; 2. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 — Distinction between child conflict with law and neglected juvenile; Constitution of Child welfare boards and juvenile courts; 3. Children in Need of Care and Protection - Categories of children in need of care and protection, Child Welfare Committee (CWC) - Composition, powers, and functions. Rehabilitation and social reintegration measures, Role of Special Juvenile Police Units (SJPU) and Childline services. 4. Institutional Mechanisms and Rehabilitation- Types of institutions: Observation Homes, Special Homes, Children's Homes, and Fit Facilities, Standards and conditions of care in institutions Inspection and monitoring of institutions. 5. Special Procedures for Adoption- Legal framework for adoption under the Juvenile Justice Act, Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA): Role and functions, Inter-country adoption procedures and safeguards.
Recommended Readings: 1. Bhartiya Nagrik Surakshya Sanhita, 2023 2. Ratanlal and Dirajlal, Code of Criminal Procedure, LexisNexis. 3. Woodroffe, Commentaries on Criminal Procedure Code, Universal Law Publishing, Delhi. 4. Chandrasekharan Pillai ed., Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow. 5. D. D. Basu, Criminal Procedure Code 1973, Vol I & II, LexisNexis (2017). 6. Sarkar on Criminal Procedure Code, Vol I & II, LexisNexis. 7. N.K. Chakrabarti, Probation System in the Administration of Criminal Justice, Deep & Deep Publications (1995). 8. Sarkar on Criminal Procedure Code, Vol I & II, LexisNexis 9. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai, Sreenivasan - Commentaries on The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, 10. C.K. Thakker - Criminal Procedure Code 11. Chandrasekharan Pillai, (Ed.), Kelkar's Outline of Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow 12. Juvenile Justice (Amendment) Act, 2000	

Any other information:

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

**LAW OF EVIDENCE
(LCC 0702)**

Credits: 4 Credits

Medium of Instruction: English

Course Duration: One Semester

Course aims:

The Bharatiya Sankshya Sanhita, 2023 enacted to replace the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. This enactment is a comprehensive legislation that governs the admissibility, relevancy, and examination of evidence in Indian courts. Hence, being it plays a vital role in ensuring fairness and justice in legal proceedings by setting out rules and procedures for presenting evidence so it aims at to make aware the law students regarding its various provisions. Further, the weightage assigned reflects the relative importance of each topic in the overall curriculum.

- **Teaching Scheme:**
- Lecture method
- Cooperative Teaching,
- Class room presentation, role playing as witness and lawyers
- Group Discussion, Case studies, problem solving exercises
- Documentary screening and

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:
Total internal Marks: 30 Marks
University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
 ➤ As per syllabus
Remedial Classes:

Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to equips the students with knowledge of : (a) the fundamental principles of evidence law, (b) the strict application of it in judicial proceedings, (c) the role of evidence law in civil and criminal proceedings, (d) the connection of the course with substantive and other procedural laws, and (e) the relevance of the course in non-litigation practice. The student will also be exposed to the concerned provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000. To aware the law students that BSS applies to all judicial proceedings in India, including civil, criminal, and arbitration proceedings, and how it covers both oral and documentary evidence.

Outcomes:

- These topics under this curriculum will provide the students with a comprehensive understanding of evidentiary rules and principles in India.
- It will inculcate among the law student the understanding about the fair and efficient administration of justice by knowing the manner in which evidence is presented, evaluated, and used in court.
- This will help to law students understand the rules for determining what evidence is admissible, how it should be proved, and how witnesses should be examined and cross-examined.
- The law students will be realized that how the law of evidence is a fundamental pillar of the Indian legal system, ensuring the reliability and credibility of evidence presented in court.

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Description
Module 01	Introduction to Law of Evidence 1. Overview of the Indian Evidence Act, historical background, objectives, and scope Central Conceptions in Law of Evidence, 2. Bhartiya Sakshya Sanhita, 2023: Structure and Key Provisions 3. Definitions - Facts Sec. 2 (f), relevant facts Sec. 2 (k), facts in issue Sec. 2 (g), 4. Evidence Sec. 2 (e): Oral and documentary and real Primary and secondary evidence, Sec 2 (d), Circumstantial Evidence and Direct and indirect Evidence, Hearsay Evidence, Proved Sec. 2 (j), Not Proved Sec. 2 (i) and Disproving Sec. 2 (c), Witness Sec. 124, 5. Appreciation of Evidence and Presumption – May Presume Sec. 2 (h), Shall Presume Sec. 2 (l) and Conclusive Proof Sec. 2 (b)
Module 02	Relevance and Admissibility 1. Concepts of relevance and admissibility, admissible and inadmissible evidence Sec. 3 2. The Doctrine of Res Gestae Secs. 4, 5, 6, Test identification parade Sec. 7, Evidence of Common Intention Sec. 8, The problems of relevancy of ‘Otherwise’ Irrelevant Facts Sec. 9, facts to determine amount of damages Sec. 10, Proof of Custom Sec. 11, Facts concerning state of body and mind Secs. 12, 13 & 14. 3. Admissions Secs. 15-21, General Principles concerning Admissions Sec. 25 4. Confessions Secs. 22-24 - Admissibility and Inadmissibility of confession made before a police officer, Confession by coaccused, the problems with the judicial action based on a "retracted confession", Differences between "Admission" and "Confession",
Module 03	Statements by Persons 1. Statement of persons who cannot be called as witnesses Secs. 26-27 2. Statement made under special circumstances Secs. 28-32, How much of a statement is to be proved Sec. 33 3. Judgments of courts when relevant Secs. 34-38 4. Relevancy of expert witness Secs. 39-45, The problems with expert testimony. 5. Evidence of character Secs. 46-50
Module 04	Documentary Evidence 1. Types of documents, admissibility of documents, proof of execution, secondary evidence Documentary evidence: 2. General Principles concerning documentary evidence Sec. 56, Primary and Secondary evidence, Secs. 57-60 3. Electronic and digital record Sec. 61, Admissibility and Relevancy of Electronic Records Secs. 62-63, relevant legal provisions under the Information Technology Act, 2000 4. Attested documents Secs. 65-73 5. Public document and private document Secs. 74-77, Presumptions regarding documents Secs. 78-93 6. General Principles Regarding Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence Secs. 94-95 7. Ambiguous documents Secs. 96-103
Module 05	Witnesses 1. Competency and compellability of witnesses, who may testify Sec. 124 2. Witness unable to communicate verbally Sec. 125 3. Examination of witnesses, Competency to testify Secs. 126-127, 4. Privileges of communications: matrimonial privileges Secs. 128, State

	Privilege Sec. 129, Official Communications Sec. 130, Information as to commission of offences Sec. 131 5. Professional Privilege Sec. 132-134 6. Other provisions as to witness Sec. 135, 136 and 137 7. Accomplice and number of witnesses Sec. 138 and Sec. 139
Module 06	Burden of Proof 1. Burden of proof and standard of proof, burden of proof in civil and criminal cases 2. The general conception of burden of proof Secs. 104-107, 3. General and Special Exceptions to burden of proof Secs. 108-116, 4. Court may presume existence of certain facts Secs. 117-120, 5. The Scope or the doctrine of judicial notice Secs. 51-52 6. Facts admitted need not be proved Secs. 53
Module 07	Oral Evidence 1. Oral evidence: general principles concerning Oral Evidence, exceptions to hearsay evidence. 2. Oral evidence: Examination-in-chief, cross-examination, re-examination, witness credibility - General Principles of Examination Secs. 140-168, Leading Questions Sec. 146, Lawful Questions in Cross-Examination Sec. 149, Hostile witness Sec. 157, Impeaching of the standing the credit of witnesses Sec. 158, 3. Refreshing the memory Sec. 162.
Module 08	Estoppel 1. What is Estoppel? Estoppel, Res judicata and waiver; and presumption, 2. Promissory Estoppel, Secs. 121-123, 3. Effect of Improper admission and of witness in civil and criminal cases Sec. 169
Recommended Readings: 1. C. D. Field's Commentary on Law of Evidence, 13th ed, Delhi Law House, 2017 2. Peter Murphy and Richard Glover, Murphy on Evidence, Oxford University Press, 12th ed, 2011. 3. Ram Jethmalani and D. S .Chopra: The Law of Evidence : Commentary on Evidence Act, 1872, 2nd ed, Thomson Reuters, 2016. 4. Sarkar's Law of Evidence, 19th ed, Sudipto Sarkar and H R Jhingta (eds), LexisNexis, 2016. 12. Y. H. Rao and Y R Rao, Expert Evidence - Medical and Non-Medical, 4th ed (Reprint 2011) LexisNexis, 2010. 5. V. Krishnama Chary: The Law of Evidence, S.Gogia & Company, Hyderabad 5. M. Monir: Principles and Digest of the Law of Evidence, the Universal Book Agency, Allahabad. 6. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal - The Law of Evidence 7. V. P. Sarathi's Law of Evidence, 7th ed, Abhinandan Malik (ed), Eastern Book Company, 2017. 8. Sarkar on Criminal Procedure Code, Vol I & II, LexisNexis. 9. M. Monir, Textbook on the Law of Evidence, 10th ed (Reprint), Universal Law House, 2016. 10. Batuklal, Law of Evidence, Central Law Agency, Allahabad. 11. K. D. Gaur, Textbook on the Indian Evidence Act, Universal Law House, 2017. 17. 12. N. V. Paranjpe, Evidence in Criminal Trials, Thomson Reuters, 2017.	
Any other information: 1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive. 2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings. 3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and	

consult the latest editions of books on this course.

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTE (LCC 0703)

Credits: 4 Credits

Medium of Instruction: English

Course Duration: One Semester

Course aims:

This Course Aims to enhance ability of students to understand the intention of the legislature conveyed expressly or impliedly in the language used. It also aims to create awareness about the codified law of interpretation in the form of General Clauses Act, 1897 and seeks to deal with the general principles of interpretation of statute in India. It introduces the incorporation of mimansa principle of interpretation as a part of Indian knowledge system (IKS). It further dealt with the internal and external aids to interpretation along with techniques of interpreting different kinds of statutes such as penal, taxing, remedial, directory, mandatory etc. It further provides for commencement, operation, expiry and repeal of statute.

Teaching Scheme:

- Lecture method
- Cooperative Teaching,
- Class room presentation,
- Group Discussion
- Documentary screening and
- Data analytics.

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

Total internal Marks: 30 Marks

University End Semester

Examination: 70 Marks

- As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course

Remedial Classes:

Objectives:

The course aims at developing interpretative skills to understand the correct meaning of law and the development of Indian legal system through judicial decisions. Interpretation of Statute aims to explain and resolve the ambiguities created by the language used in the statute. The concerns of interpretation of statute are an inevitable and core feature of the law and legal system. Interpretation of statute has a potential to twist the application of law on the basis of facts and circumstances of each case therefore it stimulates curiosity among students to study each word and phrase used in the statute. It also coordinates the relation between theoretical concepts and practical exigencies. Therefore, this subject creates a foundational base for legal education. It also incorporates an aspect of Indian knowledge system through mimansa principle.

Outcomes:

- Students will be acquainted with the basic concepts and fundamental principles of interpreting statute.
- Interpretative skills with sound knowledge of different principles of interpretation will help the students to face exigencies of court battle with courage.
- Students will be inculcated with standards of certainty over meaning of law to maintain administrative convenience and judicial discipline,
- Students will be able to cure the ambiguities created by the vague language of law and to solve the difference over the meaning of statute.

- It will evolve the ability to conduct in depth inquiry among the students to convey the proper interpretation of statute to reduce the valuable time of courts.

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Description
Module 01	Introduction to Interpretation and role of General Clauses Act, 1897 1. Interpretation – Meaning, Need, and object 2. Difference between Interpretation and Construction 3. Concept and Classification of Statute 4. Introduction to General Clauses Act, 1897 – Preliminary, Definitions, General Rules of Construction, Power and functionaries, Provisions as to orders, rules etc. made under enactments
Module 02	General Principles and Rules of Interpretation 1. Mimansa Principle of Interpretation, 2. Literal Construction 3. Golden Rule 4. Mischief Rule 5. Harmonious Construction 6. Rule of last antecedent 7. Non-obstante clause 8. Legal fiction 9. Conjunctive and disjunctive words ‘or’ and ‘and’ 10. Construction of General Words (a) Rule of ejusdem generis (b) Rule of <i>Noscitur a Socis</i> (c) <i>Reddendo Singula Singulis</i> (d) Words of rank
Module 03	Internal and External Aids to Interpretation 1. Internal Aids: Preamble, Definitions, Sections, Headings, Illustrations, Proviso, Explanation, Schedule 2. External Aids: Parliamentary History, Debated and Proceedings of the legislatures, Socio, economic and technological developments, Reference to other statutes, International Conventions, Committee Reports
Module 04	Approaches, Restraints and Presumption in Interpretation 1. Theoretical or ideological approach to interpretation, judicial restraint, judicial activism, juristic restraint, juristic activism 2. Presumption regarding jurisdiction, presumptions against ousting established jurisdiction, Presumptions against creating new and enlarging established jurisdiction, territorial extent of jurisdiction, presumption against violation of International Law.
Module 05	Modes of Interpretation of Constitution 1. Constitutional interpretation different from statutory interpretation 2. Textualist and Originalist Interpretation, Harmonious construction, Historical Interpretation, Reference to constituent Assembly Debates, Structuralist interpretation pith and substance, occupied field, residuary power, amending power, Moral Reasoning and National Ethos based interpretation Directive principles as source of constitutional interpretation stare decisis, 3. Pragmatist interpretation, Techniques of innovation (Subversion) of stare decisis Supreme Court’s authority to overrule, retrospective overruling in India. 4. Advisory jurisdiction and its import on precedent, retrospective overruling in India 5. Objections to judicial review as anti-majoritarian.
Module 06	Construction of Penal, Taxing and Remedial Statute: 1. Rule of strict construction of taxing statutes

	2. General principles of strict construction, Limits of rule of strict construction 3. <i>Mens rea</i> in statutory offences and BNS, 2023 4. Vicarious liability in statutory offences 5. Distinction between remedial and penal statutes 6. Liberal construction of remedial statutes
Module 07	Commencement, Operation, Expiry and Repeal of Statute: 1. Commencement of statute 2. Prospective, Retrospective and Retro-active operation of statute 3. Perpetual and temporary statutes 4. Effect of expiry of temporary statutes 5. Express or implied repeal 6. Consequences of repeal
Recommended Readings: 1. G.P. Singh, Interpretation of Statutes (LexisNexis, Butterworth Wadhwa). 2. D. D. Basu: Limited Government and Judicial Review 3. Bindra N.S., Interpretation of Statutes (LexisNexis, Butterworth Wadhwa). 4. Vepa Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes (Eastern Book Company). 5. Maxwell, Interpretation of Statutes (Sweet and Maxwell). 6. Rupert Cross, Statutory Interpretation (Butterworth). 7. Avtar Singh, Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes (LexisNexis, Butterworth Wadhwa). 8. Battacharya T., Interpretation of Statutes (Central Law Agency). 9. R.D. Shrivastava, Textbook of Interpretation of Statutes (Central Law Publication) 10. Swarup, Legislation and interpretation (University Book Agency). 11. M.P. Tondon, Interpretation of Statutes (Allahabad Law Agency). 12. Chatterjee on Interpretation of Statutes, (Calcutta, De, B.C.) 13. S.P. Mitra and R.P. Kataria, Commentary on the General Clauses Act, 1897, Orient Publishing Company (2022) 14. Justice M.N. Rao, N.S. Bindra's General Clauses Act, 1897, Lexisnexis 15. The Mimansa Principles of Interpretation by Justice Markandey Katju Cite as : (1993) 1 SCC (Jour) 16 Available at https://www.ebc-india.com/lawyer/articles/93v1a4.htm 16. Mimansa Rules of interpretation (Principal Commentators of Dharmasastra) S.K. Limay, New Bhartiya Book Corporation, 2017 17. Maxwell, <i>Interpretation of Statutes</i> (Sweet and Maxwell). 18. Jeremy Bentham: Theory of Legislation, Butterworths Publication 19. Crawford: Interpretation of Statutes Universal Publishers, Delhi	
Any other information: 1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive. 2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings. 3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.	

PRACTICAL TRAINING I PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND CONTEMPT OF COURT LAW (LAEC 0704)	
Credits: 4 Credits	
Medium of Instruction: English	Course Duration: One Semester
Course aims:	

The purpose of the course is to provide or to enhance the practical knowledge of the students and to cultivating Ethical Awareness by instill a deep understanding and appreciation of ethical principles and professional conduct expected of legal practitioners, to foster a strong moral compass and the ability to discern and address ethical dilemmas in legal practice. Further, to promoting Integrity and Accountability by a culture of integrity, honesty, and accountability among future lawyers and ensure that students understand the importance of upholding the law and maintaining public trust in the legal profession.

This course further aimed at enhancing Professional Competence among the students by integrate ethical considerations into every aspect of legal practice, ensuring competent and ethical service delivery and to prepare students to navigate the professional responsibilities and challenges they will face in their legal careers.

This course further aimed at to equip law students with a comprehensive understanding of how technology is transforming the judicial process in India.

Hence, the curriculum of this paper is aim at aware the law students about the provisions and its applicability under the Advocate Act, 1961, and the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971.

Teaching Scheme:

- Lecture method
- Group Discussion and debates appreciating different ADR modes

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

Total internal Marks : 30 Marks

University End Semester

Examination : 70 Marks

As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course

Remedial Classes:

Objectives:

The professional ethics encompasses an ethical code governing the conduct of persons engaged in the practice of law as well as persons engaged in the legal sector. The objective of this course is to acquaint the students as to (a) legal profession in India during - ancient, medieval and modern period, (b) professional ethics or duties, (c) study how digital technologies are being used in court processes, case management, and legal proceedings, (d) equip students with the skills to navigate and utilize e-Court platforms and tools effectively, (e) the provisions of the Advocate Act, 1961, and (f) the provisions of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971.

Thus, the objective of this course is to inculcate ethics with legal skills among the law students by the integration of ethical considerations with legal skills such as client communication, advocacy, and negotiation. Besides this is meant to provide hands-on experiences through important judicial decision on professional misconduct and contempt of courts.

Outcomes:

- The students will be acquainted with professional ethics or duties of lawyers,
- The student will make well conversant with the provisions of the Advocate Act, 1961, and the provisions of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 along with the recent judicial trends.
- The students will be realized the importance of Professional Integrity and Accountability on the basis of Trust and Credibility and accountability. This will help to maintain a reputation for integrity and reliability, fostering trust with clients, colleagues, and the public, to take responsibility for their actions and decisions, adhering to both the letter and spirit of the law.

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Description
Module 01	History of Legal Profession in India 1. Legal profession in India in ancient and medieval period 2. Changes underwent in Legal profession during British rule 3. Development of Legal Profession in India after Independence 4. Impact of globalization on legal profession in India
Module 02	Norms of Professional Ethics and Duties

	1. Need and necessity of Professional ethics in the legal profession 2. Professional ethics and duties of advocates towards his clients, Court, public, his fellow advocates, self, society, duty in imparting training, duty to render legal aid, etc. 3. Restrictions on other Employments 4. Restrictions on advertising 5. Form of Dresses or Robes to be worn by Advocate 6. Rules as to Vakalatnama
Module 03	Introduction and Authorities (the Advocates Act, 1961) 1. Objects of and definitions under the Act 2. Bar Council of State : a) Establishment of Bar Councils for Each States and Union Territories b) Composition of State Bar Council c) System of Election d) Term of office of Members of State Bar Council and Establishment of Special Committee e) Disqualification of Member of Bar Council of State f) Powers and Functions of Bar Council of State 3. Bar Council of India: a) Composition of Bar Council of India b) Term of office of Members of Bar Council of India c) Disqualification of Member of Bar Council of India d) Powers and Functions of Bar Council of India e) Membership in International Bodies 4. Provisions Common to Bar Council of India and Bar Council of State: a) Bar Council to be Body Corporate b) Constitution of Committees of Bar Council c) Transaction of Business, Staff and Audit of Accounts of Bar Council 5. Power of Bar Council to make Rule
Module 04	Admission and Enrolment of Advocates (the Advocates Act, 1961): 1. Senior and other Advocates 2. Preparation of Roll of Advocates 3. Order of Seniority amongst the Advocates 4. Transfer of Name from one State Roll to another 5. Right of Pre-audience 6. Qualification for Admission of Person as Advocate on State Roll 7. Disqualification for Admission of Person as Advocate on State Roll 8. Disposal of Applications for Admission as Advocate 9. Power of State Bar Council to make rules
Module 05	Enrolment and Right to Practice and Limitations of such Right (the Advocates Act, 1961): 1. Right of Advocates to Practice 2. Power of Court to Permit Appearances in Particular Cases 3. Advocates alone entitled to Practice 4. Power of High Court to make rules 5. Skills essential for a lawyer to have a good practice and profession – qualities to succeed in legal profession - honesty, courage, industry, wit, eloquence, judgment, fellowship, etc. 6. Decisions of Courts on Advocate's right to strike 7. Role of advocate in the administration of justice and duty towards legal reforms
Module 06	Conduct of Advocates (the Advocates Act, 1961):

	1. Complaint of Professional or other Misconduct 2. Punishments for Professional or other Misconduct 3. Disciplinary Powers of Bar Council of India and State Bar Council 4. Disposal of Disciplinary Proceedings 5. Review of Orders by Disciplinary Committee 6. Appeal to Bar Council of India 7. Appeal to Supreme Court 8. Stay of Order 9. Alteration in Roll of Advocates Cases Prescribed for Study on Professional Ethics: 1) Vishram Singh Raghubanshi v. State of UP, AIR 2011 SC 2275 2) Noratanmal Chaurasia vs. M.R. Murli (2004) 5 SCC 689 3) SJ Chaudhary v. State of Delhi, AIR 1984 SC 618 4) Chandra Shekhar Soni v. Bar Council of Rajasthan, AIR 1983 SC 1012 5) Ex-Capt Harish Uppal v. Union Of India, AIR 2003 SC 739 6) John D'Souza v. Edward Ani, AIR 1994 SC 975 7) Himalayan Cooperative Group Housing Society v. Balwan Singh, AIR 2015 SC 2867 8) Narain Pandey vs. Pannalal Pandey (2013) 11 SCC 435 9) A S Mohammed Rafi v. State of Tamil Nadu, AIR 2011 SC 308 10) D Saibaba v. Bar Council of India, AIR 2003 SC 2502
Module 07	The Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 1. Historical development of law of contempt of court in India 2. Freedom of speech, Law of defamation and contempt of Court - Constitutional perspectives 3. Meaning of contempt - Civil contempt and Criminal contempt 4. Defenses for contempt - Civil and Criminal contempt 5. Punishments for contempt 6. Procedure for initiating contempt proceeding 7. Contempt by Judges, Magistrate, Lawyers, Companies and others 8. Contempt of Supreme Court, High Court and Subordinate Court 9. Remedies, Apology, Appeal and Review 10. Comparison with Order 39 Rule 2A of Civil Procedure Code Cases Prescribed for Study on Contempt of Court 1) In Re Arundhati Roy, AIR 2002 SC 1375 2) Pandurang Dattatraya Khandekar Vs. Bar Council of Maharashtra Bombay and Others (1984) 2 SCC 556. 3) LD Jaikwal v. State of UP, AIR 1984 SC 1734 4) Charan Lal Sahu v. Union of India, AIR 1988 SC 107 5) Bal Kishan Giri v. State of UP, AIR 2014 SC (Supp) 469 6) High Court of Judicature of Bombay v. Manisha Koirala, 2003 CriLJ 1634 (Bom HC) 7) Dr. Subramanian Swamy v. Arun Shourie, AIR 2014 SC 3020 8) In Re S Mulgaokar, AIR 1978 SC 717 9) In Re: Hon'ble Justice C S Karnan, AIR 2017 SC 3191 10) Re: Prashant Bhushan and Anr., Suo Motu Contempt Petition (CRL.) No. 1 of 2020, decided on 31.08.2020.
Module 08	E-Courts in India and Digital Transformation of the Judiciary 1. Introduction to E-Courts - Evolution and Need for E-Courts: History and development of e-Courts in India. 2. Infrastructure and Technology in E-Courts - Components of E-Court Systems:

	Overview of hardware, software, and network infrastructure used in e-Courts, Digital Courtrooms: Features of digital courtrooms including video conferencing, e-filing, and digital evidence presentation, Case Management Systems: Understanding how case information is managed and accessed digitally. 3. Digital Court Procedures and Practices - E-Filing and E-Service: Procedures for electronic filing and service of legal documents, Virtual Hearings: Conducting court hearings via video conferencing platforms, Access to Justice: Enhancing access to justice through online portals and mobile apps. 4. Impact and Benefits of E-Courts - Efficiency and Transparency: How e-Courts improve judicial efficiency and transparency, Access to Justice: Role of e-Courts in making justice more accessible, particularly for marginalized communities, Reduction in Case Backlog: Assessing the impact of e-Courts on reducing case backlogs and speeding up judicial processes. 5. Challenges and Limitations - Technical and Infrastructure Challenges: Issues related to technology adoption, digital divide, and infrastructure limitations, Legal and Ethical Concerns: Addressing concerns related to fairness, due process, and the integrity of digital judicial proceedings. 6. Artificial Intelligence in Judiciary - Potential uses of AI in legal research, case analysis, and decision support, Blockchain and Digital Security: How blockchain and other technologies could enhance security and transparency in court processes, Global Perspectives: Comparative study of e-Court systems in other countries and lessons for India.
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Recommended Readings:

1. K.V. Krishnaswamy Iyer, *Professional Conduct and Advocacy*, Oxford University Press.
2. Dr. Kailash Rai, *Legal Ethics – Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench - Bar Relations* Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2015.
3. B.R. Agarwala, *Supreme Court Practice and Procedure*, Eastern Book Co.
4. P. Ramanath Iyer, *Advocate his Mind and Art*, Wadhwa Nagpur, 2003.
5. Dr. S. P. Gupta, *Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2004.
6. M.P. Jain, *Outline of Indian Legal History, Chapter: Development of Legal Profession*, LexisNexis, 2014.
7. M.R. Mallick, *The Advocates Act, 1961 with Professional Ethics, Advocacy, and Bar-Bench Relationship*. Kamal Law House, Calcutta, 2000.
8. Dr B Malik, *The Art of a Lawyer the University Book Agency*, Allahabad, 1999.
9. Raju Ramachandran: *Professional Ethics for Lawyers, Changing Profession, Changing Ethics*, LexisNexis, 2004.
10. Saadiya Suleman, *Professional Ethics & Advertising by Lawyers*, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi, 2014.
11. M.K. Gandhi, *The Law and the Lawyers*, Navjeevan Publication, Ahmadabad.
12. Law Commission of India, Report No.274 on Review of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971, April 2018.
13. Suraj S. Mandhare: E-Courts in India: Progress and Challenges
14. Ethan Katsh and Orna Rabinovich-Einy: Digital Justice: Technology and the Internet of Disputes
15. Government and Legal Documents - E-Courts Mission Mode Project (MMP) documents and official reports, Bar Council of India guidelines on digital legal practice, Judicial committee reports on the implementation of technology in courts
16. Online Resources and Portals - National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) for data on case statuses and court performance, E-Courts project official website for updates and resources, Online tutorials and training modules on using e-Court tools and platforms.

For Cases Prescribed for Study on Professional Ethics and Contempt of Court

1. Respective Law Reporters

Any other information:

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

Note :

1. The college shall organize Interaction Session(s) of experts in the area of professional ethics, contempt of courts, etc. with the students.
2. The purpose of the interaction session(s) should be to provide or to enhance the practical knowledge of the students with respect to the course.
3. The concerned teacher is advised to orient the students, before organization of interaction session, as to purpose of interaction, concerned legal provisions, etc.

Part B : Contents of Written Submissions (Journal) :

The Written Submissions (Journal) shall contain the following:

1. Essay on the topic from law relating to Legal Profession in India, assigned by concerned teacher.
2. Essay on the topic from Law relating to Contempt of Court, assigned by concerned teacher.
3. Report on an Interaction Session(s) of experts with the students.
4. Case Comments on 2 cases on Professional Ethics, assigned by concerned teacher.
5. Case Comments on 2 cases on Contempt of Court, assigned by concerned teacher.

Note :

1. A Report on interaction session shall consists of
 - (a) Purpose of the Interaction,
 - (b) Observations / Information Collected by the student,
 - (c) Relevant Provisions of Law,
 - (d) Comments on Linkage between Law and Practice. The concerned teacher may add in or modify the specified contents of report.
2. The case comment shall consists of
 - (a) Citation of the case,
 - (b) Facts of the case,
 - (c) Issues of facts and of laws,
 - (d) Arguments advanced,
 - (e) Decision of the Court,
 - (f) Ratio of the case, and
 - (g) Comments on the decision.

Law Discipline Specific Elective (Open Elective) course (Any One from the following) :

**INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES LAW
(LDSE 0705)**

Credits: 4 Credits	
Medium of Instruction: English	Course Duration: One Semester
Course aims: This course aims to explore the historical evolution of investment and securities laws, providing insights into the regulatory frameworks governing securities in India. It covers key concepts such as the securities market, securities market intermediaries, and the role of regulatory bodies like the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and the Depositories Act, 1996. Additionally, the course delves into topics including stock exchanges, investor protection, foreign investment laws, and SEBI regulations such as Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements. Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the legal and regulatory landscape surrounding investment and securities in India.	
Teaching Scheme: • Lecture method • Cooperative Teaching, • Class room presentation, • Group Discussion • Documentary screening and • Data analytics.	Continuous Evaluation Scheme: Total internal Marks: 30 Marks University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks ➤ As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course Remedial Classes:
Objectives: This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of Indian investment and securities law. It focuses on the pivotal role of the securities market in fostering economic growth, supporting corporate initiatives, and managing financial risks. Emphasis is placed on the importance of regulatory frameworks in ensuring market integrity and investor protection. Furthermore, the course aims to familiarize students with the legal and regulatory landscape governing the operation and movement of securities markets, facilitating their ability to navigate this complex environment effectively.	
Outcomes: • Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of Indian investment and securities law, including its historical evolution and regulatory frameworks. • Recognize the pivotal role of the securities market in economic growth, corporate initiatives, and financial risk management. • Evaluate the significance of regulatory frameworks in ensuring market integrity and investor protection. • Navigate the legal and regulatory landscape governing securities markets in India effectively. • Analyse key concepts such as securities market intermediaries, SEBI regulations, and the Depositories Act, 1996. • Apply knowledge of stock exchanges, investor protection mechanisms, and foreign investment laws to real-world scenarios. • Demonstrate proficiency in interpreting and adhering to SEBI regulations such as Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements. • Develop critical thinking skills to assess and address legal and regulatory challenges in investment and securities markets. • Synthesize historical insights with contemporary regulatory practices to form a comprehensive understanding of the investment and securities landscape in India.	
Detailed Syllabus	
Module	Description
Module 01	Regulatory Framework to Govern Securities in India: 1. Historical evolution of Investment and Securities Laws

	2. Concept of Securities 3. Kinds of Securities - Ownership instruments, Shares, Stocks 4. Debt instruments - Debentures and Bonds 5. Offered Documents – Prospectus 6. Norms of disclosure under different laws - the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Securities Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (only relevant provisions)
Module 02	Concept of Securities Market and Securities Market Intermediaries 1. Primary Market: Scheme of Primary Market, Advantages - Disadvantages to Companies and investors. 2. Provisions relating to IPO, FPO, Private placement, bonus issue, Qualified Institutional Placement under the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2018 3. Primary Market intermediaries - Merchant Banker, Managers to issue, Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Bankers to the issue, Brokers, Syndicate Members 4. Secondary Market intermediaries - Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Brokers / sub-brokers, Portfolio Managers, Investment Advisers, Research Analyst, Credit Rating Intermediaries, Clearing Corporations
Module 03	Securities and Exchange Board of India and the Depositories Act, 1996: 1. Background and Introduction, Constitution of SEBI 2. SEBI - Power and Functions, Role of SEBI in securities market. 3. SEBI - Power to issue Informal Guidance 4. SEBI - Power to issue Regulations, Rules under Securities Market 5. Constitution of Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT), SAT- Power and Functions 6. The Depositories Act, 1996 - Rights and Obligations of depositories, Depository Participants, Issuers and beneficial owners, Penalties. Dematerialization and Rematerialisation of securities (Procedure, Advantages and Disadvantages) 7. Relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013
Module 04	Stock Exchange and Investor Protection: 1. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 - Recognized stock exchanges, listing of securities, penalties and procedure 2. Procedure for a stock exchange to be a recognized Stock Exchange, Power of Government, procedure for de- recognition of a stock exchange 3. Concept of Demutualization of stock exchanges and its impact on the Indian economy and the Regional stock exchanges 4. Minimum public shareholding and its advantages to shareholders and stakeholders 5. Trading, Spot delivery contract, Badla Contract, Future contracts, Options, 6. Derivatives, Listing of Shares 7. Investors Protection mechanism under various statutes: Role and functions of SEBI Tribunal, the Companies Act, 2013 - Acceptance of deposits, Misstatement in prospectus, fraudulently inducing person to invest money, non-payment of dividend, right to demand financial statement, Investor 8. Education and Protection Fund, class action suits

Module 05	Insider Trading and Takeover Code: Insider Trading: 1. Insider Trading: Meaning and Definition of Insider Trading. Insider, connected person, deemed to be connected, trading, Unpublished price sensitive information, generally available information, Chinese wall, Compliance Officer, Trading Window, Pre- clearance, Code of Conduct) 2. Penalty for Insider Trading 3. Position in UK and USA Takeover Code: 1) Meaning and definition of control, voting rights, shares, acquirer, target company, Person acting in concert, deemed to be connected person, acquisition of shares, open offer, public announcement, offer letter, offer price 2) Shareholding thresholds / Triggers under Takeover Code 3) Procedure of public announcement and open offer 4) Exemptions (general and specific exemptions)
Module 06	SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement Regulations): 1. Meaning and purpose of listing and delisting, advantages and disadvantages 2. Principles governing disclosures and obligations of listed entity 3. Listing Agreement 4. Compliance Officer 5. Grievance Redressal Mechanism 6. Corporate Governance Norms - directors, women directors, independent directors, audit committee, risk management committee, remuneration committee, stakeholder relationship committee, maximum number of directorships, related party transactions, obligations of independent directors 7. Disclosure of event or information under SEBI Regulations 8. Re-classification of promoters into non-promoters 9. Annual report
Module 07	Foreign Investment Laws: 1. The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 – a) Regulation and management of Foreign Exchange b) Contravention and Penalties c) Adjudication and Appeal d) Directorate of enforcement e) Inbound and outbound investment in India (Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment) f) Setting up of Joint Ventures and Wholly owned subsidiaries in India and outside India 2. Regulation of Foreign Institutional Investors (FII) / Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) in India Participatory Note
Recommended Readings: 1. Niti Bhasin, FDI In India, New Century Publication, 2008. 2. V.A. Avdhani, Investment and Securities Market in India, Himalaya Publishing House, 2011. 3. Vishal Saraogi: Capital Markets and Securities Laws Simplified, Lawpoint Publication. 4. Sanjeev Agarwal, Guide to Indian Capital Market, Bharat Law House, 2009. 5. Imaad A Moosa, Foreign Direct Investment: Theory Evidence and Practice, Palgrave MacMillan, 2010. 6. V.L. Iyer : SEBI Practice Manual; Taxmann Allied Service (P) Ltd	

7. E. Gordon & K. Natarajan: Capital Market in India; Himalaya Publishing House

Any other information:

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

**CRIMINAL MINOR ACTS
(LDSE 0706)**

Credits: 4 Credits

Medium of Instruction: English

Course Duration: One Semester

Course aims:

This course identifies the some important Criminal legislations. This course also creates an understanding of basic legal concepts like Organised Crime, Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, cyber frauds. This paper will give an overview to the students about some Criminal law prevalent in the India.

Teaching Scheme:

- Lecture method
- Cooperative Teaching,
- Class room presentation,
- Group Discussion
- Documentary screening and
- Data analytics.

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

Total internal Marks: 30 Marks

University End Semester

Examination: 70 Marks

- As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course

Remedial Classes:

Objectives:

Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita 2023 (The Indian Penal Code, 1860) and The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Criminal Procedure Code 1973) are the basic and major substantive and procedure Criminal law in India respectively. Apart from these legislations there are various criminal Laws prevalent in India to control crime rate of particular steam. These special legislations redefined crime and the criminal procedure to be followed. These legislations are rampantly been used by police and courts in day-to-day life. The course is designed to acquaint the students with few important criminal laws, which are essential for all criminal law lawyers.

Outcomes:

- Students will be acquainted with the basic ideas and fundamental principles of Criminal Law.
- Knowledge of important Criminal Law will help the students in their career and day today life.

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Description
Module 01	The Maharashtra Police Act, 1951 1. Historical background, Objects, Scope and Definitions under the Act 2. Superintendence, control and organization of the Police Force 3. Regulation, Control and Discipline of the Police Force 4. Police Regulations 5. Special measures for Maintenance of Public Order and Safety of State 6. Executive Powers and Duties of the Police
Module 02	Arms Act 1959

	1. Objectives & Scope 2. Definitions 3. Types of Arms 4. Arms Act 1959 5. Acquisition, possession of arms and ammunition 6. Provisions relating to licences 7. Powers and procedure 8. Offences and penalties
Module 03	The Unlawful Activities (prevention) Act, 1967 1. Objects 2. Definition 3. Unlawful associations 4. Offences and penalties 5. Terrorist organizations 6. Punishment for terrorist Activities
Module 04	The Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 1999 1. Legislative History, Object and Scope of the Act 2. Organized Crime: Definition and Scope, Punishments 3. Courts and Public Prosecutor (Sections 6-12) 4. Interception of Wire, Electronic or Oral Communication (Sections 13-16) 5. Special Procedure: Change in Rules of Evidence and Criminal Procedure (Sections 17- 23)
Module 05	The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985: 1. Legislative History, Object and Definitions 2. Authorities and Officers 3. Prohibition, Control and Regulation of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances 4. Offences and Punishments 5. Procedure under Act
Module 06	Cyber Laws in India 1 Need for cyber law 2 Cyber Crime / Cyber frauds on the rise 3 Types of cyber frauds 4 History of cyber law in India The Information Technology Act, 2000: 1. Definitions, 2. Digital signature and electronic signature 3. Electronic governance 4. Attribution, acknowledgement and despatch of electronic records 5. Secure electronic records and secure electronic signature 6. Regulation of certifying authorities 7. Electronic signature certificates 8. Duties of subscribers, penalties, compensation and adjudication 9. The appellate tribunal 10. Offences 11. Offences under other legislations
Module 07	The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 1. Definitions 2. Obligations of data fiduciary 3. Rights and duties of data principal 4. Special provisions

	5. Data protection board of India 6. Powers, functions and procedure to be followed by board 7. Appeal and alternate dispute resolution 8. Penalties and adjudication
Recommended Readings: 1. A.S. Ramachandra Rao, Commentary on the Prevention of Corruption Act, Universal Publication Co., New Delhi. 2. R.P Kataria, Law Relating to Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances in India, Oriental Publication. 3. Taxmann on Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015. 4. Rohatgi and Karkare, 'Guide to Cyber Law & Crimes', 3rd Edn. Whytes & Co. 2018. 5. Sunil Dighe, The Maharashtra Police Act 1951, Snow White Publication, 2016 6. Commercial's The Arms Act, 1959- Bare Act 7. The Arms Act, 1959 and The Arms Rules 2016 – by Justice P.S. Narayana and P. Jagadish Chandra Prasad (Asia Law House) 8. Commentary on the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 9. Vinod Publication's Commentary on the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 by Justice M. L. Singhal – Edition 2023 10. D.R. Chaudhary & A.N. Choudhary, The Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act 1999, CTJ Publications 11. Dr. R.K. Chaubey, 'An Introduction to Cyber Crime and Cyber Law', Kamal Law House. 12. Dr. J.P. Mishra, An Introduction to Cyber Laws, Central Law Publications, 1st edn. 2012 13. Rohatgi and Karkare, 'Guide to Cyber Law & Crimes', 3rd edn. Whytes & Co. 2018 14. Bare Act on The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023- Taxmann's Editorial Board. 15. The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023- An understanding to Data Protection Rights- Duties- Obligations , by Yogesh V Nayyar, Edition: 1st Edition, 2023	
Any other information: 1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive. 2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings. 3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.	

COOPERATIVE LAW (LDSE 0707)	
Credits: 4 Credits	
Medium of Instruction: English	Course Duration: One Semester
Course aims: This course aims at imparting the students of law with the form of organisation set up for mutual benefit. The first part of the course is about principles of cooperation, its history, growth and development and the characteristics of a cooperative society. The other part of the course is a detailed study of the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act 1960 (the MCS Act, 1960).	
Teaching Scheme: • Lecture method • Cooperative Teaching, • Class room presentation, • Group Discussion • Documentary screening and • Data analytics.	Continuous Evaluation Scheme: Total internal Marks: 30 Marks University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks ➤ As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course Remedial Classes:

Objectives:

This course will enable a student to know about the process of formation, management and control of cooperative societies, their relations with third parties and its members, and settlement of disputes between the society and its members.

Outcomes:

- Students will be acquainted with the basic ideas and fundamental principles of mutual benefit.
- Students will be acquainted with the special law, and to specialize in this branch of law.

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Description
Module 01	Theory and Principles of Co-operation 1. Capitalist, socialist and co-operative forms of organisation 2. Definition of co-operation 3. Fundamental principles of co-operation 4. Characteristics of a co-operative society 5. Comparison with other forms of organization, viz., company, trust and partnership firms 6. Role and functions of different kinds of co-operative societies: Credit, finance, banking; Producers, farmers, dairy; Consumers; Housing; Marketing 7. Importance, advantages and limitations of co-operation 8. Advantages of co-operative organization in the society and the economy 9. Social, economic and moral benefits of co-operation
Module 02	History, Growth and Development of Co-operation 1. History, growth and development of co-operative movement in India 2. Growth and development through Five-Year Plans 3. Role of the State in development of co-operation, State aid to societies 4. Role of National Co-operative Development Corporation, NABARD 5. Co-operative legislations, particularly the State cooperative laws and Multi State Cooperative law, with special reference to Maharashtra 6. Constitutional Provisions – Freedom to form Co-operative Societies and Restrictions (Article 19) and Provisions relating to Co-operative Societies (Articles 243ZH to 243 ZT)
Module 03	Preliminary and Registration of Societies 1. Objects and Definitions under the MCS Act, 1960 2. Societies that can be registered, limited liability or unlimited liability, Classification of societies, Conditions of registration, Name of society, Procedure for registration 3. Who can become a member, types of members, open membership 4. Procedure for admission, continuation and cessation of membership, Removal and expulsion of a member 5. Rights, privileges, duties, disabilities and liabilities of members, voting power of a member, expulsion of members 6. Bye-laws, important features of Model Bye-laws 7. Cancellation of registration, De-registration 8. Amalgamation, Transfer, Division or Conversion Societies
Module 04	Incorporation, Duties and Privileges of Society 1. Effect of incorporation 2. Register of members, and its inspection and copies 3. Rights, privileges and immunities of a Society 4. Duties, disabilities, liabilities of, and restrictions on a Society

	5. Final authority of General Body 6. Election of the Managing Committee, Procedure, Supervision over elections, Elections to specified and notified societies, No-confidence against officers of societies 7. Managing Committee, Constitution, Who can be its member, Reservation of seats, its powers and functions, Liability of members of the managing committee 8. Appointment and nomination of members of committee, Disqualification of membership of the committee 9. Meetings of General Body and Managing Committee, Annual general meeting and special general meeting, Conduct of business at such meetings 10. Registrar's powers of supervision, inquiry, investigation and administration
Module 05	Dispute Settlement and Liquidation 1. Types of disputes, and forums for redressal, Cooperative Court, Registrar 2. Exclusive jurisdiction of the Cooperative Court, Jurisdiction, Limitation period 3. Procedure for settlement of disputes and Powers of the Co-operative Court, its decision, Appeals against decisions, 4. Contempt of Co-operative Court and Cooperative Appellate Court 5. Constitution and powers of the Maharashtra State Co-operative Appellate Court 6. Appeal, Review and Revision 7. Disputes for recovery of money, Recovery certificate and its effect, 8. Liquidation of Cooperative Societies, Appointment of and Powers of Liquidator, Procedure for liquidation and winding up. 9. Offences and Penalties, Cognizance of offences
Module 06	Finance, Accounts and Audit 1. State aid to societies, Role of apex societies. 2. Funds and their utilization, Restrictions on utilization of funds, Reserve Fund, Restriction on dividends, Investment of funds 3. Maintenance of account books and registers 4. Audit of cooperative societies, need for audit 5. Rectification of defects in accounts 6. Registrar's powers of inspection and supervision
Recommended Readings: 1. S Desai, Commentary on Co-operative Housing Societies, Snow White Publications, 2009. 2. V V Ghanekar, Co-Operative Movement in India, Institute of Rural Development & Education, 2004. 3. A K Gupte and S D Dighe, Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act 1960 with Rules 1961. Hind Law House, 2008. 4. M C Jain and H M Bhatt, Maharashtra Co-Operative Societies Act, 1960, Law Times. 5. A E Karmali, Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960 and Rules, 1961, Snow White Publications, 1997. 6. H A Mehta, Guide to Co-Operative Housing Societies, 7th ed Reprint, Snow White Publications, 2012. 7. R K Pillai, Maharashtra Co-Operative Societies Act, 1960, Current Publications, 2014. 8. A M Shah, Maharashtra Co-Operative Societies Act, 1960, Snow White Publications, 2004. 9. Guide to Co-Operative Housing Societies, Snow White Publications, 2017. 10. B. B. Goel, Cooperative Legislation – Trends and Dimensions, Deep and Deep	

Publications. 11. Rish Pal Nainta, Laws Relating to Cooperative Societies – A Commentary, 2004. 12. The Constitution of India Art. 19 and Articles 243ZH to 243 ZT 13. National Co-operative Development Corporation, NABARD 14. Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002 15. Sunil Dighe: Maharashtra Co-Operative Societies Act, 1960 and Rules, 1961, Snow White.
Any other information: 4. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive. 5. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings. 6. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW LDSE 0708	
Credits: 4 Credits	
Medium of Instruction: English	Course Duration: One Semester
Course aims: This course seeks to introduce the students to the theoretical and practical intricacies of private international law. It helps the students to understand disputes involving a foreign element. It includes the issues involving property, succession, marriage, divorce, and adoption. Study of this law will also introduce students to understand the rules applicable to the enforcement of foreign judgements and foreign arbitral awards within domestic jurisdictions.	
Teaching Scheme: • Lecture method • Classroom presentation • Group Discussion • Projects	Continuous Evaluation Scheme: Total internal Marks: 30 Marks University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks ➤ As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course Remedial Classes:
Objectives: 1. Define the fundamental principles of conflict of laws and its application in cases involving foreign elements 2. Explain the concept of recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments 3. Apply the principles of conflict of laws in relation to the Indian legal mechanism in the area of domicile, marriage, divorce, adoption, contracts and property.	
Outcomes: • Students will be acquainted with the fundamental principles governing Private International Law. • Students should be able to recognize the competent courts, particular laws, questions of dispute and the different municipal systems that govern the rights and obligations. • Knowledge of Private International Law will help the students in their career	
Detailed Syllabus	
Module	Description
Module 01	Introduction : 1. Meaning and definition of Private International Law 2. Historical development of Private International Law and Indian Private International Law

	3. Nature, scope, theories and sources of Private International Law 4. Relationship between Public International Law and Private International Law
Module 02	Classification / characterization 1. Meaning, and nature of problem requiring characterization 2. Concept and theories of characterization - based on <i>lex fori</i> , <i>lex causae</i> ; Two-fold characterization (primary and secondary), Comparative Law 3. Process and stages of characterization a) Characterization of factual situation b) Characterization of connecting factor c) Characterization of proper law 4. Doctrine of <i>renvoi</i> : Meaning, process and theories of <i>renvoi</i> a) The mutual disclaimer theory b) The theory of <i>renvoi</i> proper c) The foreign court theory
Module 03	Concept of Domicile 1. General principles / fundamental Principles 2. Elements – intention and residence 3. Kinds 4. Domicile of Origin 5. Domicile of Choice 6. Domicile of dependence: married women, minor children, lunatics. 7. Domicile of corporation
Module 04	Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage 1. Material and Formal Validity of Marriage under Indian and English Law. 2. Choice of Law and Jurisdiction of Courts in Matrimonial Causes 3. Dissolution of Marriage, Grounds of Divorce, Restitution of Conjugal Rights 4. Recognition of Foreign Judgments
Module 05	Legitimacy, Legitimation and Adoption – 1. What law governs legitimacy - Legitimation and Succession 2. Essential conditions of adoption under Indian and English law 3. Recognition of foreign adoption 4. Choice of law and jurisdiction of the courts. 5. Guardianship and custody under Indian and English Law. 6. Hague Conference on Private International Law
Module 06	Foreign Judgments 1. Basis and conditions of recognition of foreign judgments 2. Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments Indian and English law- direct execution of foreign decrees 3. Recognition and Enforcement of Arbitral awards
Module 07	Law of Property: 1. Movable and Immovable Property 2. Transfer of Tangible Movables 3. Assignment of Intangible Movables 4. Insolvency 5. Succession
Module 08	Contract and Tort Law: 1. Evolution Of modern proper law theory 2. Rome Convention on the Law applicable to Contractual Obligations 3. English and Indian position 4. Theories <i>lex fori</i> , <i>lex loci delicti</i> , proper law or social environmental theory, development of proper law of tort cases – UK and Indian Position

	5. Choice of Law in Tort Under the Private International Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1995, Ss.9,10, 11,12 & 14 Regulation (EC) No 864/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 July 2007 on the law applicable to non-contractual obligations (Rome II) – Articles 1, 4, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15
Recommended Readings: 1. Dicey, Morris & Collins, Conflict of Laws, Sweet and Max well 15th ed., 2016. 2. James Fawcett and Janeen M Carruthers, Cheshire and North's Private International Law Oxford University Press, 14th ed., 2008. 3. Paras Diwan, Private International Law: Indian and English; Deep & Deep, 2008. 4. K.B. Agrawal & Vandana Singh, Private International Law in India, Wolters Kulwer International, 5. Setalvad, Atul M., Conflict of Laws, Lexis Nexis, 2014 6. V. C. Govindraj, The Conflict of Laws in India- Inter Territorial and Inter-Personal Conflict Oxford University Press, 2011	
Any other information: 1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive. 2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings. 3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations and international conventions as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.	

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

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE and LIMITATION ACT (LCC 0801)	
Credits: 4 Credits	
Medium of Instruction: English	Course Duration: One Semester
Course aims: The Code of Civil Procedure (CPC), 1908, also known as the Civil Procedure Code or CPC, is the law that regulates the procedures and practices to be followed in the Civil Courts. The term Code refers to a methodical collection of statutes arranged in such a way as to prevent overlapping or inconsistency. Hence curriculum of this paper is aimed at aware the law students about the two parts of this Code. The first part comprises 158 sections. The second part consists of the First Schedule. This schedule includes 51 Orders and Rules. The first part specifies provisions concerned with the general principles of jurisdiction. The second part recommends methods and procedures that govern civil proceedings in the country.	
Teaching Scheme: • Lecture method • Cooperative Teaching, • Class room presentation, • Group Discussion • Documentary screening and • Data analytics.	Continuous Evaluation Scheme: Total internal Marks: 30 Marks University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks ➤ As per syllabus Remedial Classes:
Objectives: The Civil Procedure Code, 1906 is subject of daily use by the Civil Courts and lawyers.	

Students cannot afford to have scant knowledge of civil procedure when he goes out to practice as a lawyer. It is necessary to have good grounding in the subject before one enters the profession. The substantive law determines the rights of persons affected by action. The main objective of this course is to give to a student a thorough knowledge of procedural law especially related to working of civil courts and other adjudicating authorities.

Outcomes:

- Students will be acquainted with the basic provisions under the Code of Civil Procedure i.e. procedural or adjective provisions.
- Students will be acquainted with the administering civil proceedings in the court.
- Students will be acquainted with the procedural part of enforcement of the liabilities and rights determined as per the regulations of the substantive law.
- Students will be realized that how the Code of Civil Procedure regulates the process to be followed in civil court, so that it is among the most important sections of procedural law.

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Description
Module 01	Introduction to CPC 1. Overview of the Code of Civil Procedure, 2. historical background, Principal features of the Civil Procedure Case. 3. Importance of State Amendments, Types of Procedures — Inquisitorial and Adversary 4. Importance of observance of procedure. objectives, and scope
Module 02	Jurisdiction of Courts 1. Hierarchy of courts, Jurisdiction of civil courts, 2. Suits: Concept of Law Suit, Framing of Suit Order II, 3. Parties to Suit, Order I, 4. Institution of suits, Order IV, 5. Venue in civil suit as to valuation under the Bombay Stamp Court Act, Bombay Fee Act, Suit Valuation Act, 6. Bars & Suit: Doctrines of Sub Judice & Res Judicata, 7. Place of Suing (Section 15, 20) - Territorial Jurisdiction., "Cause of Action" and Jurisdictional Bars, Summons (Sections 27,28,31), 8. Service of Foreign Summons (Section 29), 9. Power for Order (Section 30 order XI).
Module 03	Institution of Civil Suits 1. Pleadings, Pleadings: (Order VI), Material Facts, Forms of Pleading, Condition Precedent, Presumptions of Law, Striking Out/Amendment. 2. Plaint: (Order VII), Particulars (esp., in money suits/suits for immovable Property), Showing of defaulter's interest and liability, Ground of Limitation, 3. Concept of Limitation — Why limitation, General principles or limitation, Extension — sufficient causes — acknowledgment, Legal disability — Condonation — when comes to an end, Limitation Act, 1963 (excluding Schedules),
Module 04	Hearing and Trial of Civil Suits 1. Plaint, Return of Plaint, Rejection of Plaint, Production and listing of Documents, Written statement, Written Statement, Counter Claim, Set off (Order VIII), 2. Appearance and Examination, Appearance, Ex-parte procedure, Default of Portion, 3. Summoning and attendance of witnesses, Examination, Admissions, production, importing, return of documents, hearing, affidavit; 4. Adjournments: Order XVII,

	5. Commissions: The Rationale of Commissions, Order XXVI, 6. Adjournment, Judicial Discretion & problems Arrears 7. Framing of issues (Order XIV)
Module 05	Judgment and decree: 1. Concepts of judgment, Decree, and Interim Orders and stay Injunctions, Appointment of Receivers, Costs. 2. Execution: (Order XXI), Concept of "Execution", General Principles of Execution, Power for Execution of Decrees (Section 38-46), 3. Procedure for Execution (Section 51-54), 4. Enforcement: Arrest and Detention (section 55-59), 5. Attachment (Section 60-64), 6. Sale (Section 65-67).
Module 06	Suits in Particular Cases: 1. Suits by or against Government (Section 79-82), 2. Suits by Aliens and by or Against Foreign Rulers, Ambassadors and (Section 91-93), 3. Suits relating to public matters, Incident and supplementary proceedings (Section 75-78, 94-95), 4. Suits against Minors, persons with unsound mind, indigent persons etc., Inter pleader suits. 5. Summary suits
Module 07	Appeals, Revision, Review and Reference 1. Appeals from Original Decrees (Section 96-99-A) and Order XLI., 2. Appeals from Appellate Decrees (Sections 100-101), 3. Appeals from Orders (Sections 104-106) (Order XLII), 4. General Provisions Relating to Appeals (Section 107-108), 5. Appeals to the Supreme Court (Section 109). 6. Reference to High Court (Section 113) 7. Review and Revision (Section 114-115)
Recommended Readings: 1. Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure, Universal Law Publishing, Delhi. 2. S. Sarkar Code of Civil Procedure 3. C.K. Thakker, Code of Civil Procedure, Universal Law Publishing, Delhi. 4. Majumdar P.K. and Kataria R.P. Commentary on the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, Universal Law Publishing, Delhi. 5. Shah A.N. The Code of Civil Procedure, Universal Law Publishing, Delhi. 6. Sarkar's Law of Civil Procedure, Universal Law Publishing, Delhi. 7. Sukumar Ray, Textbook on the Code of Civil Procedure, Universal Law Book Co. 8. Avtar Singh, Code of Civil Procedure, Central Law Publication, Allahabad. 9. Jain M P, The Code of Civil Procedure, Wadhwa, Nagpur. 10. Mathur D. N., The Code of Civil Procedure, Central Law Publication, Allahabad. 11. Shailendra Malik, Code Of Civil Procedure, 27 th Edition, 2011, Allahabad Law Agency. 12. Sarkars Commentary on The Civil Procedure Code, Dwivedi, Allahabad Law Agency. 13. Taxmann's, The Code of Civil Procedure 1908. 14. Medha Kolhatkar, M.P. Jain's Civil Procedure Code, 5th Edition, LexisNexis. 15. K. Takwani: Civil Procedure, 4th Edition, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 2007. 16. Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure : Tripathi (Abridged Edition), and (Student Edition). 17. Sanjiva Row : Code of Civil Procedure, 3 rd Edn, (in 4 Vols), Law Book Co., Allahabad. 18. U N Mitra, Tagore Law Lectures - Law of Limitation and Prescription, LexisNexis, 14th ed, 2016. 19. T R Desai, Commentary on the Limitation Act, 11th ed, Universal Law House, 2016.	

20. Shrinivas Gupta, The Limitation Act, 3rd ed, Universal Law House, 2016.
21. B B Mitra's Limitation Act, 23rd ed, M R Mallick (ed), Eastern Law House, 2014.
22. S. R. Myneni, Law of Limitation, Asia Law House, Hyderabad 90 LL.B. Semeste.
23. P.K. Mukharjee, Limitation Act, Allahabad Law Agency.
24. Medha Kolhatkar, Commentary on Limitation Act by T.R. Desai, LexisNexis.
25. Sanjiva Row: Limitation Act, 7th Edn. (2 Vols), Law Book Co., Allahabad, 1973.
26. M.R. Mallik (ed), B.B. Mitra on Limitation Act (1998) Eastern, Lucknow.
27. AIR Commentaries on Limitation Act, W.W. Chitaley, AIR Ltd., Nagpur.
28. Bombay Stamp Court Act,
29. Bombay Fee Act,
30. Suit Valuation Act
31. Vepa P. Sarathi Code of Civil Procedure with Exhaustive Case Law
32. Limitation Act, 1963
33. Justice M.L. Singhal The Code of Civil Procedure with State Amendments .

Any other information:

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

**COMPANY LAW
(LCC0802)**

Credits: 4 Credits

Medium of Instruction: English

Course Duration: One Semester

Course aims:

This course aims at providing basic knowledge about the principles of company law and provisions governing companies in India. The corporate governance in India has evolved over a period of time and a number of reforms have been introduced by Companies Act, 2013. Hence the course also aims at acquainting the students with fundamental concepts in the said legislation. It also aims at giving an insight to the students into landmark English decisions on the subject.

Teaching Scheme:

- Lecture method
- Case Studies
- Research project
- Group Discussion
- Paper Presentation

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

Total internal Marks: 30 Marks
University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
 ➤ As per syllabus

Objectives:

The main objective of the course is to provide an insight to the students into the corporate governance. The other objective is to acquaint the students with fundamental concepts in company law such as doctrine of ultra vires, indoor management, corporate social responsibility, insider trading and so on. One more objective of the course is to develop critical thinking among the students by dealing with landmark English and Indian decisions on Company law.

Outcomes:

- Students will be acquainted with the fundamental principles of Company Law.
- Students will be able to understand the conceptual framework of Companies Act, 2013

- Students will also get acquainted with the landmark decisions of English and Indian courts and Company Law Tribunals.
- Students will get knowledge about the overall working of Companies Act, 2013.

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Description
Module 01	Preliminary 1. Definition of company, Advantages and disadvantages of incorporation of company 2. Doctrine of lifting corporate veil – Enemy character, detection of fraud, prevention of tax evasion, Holding & subsidiary company. Statutory grounds for lifting corporate veil 3. Kinds of company – Public and private companies, Limited and unlimited companies, small company, associate company, Holding and Subsidiary companies, Producer Company, Foreign company, Government company, One person company, defunct company 4. Distinction between company and partnership 5. Promoters- Definition, Legal position, functions & duties, rights & Civil and criminal liabilities of promoters regarding prospectus, Remedies available against the promoters for breach of duties, pre incorporation contracts
Module 02	Registration of company & Company's Basic Documents: 1. Procedure of registration of company - Deciding on the nature of the company, application for seeking availability of names, preparation of memorandum and articles of association, particulars of subscribers to memorandum, consent of the directors, particulars of the manager, declaration by the subscribers, notice of registered address, statutory declaration of compliance, filing of documents with the ROC, issuance of certificate of incorporation, Conclusiveness of certificate of incorporation & effect of registration of company 2. Memorandum of Association –Meaning, purpose, contents of memorandum - Name clause, Registered office clause, Objects Clause, Liability Clause, Capital Clause and Subscription clause, Alteration of clauses in Memorandum 3. Articles of Association – Meaning, Contents, binding effect of memorandum and articles of Association, relationship between memorandum and articles of Association, Alteration of Articles 4. Doctrine of ultra vires- Meaning and evolution of doctrine in England, gradual dilution of doctrine, Abolition of doctrine in England, Doctrine as applied in India, Effects of ultra vires acts 5. Doctrine of Constructive Notice 6. Doctrine of Indoor Management and exceptions thereto
Module 03	Prospectus and Securities in company 1. Definition of prospectus, meaning of invitation to the public, legal requirements of prospectus kinds of prospectus, contents of prospectus & civil and criminal liabilities for misstatement in prospectus 2. Meaning of share, Nature of share as property, shares and stock, kinds of share capital, Kinds of shares, distinction between equity and preference shares, overview of SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018. 3. Allotment of shares, share certificate, calls on shares, lien on shares, bonus shares, sweat equity shares, buyback of shares, forfeiture of shares,

	transfer of shares, reduction of share capital, dividend. - Shareholders &, members comparison, modes of becoming a member, Who can be a member?, Rights of members, Duties and liabilities of members, Cessation of membership, Register of members. - Forfeiture of shares, Reissue of forfeited shares, surrender of shares, Employee Stock option Scheme, Alteration and Reduction of share capital - Dividend, Investor Education & Protection Fund - Debenture – Meaning of debenture and its types, rules relating to issue of debentures, rights of debenture holders, debenture trust deed, - Charge- meaning of charge, fixed and floating charge, crystallization of floating into fixed charge and registration of charges - Legal framework for Depository Systems- Introduction to Depository Act and role of SEBI as a regulator, - Safeguards on transfer of Securities in Dematerialized mode
Module 04	Company Administration - Definition of Director, Director Identification Number (DIN), Qualifications and disqualifications - Appointment of directors, Number of directorships, vacation of office of directors, removal of directors - Powers of Board of directors, Intervention of shareholders in powers of the board, Duties of directors and Liabilities of the directors & Legal Position of director, Insider trading and corporate social responsibility - Definition of key managerial personnel, definition of manager, definition of managing director, Independent director, Code of Professional conduct for independent director, women directors, interested director, Company Secretary - Company meetings - Board meetings, Annual General Meeting & Extraordinary General Meeting and detail procedure to conduct these meetings - Audit: Qualification & disqualifications of auditor, services that an auditor cannot provide, Appointment and removal of auditors, legal position of auditors, rights & duties of the auditors, Audit committee and vigil mechanism
Module 05	Protection of Minority - Majority rule and exceptions thereto - Prevention of oppression & mismanagement - National Company Law Tribunal & Appellate Tribunal
Module 06	Winding up & Merger, Amalgamation, Reconstruction - Winding up – Meaning, types, - Grounds for compulsory winding up of company, who can file petition for compulsory winding up, procedure for compulsory winding up , Role of liquidator, Consequences of winding up order - Powers of tribunal in compulsory winding up, position and liabilities of contributories - Compromise, Reconstruction, Merger & Amalgamation
Module 07	Corporate Social Responsibility in India Historical context and global evolution of CSR, its theories and models, Definition and Evolution of CSR, Importance of CSR - Ethical, economic, and social dimensions, CSR and sustainable development, Stakeholder theory in CSR, Evolution from philanthropic activities to strategic CSR, Key drivers of CSR in India,

	2. Legal Framework of CSR in India - Companies Act, 2013 - Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, CSR Committee: Formation and Functions, CSR Policy: Formulation and Disclosure Requirements, Calculation of CSR expenditure and compliance requirements, 3. Regulatory Guidelines and Reporting - CSR Reporting norms, SEBI Guidelines on CSR, National Voluntary Guidelines (NVGs) on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business, Recent amendments and notifications related to CSR, CSR Compliance and Governance - Role of Board of Directors in CSR, CSR Audit and Impact Assessment 4. Thematic Focus on CSR Thematic Areas in CSR - Education, Health, Environment, and Community Development, CSR in Rural Development, Role of CSR in addressing gender and social inequalities, Government and NGO Collaboration - Role of government in facilitating CSR, Partnerships with NGOs and community organizations, Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) in CSR. 5. CSR in the era of globalization and digital transformation, Innovation and technology in CSR activities, 6. Legal and operational challenges, Cultural and regional issues in CSR execution, overcoming resistance and fostering a CSR culture within organizations 7. Evolving regulatory landscape, Strategic importance of CSR for future business sustainability, Predictions and future directions for CSR in India.
Recommended Readings: 1. Krati Rajoria, 'Bangia's Company Law', Allahabad Law Agency (2022) 2. N.D. Kapoor, 'Elements of Company Law', Sultan Chand & Sons (2019) 3. S.C. Tripathi, 'New Company Law', 2nd edn. (2019) Reprinted (2023) 4. M.C. Bhandari, 'Guide to Company Law & Procedures', 25th edn. LexisNexis (2022) 5. Dr. V.N. Paranjape, 'Company Law', 11th edn. Central Law Agency (2022) 6. Kamal Garg, 'Concise Commentary on Company Law', Wolters Kluwer (2020) 7. Manoj Kumar Lalit Bhasin, 'Companies Act, 2013', Corporate Law Adviser (2024) 8. Bharat's Companies Act with Rules, 41st edn.(2024) 14.Taxmann's Companies Act, 2013, 11th edn. (2024) 9. Avtar Singh, Competition Law, Eastern Book Company, 1st ed, 2012 10. Robert R. Pennington, 'Company Law', Oxford University Press, 8th edn. First Indian Reprint (2006) 11. Charles Wild and Stuart Weinstein, 'Smith & Keenon's Company Law', 18th edn. Person Longman (2019) 12. Bimal N. Patel, 'The Companies Act, 2013- Key Conceptual Transformation', Universal (2017) 13. Gower and Davies, 'Principles of Modern Company Law,' Sweet & Maxwell (2008) 14. A Ramaiya, 'Guide to the Companies Act', 19th edn. LexisNexis (2020) 15. C.R. Dutta, 'Company Law', 7th edn. LexisNexis (2017) 16. Dr. G.K. Kapoor & Dr. Sanjay Dhamija, 'Company Law', Taxmann 26th edn. (2024) 1. Nayan Mitra and Rene Schmidpeter - Corporate Social Responsibility in India: Cases and Developments After the Legal Mandate. 2. Sanjay K. Agarwal - CSR in India: Steering Business Toward Social Change Online Resources for CSR 1. Ministry of Corporate Affairs, India - CSR 2. SEBI - Business Responsibility Reports 3. CSR Times	

Note:

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

LAW OF TORT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION (LCC 0803)

Credits: 4 Credits

Medium of Instruction: English

Course Duration: One Semester

Course aims:

The course enables study of the general principles of tortious liability and its difference from criminal and contractual liability. The course also covers specific torts, and remedies available for their redressal. This course also covers relevant provisions under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, and the principles of liability in case of accidents under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

Teaching Scheme:

- Lecture method shall be the main method of learning to be followed.
- Dialectic method of case study, mooted and argumentation plays a very convincing procedure of learning.
- The information sharing and flow of information among the teacher and students has to work as bonding of the entire course.

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

Total internal Marks: 30 Marks

University End Semester

Examination: 70 Marks

- As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course

Remedial Classes:

Objectives:

The objective of the course is to set out the law of private rights and remedies which is unique in nature as it is not covered under any statute. Students will be well acquainted with this branch of law governing actions for damages for injuries to certain kinds of rights, like the right to personal security, property, and reputation. The students will be able to conceptually understand the justifications of tort, discharge of torts, vicarious liability, strict liability, product and services liability and remedies. Students will be acquainted with the rules for Motor Vehicle Accident Claims and the rights and remedies under Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the Concept of Tort as a civil wrong and the remedies available to the aggrieved party.
- Understand Torts against persons, including Assault, Battery, Mayhem, False imprisonment.
- Understand Torts against property and the concept of Trespass.
- Understand the concepts of Defamation, Nuisance, Negligence, and Fraud.
- Understand the principles of vicarious and strict liability and the Judicial and extrajudicial remedies.
- Understand the concepts in the Consumer Protection Act, the importance of consumer protection law and its implementation through consumer dispute redressal commission.
- Identify and understand the some of the important elements of Motor Accident Claims under the Motor Vehicles Act.

Detailed Syllabus		
Module	Description	
Module 01	Introduction and Principles of Liability in Tort : 1. Development of tort actions in England and India 2. Meaning and definition of tort 3. Tort distinguished from contract, quasi-contract and crime 4. Constituents of tort – wrongful act, damage and remedy 5. Malfeasance, misfeasance and non-feasance	
Module 02	General Defences / Justifications in an action for Tort – 1. <i>Volenti non fit injuria</i>, consent, voluntary assumption of risk, exclusion clauses 2. <i>Vis major</i> (act of God) 3. Inevitable accident 4. Act of third parties 5. <i>Novus actus interveniens</i> 6. Plaintiff's wrong or default 7. Self-defence and defence of property 8. Necessity 9. Statutory authority 10. Judicial and quasi-judicial acts 11. Parental and quasi-parental authorities 12. Illegality 13. Mistake	
Module 03	Torts against Persons: 1. Assault, Battery, Mayhem 2. Causing Emotional Distress 3. Malicious Prosecution and abuse of legal proceedings; False Imprisonment 4. Deceit and Conspiracy 5. Particular defences available in each of these types	
Module 04	Torts against Reputation 1. Defamation : Libel and slander; Freedom of speech and expression; Defamation in the civil and criminal law; 2. Different branches of Defamation Libel, Slander; 3. Cyber Defamation : Defamation in cyber space 4. Defences to defamation 5. Invasion of privacy and defences	
Module 05	Torts against Property : 1. Trespass to land 2. Trespass to personal property 3. Detention and conversion 4. Passing off; Injury to trademark, patent and copyrights 5. Public and private nuisance 6. Particular defences available in each of these types	
Module 06	Unintentional Torts : 1. Product Liability and defences 2. Negligence : Duty to take care and its breach; Foreseeability, causation; Contributory negligence and other defences to negligence; Occupier's liability; <i>res ipsa loquitur</i> 3. Liability of driver and owner under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 for motor accidents : Liability on fault basis (negligence), no-fault basis (Section 140-144), structured formula basis (Section 163A, 163B and Schedule),	

	compensation in hit-and-run cases (Section 161 and 163), Powers and jurisdiction of a Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal, Introduction only to the scheme of compulsory insurance under the Act (Sections 2 (30), 145(b), 146 (1) and (2), 147(1)(i) and (2), 149, 151(1), 158(1), 160, 196)
Module 07	Liability for the Wrong Committed : 1. Strict liability, absolute liability, no-fault liability; exceptions to these 2. Principle of vicarious liability - nature, scope and justification 3. Doctrine of sovereign immunity 4. Joint tort-feasors, joint and several liability
Module 08	Remedies in Tort law : 1. Judicial remedies: a) Damages : Types - General and special, nominal, contemptuous, aggravated, exemplary, Compensatory damages - Principles of causation, foreseeability, certainty, assessment and calculation of damages - principles, personal injuries, death, loss of property, economic and non-economic losses b) Injunction - permanent and temporary, quia timet action c) Replevin d) Ejectment 2. Extra - judicial remedies - Self-defence, re-entry on land, recapture of goods, abatement, distress damage feasant
Module 09	Consumer Protection Law : 1. Origin and development of consumer law 2. Basic Concepts - Consumer, complaint, complainant, service, goods, defect, deficiency, trader, consumer dispute, restrictive trade practice, unfair trade practice 3. Authorities under the Act - Consumer Councils, Redressal agencies and their composition and jurisdiction - substantive, territorial and pecuniary; Appeals, Additional remedy 4. Remedies available under the Act 5. Procedure for filing a complaint and of the redressal agency, Limitation; enforcement of orders, vexatious complaints
Recommended Readings: 1. Ramaswamy Iyers's <i>The Law of Torts</i>, Lakshminath ed, 10th ed, 2007, LexisNexis. 2. Avatar Singh, <i>Introduction to the Law of Torts</i>, 2nd ed., Delhi Law House. 3. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, <i>The Law of Torts</i>, Akshay Sapre ed., 27th ed., 2016, LexisNexis. 4. P.S. Achuthan Pillai, <i>The Law of Tort</i>, Abhinandan Malik ed., 9th ed (reprint 2017), Eastern Book Company. 5. B M Gandhi, <i>Law of Torts</i>, 4th ed (rep 2016), Eastern Book Company. 6. Sathya Narayan, <i>Tort Law in India</i>, Wolters Kluwer, Netherland, 2013. 7. <i>Wienfield and Jolowicz on Tort</i>, W V H Rogers ed, 18th ed, 2010, Sweet and Maxwell. 8. <i>Salmond and Heuston on the Law of Torts</i>, R F V Heuston and R A Buckley Eds, 21st ed, Sweet and Maxwell. 9. Tony Weir, <i>An Introduction to Tort Law</i>, 2nd ed, 2006, Oxford University Press. 10. John Murphy, <i>Street on Torts</i>, Eleventh Edi Oxford University Press 2006. 11. Avtar Singh and Harpreet Kaur, <i>Introduction to the Law of Torts and Consumer Protection</i>, 3rd ed, 2013, LexisNexis. 12. Garima Tiwari, <i>Understanding Laws – Consumer Rights</i> 2014, LexisNexis. 13. Anirban Chakraborty, <i>Law of Consumer Protection – Advocacy and Practice</i>, 2014, LexisNexis. 14. Claire Andrews, <i>Enforcement of Consumer Rights and Protections</i>, 2016, LexisNexis.	

15. Avtar Singh and Harpreet Kaur, Introduction to the Law of Torts and Consumer Protection, 3rd ed, 2013, LexisNexis.
16. Medha Kolhatkar: Textbook on Torts and Consumer Protection LexisNexis 1st Edt 2022

Any other information:

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

**PRACTICAL TRAINING II
ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM
(LAEC804)**

Credits: 4 Credits

Medium of Instruction: English

Course Duration: One Semester

Course aims:

This course aims to provide opportunity to the students to understand alternatives to traditional courtroom litigation for resolving disputes such as negotiations, mediations, conciliations, arbitration, Lok Adalat at domestic as well as at international level. The ADR mechanism is less bound by procedural formalities and speedy in giving results, having involved experts for resolving disputes and having potential to preserve relationships between parties in a dispute. For this reason, ADR is appreciated by many countries around the world. The course is designed to give the students insightful knowledge about this emerging area. The course covers study of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Mediation Act, 2023, the Legal Services Authority Act, 1987, other statutory provisions and few international perspectives and enforcement of foreign awards. It equips students with valuable negotiation, mediation, and conflict resolution skills that are increasingly in demand across various industries.

Teaching Scheme:

- Lecture method
- Group Discussion and debates appreciating different ADR modes
- Role play activities for different ADR modes
- Problem solving methods by organizing mediation competitions
- Preparing drafts under ADR 9 for domestic and International ADR modes)
- Para Legal Volunteering for Lok Adalat
- Visit to Lok Adalat and Permanent Lok Adalat

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

Total internal Marks: 30 Marks

University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks

As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course

Remedial Classes and Revision Lectures

Objectives:

This course develops collaborative approach amongst the students and budding advocates pertaining to dispute resolution. This course is designed with two-fold objectives, to aware students with domestic and international legal framework for ADR and to develop required skills for ADR. This course aims to inculcate human values by training them with negotiation and mediation techniques relating to our Indian traditional knowledge system.

Nowadays commercial entities prefer ADR over traditional courtroom litigation as ADR has potential to provide mutually acceptable solutions by requiring more active participation of the parties and by keeping their privacy intact. Thus, this course aims to provide a lucrative career option for law graduates.

Outcomes:

- To acquaint with present national and international ADR legal arena with landmark case studies.
- To develop collaborative perspective and learn communication skills for adapting ADR techniques.
- To acquaint with drafting of national and international arbitration agreement/clauses
- To grasp role of judiciary in domestic and international ADR mechanism
- To adopt human values of prioritizing collaboration and communication by maintaining positive working relationships even amid disagreements

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Description
Module 01	Introduction 1. Alternate Dispute Resolution Mechanisms: Meaning, Definitions, Concept, Forms and History 2. Difference between Negotiation-Mediation-Conciliation-Arbitration 3. Structure Powers and Functions of the Authorities under the Legal Services Authority Act, 1987 Lok Adalat and Permanent Lok Adalat 4. Legislative and judicial sanction for ADR and development of ODR in ADR 5. Other legal provisions dealing with ADR: i. Section 89 of Civil Procedure Code 1908 ii. Family Courts: Section 9 of Family Courts Act, 1984 and The Maharashtra Family Courts Rules, 1987 iii. MSME Laws: Section 18 to 21 of The Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 iv. Labour and Industrial Laws: Industrial Dispute Act 1987 v. Section 32(g) of Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 vi. Section 74 to 81 of Consumer Protection Act, 2019 vii. Section 442 of Companies Act 2013
Module 02	Negotiation and Mediation: 1. Meaning, features, theories, types of negotiation 2. Appointment, role and qualities of the negotiator, Process of negotiation, International negotiation 3. Meaning, features, theories and role of Mediation, Mediation Skills 4. Applicability of the Mediation Act, 2023, Appointment and role of mediator, 5. Mediation proceedings, conduct, and time limit for completion of mediation, Confidentiality, online mediation 6. Mediation settlement agreement and registration, its enforcement and non-settlement report 7. Mediation Council of India, constitution, powers and functions 8. Mediation Service Providers and Mediation Institutes, institutional Mediation, Community Mediation, Mediation fund
Module 03	Conciliation: 1. Meaning, features and modes of Conciliation 2. Conciliation under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 3. Appointment and role of conciliator 4. Techniques of conciliation and Termination of conciliation proceedings 5. Contractual provisions about conciliation
Module 04	Arbitration: 1. Meaning, features, theories and types of arbitration 2. Types of Arbitration - Domestic and International arbitration, Institutional arbitration 3. Advantages and disadvantages of arbitration

	4. The arbitration agreement, formation, its essentials 5. Validity of arbitration agreement 6. Rule of severability, Effect of death, insolvency, etc. on agreement 7. Parties to arbitration agreement, Agreement as binding on third parties 8. Power of Court to refer parties to arbitration 9. Jurisdiction of Courts
Module 05	Structure, Powers and Functions of Arbitral Tribunal: 1. Constitution of Arbitral Tribunal - qualifications to act as arbitrator 2. Disclosures by arbitrator, Disqualification of arbitrators 3. Grounds to challenge appointment and procedure of Arbitrators 4. Powers of Courts to appoint Arbitrators 5. Jurisdiction of arbitral tribunal - Power to rule on its own jurisdiction: Doctrine of “compétence-compétence” 6. Interim measures ordered by arbitral tribunal 7. Interim measures by Court
Module 06	Arbitration Proceedings and Award: 1. Conduct of arbitral proceedings, procedure, rules of procedure 2. Language, impartiality of arbitrator, equal treatment of parties 3. Procedure before arbitral tribunal, claim, defence, hearing, evidence, experts, confidentiality, application of the Law of Evidence and Limitation 4. Court’s assistance in taking evidence, fast track procedure 5. Arbitral award - Types of award - Form and Content - Finality of award - Interpretation of award 6. Correction in award - Stamp duty - Registration - Additional Award Costs - Termination of proceedings 7. Time limits for award, extension of time 8. Recourse against award, Grounds of setting aside award, Court’s role, Enforcement of award
Module 07	International Perspectives and Enforcement of Foreign Awards - International Perspectives: 1. UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration 2. The Geneva Protocol on Arbitration Clauses, 1923 3. The Geneva Convention on the Execution of Foreign Arbitral Awards 1927 4. The New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 1958 5. Foreign awards – meaning and definition (New York Convention Awards and Geneva Convention Awards) 6. Referring parties to arbitration 7. Binding nature of foreign awards, 8. Enforcement of foreign award, Proof of award, Conditions for enforcement, The role of national courts in the international arbitration process 9. Jurisdictional issues 10. India International Arbitration Centre Act, 2019
Recommended Readings: 1. Rajiv Sinha, <i>Arbitration in Indian & Comparative Jurisdictions</i>, Commercial Law Publishers, 2024 2. Mediation Rules of Bombay High Court 3. The India International Arbitration Centre Manual 4. Mukta Mahajani, <i>Lets Talk Negotiation and communication at Workplace</i>, 2nd Edition, Jaico Publishing House, 2013 5. 222nd Law Commission Report on Need for justice dispensation through ADR	

6. S B Malik, *Commentary on the Arbitration and Conciliation Act*, 8th ed, Universal Law Publishing, 2017.
7. Justice R.P. Sethi, *Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act New Revised*, 4th Edition, Whytes and Co., 2023.
8. P C Rao and William Sheffield, ed, *Alternative Disputes Resolution- What it is and How it Works?* Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi, 2015.
9. Anuroom Omkar and Kritika Krishnamurthy, *The Art of Negotiation and Mediation*, LexisNexis, 2015.
10. Anirban Chakraborty, *Law and Practice of Alternative Dispute Resolution in India – a Detailed Analysis*, LexisNexis, 2016.
11. Shriram Panchu, *Mediation Practice and Law - The Path to Successful Dispute Resolution*, 2nd ed, LexisNexis, 2015.
12. Report of the Working Group/ Committee Constituted for Drafting of Rules, Regulations and Standards of Mediation in India under the Mediation Bill, 2023
13. Mediation Training Manual of India
14. <https://main.sci.gov.in/pdf/mediation/MT%20MANUAL%20OF%20INDIA.pdf>
15. P Malhotra, *The Law and Practice of Arbitration and Conciliation*, 2nd edn, LexisNexis Butterworths, 2006.
16. U Pattabhi Ramian, *Arbitration & ADR Including Conciliation, Mediation & Negotiation*, Asia Law House, 2011.
17. Madhusudan Saharay, *Textbook on Arbitration & Conciliation with Alternative Dispute Resolution*, 4th ed, Universal Law Publishing, 2017.
18. Avtar Singh, *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation*, 10th ed., Lucknow, 2013
19. Mallika Taly, *Introduction to Arbitration*, Eastern Book Company, 2015.
20. K V Satyanarayana, *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation in India*, 2nd Edition, Asia Law House, 2020.
21. R S Bachawat, *The Law of Arbitration and Conciliation*, 6th ed, LexisNexis, 2017.
22. N V Paranjpe, *Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation in India*, 7th ed, Central Law Agency, 2016.
23. Vishnu Warriar, *Arbitration, Conciliation and Mediation*, LexisNexis, 2015.
24. Ashwini Kumar Bansal, *Arbitration and ADR*, 5th ed, Universal Law Publication, 2016.
25. N D Basu, *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation*, 13th ed, Orient, 2016.
26. P C Markanda, *Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation*, 9th edn, LexisNexis, 2016.
27. G K Kwatra, *The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India*, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi, 2008.

Any other information:

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

Note:

1. The college shall also organize a visit of students to State Legal Services Authority / District Legal Services Authority / Taluka Legal Services Committee / Local Legal Aid Centre to observe actual working of the Authority. Alternatively, the college may organize an interaction session(s) of experts in the concerned area with the students.
2. The purpose of the visit / interaction session should be to provide or to enhance the practical knowledge of the students with respect to the course.
3. The concerned teacher is advised to orient the students, before organization of visit / interaction session, as to purpose of visit / interaction, concerned legal provisions, etc.

Part B: Contents of Written Submissions (Journal) :

The Written Submissions (Journal) shall contain the following:

1. Draft of a domestic arbitration agreement after a commercial dispute has arisen between parties.
2. Draft of an application to the Court for setting aside an arbitration award.
3. Draft of an application to the appropriate court to appoint an arbitrator when parties have failed in their attempts to appoint one according to the arbitration agreement.
4. Report on interaction session(s) on Alternate Dispute Resolution System.
5. Report on visit to State Legal Services Authority / District Legal Services Authority / Taluk Legal Services Committee / Local Legal Aid Centre or on Interaction Session(s).

Note:

1. A concerned teacher may change topics for writing of drafts by considering the objectives of the course.
2. A Report on visit / interaction session shall consists :
 - (1) Purpose of the Visit / Interaction,
 - (2) Observations / Information Collected by the student,
 - (3) Relevant Provisions of Law,
 - (4) Comments on Linkage between Law and Practice. A concerned teacher may add in or modify the specified contents of report.

Law Discipline Specific Elective (Open Elective) course (Any One from the following) :

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE (LDSE 0805)	
Credits: 4 Credits	
Medium of Instruction: English	Course Duration: One Semester
Course aims: This course identifies the historical origin of Human Rights at International and National level. This course also creates an understanding of basic components of Human rights such as Value, Dignity, Equality, Justice, Morals and Ethics and Significance. Its vastly covers the First, Second, Third & Fourth Generation Human Rights along with Human Rights of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups. Further this paper gives us knowledge about the Enforcement Mechanism of human rights at national and international level and also provides us importance of human rights education in India. So, this paper will gives an overview to the students about human rights and enforcement mechanism in Indian legal system as well as at international level so that they can understand the concept of human rights in its full sense.	
Teaching Scheme: • Lecture method • Cooperative Teaching, • Class room presentation, • Group Discussion • Documentary screening and • Data analytics.	Continuous Evaluation Scheme: Total internal Marks: 30 Marks University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks ➤ As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course Remedial Classes:
Objectives: Human Rights Education is an indispensable part of the right to education and has gained larger recognition as a human right itself. The key stone of human rights education is	

that the education should not only aim at producing trained professional workers but also inculcating values of peace and tolerance for higher purpose. Human rights education aims at providing people and students with the abilities to accomplish and produce societal changes and respond social reality for realization of a sense of social justice for poor, marginalized and weaker section of society and to know more about the Social and Economic Status of Women and Children, Status of Socially and Economically Disadvantaged groups - Rights of Indigenous People (Scheduled Tribes), Scheduled Caste, Minorities, Aged and Disabled, Vulnerable Groups - Sex Workers, Domestic Workers, Stateless Persons, Migrant Workers, HIV/AIDS patients, LGBTQ and Prisoners etc. In view of the gaining significance of International Law of Human Rights, this course presents subtly an overview of the International and National perspectives of Human Rights along with the redressal mechanism.

Outcomes:

- Students will be acquainted with the basic ideas and fundamental principles of Human Rights and the protection given at national as well as International level.
- Strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- Full development of human personality and the sense of its dignity;
- Promotion of understanding, tolerance, gender equality and friendship among all nations, indigenous people, marginal groups, Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Caste, Minorities, Aged and Disabled, Vulnerable Groups - Sex Workers, Domestic Workers, Stateless Persons, Migrant Workers, HIV/AIDS patients, LGBTQ and Prisoners etc

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Description
Module 1	Introduction 1. Historical origins of Human Rights in International and National Scenario -Nature and an overview 2. Basic Components of Human rights – Value, Dignity, Equality, Justice, Morals and Ethics and Significance 3. Perspectives on Rights and Duties – Relationship between Rights and Duties 4. Provisions under the Charter of UN – Preamble, Articles 1(3), 13(1)(b), 55 and 56 5. International Bill of Human Rights (UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR) - Nature and significance 6. Introduction to generation of Human Rights
Module 2	First Generation Human Rights 1. The Civil and Political Rights – ICCPR, Part III of the Constitution of India and Landmark Cases : 2. Civil Rights: Freedom of Opinion - Freedom of Expression and Press, 3. Right to Personal Security in relation to justice and police, Equality before 4. Law, Right to Life and Liberty, Right to Privacy, Right to Religion 5. Political Rights: Equal access to Public, Participation in Governance, Right to Vote and Good Governance
Module 3	Second Generation Human Rights 1. The Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: ICESCR, Part IV of the Constitution of India and Landmark Cases: 2. Economic and Social Rights: Labour Rights, Right to Property, Right to Education, Freedom of Association, Right to Social Security (Pension, Medical Services - Right to insurance for sickness, old age –

	Unemployment allowance etc.) 3. Cultural Rights: Right to develop Languages, Right to follow Customs, Folkways, Literature, and Traditions, Right to enjoy Scientific and Technological benefits
Module 4	Third And Fourth Generation Human Rights 1. Group Rights (Third Generation Rights): Right to Development, Right to Self-determination, Right to Peace and Happiness, Right to Safe and Decent Environment, Right to Human Assistance, Right to Adequate Food, Right to water - Landmark Cases 2. Right to Genetic Engineering (Fourth Generation Rights): Right to Protect 3. Human Genome against unethical and unfair exploitation of genetic information (The UNESCO Declaration on Human Genome from 1997), Right to Genetic Identity, Right to impose restrictions on medical (Scientific and Technology) interference, Right to Die in Peace and Dignity, Right to Life of the Unborn (with reference to abortion and infanticide). Relationship of Science & Technology and Human Rights
Module 5	Human Rights of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups: 1. Meaning and Definition of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups 2. Social and Economic Status of Women and Children 3. Status of Socially and Economically Disadvantaged groups - Rights of Indigenous People (Scheduled Tribes), Scheduled Caste, Minorities, Aged and Disabled 4. Vulnerable Groups - Sex Workers, Domestic Workers, Stateless Persons, Migrant Workers, HIV/AIDS patients, LGBTQ and Prisoners
Module 6	Enforcement Mechanism of International Human Rights - Constitution 1. Powers and Functions: The Human Rights Committee under ICCPR 2. The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights under ICESCR 3. The Committee on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women under CEDAW 4. The Committee on the Rights of the Child under CRC 5. Role of Human Rights Council and Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
Module 7	Human Rights Enforcement In India : 1. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 – Object, Nature, Scheme, Definitions, Landmark cases 2. Constitution, Powers and Functions of - a) National Human Rights Commission b) National Commission for Women c) National Commission for Protection of Child Rights d) National Commissions for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Minorities and other disadvantaged groups 3. Role of Judiciary in Enforcement of Human Rights
Module 8	Significance Of Human Rights Education : 1. Meaning and Definition of Human Rights Education 2. Role of UN in the Promotion of Human Rights Education 3. Role of Government of India in the Promotion of Human Rights Education- UGC and Universities
Recommended Readings: 1. V. K. Ahuja, <i>Public International Law</i>, LexisNexis, Noida, 2016. 2. Gurdip Singh, <i>International Law</i>, Eastern book company, Lucknow, 2016. 3. Editors, Eibe Riedgal, Gilles Giacca, Christophe Golay, <i>Economic social and</i>	

<i>Cultural Rights in International Law</i>, Oxford University Press, 2014 4. Walter Kailin and JorgKunzli, <i>The Law of International Human Rights Protection</i>, Oxford University Press, New York, 2010. 5. Peter N. Strarms, <i>Human Rights in World History</i>, Routledge, New York, 2010. 6. De Schutter, <i>International Human Rights Law</i>, Cases, Materials Commentary, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2010. 7. V.R. Krishna Iyer, <i>The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India - Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow</i>, Eastern Law House, New Delhi. 8. Manoj Kumar Sinha, <i>Implementation of Basic Human Rights</i>, LexisNexis. 9. Editors, Ian Brownlie and Guy S. Goodwin-Gill, <i>Basic Documents on Human Rights</i>, Oxford University Press. 10. Indian Constitutional law– M. P. Jain 11. Constitutional law of India- H. M. Seervai 12. Society for the Protection of Unborn Children Response to Draft General Comment 36 on Article 6 of the ICCPR- on website of ohchr 13. Indigenous Peoples and Human Rights: International and regional jurisprudence- Author—Ben Saul- Publisher Bloomsbury- ISBN 9781901362404 14. Human Rights of Indigenous Peoples (Comparative Analysis of Indigenous Peoples) - by Aman Gupta- Isha Publication - ISBN-10: 8182052769 15. Social Equity and LGBTQ Rights: Dismantling Discrimination and Expanding Civil Rights (Public Administration and Public Policy) Hardcover – Import, 31 December 2020 by Lorenda A. Naylor (Author) 16. Publisher : Routledge; 1st edition ISBN-10 : 0815380304. 17. Human Rights and Abuse on Elderly People Hardcover – Big Book, 1 May 2012 by S. T. Janetius Publisher Discovery Publishing Pvt. Ltd; First Edition (1 May 2012) ISBN-10 : 9350560984
Any other information: 1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive. 2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings. 3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course

CIVIL MINOR ACTS (LDSE 0806)	
Credits: 4 Credits	
Medium of Instruction: English	Course Duration: One Semester
Course aims: This course aims to help students understand important parts of civil law, like interest, how civil courts work, figuring out the value of lawsuits, paying court fees, registering documents, and paying stamp duties. By studying these topics closely, students will get better at analyzing things and solving tough legal problems they might face in civil cases. The course also wants to teach students to think critically and solve problems well, so they can handle the complicated parts of civil lawsuits confidently. Plus, it wants to make sure students learn to be ethical and responsible professionals who always do what's right and fair in their legal work.	

Teaching Scheme: • Lecture method • Cooperative Teaching, • Class room presentation, • Group Discussion	Continuous Evaluation Scheme: Total internal Marks: 30 Marks University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks ➤ As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course Remedial Classes:
Objectives: This course aims to equip students with essential knowledge of civil law, focusing on key areas such as interests, civil court procedures, suits valuation, court fees, registration of documents, and stamp duties. By delving into these subjects, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework governing civil matters, enabling them to navigate the complexities of civil practice effectively. The advanced objective is to empower students with the expertise needed to competently handle a wide range of civil cases, ensuring they can provide efficient legal services while upholding principles of justice and fairness.	
Outcomes: Students will: • Develop a comprehensive understanding of minor acts' significance in civil law, tracing their historical evolution and comparing them across different states. • Analyze the purpose and implications of the Interest Act, 1978, including court discretion, factors influencing interest rates, and its interaction with related statutes. • Examine the structure and functioning of Maharashtra Civil Courts under the 1869 Act, addressing emerging trends like digitalization and temporary vacancies. • Evaluate the relevance and application of the Suits Valuation Act, 1887, in contemporary legal contexts, including valuation discrepancies' impact on the appeal process. • Assess the Maharashtra Court Fees Act, 1959, understanding valuation rules, fee computation, and procedures for seeking refunds. • Comprehend the Registration Act, 1908, focusing on registrable documents, registration procedures, and legal implications of registration/non-registration. • Analyze the Maharashtra Stamp Act, 1958, regarding liability, stamp usage, duty payment, adjudication, penalties, and compliance for financial institutions.	
Detailed Syllabus	
Module	Description
Module 01	Introduction to Civil Minor Acts: 1. Overview of minor acts and their significance in civil law. 2. Historical context and evolution of minor acts in India. 3. Comparative study of minor acts across different states.
Module 02	The Interest Act, 1978 1. Understanding the purpose and intent of the Interest Act, 1978. 2. Court's Discretion in Allowing Interest 3. Factors considered by the court when determining interest rates. 4. Effect of Provisions Relating to Interest in Other Laws 5. Comparative study of interest provisions in related statutes (e.g., negotiable instruments, contracts) 6. Interaction between the Interest Act and Section 34 of the CPC. 7. Arbitrator's Authority to Award Interest 8. Impact of digitalization on interest calculations.
Module 03	The Maharashtra Civil Courts Act, 1869 1. Understanding the historical context and enactment of the Maharashtra Civil

	Courts Act, 1869. 2. Structure of District Courts, Specialized Courts and Tribunals 3. Role of the Maharashtra Public Service Commission (MPSC). 4. Emerging Trends and Challenges, E-Courts and Digitalization 5. Temporary Vacancies
Module 04	The Suits Valuation Act, 1887 1. Understanding the historical context and enactment of the Suits Valuation Act, 1887. 2. Analyzing its relevance in the contemporary legal landscape. 3. Valuation for Suits Relating to Land 4. Power for State Government to Make Rules Determining Value of Land for Jurisdictional Purposes 5. Valuation in Other Suits 6. Objections in Appeals Regarding Overvaluation or Undervaluation 7. Analyze scenarios where valuation discrepancies impact the appeal process.
Module 05	The Maharashtra Court Fees Act, 1959 1. Understanding the historical context and enactment of the Maharashtra Court Fees Act, 1959. 2. Valuation of Suits and Court Fees Rules 3. Comparative study of valuation rules across different states. 4. Nature of Levy and Types of Court Fee 5. Documents Chargeable to Court Fees, Differentiating between plaints, counter-claims, and other legal filings, Exempted Documents and Mandatory Payment 6. Computation of Court Fees and Modes of Collection, 7. Cancellation of Stamps, Procedures for cancelling unused or defective stamps. 8. Decision of Questions as to Valuation, Role of courts in determining the correct valuation. 9. Legal provisions for seeking refunds.
Module 06	The Registration Act, 1908 1. Understanding the historical context and enactment of the Registration Act, 1908. 2. Establishment of Authorities, Their Powers, and Duties 3. Roles and responsibilities of Registrars and Sub-Registrars. 4. Registrable Documents, Identifying documents that require mandatory registration, Understanding the consequences of non-registration, Optional Registration 5. Procedure of Registration, Role of the registering officer, Ensuring proper registration and preservation of wills 6. Effect of Registration and Non-Registration, Legal implications of registering vs. not registering documents 7. Grounds for refusal and remedies available to parties.
Module 07	The Maharashtra Stamp Act, 1958 1. Understanding the purpose and intent of the the Maharashtra Stamp Act, 1958 2. Authorities -Collector, Adjudication Officers , Appellate Authorities, Powers and functions of Authorities 3. Liability of Instruments to Duty 4. Stamps and mode of using them 5. Valuations for Duty 6. Duty to pay stamp duty, Financial institutions have their own obligations regarding stamp duty payment 7. Adjudication as to Stamps

	8. Instruments not duly Stamped 9. Offence, Penalties and Procedure
Recommended Readings: 1. Mulla, The Registration Act, 13th ed, K Kannan (ed), LexisNexis, 2016. 2. Malik's Commentary on The Registration Act 1908 with State Amendments, 4th ed, Delhi Law House, 2016. 3. Sanjiva Row, Registration Act, 15th ed, Law Publishers, 2015. 4. K Krishnamurthy's The Indian Stamp Act, 12th ed, M R Hariharan Nair and Boris Paul (ed), LexisNexis, 2017. 5. Sunil Dighe, The Maharashtra Stamp Act, Snow White Publications, 2017. 6. Mahendra Jain and H M Bhatt, The Maharashtra Stamp Act 1958, Law Times, 2017. 7. A N Khanna, Law of Court Fees and Suits Valuation, 8th ed, Universal Law Publishing, 2011. 8. MLJ Manual on the Court Fees Act 1870, LexisNexis, 2017. 9. Khergamvala on the Negotiable Instruments Act as amended by Negotiable Instruments (Amendment) Act 2015, S Abdul Khader Kunju ed., 22nd ed, LexisNexis, 2017. 10. D S Chopra, A Commentary on Sale of Goods, Partnership and Negotiable Instruments, Thomson Reuters, 2016.	
Any other information: 1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive. 2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings. 3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.	

COMPETITION LAW (LDSE 0807)	
Credits: 4 Credits	
Medium of Instruction: English	Course Duration: One Semester
Course aims: The course intends to equip students with thorough understanding of the key concepts and principles of Competition Law in India. It aims to give an overview on the basics of Competition Law in India through a comparison of the main jurisdictions (especially USA, UK and EU) and thus provide a solid background for further studies on this subject. The course will examine and compare the application of competition law to business agreements, the exercise of a dominant position, the combinations between the firms and sellers, and the enforcement mechanisms.	
Teaching Scheme: • Lecture method • Cooperative Teaching, • Classroom presentation, • Group Discussion • Documentary screening and • Data analytics.	Continuous Evaluation Scheme: Total internal Marks: 30 Marks University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks ➤ As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course Remedial Classes:
Objectives: The course intends to make students understand the economic and social justifications of competition law. The course will encourage students to critically analyze competition law	

principles and their application in different contexts. It aims to develop an analytical approach to identify potential competition law violations and assess the impact of competition law regulations on business decisions.

Outcomes:

- Students will be acquainted with the basic ideas and fundamental principles of Competition Law in Indian society.
- Students will evaluate the role of competition authorities and will appreciate the impact of competition law on business decisions.
- Students will develop analytical skills to identify and assess anti-competitive practices
- Students will be able to understand the importance of Competition Law in a globalised world and will explore the relationship between Competition Law and other legal frameworks.

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Description
Module 01	Introduction : 1. Basic Concepts: Customer and Consumer, Market, Types of Market – Perfect Market, Monopoly, Oligopoly and Monopsony 2. Rationale behind Competition Law 3. Constitutional aspect of Competition Law with respect to Human Rights and Social Justice (Article 39 (b) and (c) of the Constitution of India) 4. Relation between Competition Policy and Competition Law 5. Objectives of Competition Law 6. Economic analysis of Competition Law
Module 02	Historical Development of Competition Law: 1. History and Development of Competition Law / Antitrust Law 2. Development of Competition Laws in the USA, UK, and EU 3. Brief overview of Competition Law in USA, UK and EU 4. Hazari Commission Report, MRTP Commission Report, Sachar Committee Report, Raghavan Committee Report 5. Salient Features of the MRTP Act, 1969 6. The Competition Act, 2002 – Objectives and Salient Features 7. The Competition Act, 2002 vis a vis the MRTP Act, 1969 8. Important Definitions under the Competition Act, 2002
Module 03	Anti-Competitive Agreements: 1. Anti- Competitive Agreements: Meaning and Scope 2. Types of Anti-competitive agreements - Horizontal and Vertical agreement 3. Per se Illegal Practices and Rule of Reason 4. Exemption from anti-competitive agreements 5. Prohibition of anti-competitive agreement/cartel / bid rigging 6. Practices, decisions, and agreements resulting in cartels 7. Pro-competitive and anti-competitive effects of joint ventures 8. Pro-competitive and anti-competitive effects of vertical agreements 8. Prevention of anti-competitive agreements in the USA, UK and EU
Module 04	Regulation of Abuse of Dominant Position: 1. Economics of abuse of dominance 2. Types of Abuse by a Dominant Player: Exploitative Abuses (Vertical restraints and Excessive pricing), Exclusionary Abuses (price discrimination, discounts, and predation enterprise, price parallelism)

	3. Relevant Market and Relevant Geographical Market 4. Dominance in Relevant Market 5. Relevance of sector-specific competitive dynamics on the dominant position 6. Predatory Pricing 7. Defences against abuse of dominance, Doctrine of Necessity 8. The remedies in case of abuse of dominance 9. Prevention of Abuse of Dominant Position in UK and USA
Module 05	Regulation of Combinations : 1. Combinations: Merger, Acquisition, Amalgamation and Takeover 2. Jurisprudence of Horizontal, Vertical, and Conglomerate Mergers 3. Private Equity Investments 4. Notification of combinations 5. Jurisdictional test: Turnover, Asset, Domestic nexus, Exemptions 6. Regulations and Penalties 7. Position in USA, UK and EU
Module 06	Enforcement Mechanisms: 1. Establishment and Constitution of Competition Commission of India, Powers and Functions 2. Jurisdiction of the CCI 3. Director General of Investigation (DGI) - Penalties and Enforcement 4. Competition Appellate Tribunal 5. Adjudication and Appeals 6. Competition Advocacy in India and International Perspective
Module 07	The interface of Competition Law with other Laws: 1. Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law 2. International Trade and Competition Law 3. Consumer Protection Law and Competition Law
Recommended Readings: 1. Vinod Dhall, Competition Law Today, Oxford University Press. 2nd ed, 2019. 2. Abir Roy, Competition Law in India: A Practical Guide, Kluwer Law International B. V., 2016. 3. T. Ramappa, Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues, and Developments, Oxford University Press, 2014. 7. Alison Jones, Brenda Sufrin, EU Competition Law: Text, Cases, and Materials, Oxford University Press, 6th ed, 2016. 4. Barry Rodger, Angus MacCulloch, Competition Law and Policy in the EU and UK, Routledge, 5th ed, 2104. 5. Kirsty Middleton, Barry Rodger, Angus MacCulloch, Cases and Materials on UK and EC Competition Law, Oxford University Press, 2nd ed, 2009. 6. Maher M. Dabbah, International and Comparative Competition Law, Cambridge University Press, 2010. 7. Cedric Ryngert, Jurisdiction Over Cross – Border Mergers : A US –EU perspective. Competition Law – Emerging Trends, 94-124, P. Satyanarayana Prasad ed., The ICFAI University Press, Amicus Books, 1ST ed. 2007. 8. Richard Whish and David Bailey, Competition Law, Oxford University Press, 9th ed, 2018. 9. Abir Roy, Competition Law in India: A Practical Guide, Kluwer Law International B. V., 2016. 10. Richard Whish and David Bailey, Competition Law, Oxford University Press, 9th ed, 2018. 11. Abir Roy, Competition Law in India: A Practical Guide, Kluwer Law International B. V., 2016.	

12. Srinivasan Parthasarathy, Competition Law in India, Kluwer Law International B.V., 2017.
13. Alison Jones, Brenda Sufrin, EU Competition Law: Text, Cases, and Materials, Oxford University Press, 6th ed, 2016
- 14.

Any other information:

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

**INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW
(LDSE 0808)**

Credits: 4 Credits

Medium of Instruction: English

Course Duration: One Semester

Course aims:

This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of International Economic Law, covering its definition, sources, and the interplay between national and international economic laws. It explores significant historical developments such as the Bretton Woods Conference and the New International Economic Order, as well as the roles of key institutions like the IBRD, IMF, and WTO. Through modules dedicated to international trade, investment, and business law, the course equips learners with the knowledge to navigate complex legal frameworks governing global economic relations, fostering a nuanced understanding of contemporary issues and challenges in the field.

Teaching Scheme:

- Lecture method
- Projects
- Classroom presentation
- Group Discussion
- Documentary screening

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

Total internal Marks: 30 Marks

University End Semester

Examination: 70 Marks

- As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course

Remedial Classes:

Objectives:

The subject of International Economic Law aims to explore the legal frameworks governing economic interactions between nations on a global scale. Its objectives encompass understanding the rules and regulations that govern international trade, investment, finance, and economic development. By delving into the intricate web of treaties, agreements, and institutions, students of International Economic Law seek to comprehend how nations navigate economic challenges, foster cooperation, and resolve disputes. Moreover, the subject endeavors to analyze the impact of globalization on economic policies and the balance between promoting economic growth and ensuring equitable distribution of benefits across borders.

Outcomes:

- Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the intricate legal frameworks governing international trade, investment, and finance
- They will develop critical analytical skills to assess the impact of international economic policies and agreements on various stakeholders, including governments, businesses, and individuals.
- By exploring the intersection of economics, politics, and law, students will broaden their

perspectives and appreciate the multifaceted nature of global economic governance, preparing them for careers in law, diplomacy, international organizations, and academia. With a deep understanding of International Economic Law, students will be equipped to contribute meaningfully to debates on pressing global economic issues, advocate for policy reforms, and promote sustainable and inclusive economic development worldwide.	
Detailed Syllabus	
Module	Description
Module 01	Introduction to International Economic Law - Understanding the content of International Economic Law - Definition and Nature of International Economic Law - Sources of International Economic Law - Relationship between national and international economic law - Historical Foundations of International Economic Law: - Gold Standard to the Bretton Woods System - Economic Sovereignty - Developing States and International Economic Relations – - Resolution on Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources - Declaration on the New International Economic Order; - the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties - Sustainable Development under the United Nations
Module 02	World Events that shaped the Global Financial Order - The Paris Peace Conference, 1918 - The Cold War Era & its Politics - African Independence - The Suez Canal Crisis - The Vietnam War and The Oil Shock, 1970's - Asian Financial Crisis, 1997 - The Collapse of Communism – Fall of Berlin Wall & Dissolution of Soviet Union. - The Covid-19 – Worst recession since the Global depression – impact and strategies implemented by the world financial leaders.
Module 03	International Monetary and Development Law : - Institutional Aspects of IMF - International Liquidity and the SDR - Balance of Payments Adjustment and the IMF Resources - The World Bank Group - structure, power and functions - BRICS
Module 04	International Trade Law I - Theories of trade : Absolute Advantage, Comparative Advantage and Heckscher-Ohlin - Origin of GATT and Evolution of World Trade Organization – 1947 to 1995 - Institutional Framework of WTO - Most-Favored Nation (MFN) Treatment and National Treatment of GATT - Market Access - Safeguard Measures - General and Security Exceptions - Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU)
Module 05	International Trade Law II

	1. Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary (SPS) Measures 2. Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) 3. Trade in Services (GATS) 4. Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) 5. Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIMS) 6. Agreement on Agriculture 7. Emerging Trends in WTO
Module 06	International Investment Law : 1. Introduction : Meaning and Types of foreign investment 2. Bilateral Investment Treaties 3. Investment Treaty Arbitration 4. Important Cases pertaining to the South Asian region
Module 07	International Business Law 1. International Sales of Goods with special focus on CISG 2. International Carriage of Goods by Sea : Hague-Visby, Hamburg and Rotterdam Rules
Recommended Readings: 1. Andreas F. Lowenfeld, International Economic Law, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press. 2. Matthias Herdegen, Principles of International Economic Law, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press. 3. Asif H Qureshi and Andreas R. Ziegler, International Economic Law, 2009, Thomson Reuters. 4. Raj Bhala, International Trade Law: An Interdisciplinary Non-Western Textbook, 4th ed. Lexis- Nexis (2015) 5. Mitsuo Matsushita et al., The World Trade Organization: Law, Practice, and Policy, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press 6. John H. Jackson, Jurisprudence of GATT and WTO, Cambridge University Press (2000) 7. Prabhash Ranjan, 'India and Bilateral Investment Treaties – A Changing Landscape', 29 (2) ICSID REVIEW – FOREIGN INVESTMENT LAW JOURNAL (Oxford University Press) (2014) 419-450	
Any other information: 1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive. 2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings. 3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.	

**Fifth Year B.A., LL.B. Semester – IX,
Fifth Year B.B.A., LL.B. Semester – IX,
And Third Year LL.B. Semester – V**

PROPERTY LAW AND EASEMENT (LCC 0901)	
Credits: 4 Credits	
Medium of Instruction: English	Course Duration: One Semester
Course Aims: This subject encompasses the study of two significant legislations: the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, and the Easement Act, 1882. Serving as the cornerstone of property law, it delves into principles applicable to the transfer of diverse properties. Proficiency in this subject forms the bedrock for comprehending specialized laws governing property. The course aims to equip students with a robust understanding of the fundamental principles, distinctive features, rights, and obligations of parties involved in property transactions. Additionally, it sheds light on the ramifications of specific transactions concerning immovable property including sale, mortgage, lease, gift, exchange and transfer of actionable claims and to appreciate the implications of registration thereon. Recognizing the relevance of actionable claims in modern business and financing paradigms, the course addresses this topic comprehensively. Furthermore, the curriculum encompasses the legal framework governing easements and licenses, essential components in property rights management. Through an in-depth exploration of these areas, students develop a nuanced understanding of property law, preparing them to navigate legal intricacies and make informed decisions in professional practice.	
Teaching Scheme: • Lecture method • Cooperative Teaching, • Class room presentation, • Group Discussion • Documentary screening and • Data analytics.	Continuous Evaluation Scheme: Total internal Marks: 30 Marks University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks ➤ As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course Remedial Classes:
Objectives: This course focus on delving into the intricacies of the concept of 'Property,' examining the 'nature of property rights,' and elucidating the fundamental principles dictating the transfer of property. The primary objective is to empower students with a profound comprehension of the underlying philosophy of property law and its subtleties, fostering a solid foundation in the legal framework governing property transfer. Emphasis is placed on acquainting students with the notion of property, its various manifestations, and the overarching principles governing its transfer. The overarching goal is to facilitate an in-depth exploration of the substantive law concerning property transfer, encompassing specific modes such as sale, mortgage, lease, gift, exchange, and the transfer of actionable claims during one's lifetime (inter-vivos). Furthermore, the course aims to instill an appreciation for the ramifications of registration on property transactions. Students will gain an understanding of documents necessitating compulsory registration, the registration timeline, and the implications of non-registration. Through this comprehensive study, students will emerge equipped with a nuanced understanding of property law and its practical applications in real-world scenarios.	
Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students will be able	

- To understand the concept of property in its diverse forms, classifications, and associated legal implications.
- To exhibit proficiency in analysing and applying legal mechanisms involved in the transfer of property, such as sale, mortgage, lease, gift, exchange, and transfer of actionable claims.
- To develop the ability to critically analyze and interpret legal principles and provisions governing property law, applying them to hypothetical scenarios and real-world cases.
- To gain awareness of the registration requirements associated with property transactions, understanding their legal significance and consequences.
- To introduce students to the fundamental concepts of easements, including types, creation, acquisition, and termination, as stipulated in the Indian Easement Act, 1882.
- To equip students with a comprehensive understanding of Property Law and Easement, enabling them to navigate legal complexities, analyze legal issues, and apply legal principles effectively in professional practice.

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Description
Module 01	Concepts, Meaning and types of Properties (Sections 1 to 9 of the T.P. Act, 1882) : 1. Meaning of property 2. Kinds of property - Movable and immovable, tangible and intangible, existing and future, real and personal 3. Doctrine of notice 4. Meaning and Definition Transfer of Property, 5. Properties which may be transferred 6. Essentials of a valid transfer of property 7. Operation and method of transfer property 8. Procedural perspective for transfer of property
Module 02	General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property (Sections 10 to 37) : 1. Conditions restraining alienation 2. Transfers to unborn persons 3. Rule against perpetuity and direction for accumulation 4. Vested and contingent interests 5. Conditions precedent and subsequent, conditional transfers 6. Doctrine of Election and Apportionment
Module 03	General Principles Relating to Transfer of Immovable Property (Sections 38 to 53A) : 1. Doctrine of holding out 2. Feeding the grant by estoppel 3. Transfer Lis pendens 4. Fraudulent transfer 5. Doctrine of part performance
Module 04	Sales and Exchanges (Sections 54 to 57 and 118 to 121) : 1. Meaning and definition of Sale and Exchange 2. Distinction between sale and Exchange 3. Essentials of a valid sale, Parties to a sale, Formalities 4. Distinction between Sale and contract for sale 5. Registration of a contract for sale and effect of non-registration, 6. Rights and liabilities of a buyer and seller 7. Discharge for encumbrances on sale 8. Exchange, Rights and liabilities of parties to exchange The Indian Registration Act, 1908 (Section 17, 18 & 49): 1. Documents of which registration is compulsory

	- Documents of which registration is optional - Effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered
Module 05	Mortgages (Sections 58 to 98) : - Definition of mortgage - Types of mortgages, Mortgagor, Mortgagee, Mortgage money, - Essentials of a valid mortgage and Formalities - Distinction between charge, mortgage, pledge, hypothecation and other security interests over property - Rights and liabilities of a mortgagor and mortgage - Doctrine of substituted security - Charge of immovable property - Marshalling
Module 06	Leases (Sections 105 to 117) : - Definition of lease, Lessor, lessee, premium and rent, Kinds of leases - Essentials of a valid lease and Formalities - Rights and liabilities of the lessee and Lessor - Term and determination of lease - Forfeiture and relief against forfeiture - Leases for agricultural purposes - Distinction between lease under the Transfer of Property Act, 1982 and the Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999
Module 07	Gift and Transfers of Actionable Claims (Sections 122 to 129 and 3, 130 to 137) : - Definitions of Gift, Donor and Donee - Essentials of a valid gift, Revocation of gifts - Distinction between property and <i>donatio mortis causa</i> and gifts under Mohammedan law - Actionable claims : - Definition, Formalities, and their importance in commercial transactions - Requirement of notice to debtor, and effect of notice - Rights and liabilities of transferor and transferee
Module 08	Law of Easements (Sections 1 to 51 of the Easement Act, 1882) and Law of Licenses (Sections 52 to 64 of the Easement Act, 1882) : - Definitions and Types of easements - Creation, acquisition and transfer of Easements - Rights, duties and liabilities of dominant and servant owners - Remedies for disturbance of easements - Extinction, Suspension and revival of easements - Definition of License, Essentials of a license, kind and Formalities - Transfer of license - Death of licensor or licensee - Rights of licensee on revocation and eviction - Distinction between leases and license

Additional Readings:

1. V P Sarathi's Law of Transfer of Property - Including Easements, Trusts and Wills, Malika Taly (ed), Eastern Book Company, 2017.
2. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Property Law, LexisNexis, 2017.
3. Avatar Singh, Textbook on the Transfer of Property Act, Universal Law Publishing, 2016.
4. Shriniwas Gupta, A Text Book on Transfer of Property Law, Thomson Reuters, 2016.
5. A P Singh and Ashish Srivastava, Property Laws, LexisNexis, 2015.
6. G P Tripathi, The Transfer of Property Act, 19th ed., Central Law Publications, 2016.
7. AP Singh and Ashish Kumar Srivastava, Property Laws, LexisNexis, 2015.
8. Sanjiva Row, Transfer of Property Act (in 2 volumes), Universal Law Publishing, 2016.
9. Shriniwas Gupta, Law Relating to Transfer of Property, Thomson Reuters, 2016.
10. Darashaw Vakil, Commentaries on the Transfer of Property Act, LexisNexis, 2017.
11. Mulla, The Transfer of Property Act, 12th ed, M R Hariharan (ed), LexisNexis, 2014.
12. H S Gour, Commentary on Transfer of Property Act, Delhi Law House, 2014.
13. B B Katiyar, Law of Easements and Licences, Universal Law Publishing, 2010.
14. Maharashtra Stamp Act, 1958, by A. K. Gupte, Hind Law House (2021)

Any other information:

1. The topics and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

**PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW
(LCC0902)**

Credits: 4 Credits**Medium of Instruction:** English**Course Duration:** One Semester**Course Aims:**

This course aims at developing an understanding among the students about the nature, scope, sources and increasing importance of public international law. It aims at acquainting the students with the conceptual framework and principles of public international law and to give an insight into the relationship between international law and municipal law. It also aims at presenting the interactions between states and other actors in the international sphere.

Teaching Scheme:

- Lecture method
- Classroom presentation,
- Group Discussion
- Documentary screening

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:**Total internal Marks:** 30 Marks**University End Semester****Examination:** 70 Marks

- As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course

Remedial Classes:**Objectives:**

The main objectives of the course is to provide insights into the rules of Public International Law and its functioning and develop critical thinking among the students by analyzing the landmark decisions of ICJ, PCIJ and other international tribunals. The course also aims to acquaint the students with fundamental concepts of international law and its sources.

Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students will be able

- Students will be acquainted with the fundamental principles of Public International Law.
- Students will also get acquainted with the landmark decisions of ICJ, PCIJ and other international tribunals.
- Students will get knowledge about the philosophy, structure and working of the United Nations Organization in the light of events of global significance.

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Description
Module 01	Preliminary 1. Definition of International Law - Brierly, J.G. Starke and Oppenheim 2. Historical Development & codification of International Law 3. Subjects of international law – State & it's various types, individuals, international organizations and non state entities like MNCs and freedom movements 4. Nature of International law – Austin's view, Holland's view and it's criticism 5. Theoretical Basis of International Law: Natural law theory, theory of positivism, Grotius theory, Consent theory, auto limitation theory and Principle of Pacta Sunt Servanda 6. Sources of International Law (a) As given in Article 38 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice (b) Modern Sources of International Law - General Assembly Resolutions, Security Council Resolutions and Jus Cogens 7. Formation, termination and suspension of treaty 8. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law (a) Theories: Monism, dualism, transformation, specific adoption and delegation theory (b) State practices of USA, UK, China, Russia and India
Module 02	Recognition of States 1. Meaning and Significance of recognition 2. Theories of Recognition– Constitutive & Declaratory/Evidentiary theory 3. Types of recognition – De facto & De Jure, Express & Implied, Conditional and Collective 4. Recognition of Insurgency & Belligerency 5. Recognition of Government 6. Doctrines of Recognition a) Stimson Doctrine b) Estrada Doctrine c) Tobar Doctrine 7. Is there a legal duty to recognize? 8. Legal effects of recognition 9. Retroactivity of recognition
Module 03	State Responsibility 1. Meaning 2. Kinds of State Responsibility – Original and vicarious 3. Theories of State Responsibility- Damage theory, fault theory, absolute liability theory, imputation/attribution theory 4. State responsibility in different fields – international delinquency, injury to aliens, acts of private individuals, acts of mob violence, in respect of injuries suffered by persons serving the UN, for acts of insurgents, for breach of

	treaty or contractual obligations, for acts of multinational corporations and Transboundary pollution - Defences against State responsibility – consent, self defence, countermeasures, force majeure, distress and state of necessity - Forms of reparation for injury – Restitution, compensation, satisfaction - Calvo clause
Module 04	State Succession - Definition - Kinds of State Succession – Universal & Partial - Theories of State Succession – Universal succession theory, popular continuity theory, organic substitution theory, Self abnegation theory, negative theory, communist theory, Nyerere doctrine - Effects of State Succession: Political rights & duties, local rights & duties, treaties, public debts, private and public property, state archives, contracts, concessionary contracts, laws, unliquidated damages for torts and membership of UNO
Module 05	State Jurisdiction - Meaning - Types of Jurisdiction – Territorial, personal, universal, protective - Bases of Jurisdiction -Territoriality principle, nationality principle, protective principle, universality Principle, active & passive personality principle - Exemptions from Jurisdiction – Diplomatic agents, foreign embassies, foreign sovereigns, foreign state property, UN representatives, Foreign State Property, Foreign merchant vessel Exercising the right of innocent passage and foreign army - Extradition – Meaning, Principles governing extradition and cases on extradition - Asylum – Meaning, territorial and extraterritorial asylum
Module 06	Law of Diplomatic Immunity and Consular Relations - State Immunity - Absolute theory and Restrictive Theory of Immunity, and Waiver of Immunity - Significance and Functions of Diplomatic Agents and Classification of Diplomatic Agents - Immunities and Privileges of Diplomatic Agents -Inviolability of Diplomatic Agents - Inviolability of Premises - Immunity from local, Civil, Administrative and Criminal Jurisdiction, Immunity from Taxes and Custom Duties, Freedom of Movement, Travel, Communication and Worship - Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961 and Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, 1963
Module 07	Settlement of Disputes - Meaning of dispute - Means of settlement of international dispute - Coercive means of settlement of international dispute Retorsion, Reprisal, Embargo, Pacific Blockade and Intervention - Peaceful means of settlement of international dispute Negotiations, Good offices, Mediation, Conciliation, Arbitration, Judicial Settlement and Inquiry
Module 08	United Nations Organization - Principles and Purposes of UNO - Principal organs of UNO (a) General Assembly (b) Security Council (c)

	Economic & Social Council (d) Trusteeship Council (e) International Court of Justice (f) Secretariat
	3. Assessment of performance of UNO
A. Essential Readings: 1. I. Brownlie, Principles of Public International Law, 8th ed., Oxford University Press (2012). 2. I.A. Shearer, Starke's International Law, 11th South Asian ed., Butterworths (2011). 3. D.J. Harris, Cases and Materials on International Law, Sweet & Maxwell Ltd., 7th ed., (2010). 4. Malcolm N. Shaw, International Law, 9th ed., (2021). 5. S.K. Verma, An introduction to Public International Law, 3rd Edition, Satyam Law International (2019) 6. Gurdip Singh, International Law, 4th Edition, Eastern Book Company, (2024).	
Any other information: 1. The topics and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive. 2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings. 3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.	

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (LCC 0903)	
Credits : 4	
Medium of Instruction : English	Course Duration : One Semester
Course Aims : To understand the evolution, nature and scope of Administrative Law and its relation with Constitutional Law. To study different Constitutional principles, powers of administration, the control mechanism etc. Further to assess the liability of the government in torts and contract. In addition to aforesaid, to study the informal methods of settlement of disputes and grievance redressal procedures. Lastly, to trace out, understand the importance of Right to Information in administration in the present context. In other words the aim of this course is to study the structure, governance, organization, powers and function or public authorities in India. The expansion of powers of the necessities to undertake a scrutiny of its various functions – Legislative, Executive as well as Judicial.	
Teaching Scheme : The course will be taught ➤ Lecture Method ➤ Comparative Teaching ➤ Class room presentation ➤ Group discussion ➤ Assignments, Seminar	Continuous Evaluation Scheme: Total internal Marks: 30 Marks University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks ➤ As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course Remedial Classes:
Objective : It is expected that the Administrative Law should be specifically deals with delivering two fundamental aspects of good governance –	

- (a) Firstly, rule based administration that ensure transparency in discretion based administration to avoid arbitrariness and
- (b) Secondly, delivery of administrative justice in furtherance of a welfare functions of the State where in litigative justice may not be accountable, efficient and effective.
- with the emergence of a State as a welfare institution its administration and administrative law have become all-pervading factor across the world.
- There is lot of scope of innovation and new interpretation. In short, the main objectives of the course is-
- To equip students to understand, analyze, explain and classify the Administrative law.
 - To unfold the conceptual and theoretical part of various Doctrines and Principles.

Outcomes :

- Administrative law in India is essentially a judge made law and therefore students are expected to be acquainted with the development of the subject with leading cases.
- Students will also be able to understand concepts and principles governing administrative law, so also appreciate role, powers and functions of administrative organs and recent development of administrative law.

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Description
Module 01	Evolution, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law: 1. Evolution, Definitions, Nature, Scope and Development of Administrative Law 2. Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law 3. Reasons for growth of Administrative Law 4. Doctrine of Separation of Powers 5. Doctrine of Rule of Law
Module 02	Delegated Legislation (Legislative Powers of Administration): 1. Meaning of and Necessity for Delegated Legislation 2. Reasons for growth of Delegated Legislation 3. Functions which may be delegated (Permissible Delegation) 4. Restraints on Delegation of Legislative Powers- comparative position – UK, USA and India 5. Legislative control of delegated legislation 6. Judicial control of delegated legislation 7. Sub-Delegation
Module 03	Administrative Adjudication (Judicial Powers of Administration) 1. Need for devolution of adjudicatory powers on Administration 2. Tribunals – Meaning, Nature, Constitution, Jurisdiction and Procedure 3. Principles of Natural Justice –Meaning, Nature, content etc. 1) Rule Against Bias – Types of Bias 2) Right of Fair Hearing- Components of Fair Hearing 4. Exceptions to natural justice 5. Effect of violation of natural justice
Module 04	Judicial Review of Administrative Discretion 1. Meaning and need for administrative discretion 2. Rule of Law and Administrative Discretion, Constitutional imperatives 3. Judicial Control of administrative discretion 1) Failure to exercise discretion 2) Abuse of discretion 4. Doctrine of Proportionality, Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation, Public

	Accountability.
Module 05	Liability For Wrongs of Government / State (Tortious and Contractual) 1. Liability of State in Torts Sovereign and Non-Sovereign Function, act of State 2. Liability of government in Contracts 3. Doctrine of Estoppel and Waiver 4. Statutory Immunity – Act of State 5. Government’s privileges in legal proceedings
Module 06	Corporations and Public Undertakings: 1. Meaning and characteristics of corporations 2. Liability of public and private corporations – departmental undertakings 3. Legislative, Governmental and Parliamentary control over Corporations and public undertakings 4. Legal Remedies, Accountability – committee on Public Undertakings
Module 07	Settlement Of Disputes And Grievance Redressal Procedures: 1. Informal methods of settlement of disputes- Conciliation and mediation etc. 2. Commission of Enquiry- The Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 3. Ombudsman in India - The Lokpal And Lokayuktas Act, 2013 4. Central Vigilance Commission- Central Vigilance Commission Act 2003 5. The Whistle Blowers Protection Act, 2014
Module 08	Right To Information: 1. Transparency and right to information 2. Right to Information Act, 2005- Object, application, definition and Salient features of the Act 3. Citizen charter - obligations of Public Authorities 4. Hurdles in the implementation of the Act
Recommended Books:- 1. M.A. Fazal, Judicial Control of Administrative Action in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh (2000), Butterworth – India. 2. Franks, Report of the Committee on Administrative Tribunals and Inquiries HMSO, 1959. 3. Peter Cane, an Introduction of Administrative Law (1996) Oxford. 4. Wade, Administrative Law (Seventh Edition, Indian Print 1997), Universal, Delhi. 5. J. C. Garner, Administrative Law (1998) Butterworth (ed.B.L. Jones). 6. M. P. Jain Cases and Materials on Indian Administrative Law Vol. I and II (1996), Universal, Delhi. 7. De Smith, Judicial Review of Administrative Action (1995), Sweet and Maxwell with supplement. 8. Indian Law Institute, Cases and Materials on Administrative Law in India Vol I (1996), Delhi. 9. C. K. Takwani, Lectures on Administrative Law, Eastern Law Pub. Co. Lucknow. 10. De Smith, Judicial Review of Administrative Action, (Sweet and Maxwell, 1995) 11. C. K. Allen, Law and Orders (1985). 12. D.D. Basu, Comparative Administrative Law (1998). 13. Jain and Jain, Principles of Administrative Law (1997), Universal Delhi. 14. S. P. Sathe, Administrative Law (1998), Butterworth – India, Delhi. 15. N. K. Archarya, Commentary on Right to Information Act 2005, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.	

PRACTICAL TRAINING III DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE (LAEC 0904)	
Credits : 4	
Medium of Instruction: English	Course Duration : One Semester
Course Aims : The course aims to acquaint the students with basic principles as to the skill of drafting of various types of applications, Petitions, Notices, Plaint, Written Statements, etc. The purpose of the practical training subject/course, is to acquaint the students about skill and practice the drafting of various drafts and documents as per provisions of Civil Procedure Code, Criminal Procedure Code etc. to be filed in the various courts and further to develop the skill of drafting and pleading which is very important in the life of an Advocate.	
Teaching Scheme : The course will be taught ➤ Class teaching, instructions / Lecture method ➤ Assignments ➤ Exercises	Continuous Evaluation Scheme : Total internal - 90 Marks Viva-voce Examination - 10 Marks ➤ The Internal marks for 90 will be evaluated by the practical training Teacher of the concerned college as per written exercises submitted by the student. ➤ Viva Voce Examinations for 10 marks will be conducted in presence of Internal and External Examiners appointed by the University.
Course Aims : This course relates to essential skills required by an Advocate- the skill of drafting, pleadings and conveyances. Further to develop the skill of drafting and pleading which is very important in the life of an Advocate. An Advocate can develop this skill by practicing purposive writing, articulation, legal research, qualities of language, its clarity and precision. The object of the course is to develop these advocacy skills amongst the students. This course will also acquaint the students the knowledge of sustentative and procedural law in the context of pleadings and conveyance. Further this will help the students to understand application of sustentative and procedural laws in drafting, pleadings and conveyance. There is no theory examination of this subject/paper.	
Outcomes : ● Students will be acquainted with the basic ideas and knowledge to required in legal profession. ● Students will be prepared to overcome any intricacies and formalities to be completed during any transaction in court. ● Students will acquire the command over language which is necessary for success in the legal profession.	
Detailed Syllabus	
Module	Description
	Drafting And Pleading: 1. Meaning and purpose of drafting, pleadings and conveyance.

Module 01	2. Meaning and purpose of pleadings. Importance of pleadings in the administration of Justice. 3. The General principles of Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing. 4. Rules of pleadings. Types of pleadings. Relation between pleadings and evidence. 5. The pleading process – Know relevant substantive laws, identify provisions applicable, know presumptions, ascertain facts, use of precedents. 6. Introduction to the concept and principles of title and search report
Module 02	Writing Exercises on Drafting and Pleading (Civil) 1. Complaint 2. Written Statement 3. Summary suit and leave to defend 4. Caveat 5. Injunction Application / Preliminary issue application 6. Execution Petition 7. PIL Petition / Petition under Article 226 / Article 32 of Constitution of India 8. Application Motor Vehicle Act- M.A.C.P. 9. Divorce Petition – H.M.P. 10. Adjournment Application 11. Pursis
Module 03	Writing Exercises on Drafting and Pleading (Criminal) 1. Bail Application – Bail and Bond for attendance before officer in charge of police station or court Secs. 478, 480 and 485 (BNSS, 2023) 2. Anticipatory Bail application Sec. 482 (BNSS, 2023) 3. Criminal Miscellaneous Petition- Maintenance Application Sec. 144 (BNSS, 2023) 4. Criminal complaint Sec. 174 (BNSS, 2023) 5. Application to Magistrate under Domestic Violence Act 6. Complaint for dishonour of cheque under Sec. 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act. 7. Application to court recovery of motor vehicle seized by police. 8. Application for compounding of an offence.
Module 04	Writing Exercises On Appeals, Revisions, Petitions And Other Proceedings 1. Appeal in Civil Proceedings 2. Appeal in Criminal Proceedings 3. Revision in Civil Proceedings 4. Revision in Criminal Proceedings 5. Consumer Complaint and reply alleging defect in goods or deficiency in services. 6. Divorce Petition – H.M.P. 7. Application for Divorce by Mutual Consent 8. Review application
Module 05	Writing Exercises on Notices and Other Documents 1. Notice – Meaning, its importance 2. Notice before filing of case/suit 3. Public Notice for verification of title to immovable property 4. Notice under section 80 of Civil Procedure Code. 5. Acknowledgement in writing under Section 18 of the

	Limitation Act, 1963.
Module 06	Deeds / Parts of Deed (a) Writing Exercises on Conveyancing 1. Agreement to sell with arbitration clause 2. Sale Deed 3. Mortgage deed 4. Leave & License Agreement 5. Lease Deed 6. Gift deed 7. Power of Attorney 8. Partition deed between members of a joint Hindu family 9. Will 10. Trust deed 11. Partnership deed 12. Indemnity bond 13. Deed of declaration (b) Commercial Agreements 1. Non-Disclosure Agreement – sharing of trade secretes 2. Share Purchase Agreement 3. Term sheet for a transaction to purchase equity shares of existing share Sholder to acquire a private limited company 4. Franchise agreement in relation to food joint

Part B: Contents of Written Submissions (Journal) :

The written Submissions (Journal) shall contain the writing of:

1. The course may include not less than 15 practical exercises in Drafting of pleadings from Module 02 to Module 05 (Minimum THREE exercises/drafts must be on the topics given in Module 02 to 05 each). Those drafts must be carrying the total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and minimum 10 exercises in Drafting of Conveyance/ Deeds from Module 06 carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each).
2. The college shall organize a visit to the office of Registrar / Sub-Registrar Office and interactive session(s) of experts in the concerned area with the students. Students have to write / submit the report on visit to the office of Registrar / Sub-Registrar as well as interactive session(s) held in the college. This Report carry 15 marks (10 Marks for visit and 05 Marks for Interactive session). The report shall consists of ;
 - a) Date, Time and place of the visit
 - b) Purpose of the Visit / Interactive session
 - c) Observations / Information Collected by the student.

Reference:

1. A. B. Kafaltiya, Textbook on Pleadings, Drafting and Conveyancing, Universal Law Publishing, 2015.
2. DeSouza's Forms and Precedents of Conveyancing, C. R. Datta and M. N. Das (eds), Estern Law House, 2017
3. G. M. Divekar's Practical Guide to Deeds and Documents, S. K. Katariya and Gaurav Sethi (eds), Hind Law House, 2014.
4. A. B. Mujumdar, Law relating to Notices, Eastern Law House, 1993.
5. Rajaram S. Retawade's Legal Drafting (Drafting, Pleadings & Conveyancing), Revised by Adv. Gaurav Sethi and Adv. Jatin Sethi Hind Law House, 2024.
6. P.S. Narayana, Criminal Pleadings and Practice, 9th ed, Asia Law House, 2013.
7. Medha Kolhatkar, Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing, LexisNexis, 2020

8. P.S. Narayana, Civil Pleadings and Practice, 11th ed, Asia Law House, 2017
9. Mitra B. B.: Law of Limitation.
10. Mogha P. C.: Indian Conveyancing; Eastern Law House - Calcutta
11. Mogha's: Law of Pleading; Eastern Law House – (1992) Calcutta
12. Shiva Gopal: Conveyancing Precedent and Forms.
13. Stone and Iyer: Pleading.
14. Tijoriwala M. T.: Law and Practice of Conveyancing; Snow White Publication
15. G. M. Divekar: Conveyancing.
16. S. P. Agrawal, Pleadings, an Essential Guide, 2nd ed, LexisNexis, 2023.
17. S. P. Agrawal, Drafting and Conveyancing, LexisNexis, 2017.
18. Nayan Joshi, Legal Writing and Drafting, Kamal Publications, 2017
19. Medha Kolhatkar, Drafting, Pleadings and Conveyancing, LexisNexis, 2015.
20. Banerjee B. N.: Criminal Pleading.
21. K. M. Sharma and S. P. Mago, Criminal Courts, Pleadings and Practice, 3rd ed, Kamal Publishers, 2014
22. Mukherjee: Law of Civil Appeals, Revisions References and law of Criminal appeals, Revisions.
23. R. K. Sahni and B. L. Bansal, Criminal Pleadings and Art of Better Drafting, Capital Law House, 2015.
24. Banerjee and Awasthi: Guide to Drafting
25. Bindra N. S.: Conveyancing Draftsman Interpretation Deed – Law Book Publication (Allahabad)
26. Chaturvedi A. N.: Law of Pleadings Conveyancing. Allahabad Law Agency, Calcutta (1999) 5. D'souza: Conveyancing; Eastern Law House Agency
27. G. M. Kothari: Drafting, Conveyancing and Pleading.
28. Gupte and Dighe: Civil Manual.
29. Gupte and Dighe: Criminal manual.

INTRODUCTION TO CIVIL AND CRIMINAL MANUAL (LSEC 0905)	
Credits: 2 Credits	
Medium of Instruction: English	Course Duration: One Semester
Course aims: This curriculum aims to give insights to the students the basic aspects of legal practice being followed by the courts in both civil and criminal litigation. For Civil and Criminal Law there are two categories which are broad and separate entities of law with separate sets of rules to deal with civil wrongs and criminal wrongs respectively. Hence, it is important to understand not only the nature of the division but their litigation part also, because there are fundamental differences in the purpose, procedure and terminology of civil and criminal litigation. The curriculum of this subject is designed to give basic understanding about the actual process of litigation in the court of law on the basis of Civil and Criminal Manuals. Mastering civil and criminal manuals is crucial for legal practitioners as it equips them with essential knowledge and skills to navigate the complexities of litigation. This comprehensive understanding not only enhances their legal acumen but also ensures effective advocacy, ultimately contributing to the fair administration of justice.	
Teaching Scheme: Lecture method	Continuous Evaluation Scheme: Total internal Marks: 15 Marks

• Cooperative Teaching, • Class room presentation, • Group Discussion • More emphasis will be on writing the assignments on the contents in the respective modules of the Manuals	University End Semester Examination: 35 Marks ➤ As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course Remedial Classes: Yes, as per requirements
Objectives: The objectives of teaching this curriculum are multifaceted, aiming to equip students with a foundational understanding of the procedural framework governing the procedural aspects in civil and criminal matters before the court. Firstly, it seeks to familiarize students with the fundamental principles and concepts underlying civil and criminal litigations. Secondly, it aims to develop skills among students by exploring provisions of proceedings under the Civil and Criminal Manuals in civil and criminal litigation thereby, students will be equipped to navigate the complexities of the real judicial practices efficiently.	
Outcomes: • Students will be acquainted with the commitment to ethical practices and adherence to professional standards as outlined in legal manuals and bar council regulations. • It will develop among the students a detailed understanding of the hierarchy of courts and judicial procedures.	
Detailed Syllabus	
Module	Description
Module 01	Introduction to Civil Manual 1. Establishment Chapter XXXI para. 578 to 628A 2. Lawyers, Lawyer's Fees and Lawyers' Clerks Chapter XXXII para. 629 to 650 3. Judicial Officers Chapter XXX para.30 562 to 576 4. Preparation of suit – a) Chapter II Institution of Suits para.7-29 (Frame of suit, Pleadings, Plaint) b) Chapter XXIII Parties to suit para. 19, 487A, B c) Chapter XXVII Filing of documents para. 9, 20, 522-528 5. Chapter XXIV Court Fees and Process Fees para. 488 to 503 6. Interim relief – a) Application Chapter IX para. 230, chapter X para. 253, Chapter VIII para. 97, 98. b) Interim relief order Chapter VIII para. 97, 98, 230, 164 7. Discover Inspection and Interrogatories Chapter VI para. 84-86, and Chapter VIII para. 201-203, 8. Admissions on pleadings Chapter XXXII para. 524 and 646 9. List of witnesses and summons of witnesses Chapter VIII para. 102-109, 109-119 and 134-150 10. Appearance of Defendants Chapter III para.30 to 43 11. Hearing of suit – a) Trial of Suits Chapter X para. 250 to 266 b) Rights of parties Chapter III and Chapter VI para. 42, 89, 83 c) Right to begin and hearing Chapter X para. 250, 251, Chapter VI para. 89 Chapter VIII para. 113, Chapter IX para. 234 d) Duties of Court Chapter VI para. 89-92, Chapter VIII para. 104-118, 171, Chapter X para. 253, Chapter XXXI para. 596, Oral evidence and recording of evidence Chapter X para. 251, 253, 254(2), 257(2) e) Examinations – Examination in Chief Chapter X para. 253, Cross examination Chapter X para. 253-254, 255, Re-examination Chapter X

	para. 254, examination of witness on commission Chapter VIII para. 113, 151-170, 165, 172-222, 230 f) Adjournment of hearing Chapter I para. 234-49, Chapter IX para. 234 12. Judgment, Decree and Taxation of Costs Chapter XI para. 267 to 288 13. Execution of Decrees Chapter XXI para. 345 to 449 14. Copies and Copying Fees Chapter XXIX para. 559 to 561 15. Records Chapter XXVII para. 516 to 545 Appendix in the Civil Manual 1. The Serial No., and address of Indian Ambassador 2. The Serial No., and address of Indian High Commissioner 3. The Holidays are specified for the courts in Appendix G 4. The contents of the columns in the Register of High Court Writs in Appendix H-I 5. The Appendix J
Module 02	Introduction to Criminal Manual 1. Chapter 1 Arrest and Investigation 2. Chapter 2 Process and attendance of Prisoners and Witnesses 3. Chapter 7 Affidavits 4. Chapter 3 Enquiry and Trial by Magistrate 5. Chapter 4 Trials by Courts of Session holding of Criminal Sessions 6. Chapter 5 Legal Aid 7. Chapter 6 General Rules as to Inquiries and Trials in all Courts precedence and expeditious Disposal of Capital Cases 8. Chapter 16 Appeals and Revision Applications of Courts other than the High Court 9. Chapter 17 Appeals to the High Court and Superintendence 10. Chapter 18 Execution of Sentences and Orders 11. Chapter 33 Forms 12. Chapter 8 Child and Young Offenders 13. Chapter 14 Procedure in Dealing with Criminal Lunatics 14. Chapter 11 Probation of Offenders Act, 15. Chapter 12 The Maharashtra Vexatious Litigation (Prevention) Rules,
Module 03	Introduction to the Bombay High Court Appellate Side Rules, 1960 1. Chapter VI Appeals Under Clause 15 of the Letters Patent 2. Chapter I Jurisdiction of Single Judges and Benches of The High Court 3. Chapter II Powers of The Registrar, Deputy Registrar and Assistant Registrar 4. Chapter IV Presentation of Appeals and Applications 5. Chapter XII Procedure in Cases of Default 6. Chapter IV – A Norms for Presentation and Conduct of Proceedings in Person by Parties 7. Chapter VII Processes, Process Fees, Printing Charges, Security for Costs and Other Procedure After Admission 8. Chapter IX Preparation of Paper Books and Translations 9. Chapter XI Judgment and Decree 10. Chapter XIV Costs, Fees and Rules for Computing Advocates Fees 11. Chapter XIII certified copies 12. Chapter XXVIII Rules for The Issue of Writs or Orders In The Nature of Writs of Habeas Corpus Under Article 226 of The Constitution of India 13. Chapter XXIX-A Appeals to The Supreme Court
Module 04	Introduction to the Supreme Court Rules, 1966 1. Order II Offices of The Court: Sittings and Vacation, Etc.

	2. Order III Officers of The Court, Etc. 3. Order IV Advocates 4. Order V Business in Chambers 5. Order VI Constitution of Division Courts and Powers of A Single Judge 6. Order VIII Documents 7. Order X Inspection, Search, Etc. 8. Order IX Affidavits 9. Order XI Notices Of Motion 10. Order XII Judgments, Decrees and Orders 11. Order XIII Copying 12. Order XIV Payment into And Out of Court of Suitors Funds 13. Order XV Petitions Generally 14. Order XVI Hearing of Appeals 15. Order VII Proceedings by or Against Minors or Persons Of Unsound Mind 16. Order XVIII Appeals and Applications by Indigent Person 17. Order XIX Appeals on Certificate by High Court 18. Order XX Criminal Appeals 19. ORDER XXI Special Leave Petitions (Civil) 20. ORDER XXII Special Leave Petitions in Criminal Proceedings
Additional Readings: 1. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal's: The Indian Penal Code 2. Avtar Singh Law of Contract and Specific Relief 3. Dr. S.N. Misra, Dr. S.N. Bhalla Indian Legal System: Civil and Criminal 4. Batuk Lal - Law of Evidence 5. Kailash Rai Criminal Procedure: Principles, Rules, and Practices 6. M.V. Chitaley: Chitaley's Manual of Indian Evidence Act 7. https://districts.ecourts.gov.in/civil-manual-criminal-manual 8. https://main.sci.gov.in/ 9. https://main.sci.gov.in/sites/default/files/Supreme%20Court%20Rules%2C%202013.pdf 10. https://lextechsuite.com/BOMBAY-HIGH-COURT-APPELLATE-SIDE-RULES-1960 11. https://court.mah.nic.in/courtweb/static/ic1.php 12. https://lextechsuite.com/Civil-Manual 13. Gupte and Dighe: Civil Manual. 14. Civil Procedure Code (CPC) - Basic understanding of the Civil Procedure Code, including its scope, applicability, and key provisions r.w. the articles in Civil Manual 15. Mulla: Code of Civil Procedure 16. R.V. Kelkar: Code of Criminal Procedure 17. https://court.mah.nic.in/courtweb/static/ic2.php 18. https://lextechsuite.com/Criminal-Manual 19. Gupte and Dighe: Criminal manual. 20. The Bombay High Court Appellate Side Rules, 1960 21. http://www.lawbrary.org/2022/01/the-bombay-high-court-appellate-side.html 22. The Supreme Court Rules, 1966 23. https://www.sci.gov.in/supreme-court-rules/	
Any other information: 1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive. 2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings. 3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.	

Law Discipline Specific Elective (Open Elective) course (Any One from the following) :

DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES (LDSE 0906)	
Credits: 4 Credits	
Medium of Instruction: English	Course Duration: One Semester
Course aims: The curriculum of this course is aimed at to give insight to the law students on various aspects of defence and strategic studies relevant to India, providing valuable insights and perspectives on national security, military strategy, and defence policy.	
Teaching Scheme: • Lecture method • Cooperative Teaching, • Class room presentation, • Group Discussion • Documentary screening and • Data analytics.	Continuous Evaluation Scheme: Total internal Marks: 30 Marks University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks ➤ As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course Remedial Classes: No
Objectives: This paper is suggested by the BCI to be taught in the legal studies hence the basic objective of this paper is cover various aspects of defence and strategic studies in India, providing insights into national security challenges, military strategy, defence technology, and providing valuable resources for students, researchers, and practitioners in the field.	
Outcomes: • The student will get the comprehensive insights into various aspects of defence and strategic studies in the context of India, offering valuable resources for students and practitioners in this field. • The students will get insights on various aspects of defence and strategic studies in India, covering a wide range of topics from policy to technology and international relations.	
Detailed Syllabus	
Module	Description
Module 01	Introduction to Defence and Strategic Studies 1. National Security Doctrine of India, 2. Defence Policy, Strategic Culture, 3. Role of Armed Forces in National Security, 4. Evolution of Strategic Thought in India
Module 02	Defence Policy Formulation and Implementation 1. Defence Procurement Policy, 2. Defence Budgeting Process, 3. Defence Planning Committee, 4. Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO), 5. Ordnance Factories Board (OFB)
Module 03	Military Strategy and Doctrine 1. Indian Military Doctrine, 2. Jointness in Operations, Integrated Theater Commands,

	3. Nuclear Doctrine of India, 4. Conventional Warfare Strategy
Module 04	Defence Policy, Planning and Homeland Security and Counterterrorism 1. Defence Planning Committee, 2. Defence Procurement Procedure, 3. Make in India initiative, 4. Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) 5. National Security Guard (NSG), 6. Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF), 7. Counterterrorism Strategies, 8. Intelligence Agencies, Coastal Security 9. Counter-terrorism operations - National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC), 10. Intelligence Bureau (IB),
Module 05	Border Management and National Defence 1. Border Management, 2. Indo-China Border Management, 3. Line of Control (LoC), 4. Maritime security threats, Indian Ocean Region (IOR) geopolitics
Module 06	Cyber Warfare and Information Security 1. National Cyber Security Policy, 2. Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In), 3. Information Technology Act, 2000, 4. Cyber Command Structure in India, 5. Cyber Command, Critical Information Infrastructure Protection (CIIP)
Module 07	International Relations and Defence Cooperation 1. Bilateral and Multilateral Defence Agreements, 2. Role of India in UN Peacekeeping Operations, 3. Defence Cooperation with Strategic Partners, 4. Military Exchanges,
Additional Readings: 1. Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Prakash Katoch: Indian Defence Review 2. Arpit Rajain Defence Procurement in India: Process, Policies, and Procedures 3. Vipin Narang: Indian Nuclear Strategy: Confronting the Potential Threat from both Pakistan and China 4. Ashok K. Behuria and Gurmeet Kanwal Strategic Vision 2030: Security and Development of India 5. Major General V.K. Singh: India's External Intelligence: Secrets of Research & Analysis Wing (RAW) 6. Peter Stanley The Indian Army: The Garrison of British Imperial India 7. Rajesh Basrur India's Military Modernization: Challenges and Prospects 8. Vishal Kumar: Defense Production in India: Policy Framework and Recommendations 9. V.R. Raghavan, National Security: Imperatives and Challenges 10. Dr. G. C. Katoch, Indian Military Thought 11. Gen. (Retd.) V.P. Malik: Defence Planning in India: An Insider's View 12. Bharat Verma (Editor): Indian Defence Review 13. Satish Kumar: Indian Security in the New Millennium 14. Indian Defence Review: Indian Defence Yearbook 15. Yatish Yadav: India's External Intelligence: Secrets of Research and Analysis Wing (RAW) 16. Major General Ian Cardozo (Retd.): The Indian Army: A Comprehensive Overview 17. Kanti Bajpai, Harsh V. Pant: India's National Security: A Reader 18. Information Technology Act, 2000	

19. V.K. Saraswat Defence Technology: Strategies for Excellence
20. Sumit Ganguly, S. Paul Kapur Indian Foreign Policy: An Overview
21. Harsh V. Pant: India's Defence Diplomacy

Any other information:

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

LAW OF FORENSIC SCIENCE (LDSE 0907)

Credits: 4 Credits

Medium of Instruction: English

Course Duration: One Semester

Course aims:

This course provides student with a comprehensive understanding of forensic science principles and their application in the legal system. This course also equips student with the knowledge and skills necessary to collect, analyse, and interpret forensic evidence effectively. This course will foster critical thinking and ethical awareness in the use of forensic science techniques and technologies.

Teaching Scheme:

- Lecture method,
- Cooperative Teaching (Medico-Legal),
- Mock crime scene exercises and field visits,
- Analysis of Forensic Reports,
- Documentary screening and
- Data analytics.

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

Total internal Marks: 30 Marks

University End Semester

Examination: 70 Marks

- As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course

Remedial Classes:

Objectives:

The course aims at introducing the students to the fundamental concepts and development of forensic science and its interface with the legal system. It goals to develop students' practical skills in crime scene management, evidence collection, and preservation techniques. This course will enhance students' understanding of the admissibility and evidentiary value of forensic evidence in legal proceedings. This course familiarise students with advanced scientific investigation techniques commonly used in forensic analysis. This course benefits students to explore the application of forensic psychology techniques and their legal implications in criminal investigations. And also will enhance the skills by examining the recent advances in forensic science and their impact on legal practice and policy.

Outcomes: By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of forensic science principles and their application in legal contexts.
- Apply effective crime scene management and evidence collection techniques in practical scenarios.
- Evaluate the admissibility and evidentiary value of forensic evidence in legal proceedings.
- Utilize advanced scientific investigation techniques for forensic analysis and interpretation.
- Analyse the legal and ethical implications of forensic psychology techniques in criminal investigations.

- Stay abreast of recent advances in forensic science and their implications for legal practice and policy.

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Description
Module 01	Introduction to Forensic Science: 1. Meaning, Nature, Scope & Development of Forensic Science 2. Jurisprudential Approach, <i>Modus Operandi</i>, <i>Corpus Delicti</i>, Criminal Profiling. 3. Constitutional Perspective, Right to Privacy and Right against Self Incrimination 4. Criminal Justice System, Role of Police Officers, Prosecution and Judicial Officers, Role of Forensic Scientists, Medico-legal Doctors, Expert Testimony
Module 02	Crime Scene Management, Collection of Evidence and Crime Scene Investigation: 1. Scene of crime, Process & Planning of Investigation, Documentation, Recognition & Recovery of Physical Evidence, Collection, Packaging, Labelling and Forwarding of Exhibits to Forensic Laboratories. 2. Forensic Evidence - Physical, Chemical, Biological & Digital, Preservation of the Scene and its Evidence, Methods of preservation 3. Role of Forensic Science Laboratories 4. Forensic Report, Format, Court Testimony, Pre-Court preparation
Module 03	Forensic Science & Law of Evidence: 1. Inquest-by Police and Magistrate, Summons, Record of evidence, Medical evidences - certificates, reports, dying declaration, etc., Witnesses - common, experts, conduct and duties of doctors 2. Evidentiary Value, Admissibility of Forensic Evidence in Court, Forensic Experts and Relevancy of their opinion, Admissibility of Expert Testimony in Court, Frye standard and daubert standard 3. Judicial Trends 4. Forensic Science & Offenses Related to Document - Questioned Documents, Proof of Signature, Handwriting Analysis.
Module 04	Forensic Psychology and Forensic Science: 1. Concept of Forensic Psychology 2. Brain Fingerprinting - Meaning, Scientific Principles, Use in Criminal Investigation, Supreme Court and NHRC Guidelines, Evidentiary Value. 3. Narco Analysis - Meaning, Scientific Theory, Precautions before conducting the tests, Rights of the accused person, Presence of Experts, Use in Criminal Investigation, Supreme Court and NHRC Guidelines, Evidentiary Value. 4. Polygraph Test - Meaning, Scientific Principles, Applicability & Utility in Criminal Investigation, Legal – Constitutional - Judicial Status, Evidentiary Value.
Module 05	Scientific Investigation Techniques: 1. DNA Fingerprinting 2. Fingerprint Forensics 3. Chemical & Toxicology Analysis 4. Autopsy & Sexual Offenses
Module 06	Recent Advances in Forensic Science and the Laws: 1. Ballistics 2. Explosives 3. Digital Forensics

4. Use of Artificial Intelligence

Additional Readings:

1. Dr. S. N. Mishra, Modi's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, Butterworths India
2. Dr. B. V. Subrahmanyam, Modi's Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, LexisNexis
3. Dr. O. P. Murthy, Parikh's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, CBS Publishers & Distributors
4. Dr. J. K. Sharma, Essentials of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, Elsevier India
5. Dr. P. V. Guharaj, Textbook of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, Elsevier India
6. Durgesh Pandey HJS, Fundamentals Of Medical Jurisprudence And Forensic Science, Singhal Law Publications
7. Stuart H. James, Jon J. Nordby, Suzanne Bell, Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques, CRC Press, 2019
8. Brent E. Turvey, Criminal Profiling: An Introduction to Behavioral Evidence Analysis, Academic Press, 2008
9. H. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India: A Critical Commentary, LexisNexis, 2018
10. Michael J. Allen, Brian D. Wecht, Expert Evidence: Law and Practice, Oxford University Press, 2019
11. K. N. Chandrasekharan Pillai, Criminal Procedure Code, Eastern Book Company
12. D. R. Kohli, Crime Scene Management: Scene Specific Methods, Eastern Book Company
13. S. R. M. Prasad, Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation & Trials, Central Law Agency
14. J. S. Kharakwal, Handbook of Forensic Science, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers
15. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, LexisNexis
16. M. L. Sharma, Medical Jurisprudence, Toxicology and Forensic Science, Reed Elsevier India Pvt. Ltd.
17. Anuja Kapur, Forensic Psychology: Emerging Topics and Expanding Roles, SAGE Publications India Pvt Ltd, 2017
18. Snehil Dixit, Dr. R. K. Saran, Brain Fingerprinting: A Psychological Perspective, Notion Press, 2018
19. R. K. Saran, Narco Analysis, Brain Mapping and Lie Detector Tests: A Critique on the Use of Science in Indian Legal System, Universal Law Publishing, 2020
20. M. S. Rao, Lie Detection, Brain Fingerprinting and Narco Analysis: Current Scenario and Emerging Trends, Universal Law Publishing, 2019
21. Graham M. Davies, Anthony R. Beech, Forensic Psychology: Crime, Justice, Law, Interventions, Wiley-Blackwell, 2018
22. Lawrence A. Farwell, Brain Fingerprinting: A Scientific Technique to Detect Deception, Charles C Thomas Pub Ltd., 2012
23. P. Chakraborty, Narco Analysis and Truth Serum: A Complete Guide to Scientific Investigation of Criminal Mind, Notion Press, 2017
24. David T. Lykken, A Tremor in the Blood: Uses and Abuses of the Lie Detector, Plenum Press, 1998
25. B. G. Shrestha, S. K. Singh, DNA Fingerprinting: Principles, Methods, and Applications, Springer, 2018
26. R. N. Karmakar, Textbook on Fingerprints, Palmprints and Footprints, Eastern Book Company
27. Andrew Jones, Introduction to Forensic Toxicology: Analysis and Interpretation of Drugs, Alcohol, and Poisons, CRC Press, 2018
28. R. N. Karmakar, Textbook on Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, Academic Publishers
29. N. B. K. Murthy, Practical Aspects of Forensic Medicine: A Manual for Undergraduates and General Practitioners, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers, 2019
30. Vincent J. M. DiMaio and Dominick J. DiMaio, Forensic Pathology, CRC Press, 2015

31. Douglas P. Lyle, Forensics for Dummies, Wiley, 2016
32. M. L. Sharma, Forensic Explosives Laboratory Methods, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers
33. James T. Thurman, Forensic Chemistry of Substance Misuse: A Guide to Drug Control, Royal Society of Chemistry, 2009
34. K. Jaishankar, Cyber Criminology: Exploring Internet Crimes and Criminal Behavior, CRC Press, 2011
35. Eoghan Casey, Digital Evidence and Computer Crime: Forensic Science, Computers and the Internet, Academic Press, 2011
36. S. Prakash and R. S. Rajesh, Artificial Intelligence Techniques for Cyber Forensics Investigations, Springer, 2019
37. Brent E. Turvey, John J. Nordby, and John F. Schmitt, Forensic Science: Fundamentals and Investigations, Cengage Learning, 2012

Any other information:

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

**LAND LAWS
(LDSE 0908)**

Credits: 4 Credits

Medium of Instruction: English

Course Duration: One Semester

Course aims:

- To equip students with a foundational understanding of agricultural land law principles in the state of Maharashtra
- To develop critical thinking skills in applying agricultural, tenancy and ceiling land law to real-world situations.
- To introduce students to agricultural land law statutes in the state of Maharashtra.
- To study the role of revenue officers and survey officers in agricultural land laws for maintaining social order and promoting economic development.
- To understand the record of rights and its significance for land holding in the state of Maharashtra

Teaching Scheme:

- Lecture method
- Cooperative Teaching,
- Classroom presentation,
- Group Discussion
- Documentary screening
- Case Studies
- Assignments and Quizzes
- Experiential learning
- Field visit
- Client Interviews at Legal Aid
- Practical training through guest lecture

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

Total internal Marks: 30 Marks

University End Semester

Examination: 70 Marks

- As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course

Remedial Classes:

Objectives:

As Agricultural land is subject to such control and regulation as would enable its most effective and efficient use. Hence, the main objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of agricultural land laws, focusing on the regulations and concepts governing land use and management in the State of Maharashtra. Through experiential learning and hands-on experience, students will become acquainted with the revenue system, records of rights, and tenancy laws. The course objective equips students with the practical knowledge and skills required to navigate and apply these laws effectively in real-world problems.

Outcomes:

- Explain the historical context and core objectives of major land laws in the state of Maharashtra.
- Identify the key concepts and definitions within these statutes.
- Analyse the rights and duties of landlords and tenants under the agricultural tenancy law.
- Apply land law concepts to solve legal problems.
- Evaluate the impact of revenue, agricultural tenancy and ceiling land laws on individual rights and the rights of society.

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Description
Module 01	The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 - Introduction: 1. Historical background of land revenue system 2. Object, application, and definitions under the Code 3. Revenue officer power and duties 3. Lands: Vesting, Extinction of rights, assignment for special purposes, pasturage, right to trees, trees and forests, recovery of value of natural products and trees etc, regulating cutting and supply of wood. 4. Grant of lands 5. Use of land 6. Encroachment on land 7. Relinquishment and Surrender of land
Module 02	The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 - Land Revenue : 1. Land Revenue : Liability and assessment (Sections 64-78) 2. Revenue Surveys: Procedure for a survey, Survey numbers, Partitions, sub-divisions, (Sections 79-88) 3. Boundary and boundary marks (Sections 132-146) 4. Procedure of Revenue Officers 5. Appeals, Revision and Review 6. Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal
Module 03	The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 - Land Records 1. Record of rights (Sections 147-159) 2. Rights in unoccupied lands (Sections 160-167) 3. Realisation of land revenue and other revenue demands: Liability, priority of claim, time for payment, recovery, enforcement (Sections 168-184)
Module 04	The Maharashtra Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948 - Holding and Use of land, Tenancies and Parties: 1. Historical background, object and application of the Act 2. Concepts - Deemed tenants, Protected tenants, Ceiling area, Economic Holding, Irrigated land, Maximum and minimum rent, Certificated Landlord 3. General provisions regarding tenancies 4. Termination of tenancies by parties – a) Personal cultivation, non-agricultural use, by certificated landlord, on default, Surrender

	b) Relief against termination 5. Termination of tenancy by operation of law, Tiller's day 6. Purchase of land by tenants, procedure for purchase 7. Right of tenant to exchange land 8. Management of estates 9. Collector, Mamlatdar and Tribunal - powers and functions 10. Jurisdiction and bar of jurisdiction, Appeals and Revision
Module 05	The Maharashtra Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947 : 1. Historical background, object, application and definitions under the Act 2. Determination of local and standard areas, entry in the record of rights 3. Restrictions and prohibitions on transfer and partition of fragments including court sales, exceptions, penalty, transfer of fragment to Government and compensation 4. Consolidation, procedure, Reservation of land for public purpose, 5. Scheme - its preparation and enforcement, and compensation and apportionment, Certificate of transfer, Rights in holdings, Transfer of encumbrances 6. Consolidation Officer, Settlement Commissioner, their powers and functions 7. Bar of jurisdiction
Module 06	The Maharashtra Agricultural Lands (Ceiling on Holdings) Act, 1961 : 1. Historical background, object, application and definitions under the Act 2. Ceiling on holding of land, Exempted land, Prohibition on holding land beyond ceiling limits 3. Restrictions on transfers and acquisitions, and consequences of contravention 4. Surplus land, Submitting returns, Selection of land, Procedure of determining surplus land, Declaration of surplus land, Compensation 5. Distribution of surplus land 6. Collector and Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal, Powers and functions, 7. Appeals
Module 07	The Mamlatdars' Courts Act, 1906: 1. Historical background, object, application and definitions under the Act 2. Mamlatdar and Joint Mamlatdars, their appointment and powers 3. Cause of action and limitation of orders 4. Injunction and its disobedience 5. Collector and his powers and functions
Additional Readings: 1. A K Gupte, G Sethi, Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966, Hind Law House, 2017. 2. S Dighe, Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966, Snow White, 2016. 3. S Dighe, Maharashtra Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act with Rules, 1956, Snow White, 2017. 4. K S Gupte and A K Gupte, Maharashtra Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948, Hind Law House, 2015. 5. D M Parulekar, The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948, Chaudhari Publishers, 2008. 6. R M Tagare, Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947, Mukund Prakashan, 1991. 7. A R B Kher, Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947, Nasik Law House, 1999. 8. D R Chaudhari and A N Chaudhari, Bombay Mamlatdars' Courts Act, 1906, CTJ	

- Publications, 2012.
9. Gupte, K.S.: The Bombay Tenancy & Agricultural Lands Act, 1948 with rules. Pune. Hind Law House, 2000
 10. Kher, A.R.B.: Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947. Aurangabad. Nasik Law House, 1999.
 11. Gupte, A.K.: Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947. Pune. Hind Law House, 2006.
 12. Baden-Powell, B.H.: Land Revenue and Tenure in British India. (Ed. 2) Oxford. Oxford University Press, 1913.
 13. S Dighe, Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966, Snow White, 2023.
 14. A K Gupte, Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966, Hind Law House, 2023
 15. S Dighe, Land Laws in Maharashtra, Snow White, 2023.
 16. Shekhar Gaikwad, Quasi-judicial functioning of revenue officers, 2016
 17. Shah, A.M.: Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966. Mumbai. Current Publications, 2010.
 18. Joshi, V. S.: Maharashtra Jamin Mahsul Adhiniyam 1966. Pune. Nayaydeep Prakashan, 1994.
 19. Joglekar, R.N. Land Revenue Code, 1879. (Ed. 1) Baroda, 1919
 20. Kulkarni & Adwant, D.B., Ed.: Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966. (3) Allahabad. Premier Publishing Co, 1982.
 21. Jain, M C: Maharashtra Land Revenue Code 1966. Bombay. Bombay Law House, 1991.
 22. Bhosale, D.B.: Law Relating to the Record of Rights. (3) Pune. Chaudhari Law Publishers, 2018.
 23. Choudhary, D.R. & Choudhary, A.N.: Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966. (1) Pune. CTJ Publications, 2001.
 24. Adv. R. V. Bhuskute' Mukund Prakashan's Hakknond [Marathi] Paperback, 2023
 25. The Maharashtra Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948
 26. Dandekar, G.K.: Law of Land Tenures. (1) Bombay. N M Tripathi, 1912.
 27. Gupte, K.S.: The Bombay Tenancy & Agricultural Lands Act, 1948 with rules. Pune. Hind Law House, 2000
 28. Kulkarni, D S & Wani, H M: The Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947. Nagpur. Chandurkar Publishing House, 1980.
 29. Kher, A.R.B.: Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947. Aurangabad. Nasik Law House, 1999.
 30. Gupte, A.K.: Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947. Pune. Hind Law House, 2006
 31. Gupte, A.K.: Maharashtra Agricultural Lands (Ceiling on Holdings) Act, 1961. Pune. Hind Law House, 2007.
 32. Gujarathi, S B & Wagh, V R: Maharashtra Agricultural Lands (Ceiling on Holdings) Act, 1961. (1) Poona. Gujarathi, N S, 1975.
 33. Parulekar, D M: Maharashtra Agricultural Lands : (Ceiling on Holdings) Act, 1961. (3) Bombay. Law Times, 1992.
 34. D R Chaudhari and A N Chaudhari, Bombay Mamlatdars' Courts Act, 1906, CTJ Publications, 2012.
 35. Gupte, A.K.: Land Laws in Maharashtra. Pune. Hind Law House, 2023

Any other information:

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND LAW (LDSE 0909)	
Credits: 4 Credits	
Medium of Instruction: English	Course Duration: One Semester
Course Aims: This comprehensive course on Artificial Intelligence and Law, is focused on relevant legal provisions in India, it will cover a wide range of topics that provide students with a thorough understanding of the intersection between artificial intelligence and legal frameworks. So, the main aim of course is to equip future legal professionals with a comprehensive understanding of how AI technologies are transforming the legal landscape. This includes make awareness in the law students on the practical applications, ethical implications, and regulatory frameworks associated with AI in the legal field, thus preparing them to effectively navigate and leverage these technologies in their professional careers.	
Teaching Scheme: • Lecture method • Cooperative Teaching, • Class room presentation, • Group Discussion • Documentary screening and • Data analytics	Continuous Evaluation Scheme: Total internal Marks: 30 Marks University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks As per syllabus Remedial Classes:
Objectives: The main objective of this course is to cover a wide range of topics that intersect technology, law, and ethics. To Illustrate how AI is currently being used in legal practice, such as in legal research, contract analysis, case prediction, and e-discovery. Further, to discuss the ethical challenges and implications of AI in law, including issues of bias, transparency, accountability, and privacy. Besides this, to analyse the legal frameworks and regulations governing the use of AI in various jurisdictions, with a focus on India, to encourage critical thinking about the potential impacts of AI on the legal profession and the justice system. The course further having the object to promote discussions on how to balance technological innovation with the protection of fundamental rights and ethical principles, explore emerging trends and future developments in AI technology and their potential implications for the legal field. Most important objective is to prepare students to adapt to and shape the future of legal practice in an AI- driven world.	
Out Come: • This comprehensive structure ensures that students will grasp the theoretical underpinnings of AI and law • It will enhance among the law students awareness of the regulatory compliance, ethical, legal, and societal implications and the standards related to AI in law. • The students will realize the practical, real-world applications and emerging challenges, particularly in the Indian context. • The course will give comprehensive insights regarding various aspects of AI technology and law, and will provide valuable resources for students, researchers, and practitioners in the field of law and policy making.	
Detailed Syllabus	
Module	Description
Module 01	Introduction to AI Technology 1. Overview of Artificial Intelligence,

	- Types of AI (Narrow vs. General), Machine Learning, and Deep Learning - AI Applications in Various Sectors, - AI in Legal Practice: Current uses of AI in law (e.g., legal research, contract analysis).
Module 02	Legal Framework for AI in India - Indian Constitution - Fundamental Rights (Article 21), - Directive Principles of State Policy (Article 39), - Right to Privacy (Article 21) - Information Technology Act, 2000 - Section 43A (Data Protection), Section 66 (Cybersecurity), Section 72 (Data Privacy); - Personal Data Protection Bill (PDPB), 2019; - Draft National AI Strategy
Module 03	AI Ethics and Regulation - Principles for AI Ethics in AI development and use; - Bias, Fairness, and Transparency; - Ethical Considerations in AI Development and Deployment, Governmental Guidelines on AI Governance
Module 04	AI and Intellectual Property - Copyright Act, 1957 - Provisions related to AI-generated content; - Patent Act, 1970 - Patentability of AI inventions, Trademark issues related to AI
Module 05	Liability and Accountability - Tort law principles, - Product liability in AI, - Liability of AI developers, - End-user responsibility
Module 06	AI and Justice System (a) Criminal Justice System - Use of AI in Crime Prevention, Detection, and Investigation; - Legal Challenges and Safeguards in AI-Driven Law Enforcement (b) Civil Justice System - Use of AI in Predictive Analytics and Case Outcome Prediction, - Legal Research and Document Review, - Case Management and Workflow Automation, - Legal Chatbots, - Online Dispute Resolution
Module 07	Future Directions and Emerging Trends - Regulation of Autonomous Systems: Laws governing self-driving cars, drones, etc. - AI in Healthcare and Finance: Legal issues in high-stakes applications. - Global Perspectives and Comparisons: AI regulations in other countries and international standards. - Developing Legal Frameworks: Proposals for future regulations and laws.
Recommended Readings: 1) Introduction to AI Technology - Michael Negnevitsky - Artificial Intelligence: A Guide to Intelligent Systems - George F. Luger - Artificial Intelligence: Structures and Strategies for Complex Problem Solving - David L. Poole, Alan K. Mackworth - Artificial Intelligence: Foundations of Computational Agents - Kai-Fu Lee - AI Superpowers: China, Silicon Valley, and the New World Order	

2) 2.Legal and Regulatory Framework

- a) Vakul Sharma - Cyber Laws & IT Protection
- b) Vakul Sharma - Information Technology Law in India
- c) Irina Orssich, Joachim Schaper - Law and AI: Legal and Regulatory Frameworks for AI
- d) Farooq Ahmed - Cyber Law in India
- e) Pavan Duggal - Cyber Laws and IT Protection
- f) Neeraj Aarora - Technology Laws Decoded: A Guide to Cyber Laws, Data Protection, Blockchain, and AI
- g) Rodney D. Ryder, Nikhil Naren – Artificial Intelligence and Law

3) AI Ethics and Governance

- a) Mark Coeckelbergh – AI Ethics
- b) Vincent C. Müller - Ethics of Artificial Intelligence
- c) Vincent C. Müller - Ethics of Artificial Intelligence and Robotics
- d) Adam D. Moore - Artificial Intelligence: Ethical and Legal Considerations
- e) Meredith Broussard - Artificial Unintelligence: How Computers Misunderstand the World
- f) Shoshana Zuboff - The Age of Surveillance Capitalism: The Fight for a Human Future at the New Frontier of Power

4) Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in AI

- a) Vijay Kumar Singh - Intellectual Property Rights in India
- b) Peter N. Chidiac - Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property Law
- c) N. S. Gopalakrishnan - AI and IP: Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property Rights
- d) Van Lindberg - Intellectual Property and Open Source: A Practical Guide to Protecting Code
- e) Vishal Misra - Intellectual Property Rights in the Age of Artificial Intelligence
- f) Ryan Abbott - Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property
- g) Anjali Krishnan - AI and Intellectual Property: A Collision or Coexistence?

5) Liability and Accountability

- a) Joshua Walker - AI Liability
- b) Gianclaudio Malgieri, Flaminia Luccio - Legal and Ethical Aspects of AI
- c) Christian Djeflal, Christoph Lutz - "AI and Liability: A Legal and Ethical Overview
- d) Markus D. Dubber - The Law and Ethics of AI and Robotics: Intellectual Property, Competition, Regulation, and Liability
- e) Ryan Calo - Robot Law
- f) Shoshana Zuboff - The Age of Surveillance Capitalism: The Fight for a Human Future at the New Frontier of Power
- g) Kevin D. Ashley - AI and Legal Analytics: New Tools for Law Practice in the Digital Age

Any other information:

The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.

Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.

Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

**Fifth Year B.A., LL.B. Semester – X,
Fifth Year B.B.A., LL.B. Semester - X
Third Year LL.B. Semester - VI**

LABOUR LAWS (LCC 1001)	
Credits: 4 Credits	
Medium of Instruction: English	Course Duration: One Semester
Course aims: This course attempts to focus on the important labour legislations which proved to be the milestone in the life of not only labour classes, but women, children and depressed classes for the upliftment in the society. This course will definitely helps to understand the legislative history of the labour legislations and its importance in the upliftment of the labour class and also helps to know the efforts of the legislators in the enactment of the landmark legislations.	
Teaching Scheme: • Lecture method • Cooperative Teaching, • Class room presentation, • Group Discussion • Documentary screening and • Data analytics.	Continuous Evaluation Scheme: Total internal Marks: 30 Marks University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks ➤ As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course Remedial Classes:
Objectives: The first industrial revolution and the second industrial revolution results into the exploitation of the workers. After the second world war world moved towards the progress and development in the industrial area. This progress and development affects the life of the labour. Objective of this course is to know and understand the labour movement in pre-independence and post-independence era. Constitution of India enshrined the socio-economic values in the fundamental rights and directive principles of the state policy. The another objective of the course is to acquaint the students to know and understand the role of state in making the ‘Social Welfare Legislations’ or ‘Social Security Legislations’. Constitution of India played very important role in the protection of weaker sections and this course aims to study the role and the efforts of the framers of the constitution not only after the commencement of the constitution but before the commencement of the constitution.	
Outcomes: • Students will be acquainted with the legislative history of labour legislations in pre-independence era. • Students will be acquainted with the efforts of the constitutional framers in inculcating the Socio-economic values in the constitution • Socio-economic developments enshrined under the Part IV i.e. Directive Principles of State Policy will help the students to understand the law making policy in area of labour. • Students will be inculcated with ‘Social Security Legislations’ for the upliftment of the weaker sections of the society. • Students will be able to identify the laws providing the benefits and facilities to the women employees working in the establishments.	
Detailed Syllabus	
Module	Description
Module 01	Historical Background of Labour Legislations in India

	1. First Industrial Revolution Second Industrial Revolution- its impact on labour movement & labour legislations. (Concurrent List) 2. Constitutional Provisions- Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy. Legislative Relations between Central and State.
Module 02	Industrial Disputes- Theory and Provisions 1. Main features of the Industrial Disputes Act 2. Important Definitions (Industry, Industrial Dispute, Wages, Dismissal deemed to be an Industrial Dispute. Authorities under the Act. 3. Provisions regarding Strike, Lock-out, Lay-off and Retrenchment. Unfair labour practices.
Module 03	The Factories Act: 1948 Weapon of Security 1. Object and Scope of the Factories Act, Approval and Licensing. 2. Important Definitions: Factory, Manufacturing Process, Occupier, Employer 3. Weapon of Security: Health Safety and Welfare Provisions. 4. Working Hours of Adults and Children , Annual Leave with Wages.
Module 04	The Employees Compensation Act: 1923 1. Object and Scope of the Act, Important Definitions 2. Employers Liability for Compensation, Doctrine of Notional Extension and Doctrine of Added Peril. 3. Landmark Judgements 4. Exclusion of Employers Liability 5. Distribution of Compensation.
Module 05	The Employees State Insurance Act:1923, 1. Object and Scope of the Act, Important Definitions 2. ESI Act: A beneficial piece of Legislation 3. Employees' State Insurance Corporation, ESI Fund 4. Various Benefits, Adjudication of Disputes and Claims
Module 06	Laws Relating to Wages 1. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 - Object and Scope of the Act, Definition of Wages, Fixation and Revision of Minimum Wages, Theories of Wages. 2. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 - Object and Scope of the Act, Concept of Payment of Wages, Various Deductions from Wages, Authorities under the Act. 3. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946: a) Model Standing Orders-Misconducts b) Disciplinary Proceedings in Industries/Domestic Inquiry- Preliminary Enquiry, Charge-sheet, Procedure of Domestic Inquiry, Enquiry report and Punishment.
Additional Readings: 1. V.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency. 2. H.L. Kumar, Law Relating to Disciplinary Proceedings in Industries, Universal Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. 3. P.K. Padhi, Labour and Industrial Law, Fourth Edition 4. Aiyer & Aiyer, Commentary on the Employees Compensation Act, Universal Law Publishing. 5. O.P. Malhotra's, The Law of Industrial Disputes, Lexis Nexis. 6. Meenu Paul, Labour and Industrial Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 10th Edition 2017, Reprinted 2022 7. S.N. Mishra, <i>Labour and Industrial Laws</i>, Central Law Publications. 8. P.L. Malik, <i>Handbook of Labour and Industrial Law</i>, Eastern Book Company. 9. Avtar Singh and Harpreet kaur, <i>Introduction to Labour and Industrial Law</i>, LexisNexis	

10. S.N. Mishra, *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Central Law Publications.
11. P.L. Malik, *Handbook of Labour and Industrial Law*, Eastern Book Company.
12. G.M. Kothari, *How to Conduct and Defend Disciplinary Inquiry and Cases*, Eastern Book Company
13. S.K. Puri, *Labour and Industrial Law*, Allahabad Law Agency, Universal Labour & Industrial Laws Edition 2024
14. S.P. Jain, *Industrial and Labour Laws*, Dhanpat Rai & Co.

Any other information:

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS (LCC 1002)

Credits: 4 Credits

Medium of Instruction: English

Course Duration: One Semester

Course aims:

This course deals with various tax laws in India like Income Tax Act, Central Goods and Services Tax Act and Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act. It gives clear idea about levy and collection of tax under these laws, procedure of assessment, authorities, offences and penalties. This paper will give an overview to the students about Tax Laws in India.

Teaching Scheme:

- Lecture method
- Cooperative Teaching,
- Class room presentation,
- Group Discussion
- Data analytics.

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

Total internal Marks: 30 Marks

University End Semester

Examination: 70 Marks

- As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course

Remedial Classes:

Objectives:

This course aims to acquaint the students with basic principles of taxation. It highlights the important principles of computation of income. It provides important tenets of calculation of income of natural and legal person. It also prescribes for powers and functions of various authorities under Income Tax Act. It provides the important features of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act and Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act.

Outcomes:

- This course will enable the students to develop knowledge about historical perspective of tax laws in India, constitutional provisions relating to tax.
- Students will be acquainted with the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 like Heads of Income and Computation of income, kinds of assessment, various authorities established under Income Tax Act, their jurisdiction, powers and functions.
- Students will be acquainted with the features of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act and Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act like levy and collection of tax on intra-State supply of goods or services, remedies under the Acts.

Detailed Syllabus

Module

Description

Module 01

Introduction to Income Tax Act, 1961:

1. History of tax laws in India

	2. Tax reforms in India 3. Constitutional provisions relating to tax 4. Distinctions between direct and indirect tax 5. Basic concepts like concept of income, assess, person, previous year, assessment year 6. Residential status of assessee 7. Exempted income items
Module 02	Heads of Income and Computation of Income : 1. Heads of Income: a) Salaries b) Income from House Property c) Profits and gains of business or profession d) Capital gains e) Income from other Sources 2. Aggregation of income and set off or carry forward of loss 3. Deductions from gross total income 4. Rebates and Reliefs 5. Special Provisions Relating to Avoidance of Tax and General Anti-Avoidance Rule
Module 03	Kinds of Assessment: 1. Assessment of Individual 2. Assessment of Hindu Undivided Family 3. Assessment of firms and associations 4. Assessment of cooperative societies 5. Assessment of charitable and religious trust 6. Assessment of company
Module 04	Income Tax Authorities, their Powers and Functions, Offences and Prosecutions under the Act: 1. Income Tax Authorities a) Director General of Income Tax b) Director of Income Tax-Additional Directors c) Joint Director d) Deputy Directors e) Assistant Directors f) Income Tax Officers g) Tax Recovery Officers h) Inspectors of Income Tax 2. Offences and Prosecutions: a) Default and penalties b) Default with prosecution provisions c) Appeals d) Revision
Module 05	Procedure for Assessment: 1. Returns 2. Self-assessment 3. Audit 4. Rectification of mistakes 5. Interest and Late Fees 6. Refund and tax liability
Module 06	The Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 : 1. Nature, Scope and Object of CGST

	2. Definitions in GST 3. Administration and Collection of Tax 4. Time and Value of supply, Input tax credit 5. Registration 6. Tax Invoice, Credit And Debit Notes 7. Accounts and records, Returns 8. Payment of Tax, Refund 9. Assessment 10. Audit 11. Inspection, Search, Seizure And Arrest 12. Demands And Recovery 13. Liability to pay in certain cases 14. Advance Ruling 15. Appeals and revision 16. Offences And Penalties
Module 07	The Integrated Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017 : 1. Scope and Object of IGST 2. Important Definitions 3. Administration 4. Levy And Collection Of Tax 5. Determination Of Nature Of Supply 6. Place Of Supply Of Goods or Services or Both 7. Zero rated Supply 8. Apportionment of Tax and Settlement of Funds
Additional Readings: 1. Dr Girish Ahuja & Dr Ravi Gupta: <i>Systematic Approach to Income Tax</i>, 37th Paperback-2016, Walters Kluwer. 2. Dr. Girish Ahuja and Dr. Ravi Gupta: <i>A Compendium of Issues on Income Tax & Wealth Tax</i> (in 2Vols.), 2010 Eastern Book Company 3. Taxmann: <i>Latest Edition on Income Tax</i>. 4. V. S. Datey: <i>GST Ready Reckoner</i>, Taxmann 2017. 5. Dr. Vinod Singhania & Dr. Monica Singhania: <i>Student's Guide to Income Tax including GST</i>, Taxmann 6. Prof. Ulhas Kumar Saha, <i>Principles of Taxation Laws</i>, Central Law Publications 7. Kanga & Nani Palkhivala : <i>The Law and Practice of Income Tax</i>, 2014 Lexis Nexus. 8. Chaturvedi and Pithisaria: <i>Companion to Chaturvedi & Pithisaria's Income Tax Law-Wealth Tax Act, 1957</i>, 2016 Eastern Book Company. 9. Dr. Girish Ahuja and Dr. Ravi Gupta: <i>Concise Commentary on Income Tax including Wealth Tax with Tax Planning/ Problems&Solutions</i>, 2014, Eastern Book Company. 10. CA Atul Kumar Gupta: <i>Goods and Services Tax–Law, Practice and Procedures</i>, Lexis Nexis 2017.	
Any other information: 1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive. 2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings. 3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.	

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (LCC 1003)	
Credits: 4 Credits	
Medium of Instruction: English Semester	Course Duration: One
Course aims: Aim of the course is to create awareness among the students about the legislative measures taken for protection of environment and the spirit of Indian Constitution for protection of environment. This course identifies development of environmental law at international level which has been acting as a binding force for accelerating policy making for the environmental protection in India. This course imbibes that we do not inherit the earth from our ancestors, we borrow it from our children. It provides opportunities to the students to understand the active role played by Indian Judiciary in protection of environment and evolution of different principles such as polluter pay principle, precautionary principle, inter-generational equity and sustainable development. It is crucial to identify and fix the liability in the matters of environmental pollution and judiciary has advanced solutions considering Indian society. Simultaneously this course highlights the significant role played by environmentalists through public interest litigation for taking proactive measures for the protection of environment and humanity. Course also emphasises importance and detailed study of delegated legislations which has contributed immensely in development of legal regime for protection of environment in India. This course also necessarily demands interdisciplinary approach as environmental law touches to various socio-economic aspects of the society.	
Teaching Scheme: • Lecture method • Cooperative Teaching with faculties of pure sciences to understand impact of CO₂ emissions, use of biotechnology etc. on environment and thus foster critical thinking by analysing effectiveness of available legislative measures • Class room presentations • Group Discussion and debates • Documentary screening • Experiential learnings like Case follow up in NGT, EIA, visit to State Pollution Control Boards, NGOs working for protection of environment, visit to government websites (CPCB, MPCB, MOEFCC, Municipalities etc.) to appraise appropriate implementation of Rules and Regulations provided in the course	Continuous Evaluation Scheme: Total internal Marks: 30 Marks University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course Remedial Classes and Revision Lectures
Objectives: The course targets to foster a critical thinking pertaining to the need of environmental laws and issues in its implementation. International perspective of environmental law is significant aspect in its development and it has been a major contributing factor to align domestic	

environmental law with international environment protection strategies. This course underlines role judicial activism as well as role of public interest litigations initiated by environmentalists and NGOs which has successfully brought major policy changes and change in the perspective of society as a whole. Upcoming technological developments clubbed with challenges for protection of environment is a crucial aspect for policy makers. In the light of it, new regulations and amendments introduced in present legal regime has to be identified and absorbed by the learner. This course has potential to open rewarding career options for budding advocates, researchers, policy makers etc.

Outcomes:

- To get aware about present national and international environmental laws and sustainable development goals.
- To develop a perspective to understand environmental law with an interdisciplinary approach.
- To get acquainted and to appreciate role of judiciary in development of environmental law.
- To develop a skill to critically analyse efficacy of present legal regime and issues and solutions in its implementation.

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Description
Module 01	Introduction: 1. Historical origin of Environment Law, International and Indian Jurisprudence 2. Components of Environment, Ecology, Ecosphere and Biosphere 3. Concept of Climate Change – Causes and Impact, Global Vulnerability Assessments to Climate Change 4. Meaning and definition of Environment, Environmental Pollution, its kinds (Natural and artificial – Air, Water, Noise, Soil, Nuclear, marine) causes and effects. 5. Nature of Environmental Law - Public law or private law 6. Common law aspects of environmental law - Nuisance, Trespass, Negligence, Absolute and Strict liability. 7. Criminal Liability and Environment Protection - Offences affecting public health and safety under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita and Section 152 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita
Module 02	Environment Protection under the Constitution of India: 1. Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policies, Fundamental Duties, Implementation of International obligations 2. Distribution of Legislative Powers 3. Remedies - Writ Jurisdiction of High Court and Supreme Court 4. Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation for Environment Protection - Role of Indian Judiciary and environmentalist
Module 03	Principles of International Environmental Law - Relevance in India: 1. Responsibility of States in Protection of Environment - Transboundary pollution and state's responsibility - Trail Smelter Arbitration, UN Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution 2. Stockholm Conference, 1972, UNEP, Brundtland Commission Report, Rio Summit or Earth Summit-I, 1992 - Impact on India 3. Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol for the Protection of Ozone Layer 4. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Convention on Biological Diversity, Convention on Combating

	Desertification, Earth Summit - II, 1997, Kyoto Protocol - Impact on India 5. World Summit on Sustainable Development, 2002, Bali Action Plan and the Copenhagen Accords, Paris Agreement on Climate Change 2015 - Position in India 6. Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development Goals – Impact on Environmental Law 7. Principles of Sustainable Development, Inter-generational Equity, Precautionary Principle, Polluter Pays Principle, and the Public Trust Doctrine - Position in India
Module 04	Pollution Control Laws & Resource Conservation and Animal Welfare Laws (These statutes to be studied to understand authorities established, their power and functions, established procedures, penalties for contravention of the provisions and judicial pronouncement under statutes) Part 1 1. The Water Act, 1974, 2. Air Act, 1981, 3. Environment (Protection) Act 1986 Part 2 1. The National Forest Policies of 1952 and 1988 2. The Forest Act, 1927 3. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 4. The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 5. Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 6. National Green Tribunal Act, 2010
Module 05	Biodiversity, Climate Change and Laws 1. The Biological Diversity Act, 2002 - Important Definitions, Regulation of access to biological diversity, national biodiversity authority, state biodiversity board, biodiversity management committees, equitable benefit sharing, judicial decisions 2. National Action Plan on Climate Change Maharashtra 3. State Action Plan on Climate Change
Module 06	Technology, Environment and Law 1. Genetically Modified Crops, Farmers and breeders' rights 2. Role of technology in Sustainable Development: Issues, Challenges, and Policy initiatives
Module 07	Waste Management and Law 1. Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules 2. Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules 3. Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules 4. E-waste Management Rules
Module 08	Environment and Development 1. Environmental issues involved in the development projects like Silent Valley Project, Narmada Valley Project and Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant 2. Emerging Legal Control like Environmental Audit, Eco Mark Scheme, Environmental Impact Assessment, Eco-tourism 3. Development induced Displacement and Rehabilitation- Human Rights Perspective
Additional Readings:	

1. Ritwick Dutta and Sanjeet Purohit, Commentary on the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, Universal Law Publications. 2. S. Shantakumar, Introduction to Environmental Law, Wadhwa & Company, Nagpur. 3. H. N. Tiwari, Environmental Law, Allahabad Law Agency. 4. Shyam Divan and Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law and Policy in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 5. P Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law in India, LexisNexis, New Delhi. 6. Dr. P. S. Jaswal, <i>Environmental Law</i>, Allahabad Law Agency, Edition:2021 Reprint:2023 7. Maheshwara Swamy, <i>Textbook on Environmental Law</i>, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2022 8. M P Jain, <i>Indian Constitutional Law</i>, LexisNexis, 8th Edition, 2018 9. Philippe Sands, Principles of International Environmental Law, Cambridge University Press, New York 10. Majumdar, Nnandy, Mukherjee, <i>Environment and Wildlife Laws in India</i>, LexisNexis 11. P. Ishwara Bhat, <i>Natural Resources Law: Concepts and Approaches</i>, Eastern Book Company, 2016 12. Mrinalini Kochupillai, <i>Promoting Sustainable Innovations in Plant Varieties</i>, Springer Berlin Heidelberg (E-book) 13. India's Energy Storage Mission 14. National Solar Mission 15. The National Green Hydrogen Mission 16. Other initiatives taken by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy 17. S.C. Shastri, <i>Environmental Law</i>, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2005. 18. Dr. P.S. Jaswal, <i>Environmental Law</i>, Allahabad Law Agency, Edition:2021 Reprint:2023 19. Maheshwara Swamy, <i>Textbook on Environmental Law</i>, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2022 20. Shyam Divan and Armin Rosencranz, <i>Environmental Law and Policy in India</i>, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 21. P B Sahasranaman, <i>Handbook of Environmental Law</i>, Oxford University Press.
Any other information: 1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive. 2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings. 3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

PRACTICAL TRAINING IV MOOT COURT EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP (LAEC 1004)	
Total - 80 Contact hours (1 Contact Hour = 50 Minutes) Credits: 4	
Medium of Instruction: English	Course Duration: One Semester
Course Aims: Moot court, a simulated court experience for law students, serves as a pivotal aspect of legal education, aiming to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical skills essential for the legal profession. This dynamic activity immerses students in the complexities of legal advocacy, offering a platform to hone their analytical, oral advocacy, and legal research	

skills within a simulated courtroom setting.

Moreover, moot court activities foster the development of critical thinking and legal reasoning skills. Participants are tasked with dissecting complex legal issues, crafting persuasive arguments, and defending their positions before a panel of judges. Through rigorous analysis of legal principles and precedents, students learn to construct coherent legal arguments and anticipate counterarguments—a vital skill set for aspiring attorneys. This process not only enhances their understanding of substantive law but also cultivates their ability to think on their feet and respond adeptly to challenging questions.

Furthermore, moot court cultivates effective communication skills essential for legal practice. Students must articulate their arguments clearly, persuasively, and concisely, while also demonstrating mastery of legal terminology and concepts. Through repeated practice and feedback from coaches and judges, participants refine their public speaking abilities, learn to convey complex ideas with clarity, and develop a compelling courtroom presence. These communication skills are invaluable assets in the legal profession, enabling attorneys to advocate zealously on behalf of their clients and effectively persuade judges and juries.

Teaching Scheme :

The course will be taught

- Class teaching, instructions / Lecture method
- Assignments
- Exercises

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

This subject/paper is having **Total Marks 100** marks for this paper as per BCI norms.

Total internal Marks - 90 Marks

Viva-voce Examination - 10 Marks

➤ Part A: Moot Court Exercises (40 Marks), Observance of Trials (30 Marks) and Pre-trial Preparations (20 Marks). This Internal activity for 90 marks and will be evaluated by the practical training Teacher of the concerned college as per written exercises submitted by the student.

➤ Part B: Written Submissions and Viva Voce Examination for 10 marks will be conducted in presence of Internal and External Examiners appointed by the University.

Objectives of the Course:

This course consists the activities / exercises of (a) Moot court exercises, (b) Observance of trials, and (c) Pre-trial preparations. The objectives of the course is to acquaint the students about – (a) court working and its procedure, (b) application substantive and procedural law to given facts, (c) court manners and discipline, (d) conversance with interview techniques and pre-trial preparations, (e) developing skills of arguments and presentation, and (f) learning skills of analysis and arrangement of facts. The primary aim of moot court activities is multifaceted.

Out Come of the Course:

- Beyond its educational benefits, moot court also fosters a sense of professionalism and ethical responsibility among participants. Students are required to adhere to ethical standards of conduct, uphold principles of fairness and justice, and demonstrate respect for opposing counsel and the judiciary.
- By internalizing these values and practicing ethical advocacy, students cultivate the integrity and professionalism expected of legal practitioners, laying the groundwork for their future careers. Additionally, moot court promotes teamwork and collaboration among students. Many moot court competitions require participants to work in teams, fostering a collaborative environment where students learn to leverage each other's strengths, delegate tasks, and work towards a common goal. Through this collaborative

process, students not only develop their interpersonal skills but also learn the importance of cooperation and mutual support in achieving success—a reflection of the teamwork often required in legal practice. Moreover, moot court activities offer students an opportunity to receive constructive feedback from experienced legal professionals. Judges, often comprising practicing attorneys, law professors, and judges, provide valuable insights and critiques on students' performance, helping them identify areas for improvement and refine their advocacy skills. This feedback loop is instrumental in the learning process, allowing students to learn from their mistakes, refine their techniques, and grow as advocates.		
Activities 01 to 04	Part A: Moot Court Exercises, Observance of Trials and Pre-trial Preparations Activities: 1. A student shall prepare and present on Four Moot Courts problems assigned by the concerned teacher. 2. Guidelines and Steps to Conduct Moot Courts by a Teacher - a) Framing / selection of moot court problem b) Identifying the legal provisions applicable c) Formation of moot court teams d) Guidance to the students on - kinds of Courts and its jurisdiction (an overview), Court procedures (an overview), Court manners and discipline, rules of written submissions / memorials, rules of argument, modes of citation, use of library and E-recourses, etc. Note: The concerned teacher shall reserve few lectures to guide the students on above matters or any other relevant matters at his /her discretion including mock trial activity, filing of Vakalatnama along with relevant documents etc. 3. Guidelines for assessment of Students - a) Knowledge of facts b) Logic and reasoning c) Organization and clarity d) Persuasiveness e) Deference to the Court f) Proper and articulate analysis of the issues arising out of facts g) Understanding of the laws governing the case and other laws directly applicable to the issues involved in the case	The concerned teacher may prescribe few other guidelines for the students at his / her discretion. Schedule should be prepare from the beginning of academic year (Month of June/July)

	h) Ability to explain clearly the legal principles i) Knowledge and use of legal resources j) Originality in analysis, presentation and written submissions k) Ingenuity - ability to argue by analogy on the basis of relevant aspects of law	
Activities 05 & 06	Internship - Observance of Trials: 1. A student shall attend, observe and take notes on the Court proceedings in Two Cases - one civil and one criminal. 2. Guidelines for Observance of Trials: a) To begin internship and observance of trials at the beginning of the academic year b) Brief date-wise report of the proceeding c) Summary of the following stages at the end of observation - • Case of the plaintiff or prosecution • Case of the defendant or accused • Issues or matters in controversy, or charges • Provisions of substantive law involved • Provisions of procedural law involved • Brief summary of examination of witnesses • Brief statement of important documents filed • Summary of arguments of parties, if any • Summary of Judgment or order passed, if any	The concerned teacher may prescribe few other guidelines for the students at his / her discretion. Schedule should be prepare from the beginning of academic year (Month of June/July)
Activities 07 & 08	Internship - Pre-trial Preparations: 1. A student shall observe the interviewing sessions of client at the office of advocate or at the legal aid office in Two Cases - one civil and one criminal. 2. Guidelines for Pre-trial Preparations - a) To begin internship and pre-trial preparations at the beginning of the academic year	The concerned teacher may prescribe few other guidelines for the students at his / her discretion. Schedule should be prepare from the beginning of academic year (Month of June/July)

	b) Observation of interviewing sessions of client in the office of advocate or the legal aid office c) Observation of Advice given to the client by the advocate or authority of legal aid office d) Maintaining confidentiality of the parties	
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Part B: Contents of Written Submissions (Journal):

The Written Submissions (Journal) shall contain the following three parts:

1. Moot Court Exercises (Four):

Written submissions of Moot Court in Civil Case and Criminal Case should be as per court practice norms given in the Court Manuals. It is suggested to follow the syllabus of Introduction to Civil and Criminal Manual (LSEC 0905)

2. Observance of Trials (Two):

Written submissions on Observance of Trials shall consist:

- a) Brief date-wise report of the proceeding on -
 - Case of the plaintiff or prosecution
 - Case of the defendant or accused
 - Issues or matters in controversy, or charges
 - Provisions of substantive law involved
 - Provisions of procedural law involved
 - Brief summary of examination of witnesses
 - Brief statement of important documents filed
 - Summary of arguments of parties, if any
 - Summary of Judgment or order passed, if any
- b) Attaching certificate of supervising Advocate to the written submissions.
- c) While conducting this activity the Principal and Practical Training in-charge of the concerned law college shall take into consideration the BCI regulation 2008 Rule 25 regarding Internship.

3. Pre-trial Preparations (Two):

Written submissions on Pre-trial Preparations shall consist:

- a) Date and time of interviewing session of client
- b) Name and address of party (student shall respect the confidentiality of the clients and shall change the name, address or other facts that might identify clients)
- c) Note on interviewing session of client
- d) Note on advice given to the client by the advocate

Attaching certificate of supervising Advocate or supervising authority to the Written Submissions

Note:

1. The activities under this course shall be conducted throughout the academic year though the course is shown in the last semester in a course component.
2. The concerned teacher shall advise, guide and encourage the students to begin internship at advocate's office for the purpose of pre-trial preparations and observation of trials at the beginning of the academic year.
3. The student shall complete the above-mentioned activities as per guidelines given and each activity shall be assessed as per the marks mentioned in the rules.

Recommended Readings:

1. Nomita Aggarwal, *A Beginner's Path to Moot Court*, Universal Law Publishing, 2014.

2. Abhinandan Malik, *Moot Courts and Mooting*, Eastern Book Company, 2017
3. Kailash Rai, *Moot Court (Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings)*, 5th ed, Central Law Agency, 2015.
4. K L Bhatia, *Moot Court and Mock Trial - Art to and Art of Advocacy: Essentials of Court Craft*, Universal Law Publishing, 2013.
5. K Evans, *Language of Advocacy*, 1st Indian Reprint, Universal Law Publishing, 2000.
6. J Hill, *Practical Guide to Mooting*, 1st Indian Reprint, Palgrave Macmillan, 2009.
7. J Snape and G Watt, *How to Moot - a Student Guide to Mooting*, Oxford University Press, 2005.
8. B Malik, *Art of a Lawyer - Cross Examination, Advocacy, Courtmanship*, Universal Law Publishing, 2014.
9. D Pope and D Hill, *Mooting and Advocacy Skills*, 1st South Asian edn, Sweet & Maxwells, 2014.

SKILLS OF LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING AND JUDGMENT WRITING (LSEC 1005)	
Credits: 2 Credits	
Medium of Instruction: English	Course Duration: One Semester
Course aims: This course aims at providing a practical guidance of the principles and techniques of legislative drafting and judgment writing. It also aims to provide a thorough analysis of the nuances involved in drafting of a legislation and judgment writing. The course lays down a methodical study of the manner in which the drafter should proceed with the drafting. It further explores the pre-requisites which a draftsman needs to equip himself with. It highlights the problems and challenges faced by a draftsman in carrying out the task of drafting a legislation. Besides this the course is aimed at to insight the students the art and skill of the effective judgment writing.	
Teaching Scheme: • Lecture method • Cooperative Teaching, • Class room presentation, • Group Discussion • Documentary screening and • Data analytics.	Continuous Evaluation Scheme: Total internal Marks: 15 Marks University End Semester Examination: 35 Marks ➤ As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course Remedial Classes: As per requirement
Objectives: The main objective is to acquaint the students with analytical skills and knowledge to analyse the tools and techniques employed by the draftsman while drafting the legislation and judge while writing the judgment.	
Outcomes: • Students will be acquainted with the thorough understanding about problems and challenges faced by a draftsman in carrying out the task of drafting a legislation. • Students will get the insight of the art and skill of the effective judgment writing.	
Detailed Syllabus	
Module	Description
Module 01	The Basics of Legislative Drafting 1. Concept of legislative drafting a) Historical development of legislative drafting

	b) Theoretical foundations of this form of drafting c) Principle characteristics of this form of drafting d) Drafting objectives e) Drafting and legislative Counsel f) Legislative expression g) Types of legislation d. Classification of primary legislation (Bills and Acts) h) Structure and format Bills and Acts i) Conventional structure of Bills and Acts Topic 2. Preparation of legislative scheme a) Clear concept of the legislative proposals; Preparation of conceptual outline b) Check the existing law c. Importance and preparation of skeleton legislation and legislative scheme 3. Basic Techniques of Legislative Drafting a) Style b) Simplicity of Language c) Over Drafting d) Vagueness
Module 02	Structure and style 1. Grammar and punctuation marks a) Why is grammar important for drafting? b) What grammatical terms do we need to know? c) What common grammatical mistakes should we watch for? d) How do we punctuate and capitalize 2. The components of legislative sentences a) Principal subject b) Principal predicate c) Predicate modifiers 3. Main parts of legislation 4. Common phrases and their significance 5. The structure a legislative text a) General considerations b) Drafting sections c) Drafting sentences in sections d) Paragraphing e) Numbering f) Ordering and linking sentences in a section g) Linking sections h) Incorporation by reference i) Grouping Section 6. Organise a legislative text a) General considerations b) Preparing an outline c) Factors influencing an outline for a Bill Text 7. The parameters of good legislative style a) General considerations b) Developing good legislative style c) Gender-neutral drafting d) Some additional matters of style
Module 03	Working within limits 1. The interpretive approaches and rules a) General considerations

	b) Judicial approaches to interpretation c) Interpretive assumptions and presumptions d) Aids to interpretation 2. The role of Principles of Interpretation Acts a) Importance of Interpretation Acts b) Application of Interpretation Acts c) Using Interpretation Acts to facilitate drafting
Module 04	Judgment 1. Meaning and definition of Judgement 2. Purpose of a Judgment 3. Element or Framework of a judgment 4. Structuring of Judgement - Civil Case and Criminal Case 5. Importance of reasoning 6. Syllogistic process, inferential process or intuitive process. 7. Basics feature of every good judgment
Module 05	The art of writing a judgment 1. Judicial Modesty & Moderation 2. Brevity in Judgment 3. psychological and technical aspects 4. Neutrality and impartiality 5. The content of the judgment 6. The care and caution while writing the judgment 7. The ideal writing of a judgment 8. Simplicity, clarity and non-repeatability for judgment writing 9. Individual style of judgment writing 10. Quantity is the enemy of quality 11. Language of Judgement 12. Writing judgments: before and during the hearing and after the hearing
Additional Readings: 1. B.R. Atre, Legislative Drafting (Principles and Techniques), Universal Law Publishing- An Imprint of LexisNexis, 5th edn. (2017). 2. Arthur J. Rynearson, Legislative Drafting Step-by-Step, Carolina Academic Press (2013). 3. Nirmal Kanti, R. Cambray's Principles of Legislation and Legislative Drafting, (2017). 4. T. K. Viswanathan, Legislative Drafting: Shaping the Law for the New Millennium, Indian Law Institute, 2nd edn., (2007). 5. V.P. Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes, Eastern Book Company, 4th edn., (2003). 6. Lectures on Constitutional Law and Legislative Drafting, Vol. I, Institute of Judicial Training and Research, Uttar Pradesh, (1989). 7. P.M. Bakshi, "The Discipline of Legislative Drafting", Vol. 34, No.1, JILI, p. 1 (1992). 8. O.P. Motiwal, "The Principles of Legislative Drafting", Vol.16, No.1, JILI, p. 11 (1974). 9. P.M. Bakshi, "Proviso in Legislative Drafting", Vol. 34, No. 2, JILI, p. 179 (1992). 10. S. K. Hiranandani, "Legislative Drafting: An Indian View", Vol. 27, No.1, The Modern Law Review, p. 1 (1964). 11. Namrata Mukherjee, Shankar Narayanan, et al., "Manual on Plain Language Drafting", Vidhi Centre for Legal Policy, (2017). 12. Law Commission of India, 60th Report (1974) and 183rd Report (2002) on General Clauses Act, 1897 Important Cases 1. State bank of India v. Ajay Sood (2022) 2. Shakuntala Shukla v. State of Uttar Pradesh (2021) SCC OnLine SC 672 Any other information:	

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

Law Discipline Specific Elective (Open Elective) course (Any One from the following) :

BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY LAW	
LDSE 1006	
Credits: 4 Credits	
Medium of Instruction: English Course	Duration: One Semester
Course aims: The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 consolidated and amended the law relating to reorganization and insolvency resolution of corporations, partnership firms, and individuals. The course will enlighten students about the historical aspect of insolvency and bankruptcy and its legal aspect in detail. The Course will give the student an overview of the law that not only opens opportunities for specialized practice in this area, but also in the course of transacting, and due diligence investigation. The student will apprise of the Insolvency resolution process, the distinction between Insolvency and Bankruptcy, the function of regulation in this area, the functioning of various authorities. The aim of the course is to enable student to understand the difference between insolvency and bankruptcy and other legislations.	
Teaching Scheme: • Lecture Method • Group Discussion Method • Cooperative Teaching • Documentary Screening • Case Studies • Project Based Learning • Data Analytics	Continuous Evaluation Scheme: Total internal Marks: 30 Marks University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks ➤ As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course Remedial Classes:
Outcomes: • Students will be enlightened about the historical aspects of insolvency and bankruptcy laws • Students will get thorough knowledge about the various concepts and legal principles. • Profound understanding about the procedure, powers and functions of various authorities established under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code will be admirable effect after completion of the course. • Students will be able to grasp learning of the process to get remedy for insolvency and bankruptcy.	
Detailed Syllabus	
Module	Description
Module 01	Introduction: 1. Historical perspectives of insolvency and bankruptcy laws 2. Need, objects and application of the Code 3. Definitions of the terms: claim, charge, corporate person, corporate debtor, core services, creditor, debt, default, financial information, financial institution, financial product, financial service, financial sector regulator, insolvency professional, person, property, security interest 4. Concepts of - insolvency and bankruptcy, debtors and creditors

Module 02	Insolvency Resolution and Liquidation Process for Corporate Persons: 1. Corporate insolvency resolution process 2. Liquidation process 3. Fast track Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process
Module 03	Insolvency Resolution and Bankruptcy for Individuals and Partnership Firms: 1. Insolvency resolution process 2. Bankruptcy order for individuals and partnership firms 3. Administration and distribution of the estate of the bankrupt
Module 04	Authorities under the Code: 1. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India 2. Powers and functions of the Board 3. Insolvency Professional Agencies 4. Information utilities 5. Inspection and investigation
Module 05	Adjudicating Authorities under the Code: 1. Adjudicating Authorities for Corporate Persons 2. Adjudicating Authorities for Individuals and Partnership Firms 3. Appeals
Module 06	Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code vis-à-vis Other Legislations: 1. The Companies Act, 2013 2. The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Repeal Act, 2003 3. The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 4. The Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993 5. The Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, and the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920
Module 07	Offences and Penalties for Contravention of the Provisions: 1. By the debtor 2. By the creditor 3. By the bankrupt
Module 08	Cross Border Insolvency: 1. UNCITRAL Model Law on Cross Border Insolvency 2. World Bank Principles for Effective Insolvency and Creditor Rights 3. Asian Development Bank Principles of Corporate Rescue and Rehabilitation
Additional Readings: 1. Guide to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, Taxmann, 2016. 2. The Report of the Bankruptcy Law Reforms Committee, Nov 2015, available at www.ibbi.gov.in/Reports.html. 3. The Report of the Joint Committee on the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2015, Lok Sabha, 2017, available at www.ibbi.gov.in/Reports.html. 4. Mulla, The Law of Insolvency in India, 6th ed., LexisNexis, 2017. 5. Sumant Batra, Corporate Insolvency – Law and Practice, Eastern Book Company, 2017. 6. The Companies Act, 2013 7. The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Repeal Act, 2003 8. The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 9. The Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993 10. The Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, 11. The Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920	

12. UNCITRAL Legislative Guide to Insolvency Law

Any other information:

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (LDSE 1007)

Credits: 4 Credits

Medium of Instruction: English

Course Duration: One Semester

Course aims:

The Criminal Justice System is an instrument used by the state to punish the wrongdoer and maintain the social order in society. This course allows the students to understand important organs of the criminal justice system from India with many other countries. The course creates an understanding of concepts/institutions like Community policing, Zero tolerance policing, private policing, Interpol, Europol, and institution of prosecution. It acquaints with Inquisitorial trials in France and Germany, Adversarial trials in England and India and Trials in Islamic Legal Tradition.

So, this paper will give an overview to the students of the Criminal Justice Systems prevalent in India and certain parts of the world with its underlying principles and procedures.

Teaching – Learning Methodology:

- Lecture Method
- Team Exercise
- Cooperative Teaching
- Classroom Presentation
- Group Discussion
- Documentary Screening and
- Seminar Method

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

Total internal Marks : 30 Marks

University End Semester

Examination : 70 Marks

- As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course

Remedial Classes:

Objectives:

Comparative research earlier was a luxury. It served to broaden one's horizons. Today, comparative research is a necessity. In the criminal justice system, the only way to effectively prevent and combat crime on the world stage is via the harmonisation and coordination of national and international efforts. That requires up-to-date and intimate knowledge of criminal justice arrangements abroad. This necessitates the appreciation of meaningful and valuable differences, stemming from culture, history and social discourse, which help shape criminal justice arrangements in places quite different from our own. The academic endeavour of comparative criminal justice requires a detailed understanding of not just criminal justice process but also the actors involved in it and the society that forms the backdrop to this process.

Outcomes:

- Students will be acquainted with the basic ideas and fundamental principles of the Indian Criminal Justice System.

- The knowledge of Indian Criminal Justice will help the students to understand the merits and demerits of it.
- Understanding the Criminal Justice of other countries will help the students to find out more appropriate principles and mechanisms for an effective and efficient justice delivery system for India.

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Description
Module 01	Introduction : 1. Meaning and Significance of Comparative Criminal Justice 2. A comparative perspective on criminal justice and its main components. 3. An overview of the impact of international criminal justice on comparative criminal justice
Module 02	Comparative Policing : 1. Police and policing 2. Policing and crime control: a. Community policing b. Zero tolerance policing c. Policing corruption 3. Rise of private policing
Module 03	Transnational and Global Policing : 1. Transnational policing 2. International policing institutions: a) Interpol b) Europol c) UNPOL (United Nations Police) d) UN Office on drugs and crime (UNODC)
Module 04	Prosecution and Pre-trial Justice : 1. UN Guidelines on the role of prosecutors 2. Prosecution : a) England (Crown Prosecution Services) b) Netherlands c) America (Grand Juris) d) India 3. Pre-trial justice the role of the magistrate 4. Pre-trial custody in law and practice
Module 05	System of Trial : 1. Inquisitorial trials in France and Germany 2. Adversarial trials in England and India 3. Trial in Islamic Legal Tradition
Module 06	Jury System : 1. The English jury 2. The American jury 3. Jury system in India 4. Juris in the Inquisitorial system
Module 07	Sentencing : 1. Death Penalty and Human Rights 2. Death Penalty in USA and UK 3. Death Penalty in India

	4. Suspended Sentence System 5. Plea Bargaining System
Module 08	Models of Criminal Justice Process : 1. Crime Control Model : a. Rights of Victim b. Rights of Accused Person c. Power of investigation agencies d. Role of Courts 2. Due Process Model : a. Rights of Victim b. Rights of Accused Person c. Power of investigation agencies d. Role of Courts
Additional Readings: 1. Andreas P and Nadelmann E (2006) <i>Policing the Globe: Criminalization and Crime Control in International Relations</i>, New York, Oxford University Press. 2. Bowling B, Sheptyck J (2012) <i>Global Policing</i>, London: Sage. 3. Schonteich M. (2008) <i>The Scale and Consequences of Pretrial Detention Around the World in : Open Society Foundations</i> (Ed) Justice Initiatives London. 4. Terrill R.J. (2012) <i>World Criminal Justice Systems: A Comparative Survey</i>, Oxford Newness. 5. Vogler R (2005) <i>A World View on Criminal Justice</i> Aldershot, Ashgate. 6. Vidmar N (ed) (2001) <i>World Jury System</i>, Oxford University Press. 7. Garland D (2001) <i>The Culture of Control, Crime and Order in Contemporary Society</i>, University of Chicago. 8. Zimring F (2003) <i>The Contradictions of American Capital Punishment</i>, Oxford University. 9. Nelken D (2010) <i>Comparative Criminal Justice Making Sense of Difference</i>, London Sage. 10. Nelken D (ed) (2011) <i>Comparative Criminal Justice and Globalisation</i>, Farnham Ashgate. 11. Crawford A (ed) (2011) <i>International and Comparative Criminal Justice and Urban Governance</i> Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. 12. Haberfeld M.R. & Cerrah I (ed) (2008) <i>Comparative Policing : the Struggle for Democratization</i>, London, Sage. 13. Jones J & Newturn I (ed) (2006) <i>Plural Policing a Comparative example</i> London, Routledge. 14. Andreas P and Nadelmann E (2006) <i>Policing the Globe: Criminalization and Crime Control in International Relations</i>, New York, Oxford University Press. 15. Jones J & Newturn I (ed) (2006) <i>Plural Policing a Comparative example</i> London, Routledge. 16. Choe D.H. (2013) <i>Discretion at Pretrial Stage - A Comparative Study</i>, European Journal of Criminal Policy and Research, 20. 17. Van Koppen P.J. and Penrod S.D. (eds) (2003) <i>Adversarial Versus Inquisitorial Justice</i>, New York, Kluwer. 18. Hans V (2008) <i>Jury System around the World</i>, Annual Review of Law and Social Science. 19. Pratt J Brown, D Brown, S Hallsworth, and W Morrison, (eds) (2013) <i>The New Punitiveness</i>, London, Routledge 20. Francis Pakes, (2015), <i>Comparative Criminal Justice</i>, Routledge, London. 21. Mark Findlay, (2013) <i>International and Comparative Criminal Justice</i>, Routledge.	

Any other information:

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislation as amended from time to time and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAW (LDSE 1008)

Credits: 4 Credits**Medium of Instruction:** English**Course Duration:** One Semester**Course aims:**

This course aims to offer an overview and thorough analysis of the basics of International Humanitarian Law (IHL). Acquire key concepts which are essential to understand IHL principles of IHL and their relevance in contemporary armed conflicts, the core sources of IHL - the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols, the rules protecting persons and regulating the conduct of hostilities and the general and specific mechanisms to ensure respect and to sanction violations of IHL. By the end of this course students will develop the ability to analyze IHL implementation.

Refugee Law emphasises the responsibility on nation-states to discharge their obligations in the prevention of Statelessness and the resultant consequences that arise out of loss of nationality. The states have an onerous duty to extend protection to people who lose their nationality for no fault of theirs, hence the rights of the refugees are guaranteed under various international legal instruments.

Teaching Scheme:

- Lecture method
- Cooperative Teaching,
- Class room presentation,
- Group Discussion
- Documentary screening and
- Data analytics.

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:**Total internal Marks:** 30 Marks**University End Semester****Examination:** 70 Marks

- As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course

Remedial Classes:**Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to familiarize the student with the expanding horizons of a branch of international law. The law of war is today popularly referred to as International Humanitarian Law (IHL). A number of issues arise out of humanitarian consideration, which fixes responsibilities on the nation-states to discharge their traditional responsibility under International Law. In view of the expanding tenants of international law of human rights, war and the various issues and crimes of individuals have to be dealt in without violating the international norms. In this course, the student is presented an overview of various aspects and institutional mechanism that has been developed over the years by states parties.

Outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand the historical basis for the development of the International Humanitarian Law.
- Students will get acquainted to the core of IHL viz the four Geneva Conventions and two Additional Protocols to the Geneva Conventions;
- Students will get an understanding of the application of international humanitarian law to the actions of military forces and the impact of the law upon the protection of civilian populations in specific contexts; and

- Students will be able to critically analyse the current problems that have emerged in the implementation and interpretation of international humanitarian law.
- Students will get acquainted about the rights of the refugees and the obligation of the states in protecting their rights.

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Description
Module 01	Introduction to International Humanitarian Law (IHL) : 1. Meaning, History and Development of IHL 2. Principles of IHL - Military Necessity, Distinction, Proportionality, Precaution, Unnecessary Suffering and Humane Treatment. 3. Application of IHL - Martens Clause 4. Definition of Armed Conflict - International Armed Conflict and Non-international Armed Conflict - Common Articles 2 and 3 of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 5. Relationship between International Law and International Humanitarian Law 6. Relationship between International Humanitarian Law and International Human Rights Law
Module 02	Protected Persons and Conduct of Hostilities : 1. Wounded, The Sick, The Shipwrecked 2. Prisoners of War 3. Medical, Religious and Relief Personnel 4. Protection of Civilians 5. Protection of Women and Protection of Children 6. Protection of Cultural Property 7. Limitations on Means of Warfare 8. Limitations on Methods of Warfare
Module 03	Implementation of IHL and Institutional Mechanisms : 1. Basic issues involved in Implementation of IHL 2. Implementation of Law at National Level 3. Grave Breaches of Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols 4. Role of ICRC 5. War Crimes Tribunals - an Overview 6. International Criminal Court - Jurisdiction, Powers and Functions
Module 04	Conventions and Protocols : 1. Convention (I) for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field, 1949 (Important Provisions). 2. Convention (II) for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea, 1949 (Important Provisions) 3. Convention (III) relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, 1949 (Important Provisions). 4. Convention (IV) relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, 1949 (Important Provisions) 5. Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I), 8 June 1977 (Important Provisions) 6. Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts (Protocol II), 8 June 1977 (Important Provisions) 7. Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating

	to Adoption of an Additional Distinctive Emblem, (Protocol III), 8 December, 2005 (Important Provisions)	
Module 05	Tribunals and Judicial Decisions : 1. International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg 2. International Military Tribunal for the Far East (Tokyo) 3. International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY) 4. International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) 5. Special Court for Sierra Leone	
Module 06	Contemporary Challenges : 1. Respect for IHL 2. IHL and Terrorism 3. Private Military Contractors 4. New Methods of Warfare – Drones, Cyber Warfare, Autonomous Weapon Systems	
Module 07	Introduction to International Refugee Law : 1. Historical Background of Refugee Law 2. Meaning and Definition of Refugee under various International Documents 3. Difference between Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons Human Rights and Refugees – an overview	
Module 08	A) International Framework for Refugee Protection : 1. Asylum 2. Protection 3. Non-refoulement 4. Non-discrimination 5. Family Unity 6. Durable Solutions 7. International Cooperation, Burden Sharing, Extradition of Refugee, voluntary, Repatriation, Naturalization 8. Role of UNHCR in the Protection and Promotion of Refugee Rights - an Overview B) Refugees in Indian Context : 1. Legal and Constitutional Provisions 2. Reasons for non Signatory to Refugee Convention, 3. Role of Indian Government in Protecting Refugees 4. Role of NHRC and Judiciary 5. The Refugee and Asylum Bill, 2019	
Recommended Readings: 1. M.K. Balachandran and Rose Varghese, eds., Introduction to International Humanitarian Law (1997). 2. Lindsay Moir, The Historical Development of the Application of Humanitarian Law in Non- International Armed Conflicts to 1949, Vol. 47 International and Comparative Law Quarterly, 337-61 (1998). 3. R. K. Dixit, R. K. P. Shankardass, C. Jayaraj, and Manoj K. Sinha, International Criminal Law: Issues and Challenges (2009), Indian Society of International Law. 4. B.S. Chimni, ed., International Refugee Law : A Reader (2000), Sage Publications. 5. Carlier, Jean Yves, et. al., Who is a Refugee? A Comparative Case Law Study (1997). 6. South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre (SAHRDC), Human Rights and Humanitarian Law: Developments in Indian and International Law (2008). 7. UNHCR and IPU, Refugee Protection : A Guide to International Refugee Law (2001). 19. Ragini Trakroo, et. al., Refugee and the Law (2005). 20. Bimal N. Patel : The State Practice of India and International Law (2016).		

8. Kavin M. Cahill, Basics of International Humanitarian Missions (2003).
9. Fleck, Dieter, ed., The Handbook of Humanitarian Law in Armed Conflicts (1998).
10. Frits Kalshoven, Liesbeth Zegveld, Constraints on the Waging of War: An Introduction to International Humanitarian Law (2001).
11. Durham, Helen, McCormack, Timothy L. H., eds., The Changing Face of Conflict and the Efficacy of International Humanitarian Law (1999).
12. ICRC, International Humanitarian Law : Answers to your questions, (2015) Available at: <https://shop.icrc.org/droit-international-humanitaire-reponses-a-vos-questions-2616.html>
13. ICRC, International Humanitarian Law : A Comprehensive Introduction (2016) : Available at : <https://www.icrc.org/en/publication/4231-international-humanitarian-law-comprehensive-introduction>.
14. ICRC, Summary of the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and their Additional Protocols (Second Edition, 2012).
15. V. K. Ahuja, Public International Law, LexisNexis (2016).
16. Durham, Helen, McCormack, Timothy L. H., eds., The Changing Face of Conflict and the Efficacy of International Humanitarian Law (1999).
17. Goodwin, Gill, Guy S., McAdam, Jane, The Refugee in International Law (3rd edn,) 2014, Oxford
18. James C. Hathaway, The Rights of Refugees Status under International Law (2014) Cambridge.
19. Arjun Nair, National Refugee Law for India : Benefits and Roadblocks (2007).

Any other information:

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislation as amended from time to time and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

REAL ESTATE LAWS (LDSE 1009)	
Credits: 4 Credits	
Medium of Instruction: English	Course Duration: One Semester
Course aims: This course delves into the legal intricacies of real estate transactions in Maharashtra, India. Students thoroughly understand the key regulations governing these transactions by enrolling. The curriculum covers The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (RERA) along with the Maharashtra Real Estate Rules, 2017 and its impact on promoters, buyers (allottees), and real estate agents. alongside the Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, of 1966, which dictates development plans and land use control. Additionally, the course sheds light on the Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999, equipping students with knowledge of rent control regulations, eviction procedures, repairs, and sub-letting.	
Teaching Scheme: • Lecture method • Cooperative Teaching, • Classroom presentation, • Group Discussion • Documentary screening • Case Studies	Continuous Evaluation Scheme: Total internal Marks: 30 Marks University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks ➤ As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course Remedial Classes:

• Assignments and Quizzes • Experiential learning • Field visit • Client Interviews at Legal Aid Clinics	
Objectives: • This course provides an in-depth exploration of the legal aspects of real estate transactions in Maharashtra, India. • Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of key regulations, including The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (RERA) and the Maharashtra Real Estate Rules, 2017, and their implications for promoters, buyers (allottees), and real estate agents. • The curriculum also covers the Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966, focusing on development plans and land use control, as well as the Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999, which addresses rent control regulations, eviction procedures, repairs, and sub-letting.	
Outcomes: • This comprehensive course equips you to navigate the legal complexities of India's real estate market. the student is well versed with key terms used in RERA and real estate rules, • The student is also well equipped with project and agent registration processes, the student understands the roles and responsibilities of promoters, buyers, and agents, navigates regulatory bodies like RERA, interpret development plans and land-use control regulations, and confidently apply the Maharashtra Rent Control Act for rent control, eviction, repairs, and sub-letting. • With eight modules featuring lectures and essential readings, this course empowers students to succeed in the real estate landscape.	
Detailed Syllabus	
Module	Description
Module 01	Introduction, Registration of Projects and Real Estate Agents under Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act 2016: 1. Objects and Application of the Act, Enactment scheme (Central and State) : Act, Rules and Regulations, Housing Policies of Governments 2. Meaning of the terms - advertisement, allottee, apartment, building, carpet area, commencement certificate, common areas, competent authority, completion certificate, development, development works, estimated cost of real estate project, garage, interest, occupancy certificate, promoter, prospectus, real estate agent, real estate project, sanctioned plan 3. Registration of real estate project, procedure, consequences of non registration 4. Registration of real estate agents, procedure and consequences of non registration 5. Functions, duties and liabilities of real estate agents
Module 02	Relationship Between Parties under RERA Act 2016: 1. Functions, duties, obligations and liabilities of a promoter - from advertisement to completion of project 2. Publication on web-site, effect 3. Transfer of title, Agreement for sale 4. Rights, duties and liabilities of allottees

Module 03	Authorities, Tribunal, and Remedies under RERA Act 2016: 1. Real Estate Regulatory Authority: Establishment, Incorporation, Composition 2. Qualification of Chairpersons and members, Meetings, Powers and functions 3. Filing of complaints, Enforcement of orders, Appearance in person and legal representation (Sections 20-23, 29, 31, 32, 34-38, 40, 56) 4. Effect of the Act (Sections 88-89), 5. Bar of jurisdiction (Section 79) 6. Appeals - Real Estate Appellate Tribunal, Establishment, Composition 7. Application to Tribunal, Powers, Execution of orders (Sections 43- 45, 53-54) 8. High Court (Section 58) 9. Offences and Penalties by promoter, allottee and real estate agents (Sections 59-68) 10. Power to adjudicate compensation (Sections 71-72)
Module 04	The Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966 1. Object, Application, and General Scheme of the Act 2. Development Plan, its contents and implementation (Sections 21, 22 and 42) 3. Control of Development and use of Land included in Development Plans (Sections 43-58)
Module 05	The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999 - Forfeiture and Recovery of Possession : 1. Rent Control in urban areas, Object and Historical background of the Act 2. Application of the Act and Exemptions 3. Definitions : Landlord, legal representative, licensee, paying guest, premises, tenant 4. Relief against forfeiture 5. Recovery of possession by landlord (Sections 16, 18-22) 6. Landlord's rights, duties and liabilities : enter for inspection, essential supplies, conversion of use, receipt for rent, registration of agreements, lawful charges 7. Jurisdiction of courts, Appeals
Module 06	The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999 - Standard Rent, Repairs, Sub Tenancies : 1. Definition: standard rent, permitted increase 2. Standard rent: its concept, components, increase in rent, liability to pay standard rent, Application for fixing standard rent, Court's power to fix standard rent 3. Landlord's duty to repair, Recovery of possession for repairs (Sections 16(1)(h), 17) 4. Prohibition on subletting, assignment or transfer; Sub-tenants to become tenants
Module 07	The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999 - Special Cases and Licenses : 1. Special provisions for recover of possession by licensors, effect of non registration of agreement 2. Special provisions for recover of possession by members of armed forces 3. Competent Authority, its powers and functions, bar of jurisdiction, no appeal, summary disposal of applications, special procedures, enforcement of orders
Recommended Readings: 1. K Goyal, Guide to Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016, 2nd ed, Commercial Law Publishers, 2017. 2. S Desai, Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966, Snow white, 2017. 3. Taxman, Maharashtra RERA Law and Practice. Mumbai. Western India Regional	

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4. C.R Rao. Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016. Bangalore. Puliani & Puliani, publications, 2022.
 5. Khandelwal, K.K. & Khandelwal, S.S.: Commentary and Digest on the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016. (2) New Delhi. The Bright Law House, 2020
 6. Sunil Dighe, Snow White Publications: Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 with Maharashtra Rules and Regulation, 2017. Mumbai. Snow White Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2023.
 7. Vaidya, B.: Commentary on the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 along with Maharashtra Rules and Regulations. (2 - Updated Reprint) Mumbai. Snow White Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2022
 8. Dighe, S. Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 with Maharashtra Rules and Regulations, 2017. Mumbai. Snow White Publications, 2023.
 9. Dave, P.: Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966. Mumbai. Snow White Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2023.
 10. Puranik, A.B.; Choudhari, D.R. & Choudhari, A.N.: Commentary on Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966. (14, Reprint) Pune. CTJ Publications, 2022.
 11. Jathar, V.; Jathar, M. & Oka, A.S.: Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966. [With Rules, Notification and Allied Laws] (Ed. 1) Pune. Hind Law House, 2023.
 12. Gupte, A.K.; Sethi, G. & Sethi, J.: Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966. Pune. Hind Law House, 2022.
 13. A K Gupte's, Land Laws in Maharashtra, Hind Law House, 2023.
 14. Dighe, S. Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999 and Rules 2017. and the Bombay Rents, Hotel and Lodging Houses Rates Control Act, 1947 and Rules, 1948 including Allied Rent Control Acts] Mumbai. Snow White Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2022.
 15. Dalal, J.H.; Gupte, A.K.; Sethi, G. & Sethi, J.: Commentary on the Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999. (Pune. Hind Law House, 2023).

Any other information:

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislation as amended from time to time and consult the latest editions of books on this course.

