

T.M.Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur  
Proposed Regulation for  
Five Years Law Degree Course 2010-11  
For  
The Award of B.A. (Law ) LL.B.Degree

This proposed regulation for Five Years Law Degree Course has been framed in the light of the direction issued by the Bar Council of India for implementation of Semester System after revising the Part-IV of the Bar Council of India rules on standards of Legal Education and Recognition of Degree's in Law for the purpose of enrolment as an advocate under the Advocates Act 1961. The Courses of Study is prepared on the basis of the C.D.C. report of the U.G.C. and the Courses of Study of some leading University.

1. An admitted student is required to undergo a Regular Course of Study and to attend required number of classes in each Semester in order to be eligible to appear in the University Examination to be conducted by the University for all the Five Parts divided into Ten Semesters which will be as follows.:-

1. LL.B.Part-I	{ Semester One Semester Two
2 LL.B.Part-II	{ Semester Three Semester Four
3 LL.B.Part-III	{ Semester Five Semester Six

4 LL.B.Part-IV	{ Semester Seven Semester Eight
5. LL.B.Part-V	{ Semester Nine Semester Ten

The Academic Session shall begin from the 1<sup>st</sup> of July every Year and end on 30<sup>th</sup> of June of the next Calender Year. The First,third ,Fifth, Seventh and Ninth Semesters shall ordinarily extend from the beginning of the Session to the last week of December, whereas the Second, Fourth, Sixth, eighth and Tenth Semester shall ordinarily extend from the 2<sup>nd</sup> of January to the last working day of the concerned Academic Year/ Commencement of Summer Vacation as the case may be.

II A Student has to take twenty-eight Law Papers (Subjects ) in all, which include eighteen Compulsory Papers, four Clinical Papers and six Optional Papers from among the list of Optional papers and also any additional papers as prescribed by the University from time to time. In addition to it,one has to take 6 papers in a major subject three papers in two minor subjects each, three papers in compulsory English and one paper in Legal Language.

III For Honours Course a student has to take fifty two papers in all, which shall include 6 papers in major subject 3 papers in two minor subjects each 3 papers in English as compulsory paper, one paper in legal language. Eighteen Compulsory Law Papers, four Clinical Papers, Six Optional Papers and Eight Papers from any of the Groups made for Honours course. In order to secure Honours, a student has to pass those additional eight papers. The distribution of those eight papers among the Semesters are in the following manner :

Vth Semester- One paper, VIth Semester- One Paper, VIIth Semester- One paper, VIIIth Semester- one Paper, IXth Semester- two papers & Xth Semester- two papers.

However, if eight papers are taken from multiple groups, Honours can be given in General Law without mentioning any specialization.

Example : “A” has taken eight Honours Papers selected as follows : two from Constitutional Law, three from Business Law, One from International Law and two from International Trade Law, his Honours shall be in Law “B” takes eight papers from Constitutional Law group, his Honours shall be mentioned in constitutional Law.

IV The Five Years Course leading to Degree in Law shall be Conducted in Semester system in not less than 15 weeks for each semester with not less than 30 class hours per week including Tutorials, Moot Court, Room exercise, Written test, presentation of Project works and Seminars provided there shall be at least 24 Lecture hours per week. Provided further that in case of Honours Law Courses there shall be not less than 36 class hours per week including Tutorials, Moot Court, Room exercise, Written test, presentation of Project works , Seminars and 30 minimum Lectures per week.

## V MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

English shall be the medium of instruction in the integrated Five Years Law Degree Course. However, if any University and its any CLE allows in full or in part instruction in any language other than English or allows the students to answer the test papers in the periodical and final Semester tests in any regional language other than English, the students have to take English as a compulsory paper.

## VI Duration of the Course and Number of Sanctioned Seats

The duration of the Course shall be of Five Years which will be divided into Five classes i.e. LL.B.Part-I, LL.B.Part-II, LL.B.Part-III, LL.B.Part-IV and LL.B.Part-V. Each class will be constituted of two Semesters of Six month each. The Practical Training shall be completed by the students in the LL.B.Part IV and LL.B.Part-V classes. The total number of seats in a class will be 300 and in a

Section ordinarily 60 only. In any case the total strength in the Five Years Law Degree Course shall not exceed 1500 as per direction of the Bar council of India.

## VII Eligibility for Admission to the Course.

Any registered student of the University may be admitted to the LL.B.Part-I class in semester One of the Five Years Law Degree Course if he/she has passed the 10+2 Examination or its equivalent Examinations which is recognised by the T.M.Bhagalpur University and the Bar Council of India as an equivalent Course for the purpose of admission with atleast 45% marks in case of general category students. A relaxation of 5% marks will be given to the applicants belonging to the SC/ST Category.

Admission to the aforesaid course shall be made strictly on the basis of Merit List prepared by the Institution based on the Aggregate Marks of 10+2 Examination or through a Law Admission Test (LAT) to be organised by the College with the approval of the Vice-Chancellor.

The criteria may be changed as per direction of the Bar council of India from time to time. The reservation policy in admission to LL.B.Part-I class will be observed as per the general Admission rule of the T.M.Bhagalpur University.

Age of admission.: The maximum age for seeking admission to LL.B.Part-I Class will be Twenty Years for General candidates and Twenty two years for SC/ST and O.B.C. Candidates.

### Admission to LL.B.Part-II ( Semester-III)

No student shall be admitted to LL.B.Part-II class i.e. IIIrd Semester of the Course unless the candidate has completed the required number of attendance at lectures during the course and has been declared sent-up for the IIInd Semester Examination of the T.M.Bhagalpur University. A student will not be promoted to the IVth Semester Class unless he/she has completed the required number of attendance at lectures in the IIIrd Semester.

### Admission to LL.B.Part-III (Semester-V)

Any student who has been declared sent-up for the Fourth Semester Examination of the T.M.Bhagalpur University after having completed required number of attendance at lectures shall be eligible for admission to Semester V provided he has already passed LL.B. First Semester Examination of the T.M.Bhagalpur University. No student shall be promoted to the sixth Semester Class without completing the required number of attendance at lectures in Vth Semester Class

### Admission to LL.B.Part-IV (Semester-VII)

No student shall be admitted to LL.B.Part-IV(Semester-VII) Class unless he/she has completed the required number of attendance at lectures and has been declared sent-up in the VIth Semester. He should have passed the Semester- II and III Examinations. No student shall be promoted to Semester VIIIth class without completing the attendance at lectures in the VIIth Semester.

### Admission to LL.B.Part-V (Semester-IX)

No student shall be admitted to LL.B.Part-V Class in Semester-IXth unless he/she has completed his/her attendance at lectures and has been declared sent-up for the Semester- VIII Examination and has passed the Semester IV and V Examinations. But no student shall be promoted to the Semester Xth Class unless he/she has completed the required number of attendance at lectures and has been declared sent-up for the IXth Semester. Before promotion to Xth Semester, the candidate must have passed all the semesters examination upto VIII Semester of the LL.B.Part-IV Class.

## VIII FORMAL DRESS CODE DURING INTERNSHIP

Students placed under internship or in moot court exercise shall have formal dress of legal professional in pupillage as follows.:-

(For all) White/Black trouser, white shirt, black tie, black coat, black shoe and black socks. When students have problem of getting the entire formal dresses for any reason, they have to have a white trouser, full sleeve shirt to be tucked in and covered shoe.

(Optional for Girl students) Black printed sharee with white full sleeve blouse and covered black shoe or Lawyer's Suit with black covered shoe.

The Organization of Advocate under whom the internee is placed is required to follow suitable dress code.

## IX Course Design

### LL.B.Part-I- ( Semester-I)

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Name of the subject.</u>	<u>Paper</u>	<u>Full Marks.</u>
1.	Major Paper-I -	I	80
2.	Minor –I Paper-I -	II	80
3.	General English Paper-I-	III	80
4.	Legal Language. -	IV	80

### LL.B.Part-I- ( Semester-II)

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Name of the subject.</u>	<u>Paper</u>	<u>Full Marks.</u>
1.	Major Paper-II -	I	80
2.	Minor –II Paper-I -	II	80
3.	Genral English Paper-II -	III	80
4.	Law of Contract -	IV	80

### LL.B.Part-II- ( Semester-III)

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Name of the subject.</u>	<u>Paper</u>	<u>Full Marks.</u>
1.	Major Paper-III -	I	80

2.	Minor –I Paper-II	-	II	80
3.	General English Paper-III-		III	80
4.	Family Law-I (Hindu Law)		IV	80

LL.B.Part-II- ( Semester-IV)

Sl.No.	Name of the subject.		Paper	Full Marks.
1.	Major Paper-IV	-	I	80
2.	Minor-II Paper-II	-	II	80
3.	Constitutional Law-I	-	III	80
4.	Optional Paper-IV	-	IV	80

Any one of the following subjects is to be opted as 4<sup>th</sup> paper

- (i) Women and Criminal Law
- (ii) Offences against Child and Juvenile
- (iii) International Economic Law

LL.B.Part-III ( Semester-V)

Sl.No.	Name of the subject.		Paper	Full Marks.
1.	Major Paper-V	-	I	80
2.	Minor-I Paper-III	-	II	80
3.	Jurisprudence	-	III	80
4.	Constitutional Law-II	-	IV	80

LL.B.Part-III ( Semester-VI)

Sl.No.	Name of the subject.		Paper	Full Marks.
1.	Major Paper-VI	-	I	80
2.	Minor-II Paper-III	-	II	80
3.	Law of Crimes (I.P.C.)	-	III	80
4.	Optional Papers-IV	-	IV	80

Any one of the following subjects is to be opted as 4<sup>th</sup> paper

- (iv) Human Rights Law and Practice
- (v) Right to information
- (vi) Maritime Law

## LL.B.Part-IV ( Semester Seven)

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Compulsory Papers.</u>	<u>Paper.</u>	<u>Full Marks</u>
1	Family Law.-II (Muslim Law).	I	80
2	Property Law.	II	80
3	Law of Torts including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws.	III	80

### 4. Optional Papers.

Any one of the following subjects is to be opted as 4<sup>th</sup> Paper.

(i) Banking Law.	IV	80
(ii)Equity and Trust.		

### Clinical Paper

5. Professional Ethics & Professional Accountancy System.	V	80
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## LL.B.Part-IV ( Semester Eight)

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Compulsory Paper.</u>	<u>Paper.</u>	<u>Full Marks</u>
1	Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile (Care and Protection) Justice Act and Probation of Offenders Acts.	I	80
2.	Public International Law.	II	80
3.	Company Law.	III	80
4.	<u>Optional Paper</u>		

Any one of the following subjects is to be opted as 4<sup>th</sup> Paper.



(i) Humanitarian & Regugee Law.	IV	80
(ii) Information Technology Law.		

Clinical Paper.

5.Moot Court Exercise and Internship.	V	80
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### LL.B.Part-V ( Semester Nine)

<u>Sl.No</u>	<u>.Compulsory Papers.</u>	<u>Paper.</u>	<u>Full Marks</u>
1.	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act.	I	80
2.	Law of Evidence.	II	80
3.	Administrative Law .	III	80

4. Optional Paper

Any one of the following subjects is to be opted as 4<sup>th</sup> Paper.

(i) Patent Law.	IV	80
(ii)Intellectual Property Rights Law & I.P.R. Litigation.		

Clinical Paper

5.Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance.	V	80
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### LL.B.Part-V (Semester Ten)

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Compulsory Papers.</u>	<u>Paper.</u>	<u>Full Marks</u>
1.	Principles of Taxation.	I	80
2.	Environmental Law.	II	80
3.	Labour Law.	III	80

4. Optional Papers

Any one of the following subjects is to be opted as 4<sup>th</sup> Paper.

(i) Insurance Law .	IV	80
(ii) Competition Law		
(iii) Land Tenure.		
<u>Clinical Paper</u>		
5. Alternate Dispute Resolutions.	V	80

## HONOURS GROUPS

### A. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP

1. INDIAN FEDERALISM
2. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AND DISCRIMINATIVE JUSTICE
3. COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTION.
4. GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE
5. LAW ON EDUCATION
6. CIVIL SOCIETY AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCE
7. LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT INCLUDING PANCHAYAT ADMINISTRATION.
8. HEALTH LAW
9. CITIZENSHIP AND EMIGRATION LAW.
10. LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING
11. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

### B. INTERNATIONAL LAW GROUP

1. INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION
2. INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS.
3. PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW
4. INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW
5. INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION AND LABOUR LAWS
6. INTERNATIONAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION BODIES
7. LAW OF SEA AND INTERNATIONAL RIVER.
8. INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW AND INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

9. IMF AND WORLD BANK
10. REGIONAL AGREEMENT & REGIONALIZATION
11. UNCITRAL MODEL CODES.
12. MARITIME LAW

C. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP

1. COPYRIGHT
2. TRADE MARK AND DESIGN
3. TRADE SECRET AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER
4. IPR LITIGATION
5. LIFE PATENT.
6. BIO DIVERSITY PROTECTION
7. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
8. IPR IN PHARMA INDUSTRY
9. PATENT DRAFTING AND SPECIFICATION WRITING
10. FARMERS AND BREEDERS RIGHT
11. IPR IN SMEs

D. BUSINESS LAW GROUP

1. LAW AND ECONOMICS
2. INVESTMENT LAW
3. FINANCIAL MARKET REGULATION
4. FOREIGN TRADE
5. LAW OF CARRIAGE
6. TRANSPORTATION LAW
7. BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY
8. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
9. MERGER AND ACQUISITION
10. DIRECT TAXATION
11. INDIRECT TAXATION
12. LAW ON CORPORATE FINANCE
13. LAW ON INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

## 14.SPECIAL CONTRACT.

### E. INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

1. INTERNATIONAL TRADE ECONOMICS
2. GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFF & TRADE
3. DUMPING AND COUNTERVAILING DUTY
4. TRADE IN SERVICES & EMIGRATION LAW
5. CROSS BORDER INVESTMENT
6. AGRICULTURE
7. DISPUTE RESOLUTION
8. INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND
9. INTERNATIONAL BANKING & FINANCE

### F. CRIME & CRIMINOLOGY

1. CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY
2. FORENSIC SCIENCE
3. INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW
4. PRISON ADMINISTRATION
5. IT OFFENCES
6. PROBATION AND PAROLE
7. CRIMINAL SOCIOLOGY
8. COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
9. FINANCIAL AND SYSTEMIC FRAUD
10. WHITE COLOR CRIME.

## X ATTENDANCE

- (a) Every student shall be required to attend atleast (Minimum) 75% of the total number of lectures delivered in each subject including Moot Courts and Tutorials. However, students having below 75% but upto 60% attendance at lectures may be allowed by the Principal of the College to appear at the University Examination on Medical grounds or any other reasonable grounds.

- (b)(i) A total number of atleast 90 Lectures shall be delivered in a subject or group of subjects forming a separate paper.  
(ii) Six sittings of Moot Court shall be arranged in each subject except in the following :-

- I JURISPRUDENCE
- II LEGAL HISTORY
  
- III BANKING LAW AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT.
- IV LEGAL WRITING AND GENERAL ENGLISH
- V ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEMS
- VI INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES.
- VII ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

(iii) Ten tutorial classes shall be arranged in each paper during the Session. Provided the Principal with the permission of the Vice-Chancellor may reduce the number of Lectures, Moot Court and tutorials in extraordinary circumstances.

(c) No student shall be allowed to appear at the University Examinations unless he passes Two out of Three monthly examinations and the sent-up test conducted by the College on completion of the required number of lectures, moot court and tutorials.

## **XI. MINIMUM PERIOD OF INTERNSHIP**

(a) Each registered student shall have to complete minimum of 20 weeks intership for Five Years Course Stream during the entire period of legal studies under NGO, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory authorities, legislatures and Parliament. Other Legal Functionaries, Market Institutions, Law Firms, Companies, Local Self Government and other such bodies as the University shall stipulate, where law is practiced either in action or in dispute resolution or in management.

Provided that Internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than Four Weeks and all students shall have atleast gone through once in the entire academic period with Trial and Appellate Advocates.

(b) Each student shall keep internship diary in such form as may be stipulated by the University concerned and the same shall be evaluated by the Guide in Internship and also a Core Faculty member of the staff each time. The total mark shall be assessed in the Final semester of the Course in 4<sup>th</sup> Clinical Course as stipulated under the Rules in Schedule II.

## XII University Examination

There shall be an University Examination in specified papers of every semester in Five Years Law Degree Course on conclusion of all the ten Semesters; Each paper shall carry 100 Marks divided into two parts i.e. 80 Marks on University examination of theory papers and 20 marks on internal assessment.

The internal assessments shall comprise of performance in Tutorials, Moot-Court Exercises , Written test, Project works and Attendance in class rooms as per the requirements in individual paper. The duration of the University Examination shall be of three hours.

Provided that the examination in practical training shall be conducted in groups as directed by the Bar Council of India Rules and examination schedule fixed by T.M.Bhagalpur University on the recommendation by the Principal of the College.

Every candidate for admission to any of the Examination mentioned above shall be required to produce a certificate of good conduct from the Principal of the College and completion of attendance at lectures in the class concerned.

Semester I- A student will be allowed to appear at the Semester-I Examination if he/she has completed the attendance at lectures and produced a certificate of good conduct from the Principal of the College.

Semester II- A student will be allowed to appear at the Semester-II Examination of the LL.B.Part-I Class if he/she has completed the required number of attendance at lectures and produced a certificate of good conduct from the Principal of the College.

Semester III- A student will be allowed to appear at the Semester-III Examination of the LL.B.Part-II Class if he/she has been declared sent-up after attending required number of attendance at lectures and produced a certificate of good conduct from the Principal of the College.

Semester IV- A student will be allowed to appear at the Semester-IV Examination of the LL.B.Part-II Class if he/she has been declared sent-up after attending required number of attendance at lectures and produced a certificate of good conduct from the Principal of the College. He should have passed Semester-I Examination.

Semester V- A student will be allowed to appear at the Semester-V Examination of the LL.B.Part-III Class only if he/she has completed the required number of attendance at lectures and produced a certificate of good conduct from the Principal of the College. He should have passed Semester I and II Examination.

Semester VI- A student will be allowed to appear at the Semester-VI Examination of the LL.B.Part-III Class only if he/she has completed the required number of attendance at lectures and produced a certificate of good conduct from the Principal of the College. No student will be allowed to appear at Semester VI Examination unless he/she has passed all the examinations from Semester I to V.

Semester VII- No student will be allowed to appear at the LL.B. Part IV (Semester-VII) examination unless he/she has been declared sent up and has produced a certificate of good conduct from the Principal of the College.

Semester VIII- No student shall be allowed to appear at the LL.B. Part IV (Semester-VIII) examination unless he/she has been declared sent up and has produced a certificate of good conduct from the Principal of the College.

Semester IX- No student shall be allowed to appear at the LL.B. Part V (Semester-IX) examination unless he/she has been declared sent up and has produced a certificate of good conduct from the Principal of the College. He should have passed the Semester VII examination.

Semester X- No student shall be allowed to appear at the LL.B. Part V Semester-X class unless he/she has been declared sent up for semester X examination and has produced a certificate of good conduct from the Principal of the College. He must have passed the Semester VIII and IX examination.

In order to pass and to be placed in 2<sup>nd</sup> Class an examinee must obtain a minimum of 33% marks in each theory paper excluding internal assessment and atleast 45% in the aggregate of all the papers taken together including the marks obtained in internal assessment.

In order to pass and to be placed in 1<sup>st</sup> Class an examinee must obtain a minimum of 33% marks in each theory paper excluding internal assessment and atleast 65% in the aggregate of all the papers taken together including the marks obtained in internal assessment.

The degree shall be awarded on the basis of total aggregate marks obtained in all the ten semesters in the University Examination i.e. first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and Tenth semesters and the marks awarded in Internal assessment taken together.

Provided that an examinee who has failed in only one subject or in the aggregate or in both taken together by shortage of a maximum of five marks may be awarded such marks in that subject or in the aggregate to make him pass and the added marks shall be taken into account for determining his class.

Provided further that an examinee who has passed in the aggregate but has failed in one or more subjects in any of the examinations may be permitted to appear at the immediate two subsequent examinations in the subject or subjects in which the examinee has failed.



### XIII OPERATION OF THE REGULATION

These regulations for Five Years Law Course (Semester System) shall come into force from Session 2010-2011 for which students have been admitted to LL.B. Part-I (Semester-I) Course.

However, the existing regulations of the Five years law degree course shall remain in operation for the old students of the Law courses upto two consecutive examinations after the session 2010-2011 examination.

In the event of a gap of more than three Calendar Years after taking admission in regular course, the student shall be required to take fresh admission in the respective Class irrespective of the fact that he/she has been declared sent-up for the University examination. If a student has not been declared sent up under any provision of Law, he will have to take his re-admission in the same class in the next academic year with an undertaking to complete the course. Such students will have to pay the course fee alongwith the re-admission fee.

### XIV PROHIBITION TO REGISTER FOR TWO REGULAR COURSES OF STUDIES

No student shall be allowed to register for a law degree program simultaneously with any other graduate or post graduate or certificate course run by the same or anyother university or an Institute for academic or professional learning excepting in the integrated degree programe of the same institution.

Provided that any short period part time certificate course as language, computer science or computer application of an institute or any course run by the centre for Distance learning of a University however, shall be exempted.

### XV PUBLICATION OF RESULT

The result of the successful examinees of the Five Years Law Degree Course shall be published by the Vice-chancellor within 30 days from the last date of examination of the Five Years Law degree course. Result shall be published Collegewise in two categories i.e. First Division and Second Division. The result of First Division students will be published in order of Merit and in case of 2<sup>nd</sup> Division in alphabetical order. The mode of evaluation will be centralised and

internal but in order to maintain the standard of evaluation 25% external teachers be involved in the evaluation system.

## XVI AWARD OF DEGREE

Each successful candidate of the 5 Years Law Degree Course shall be awarded LL.B. degree which will entitle him to be registered as an advocate. A student who opted for Honours Course and has studied eight papers from different groups shall be awarded LL.B. Honours degree in Law whereas one who has opted all the eight papers from one group in a subject will be awarded LL.B. Honours degree in that particular subject concerned

Each successful candidate of the 5 Years Law Degree Course shall be awarded after passing the LL.B. Part-III (Sixth Semester) examination B.A. (Law) degree of the T.M. Bhagalpur University. But after completion of the Five Years Law Degree Course and passing the LL.B. Part V (Xth Semester) examination, a student will be awarded LL.B. Degree of the University which will entitle him/her to be registered as an advocate. A student who opted for Honours Course and has studied eight papers from different groups shall be awarded “LL.B. Honours in Law” degree whereas one who has opted all the eight papers from one group in a subject will be awarded LL.B. Honours degree in the subject concerned.

Courses of Study  
Major Papers  
Political Science Paper I      Full Marks 80

**( Basic Principles of Political Theory)**

Course Content :

1. (a) Political Theory : Meaning, Nature, Characteristics and Significance, (b) Approaches to Political Science : Traditional and Modern.
2. State – Theories of Origin of State.
3. Sovereignty – Meaning, definition, Kinds and characteristics  
(a) Monism, (b) Pluralism
4. Law, Liberty, Equality – Meaning, Kinds and Relationship
5. Right- Meaning and Kinds, Theories of Rights
6. Democracy – Meaning, Merits, Demerits and Conditions for success of democracy.
7. Welfare State – Meaning, Role.
8. Concept of Political System – Easton and Almond
9. Political culture and Political Socialization
10. Power, Authority, and legitimacy. Crisis of legitimacy.
11. Gandhism, Marxism

Recommended Books

- |                            |   |                                |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. S.P.Verma               | - | Modern Political theory        |
| 2. Pukhraj Jain & Faria    | - | Rajniti Shastra Ke Siddhant    |
| 3. Birkeshwar Prasad Singh | - | Rajniti Shastra Ke Siddhant    |
| 4. Ashirvadam              | - | Political Theory               |
| 5. A.C. Kapoor             | - | Principle of Political Science |

Political Science Paper II      Full Marks 80

**(Western Political Thought)**

1. Plato – (a) Ideal state (b) Philosopher King (c) Justice (d) Education (e) Communism.
2. Aristotle – (a) Origin and Nature of State (b) Citizenship (c) Revolution (d) Slavery (e) Aristotle as a Critic of Plato.

3. Machiavelli – As a modern Political thinker.
4. Hobbes – (a) Social Contract, (b) Sovereignty, (c) Individualism.
5. Locke – (a) Social Contract, (b) Natural rights, (c) Constitutionalism.
6. Rousseau – (a) General will, (b) Contribution.
7. Bentham – (a) Theory of Utilitarianism.
8. J.S. Mill – (a) Utilitarianism (b) Liberty, (c) Representative Government.

#### Recommended Books

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|----------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. C.L.Wapper  | - | Political Thought              |
| 2. G.H.Sabine  | - | A History of Political Thought |
| 3. P.D.Sharma  | - | Political Thought Vol. I & II  |
| 4. P.D. Pathak | - | Political Thought              |

### Political Science Paper III      Full Marks 80 ( **Indian Government and Politics** )

#### Course Content :

1. Making of Indian Constitution and Preamble
2. Salient features of Indian Constitution
3. Fundamental Rights and Duties : Directive Principles of State Policy.
4. Union Government : President, Parliament and Council of Ministers.
5. State Government : Governor, State Legislature and Council of Ministers.
6. Judiciary : Supreme Court, High Court and Judicial Review.
7. Centre- State Relations:  
(a) Legislative (b) Executive and (c) Financial
8. Election Commission and Electoral Reforms
9. Political Party System in India.
10. Major Issues of Indian Politics :  
(a) Caste (b) Religion (c) Region (d) Voting Behaviour in India.

#### Recommended Books

- |                   |   |                                     |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Rajani Kothari | - | Politics in India                   |
| 2. D.D.Basu       | - | Indian Constitution                 |
| 3. M.V.Paylee     | - | Introduction to Indian Constitution |

- 4. J.C.Johri - Indian Government & Politics
- 5. S.Kashyap - Our Constitution.

**Political Science Paper IV      Full Marks 80**  
**( Comparative Government and Politics with special reference to U.S.A.,  
U.K., Switzerland and France)**

Course Content :

1. Approaches to the Study of comparative Politics : Traditional and Modern.
2. Constitutionalism : Meaning and characteristics
3. Legislature
4. Executive
5. Judiciary
6. Party System and Political Parties
7. Pressure Groups
8. Constitutional Amendment
9. Federalism
10. Women and Political Process

**Recommended Books**

- 1. S.E.Finer - Comparative Government.
- 2. C.B.Gena - Comparative Govt. and Politics..
- 3. J.C.Johari. - Comparative Govt. and Politics
- 4. Birkeshwar Pd.Singh - Comparative Government.
- 5. C.J.Friedric - Comparative Govt. and Democracy.

**Political Science Paper V      Full Marks 80**  
**( Public Administration)**

Course Content :

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public – Administration, Public and Private-Administration
2. Evolution of Public Administration : Administration as a Discipline
3. Development Administration
4. Delegated Legislation and Administrative Adjudication.

5. Accountability in Public- Administration : Corruption, Lokpal and Lokayukta
6. Bureaucracy : Meaning, Types, Recruitment, Training & Promotion.
7. Budget : Principles, as a tools of Control.
8. Legislative control over Public – Administration
9. Judicial Control over Public – Administration

#### Recommended Books

- |                          |   |                       |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1. C.P.Bhamari           | - | Public Administation. |
| 2. M.P.Sharma.           | - | Public Administation. |
| 3. Awashthi & Maheshwari | - | Public Administation  |
| 4. P.D.Sharma            | - | Public Administation  |
| 5. B.L.Faria             | - | Lok Prashashan        |

## **Political Science Paper VI                      Full Marks 80**

### **(International Relations)**

#### Course Content :

1. Nature and Scope of International-Politics.
2. Theories of International-Relations : (a) Idealistic Theory (b) Realistic Theory, (c) System Theory.
3. Balance of Power and Balance of Terror.
4. Collective Security and Collective Defence
5. (A) Basic Elements of Indian foreign Policy, (B) Non- Aligned Movement
6. India and her Neighbours : Relations with China and Pakistan
7. (A) India and World Powers : Relations with U.S.A. and Russia. (B) Sino-US Relations.
8. (A) Arms Race and Disarmament – N.P.T. and C.T.B.T. (B) Arms Control.
9. U.N.O. – (A) Aims and Objective, (B) General Assembly (C) Security Council (D) Secretary – General (E) Review of U.N.Charter
10. Present World – Order and the Role of U.N.O.

#### Recommended Books

- |                       |   |                             |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Palmer & Perkins   | - | International Relations.    |
| 2. Hans J. Morgenthau | - | Politics Among Nations.     |
| 3. M.P.Rai.           | - | International Organisation. |

4. B.L.Faria. - International Politics.
5. Dr. Mahendra Kumar - International Relations.

# Political Science

## Minor Paper-I – (Political Theory)

Marks - 80

1. Definition, Nature and scope of Political science. Traditional and modern Political science.
2. Concept of Political System D. Easton and G. Almond.
3. (i) Concept of State and Government: Definition of State and its elements. Difference between State and government.  
(ii) Theories of origin of the state.
4. Sovereignty- meaning, kinds and characteristics. Difference between Political and legal sovereignty.
5. Concept of Power, Authority and Legitimacy.
6. Organisation of Government:
  - (a) Legislature- Organisation, Functions & , Decline of legislature.
  - (b) Executive- Organisation, Functions & Rise of Executive.
  - (c) Judiciary – Organisation, function, Independence of Judiciary & Judicial Activism.
7. Separation of Powers and checks and balances.
8. Federal and Unitary forms of Government.
9. Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government.
10. Public Opinion- meaning, importance and Agencies of Public opinion.
11. Welfare state.

### Recommended Books

1. S.P. Verma - Modern Political Theory.
2. Eddy Ashirvadam - Political Theory.
3. A.C. Kapoor - Principle of Political Science.
4. Dr. Veerkeshvar Pd. Singh- Rajnitic Sidhant.
5. Dr. Gandhijee Rai - Rajnitic Sidhant.
7. Dr. Haridwr Rai & Dr. B.P. Singh- Rajnitic Shastra Ka Naya Ayam.



**Political Science**  
**Minor Paper II      Full Marks 80**  
**( Indian Government and Politics)**

Course Content :

1. Making of Indian Constitution and Preamble
2. Salient features of Indian Constitution
3. Fundamental Rights and Duties : Directive Principles of State Policy.
4. Union Government : President, Parliament and Council of Ministers.
5. State Government : Governor, State Legislature and Council of Ministers.
6. Judiciary : Supreme Court, High Court and Judicial Review.
7. Centre- State Relations:  
(a) Legislative (b) Executive and (c) Financial.
8. Election Commission and Electoral Reforms.
9. Union Public Service Commission : Organisation & Functions.
10. State Public Service Commission : Organisation & Functions.

Recommended Books

- |                   |   |                                     |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Rajani Kothari | - | Politics in India                   |
| 2. D.D.Basu       | - | Introduction to Indian Constitution |
| 3. M.V.Paylee     | - | Indian Constitution                 |
| 4. J.C.Johri      | - | Indian Government & Politics        |
| 5. S.Kashyap      | - | Our Constitution                    |

**Political Science**

**Minor Paper-III- (International Organisation)      Marks- 80**

1. Evolution of International Organisation.
2. The Concept of world Community.
3. The United Nations : Origin , objectives and Membership.
4. Main organs of the UN : Organisation and functions :-
  - (i) The General Assembly.
  - (ii) The security Council
  - (iii) The Economic and Social Council
  - (iv) The Trusteeship Council

- (v) International court of Justice and
- (vi) The Secretariate.
- 5. Revision of the UN Charter.
- 6. Specialised Agencies : Organisation and functions:-
  - (i) International Labour Organisation (ILO)
  - (ii) World Health Organisation (WHO)
  - (iii) United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation ( UNESCO)
- 7. National Power :
  - (i) What is National Power ?
  - (ii) Elements of National Power.
  - (iii) Limitations on National Power.
- 8. Procedures for peaceful settlement of International disputes.
- 9. Collective Security : Meaning and characteristics.
- 10. Balance of power : Meaning and characteristics.
- 11. World Government : Need, Characteristics and Arguments for and against.

#### Recommended Books

- |                      |   |                                           |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------------------------|
| 1. Palmer and Perkin | - | International relations.                  |
| 2. Quincy Wright     | - | Study of International Relations          |
| 3. M.P.Rai.          | - | International Organisation.               |
| 4. B.L.Faria.        | - | International Politics.                   |
| 5. P.R. Bhatia.      | - | Diplomacy and International Organisation. |
| 6. R.S.Gautam.       | - | The United Nations                        |

## Economics Major Paper I

**(Micro Economics)**

**F.M. 80**

- Module 1 INTRODUCTION - Nature & Scope of Economics, Micro & Macro Economics static & Dynamic Analysis.
- Module 2 - CONSUMERS BEHAVIOUR – Theory of consumer Demand (a) Utility Analysis (b) Indifference Curve Analysis (i) Nature and Properties, (ii) Consumer's Equilibrium

- (iii) Income Effect : Substitution Effect & Price effect, Law of demand, Elasticity of Demand Price, Income & Cross, Consumer's Surplus.
- Module 3 THEORY OF PRODUCTION & COSTS Law of Production, (a) Law of variable Proportions, (b) Returns to scale (c) Isoquants Properties and Producer's Equilibrium, Concept of cost & Revenue Curve- U- shaped cost curve.
- Module 4 MARKET STRUCTURE : Analysis of Market structure determination under perfect competition and monopoly, price discrimination, Equilibrium of Firm & Industry under Perfect competition.
- Module 5 FACTOR PRICING - Marginal productivity theory of discrimination, Ricardian & Modern theories of rent. Theory of wages & Theories of Profit- Knight and Schumpeter.
- Module 6 WELFARE ECONOMICS Problems in measuring Welfare, Classical welfare economics Pareto's criteria.

#### Books Recommended

1. Koutsoyiannis A Modern Economics, Macmillan
2. Stonier, A.W & D.C. Bague A Textbook of Economics theory, ELBS & Longman Group, Oxford, London.
3. Lipsey, R.G. and K.A. Chrystal, Principle of Economics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
4. Watson Price Theory and its Uses..
5. H.L. Ahuja – Advanced Economics Theory.
6. Shiv Kumar Singh-Mulya Ka Sidhant.
7. K.P.Jain- Arthashastra Ke Sidhant.

### **Major PAPER-II** **(INDIAN ECONOMY)**

F.M. 80

- Module 1: STRUCTURE OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY Basic features, Forest resources, Problems of growing Population; Population Policy, Source of Energy & Energy Crisis in India.
- Module 2 : PLANNING IN INDIA Objectives strategy, Indian economy on the Eve of Planning- Planning in India- Achievement & Failure; Current Five Year Plan.

- Module 3 : ECONOMIC REFORMS Liberalization, Privatization and globalization ‘ Rationale behind economic reforms ; Progress of Privatization and Globalization.
- Module 4 : AGRICULTURE Nature & importance : Trades in agricultural Production & Productivity, Factor determining Productivity, Land Reforms, New agricultural strategy & green revolution, Rural credit Agricultural Marketing.
- Module 5 : INDUSTRY Industrial development under the Plans Industrial Policy of 1956 and 1991’ Industrial Licensing policy MRTP Act, FERA & FEMA ; Growth & problems of small Scale Industries ; Role of Public sector enterprises in India’s Industrialization disinvestments.
- Module 6 : TRANSPORT Road, Railways, Airways.
- Module 7 : INDIAN LABOUR Trade Union Movement.
- Module 8 : EXTERNAL SECTOR Foreign trade & Plans, Trends in India’s Foreign Trade Export promotion, Measures Foreign capital FDI and Multinational Corporations (MNCs)
- Module 9 : IMPORTANT AREAS OF CONCERN Poverty and inequality, unemployment problem, price rise, Industrial relations.
- Module 10 : Nature & Cause of Under development of Bihar.

#### Books Recommended

1. Datt R. & K.M.P.Sundharam, Indian Economy, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Mishra S.K. & V.K. Puri Indian Economy its Development Experience, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. J.S. Uppal India’s Economy problems.
4. A.N.Agrawal- Indian Economics
5. Pramit Choudhary- Indian Economy.
6. Dr.K.N.Prasad- The Economy of Bihar.

### **Economics Major Paper III (Macro Economics)**

F.M. 80

- Module 1: National Income & Social Accounts  
Concept & Measurement of National income National income identities with Govt. & International Trade : incorporation of environmental concerns in national accounts green accounting.
- Module 2: Output & Employment

Say's Law of Market & the classical theory of employment Keynesian theory of employment, consumption function & multiplier, investment function marginal efficiency of capital saving & investment. Applicability of Keynesian Economics in UDC

Module 3 : Rate of Interest

Classical, Neo-classical & Keynesian theories of interest

Module 4 : Value of Money & Inflation

Quantity theory of Money – Fishre & Cambridge Versions – Keynesian theory of Money & Prices : Inflation – Meaning, Demand Pull & cost push inflation, control of inflation

Module 5 : Trade Cycle

Nature & characteristics : Hawtrey's monetary theory; Hayek's over investment theory : Keynes's view on trade cycle

Module 6 : Commercial Banking

Functions of commercial Bank progress of Commercial Banking in India Since nationalization, Recent reform measures.

Module 7 : Central Banking

Functions of central bank, quantitative qualitative methods of credit control, Bank rate policy, open market operations objective and limitations of monetary policy with special reference to India

Module 8 : Importance of trade and trade theories

Importance of the study of international economics comparative cost theory, Heckscher-ohlin theory of trade, balance of payment

Module 9 : Internaitonal Trade and Monetary institution

Gold standard and its break down, IMF, World Bank, CATT & WTO, reforms of the international monetary system and India.

## **Economics Major Paper IV ( Public finance & History of Economic thought)**

F.M. 80

### **Group – A**

Module 1: Nature & Scope of Public Finance

Meaning & scope of public finance, Comparision between private & Public finace, public goods Vs. Private goods The principle of maximum social advantage, market failure.Role of the Government

Module 2 : Public Expenditure

Meaning classification & Principle of Public expenditure, Trend in Public expenditure & causes of Growth of public expenditure in India.

Module 3 : Taxation

Sources of public revenue Taxation – Meaning Canons & Classification of Taxes, Division of Tax burden. The benefit & ability to pay approaches. Impact & incidence of taxes, taxable capacity, effects of taxation, Characteristics of a good tax system, Major trends in tax revenue of the central & state govt. in India.

Module 4 : Public Debt & Financial Administration

Sources of public borrowing, Effects of Public debt. Methods old debt redemption; growth of india's public debt. Fiscal policy in developed and developing economics.

**Group - B**

Module 5 : Early Period

Mercantilist, Physiocrats

Module 6 : Classical Economist and Marginalist

Ricardo, Kari Marx, W.S. Jevons. Adam Smith, Thomas, R.Malthus

Module 7 : Indian Economics Thought

Kautilya & Economic ideas of Gandhi, Contribution of Amartya Sen

Recommended Books:

1. Musgrave, R.A. & P.B. Musgrave, Public Finance Theory & Practice Mcgraw Hill, Karak\_shas. Tkeyo
2. Houghton, E.W. (ed) Public Finance, Penguin Baltimore
3. Mithani, D.M Modern Public Finance, Himalaya Publishing. Mumbai.
4. S.K.Singh (i) Lok Vitta (ii) Public Finance in Developed and Developing Countries
5. B.P.Tyagi - Public Finance
6. D.R.P.Singh - Public Industry

**Economics Major Paper V**

F.M. 80

**(Development and Environmental Economics)**

- Module 1: Development and Economic Growth – factors affecting economic growth –model-Harrod and Domar, Mrs. Joan Robinson.
- Module 2: Economic Development, Population and Institution  
Human resource development, population problem and growth, pattern and population, economic development and institutions, market and market failure, Issues of good governance.
- Module 3 : Theories of Economic Development  
Classical theory of development Karl Marx on the theory of development.
- Module 4 : Approaches to Economic Development  
Partial theory of growth and development vicious circle of poverty, unlimited supply of labour, big push, balanced growth, unbalanced growth, Critical minimum effort thesis.
- Module 5 : Sectoral view of development  
Role of Agricultural in economic development, Globalization and agriculture growth, Rationale and pattern of industrialization in developing countries, the choice of technique and appropriate technology and employment.
- Module 6 : International aspect of Economic Development  
New International Economic order, WTO and developing countries, MNC activities in developing countries, IMF and world Bank policy in developing countries.
- Module 7 : Planning and Development  
Need for planning, decentralised and indicative planning, macro level planning.
- Module 8 : Environment and Ecology  
Environment economic linkage, environment as a necessity of luxury, population environmental linkage, environmental use and environmental disruption as allocation problem.
- Module 9 : Pollution control  
Prevention, control and abatement of pollution, choice of policy investment in developing country.

#### Recommended Books:

1. B. Higgins, Economic Development, Norton, New York,
2. C.P. Kindleberger Economic Development, Mac. Graw Hil New York.
3. Mrier and Baldwin, Economic development.

# **Economics Major Paper VI**

F.M. 80

## **(Banking and Financial Markets)**

Module 1 : Money and Commercial Banking

Money meaning and significance; components of money supply; Quantity theory of money; money and capital markets – Features and Structures.

Module 2 : Financial Institution in India

Functions and growth – Banks and NBFI; Functions and Objectives of Central Bank, RBI and Commercial banking in India, Control of credit; RBI and monetary Policy. Inflation and its control RBI and financial sector reform.

Module 3 : Financial Markets

The structure of Financial markets – Call money, Treasury bill and Commercial Bills, The stock market, Credit market, Financial Sector Reforms in India; SEBI and working of Capital markets in India.

Module 4 : Foreign Exchange Markets

Foreign exchange; Foreign exchange rate, Determination of exchange rates under fixed and flexible exchange rate regime and role of hedging in the determination Euro-dollar market- its role and significance.

### Recommended Books:

1. N.Yadav : Monetary Economics for India – Macmillan
2. K.K.Kulkarni : Modern Monetary Economics – Macmillan



# **Economics Minor Paper I      Full Marks 80**

## **( General Principles of Economics )**

1. Economics as Social Science, Importance of Economics for promoting social welfare and social justice, Difference economic systems, Free enterprise, Planned socialist economics and Mixed economics, Economics and Law, Interrelations.
2. (a) Demand Determinants, Price and Demand, Law of Demand, Elasticity of Demand.  
(b) Type of Business Organizations-Sole Proprietorship, Partnership, Joint Stock Company, co-operative Organization.  
(c) Concept of Costs, short and long Term costs.  
(d) External and Internal Economics and Diseconomics.  
(e) Supply of Firm and market Supply  
(f) Market-Type of Market, Characteristics of Competition, Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly
3. Concept of Equilibrium of Firm and Industry.
4. Factors of production and their reward, Labour, Collective bargaining, Wages, Interest and profits.
5. National Income-Estimates of National Income, Saving Investments in India.
6. Definitions and functions of Money, Money in the modern economy, Role of credit and the banking system with special reference to India, Types of banking institutions, Reserve bank and their functions, Money and capital market-their characteristics.
7. IMF and IBRD-Role and functions, their assistance to the developing countries with special reference to India.

Prescribed reading

1. G.grossman, Economic System Foundation of Modern Economic Series (Prentice Hall, India).
2. Robert Doftman, Price System (Prentice Hall, India).
3. Charles Scheltze, National Income Analysis-Foundation of Modern Eco Series, (Prentice Hall, India)
4. Principles of Economic –M.L.Seth

#### Recommended Reading

1. R.Lipsey, an Introduction of Positive Economics.
2. Calvo and Waugh, Micro Economics (Introductory Text),Oxford.
3. M.L.Thingan, Banking, Finance and International Trade.
4. Ken Hoyle and whitehead, Money and Banking

## **Economics Minor Paper II**

Full Marks 80

### **(Indian Economics)**

1. Meaning of Economics growth and development Factors affecting economic development, Population growth, Technological progress and economic growth, Strengths and weaknesses of India as developing economy.
2. Profile of the Indian economy, Poverty and income distribution, Rural and urban poverty, Age composition, Urbanization and sex ratio, Problems and causes of unemployment, Underemployment, seasonal unemployment, Disguised unemployment, Educated unemployment.
3. Importance of agriculture in the Indian economy, Productivity in agriculture, Rationale of tenancy laws, land consolidation and land ceiling reforms, Problem of landless labour, Agricultural,finance, Technological change and scale of cultivation, Marketing of agriculture produce and role of intermediaries.
4. The process of industrial growth in India since independence/highlights of industrial policy since independence; large, medium,small scale and cottage,industries, public sector, private sector and joint sector, sources of industrial finance.
5. Logical of India's development strategy-Planning concept.Approach and process, a review of objectives and performance of Five-year plans in

- India, Minimum Needs programme (MNP), Interegrated Rural Development programme (IRDP) and 20 points Programme, Powers and functions of Planning Commission and National Development Council (NDC), formulation of Plans at various levels.
6. Changing Trends in the pattern of India's foreign trade and Export promotion and import substitution.
  7. Economic Reforms- Libralization, Privatization and Globalization, Rationale behind globalization, WTO & India.

Prescribed reading

1. Agarwal, A.N. : Indian Economy (Vikas, New Delhi)
2. Alok Ghose, Indian Economy (World Press, Calcutta)
3. Dutta and Sundharam, Indian Economy (Delhi, S.chand and Co.)
4. Indian Economy : Mishra and Puri

## **Economics Minor Paper III Full Marks 80**

### International Economic Law

1. A. Nature, development, scope and sources of International Economics Law  
 B. International Law – Is it true law ?  
 Theories of International law, Private and Public International Law.
2. International Institutions, their functions and role in international Economic Law.  
 New International Economic Order (N.I.E.O.), Charter on Economic Rights and Duties of States (E.R.D.S.)  
 United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (U.N.C.T.A.D.)  
 United Nations Conference on International Trade Law (U.N.C.I.T.R.A.L.)  
 World Intellectual Property Organization (W.I.P.O.)  
 Paris Convention, Bern Convention Trade Marks  
 International Bank for Reconstruction and development (B.R.D.)  
 International Finance Corporation (I.F.C.) International Development Association (Indian Devorce Act 1869)  
 United Nations Development Programme (U.N.D.P.)  
 International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.)  
 World Trade Organisation (W.T.O.)

- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (O.E.C.D.)
  - 3. Foreign Investment
    - Types and Role of Foreign Investment
    - Majors to regulate and control Foreign Investment World Bank Guidelines.
    - Introduction to International Finance.
  - 4. International Trade
    - I. Unification of the Law of International Sale of Goods.
    - II. Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits and the International Chamber of Commerce.
    - III. Conventions for Enforcement of Arbitration Awards.
      - Geneva Protocol and Convention
      - New York Convention 1958
      - UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration
    - IV International Convention governing the Bill of Lading
      - The Business Convention
      - The UNCITRAL Convention
    - V The Hague Draft Convention on the Recognition and enforcement of Foreign Judgements in Civil and Commercial Matters.
      - Recognition and Enforcement.
  - 5. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
    - I. The Legal and Institution aspects of GATT
      - Historical Evolution of the GATT
      - Objectives and main principles GATT
      - The Procedure of Negotiation
      - Negotiation Rounds
      - The GATT 1994 – Salient features of the FATT 1994 (Final Act of Uruguay Round)
      - World Trade Organisation (W.T.O.)
    - II. Basic Principles and Core concepts of the GATT/WHO. Most Favoured Nation Treatment (M.F.N.) National Treatment, Tantis and Quotes.
      - GATT 1994 Art-I-V, VII, XIII, XVII, -XXI, XXVII (also GATT 1994, Articles XXII, XXIII)
      - Relevant Cases (list enclosed)
      - Dumping and Subsidies
      - GATT 1994 Articles VI, XVI
      - WTO Agreement Annex 1A.
    - III Exceptions to the GATT/WTO

GATT 1994 Articles, XX,XXI,XII, IX, XXV, XXIII, XXIV, XXXV, XXIV, XIX

Who on Safeguards of GATT 1994.

- IV Agreement of GATT 1994
    - Contraversal Agreements of GATT 1994
    - Less Contraversal Agreements of GATT 1994
  - V Implications and Opportunities of GATT 1994 for India with particular reference to Agreement on Agriculture, Agreement on TRIPS. Agreement on Textiles and Clothig GATTs and TRIMs.
  - VI Trade and Environment
    - GATT and the Environment with relevant cases.
6. Settlement of Disputes in International Economic Law
- I. WHO/GATT System
    - Article XXIII GATT, Dispute, Settlement
    - Understanding
  - II. Internaitonal court of Justice (ICJ)
  - III. World Bank Inspection Panel
    - Function procedure
  - IV International Centre for Settlement of Investment Dispute (ICSID),  
US-train Claims Tribunal Function procedure.

#### Recommended Books

1. Dr. Rao Myneni Shrinivasa, International Economic Law : Pioneer Books  
Delhi
2. John Jackson, The World Training System : The Mit Press, Cambridge.
3. Tandon, Public International Law : Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad
4. P.Narayan, Intellectual Property Law : Eastern Law House Delhi

# History Major Paper I

F.M. - 80

## (History of India upto 650 A.D.)

- Unit 1: Sources
- Unit 2: Beginning of Indian Culture :-
- A. Paleolithic culture
  - B. Chaleolithic cultures : The Harappa Civilization; Origin, extent urbanization, religion, society, culture and decline.
- Unit 3: The Vedic Age –  
Polity, Society, economy and Religion
- Unit 4: Janism and Buddhism
- Unit 5: Janapadas and Mahajanapadas
- Unit 6: The Mauran Empire :-
- A. Territorial Expansion
  - B. Mauryan Polity
  - C. Ashoka's Dhamma
  - D. Society, Art and architecture
- Unit 7: Post Mauryan development, 200 BC – 300 A.D.
- A. Greek invasion and their impact
  - B. The Kushanas :- Polity, society, religion, culture, economy
  - C. The satavahanas :- Polity, society, religion, culture, economy
- Unit 8: Age of the Guptas :-
- A. Expansion of the Gupta empire with special reference to Samudra Gupta and Chandra Gupta II
  - B. Administration
  - C. Cultural development
  - D. Social and economic changes
- Unit 9: Post Gupta Period :-
- A. Harshavardhana :- empire, administration
  - B. The Palas
  - C. Peninsular India Chalukyas, Pallavas and Cholas :
  - D. Polity, society, art, architecture and culture.

## History Major Paper II

F.M. - 80

**(History of Modern Europe, 1789 – 1945)**

- Unit 1:
- A. French Revolution :-  
Ancient regime, Role of philosophers and other social classes, legacy of the French Revolution
  - B. Emergence of Napoleon Bonaparte – Rise, Contributions, downfall.
  - C. Congress of Vienna – concert of Europe, Metternich system  
revolutionary  
Movements of 1830 - 1848
  - D. Changes and developments 1848 – 1871. Italian unification, German unification, Changes in France (Louis Napoleon III)
- Unit 2:
- A. Europe between 1871 – 1914:-  
Bismarckian diplomacy, Eastern question World war I – Causes and effects
  - B. Europe 1914 – 1945 :-  
Russian revolution of 1917, Paris Peace Settlement, Great depression and Fascism and Nazism, Origin of World War II

**History Major Paper III**

**(History of India 650 A.D. – 1550 A.D.)**

F.M. - 80

Unit 1 From 650 to 1200 A.D.

- A. Sources
- B. Polity :-
  - I. Arab invasion : causes and effects
  - II. Political developments : Palas and Cholas
  - III. Ghaznoid and  
Ghori invasion : Nature and impacts, causes of the defeat of Hindus.
- C. Economy
  - I. Land grants and agrarian expansion.
  - II. Trade and trade net works
  - III. Trade contacts with South East Asia
  - IV. Guilds and industries
- D. Culture

- I. Art and architecture
  - II. Temple – construction & religious cultures – Saivism, Vasishnavism.
- Unit 2 Sultanate Period 1200 – 1550
- A. Delhi Sultanate : I. Sources II. Political survey :- 1200 – 1550
  - B. Political structure :- I. Central government II Theory of kingship
  - III. Military organization
  - C. Society and economy
    - I. Land Revenue system II. Market regulation III. Trade
  - D. Religion and culture :- I. Sufism II. Bhakti Movement
    - III. Sultanate architecture IV. Literature – Persian and indegerous
- Unit 3 Regions :-
- I. Vijaynagar – Polity,society, art and architecture.

## **History Major Paper IV**

### **(History of England 1688 – 1945)**

F.M. - 80

- Unit 1 Constitutional development 1688-1714
- A. Glorious Revolution – Causes,nature and significance
  - B. Constitutional significance of the reign of William III Mary and Queen Anne.
- Unit 2 Hanover an Age : 1714-1830
- A. Constitutional development during reign of George I and George II
  - B. Walpol’s foreign policy
  - C. Pitt, the Elder’s foreign policy
  - D. George III – his personal rule
- Unit 3 Democratisation of British Parliament :-
- A. Reform Act of 1832
  - B. Reform Act of 1867
  - C. Reform Act of 1911
  - D. House of Lords since 1832
  - E. Growth of political Parties and Cabinet system
- Unit 4 Eminent Prime Ministers:-
- A. Sir Robert Peel & Lord Palmersion



- B. Gladstone
- C. Disraeli

Unit 5 England and world affairs:

- A. England and American war of independence
- B. End of British splendid isolation and Anglo Japanese Alliance of 1902
- C. Entry of England into world war I
- D. Entry of England into world war II

Unit 6 Agrarian and Industrial Revolution

- E. Agrarian Revolution
- F. Industrial Revolution

Unit 7 Democratic England

- A. Monarchy
- B. Powers and functions of Prime Ministry

## **History Major Paper V**

F.M. - 80

### **(History of India 1550 – 1750)**

Unit I: The Mughals: A. Sources B. A brief survey of political history of Mughal Empire (1550-1707)

Unit II : Polity : A administrative system, Mansabdari, B.Theory of Kingship-Akbar, C.State and Religion – Akbar’s religious ideas Sulh-I-kul Aurangjeb Religious Policy.

Unit III Economy and Society :- A. Nobility and Jagirdari system B. Agriculture, C. Land Revenue system D. Position of women.

Unit IV Trade and commerce : A. Trade and trade routes B. Market and monetary system

Unit V Urban Centres : A. Growth of urbanization, B. Town administration : Kotwal, C.Imperial Karkhanes.

Unit VI Cultural development : A. Literature – Persian, Urdu, Hindi, B. Architecture

Unit VII A. Decline of the Mughal Empire, b. Rise of Maratha under Shivaji

Unit VIII Religion and culture, Bhakti Movement sutism.

## **History Major Paper VI**

## F.M. - 80

### (Modern India)

- Unit 1. Understanding Modern India. (1750 – 1950) Concept, terminologies and approaches
- Unit 2. Expansion and consolidations of British rule with special reference to  
A. Bengal, B. Mysore, C. Marathas, D. Punjab, E. Awadh
- Unit 3. Colonial state and its ideology A. colonial paternalism : Drain of wealth & its impact, B. Colonial state attitude
- Unit 4. Rural Economy and Society : A. Rural agrarian and social structure. B. Land Revenue, Settlement, Permanent Settlement, Rayatwari System, Mahalwari System, C. Commercialization of Agriculture, D. Peasants and landless labour.
- Unit 5. Trade and Industry : A. Internal and external trade, trade routes.
- Unit 6. Cultural changes and social and Religious Reform Movement.  
A. Education, B. Socio Religious Reform Movement : (Brahm Samaj, Arya Samaj, Prathna Samaj) C. Position of woman.
- Unit 7. Nationalism: A. emergence of Nationalism, B. Formation of Indian National Congress, C. Moderates and Extremists, D. Swadeshi Movement, E. Ideas and Movement 1919-1947: Satyagraha Movement, Civil disobedient Movement, Quit Indian Movement F. Constitutional Changes : Morley-Minto Reform, 1909, Government of India Act of 1919, Government of India Act of 1935.
- Unit 8. Communal Politics and : Partition : A. Partition of India.
- Unit 9. India 1947-1950 : A. Integration of princely states, B. Framing of Constitution ( Salient Features)

### History Minor Paper I

Full Marks 80

#### **A. Ancient period**

Ancient Indian Cultural Heritage, Social, Political, Legal in Religion Philosophy, A General Study in Nature aims, Functions of the State, Republics, Village Administration, Law and Legal Institutions in Ancient India.

#### Books for Study

1. Altekar, A.S. : State Government in ancient India.
2. Nagendra Singh : Justice Concepts of Ancient India

### Books for Reference

1. Gokhale, B.G. : Ancient India, History and Culture : Part I Chapters 1,2, 4.
2. Jayaswal, K.P. : Hindu Polity.

History Minor Paper II

Full Marks 80

### **B. Medieval period**

1. Farabi, Gazzali
2. Yajnavalkya, Shukracharya, Ramchandra Pant Amatya.
3. Social Structure
4. Position of Women
5. Sufism
6. Bhakti Cult
7. Law and Legal Institutions
8. The mingling of Hindu Muslim Cultures
9. Mughal Kingship
10. Manasabdari System
11. Mughal Religious Policy
12. The Agrarian System under the Mughals
13. The Agrarian System in the Deccan
14. C Village Communities.

### Books for Study

1. Chitnis, K.N.: Socio Economic Aspects of Medieval India.
2. Chitnis, K.N. : Glimpses of Medieval Indian Ideas and Institutions

### Suggested Readings

1. Satish Chandra : Medieval India, A History Test Book for Class XII  
NCERT, Chapter 16 : Economics and Social Life under the Mughals,  
Chapter 17 : Cultural and Religious Development.
2. Gune, V. : Judicial System of Marathas.

**C. Modern period**

1. The British East India Company & Development of Authority :  
Foundation and early Development.
  - (a) Power Derived from Crown and Parliament.
  - (b) From the Great Mughals and the others, Government and Organization of Company's Factories.
2. The Second Carnatic War (1749-55), The Third Era Canatic War (1758-63), Failure of the French
3. Warren Hastings : Judicial Reforms, Revenue Administration, The Constitutional Development, Hastings and his Council, Supreme Council and the Supreme Court, Impeachment.
4. Marquess Cornwallis : Permanent Settlement of Bengal, Judicial Reforms.
5. Marquess Wellesley : The Subsidiary Alliance System.
6. Earl of Minto : The Charter Act, 1813.
7. Lord William Cavendish-Bentick : Reforms under Bentick, The Charter Act of 1833, Raja Rammohan Roy and his Brahma Samaj.
8. Clemency Canning : The Mutiny of 1857, Queens Proclamation of 1858, Indian Council Act of 1861.
9. Local Self Government, Education, Illbert Bill.
10. Marquess of Lansdowne : The Indian Council Act of 1892.
11. Earl of Minto : The Morely-Minto Reforms Act 1909, Communalism and the Muslim League.
12. Viscount Chelmsford : The Government of India Act 1919, Dyarchy.
13. The Government of India Act, 1935.
14. The Economic History of India during British Period.

**Books of Study**

1. The Study of Civilization Vol. II, NCERT, Class X, chapter 9 :  
Colonialism Imperialism in Modern India.
2. Chhabra G.S. : Modern India and National Movement, Vol. 1, 2, 3
3. Bipin Chandra, Tripathi and Barunde, Freedom Struggle.
4. Bipin Chandra, 1977 Edition, Emergency of Economic Nationalism in India.

**Books for Reference**

1. Desai A.R. : Indian National Movement
2. B. Shiva Rao : National Movement

## ENGLISH MAJOR PAPER-I

### (History of English Language and Literature)

Full Marks-80

#### **SECTION I – History of English Literature.**

There shall be four groups in this Sections detailed below :

##### **GROUP- A History of Poetry and Individuals Poets**

Old English Poetry : Middle English Poetry, Elizabethan lyrics and sonnets ; Metaphysical Poetry; Eighteenth Century Poetry, Precursors of romantic Revival; Romantic revival,Victorian Poetry, Pre Raphaelite Poetry; Georgian Poetry,Symbolist movement in English Poetry, Imagist Poetry,War Poetry, Geoffrey Chaucer, John Milton,Alfred Lord Tennyson, W.B.Yeats : and T.S.Eliot.

##### **GROUP –B : Drama and Individual dramatists.**

Pre-Elizabethan Drama ; The University Wits Jacobean Drama ; Heroic Tragedy ; Restoration comedy Eighteenth century Drama ; Modern Verse Drama’; William Shakespeare ; Ben Jonson; George Bernad Shaw and T.S.Eliot.

##### **GROUP- C : Fiction,Prose and Individual Authors.**

The Authorised Version on the Bible, Seventeenth Century prose,Eighteenth century Prose : Eighteenth Century Novel; Early Nineteenth century Prose, Victorian Prose,Victorian Fiction,Modern Psychological fiction; Francis Bacon; Jonathan Swift; Samuel Johnson; Emily Bronte, Charles Dickens, Virginia Woolf; D.H.Lawrence and E.M. Forster.

## **English Major Paper II**

### (Poetry from Chaucer to Arnold)

F.M. 80

The Books Prescribed : The mystic Drum – Eds, Vilas Salunke (Orient Longman)

The following poems are prescribed :-

- |                                                 |                         |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Men Call you fayre (amoretti, Sonnet No. 79) | : Edmund Spenser        |
| 2. Poor Soul, the Centre (Sonnet No. 146)       | : William Shakespeare   |
| 3. The Invocation (Paradise Lost, Book I)       | : John Milton           |
| 4. The Sunne Rising                             | : John Donne            |
| 5. Easter Wings                                 | : George Herbert        |
| 6. To His Coy Mistress                          | : Andrew Marvell        |
| 7. London                                       | : William Blake         |
| 8. A Slumber did my Spirit Seal                 | : William Wordsworth    |
| 9. Kubla Khan                                   | : ST Coleridge          |
| 10. She Walks in Beauty                         | : Lord Byron            |
| 11. Ode to the West Wind                        | : PB Shelley            |
| 12. Ode on a Grecian Urn                        | : John Keats            |
| 13. Break, Break, Break                         | : Alfred, Lord Tennyson |
| 14. My Last Duchess                             | : Robert Browning       |
| 15. Neutral Tones                               | : Thomas Hardy          |
| 16. Futility                                    | : Wilfred Owen          |
| 17. Spring and Fall                             | : GM Hopkins            |
| 18. Sailing to Byzantium                        | : WB Yeats              |
| 19. Journey of the Magi                         | : T.S. Eliot            |
| 20. Do not go Gentle ...                        | : Dylan Thomas          |
| B. The Rape of the Lock                         | : Alexander Pope        |
| C. The scholar gipsy                            | : Mathew Arnold         |

Books Recommended :-

1. The Essentials of rhetoric, prosody and phonetics M.N. Bose (Motilal Banarsidas)
2. Practical English prosody : B Blackstone (Orient Longman)

## **English Major Paper III** **(Drama from Marowe to Wilde)**

F.M. : 80

The books prescribed :

1. Mebeth : William Shakespeare
2. Twelfth Night : William Shakespeare
3. Love for Love : Willian Congreve

4. The importance of Being earnest : Oscar Wilde

## **English Major Paper IV**

### **(Prose from the Bible to Hardy)**

F.M. 80

The text prescribed:

1. English prose down the ages : Ed: M.Williams (Blackie and Sons)
2. Pride and prejudice : Jane Austen
3. The mayor of Casterbridge : Thomas Hardy
4. The old man and the sea : Hemingway

The pieces prescribed from English prose down the ages :

1. Life and Death : The authorized versions of the Bible
2. Of studies : Francis Bacon
3. Giant Despair : John Bunyan
4. The character of Alexander Pope : Samuel Johnson
5. The age of Chivalry is Gone : Edmund Burke
6. Christ's Hospital : Charles Lamb
7. Dante and Shakespeare : Thomas Carlyle
8. Ecstatic Experience : Walter Pater

## **ENGLISH MAJOR PAPER-V**

### **Literary Criticism (Theoretical and Practical)**

Full Marks-80

The paper shall have three sections :

#### **Section – A (History of criticism)**

Students shall be required to acquaint themselves with the following literary critics :

Philip Sidney, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, I.A. Richards, Herbert Read, Walter Pater and Jacques Derrida :

### **Section – B ( Criticism – theoretical)**

The book prescribed :

I. Three essays : T.S. Eliot, Ed Shiv K.Kumar (OUP) The entire book containing the following essays is prescribed :

1. Tradition and the Individual Talent, 2. The function of Criticism, 3.

The Frontiers of criticism.

II. Essays in criticism – Bds.V.N.Mishra, A.K.Mishra

1. Three Unities : John Dryden, 2. Preface to Shakespeare's Works : Samuel Johnson , 3. The Study of poetry : Matthew Arnold, 4 Preface to Lyrical Ballads : William Wordsworth, 5. The fine art of reading : Lord Cecil 6. Myth, Metaphor and Poetry : David Daiches.

### **Section – C (Critical appreciation)**

Critical appreciation of

(a) One short poem or a short extract from a long poem

(b) One short prose passage

The books recommended:

1. Reading and Criticism – R. Williams, 2. Reading and Discrimination – D. Thomson, 3. Practical Criticism – Richards. 4. Literacy Criticism : A short History – Wimsatt and Brooks

## **ENGLISH MAJOR PAPER-VI**

### **(Modern Literature)**

Full Marks-80

1. Poetry

The book prescribed :

The faber book of modern verse : Ed Michael Roberts

The poems prescribed :

- |                                              |             |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Pied Beauty                               | G.M.Hopkins |
| 2. Harry Ploughman                           | G.M.Hopkins |
| 3. My own heart let me more have pity on let | G.M.Hopkins |



4.	The second Coming	W.B.Yeats
5.	A Dialogue of Self and Soul	W.B.Yeats
6.	Byzantium	W.B.Yeats
7.	Sweeney among the Nightingales	T.S.Eliot
8.	Journey of the Magi	T.S.Eliot
9.	Snake	D.H.Lawrence
10.	Break of Day in the Trenches	Isaac Rosenberg
11.	Anthem for doomed Youth	Wilfred Owen
12.	Strange Meeting	Wilfred Owen
13.	My Company	Herbert Read
14.	O, Love in me	Robert Graves
15.	To bring the Dead to Life	Robert Graves
16.	Sir, no man's enemy	W.H.Auden
17.	Song	W.H.Auden
18.	The Prisoners	Stephen spender
19.	Poor Girl	Stephen spender
20.	Should Lanterns Shine	Dylan Thomas

## II. Drama

The Book prescribed  
Candida

G.B.Shaw

## III. Prose

The book prescribed  
Selections from E.M.  
Forster

Ed. R.Krishnamurthy  
(M.cmillan)

The pieces prescribed :

1. The challenge of our time
2. What I Believe,
3. The Duty of Society to the Artist,
4. Does Culture Matter ?

## IV Novel

A passage to India

E.M.Forster

# **Sociology Minor Paper I      **Full Marks 80****

## I General Principle

1. Sociology – Definition – Nature, Scope.

2. Sociology of Law- Significance of the study of sociology for law students.
3. Human society – its nature- Problem for social order – Need for social control – Problem of social order in modern society - Deviance – Causes and implications.
4. Means of social control – Values and norms, Types of norms viz. Folkways, mores, traditions, religions, conventions and laws (customary and enacted).
5. Society and law- Laws as means of social control-their efficiency and limitations- Laws as means of social change-their limitations laws and moral order in society – Social change and its implications for law.
6. Social institutions :
  - (a) Marriage – Definitions – Types – Functions - Divorce
  - (b) Family – Types and functions (Family in modern society).
  - (c) Political Institutions : Government – Types – Functions.
  - (d) Religion – Definition – Functions, Religion in modern society
  - (e) Social satisfaction – Its universality – Class and caste – Property as a basis of class formation.

## **Sociology Minor Paper II      Full Marks 80**

### **II      Sociology of India :**

1. Components of Indian Society :
  - (a) (i) Scheduled Castes, (ii) Scheduled Tribes. Their major problems – constitutional provisions – Evaluation of government measures of their upliftment.
  - (b) Hindus-Muslims-Sikhs-Christians-Parsis, Problem of Minorities in India. Constitutional provisions with regard to them.
  - (c) Rural-Urban Extent and nature of urbanization in India.
2. India as a plural society-Linguistic religions – cultural regional variations – their implications from national integration.
3. Law as means of social control in India : Constitutional goals viz Equalit, Liberty, Secularism – Use of legislative measures to achieve these goals – Social legislation with regard to family, marriage, untouchability an labour.
4. Changing nature of Indian society : Modernity versus tradition – Modernization – Westernization – Inpact of modernization as family caste, marriage and village, change from caste to class.

### Recommended books

1. Bhushan Vidya, sachdeva, D.R. : An Introduction to Sociology.
2. Ahuja Ram : Social Problems in India.
3. Ahuja Ram : Society in India, Concept, Theories and Recent Trends.
4. Kuppuswamy, B. : Social Change in India.

## **Sociology Minor Paper III                      Full Marks 80**

### III. Social Pathology (Indian Society : Issues and Problems)

1. Social Problems: Meaning , causes and treatment.
2. Crime : Meaning , theories of crime and Prevention of Crime
3. Juvenile delinquency : Meaning , causes and Prevention.
4. Prostitution : Meaning , causes and Eradication.
5. Child Labour : Meaning,as a problems and legal steps for eradication.
6. Alcoholism: Causes and remedies.
7. Beggary: Definition, types, causes and prevention.
8. Cormunalism : Emergence, causes and control.
9. Probation and Parole- Meaning and Differences.
10. Prision Reform in India.
11. Theories of Punishment.

### **Books Recommended**

1. G.S.Baghel - Apradhshastra
2. R.N.Sharma - India Social Problems.
3. Ram Ahuja. - Social Problems in India.
4. Gupta & Sharma- Samajik Vidadhiki

## **Semester I - Paper III**

# **General English Paper I Full Marks 80**

Objective – to impart basic skills in the English language.

## **A. Vocabulary (Communication Skills).**

1. Use of a dictionary for words and idiomatic expressions.
2. Use of a legal lexicon.

## **B. Grammar and Usage (Communication Skills).**

1. Simple sentence –its structure.
  - (a) Tenses and Concord
  - (b) Noun Modifiers (determiners, prepositional phrases, clauses.)
  - (c) Basic Transformations
    - (i) Passives
    - (ii) Negative Questions
    - (iii) Questions
2. Complex and Compound Sentences (use of connectives)
3. Conditionals
4. Reported Speech
5. Question Tags and Short Responses
6. Some Common Errors

## **C. Comprehension Skills**

1. Relating Comprehensions.
2. Listening comprehensions with speech reference to make lecture notes.

## **D. Composition Skills**

1. Paragraph Writing
2. Formal Correspondence
3. Summarising
  - (a) Translating from regional language into English or vice versa
  - (b) Precis writing (The question on precis-writing shall always be available as an option to the question on Translation.)

### Recommended Reading

1. English language course for College-Books I,L.A. Hill and others.
2. Exercise in English composition, Dept. of English, Lucknow.
3. Oxford Progressive English Alternative Course Book A.a. S. Horny and R.M.Mackin.

### Books for Reference

1. A.S. Hornby and others and Advanced Learner's Dictionary of current English usage.
2. A.Legal Lexicon.
3. Aiyer's Law Terms of Phrases (Allahabad, 1973).
4. Biswas Encyclopedia Law Dictionary (Easter Law House, 1979).
5. Black's Law Dictionary.
6. Mitra's Legal and Commercial Dictionary (Calcutta, Eastern Law House,1979).
7. Stroud's Judicial Dictionary.

# Semester- I - Paper IV

## Legal Language & Legal Writing

Full Marks 80

### 1.Short Essay in Hindi

- (a) Role of law in social reform
- (b) Social justice
- (c) Grampanchayat System
- (d) Freedom of Press
- (e) Secular State
- (f) Human Rights
- (g) Judicial activism
- (h) Welfare State
- (i) Future of Indian democracy
- (j) Family court
- (k) Lok adalat

### 2.Legal Terms (To translate in Hindi)

Action, Appellant, Agreement, Accused, Attorney General of India, Bail, Bond, Breach of Trust, Breach of Contract, Complaint, cross Examination, Civil Suit, Deed, Gift, Delegated Legislation, Defendant, Defence, Judicial Magistrate, Intention, Injunction, Investigation, Malice, Abolition, Alleged, Custody, Criminal trial, Confession, Co-accused, Divorce, Examination of Chief, Executive Magistrate, Evidence, Judicial Proceeding, Legal rights, Final disposal, Offence, Investigation, Ownership, Verification, Void, Victim, Warrant, Writ.

### 3.Legal Expressions and Phrases :-

- (a) Admit to bail
- (b) After adequate consideration
- (c) As a matter of fact
- (d) Action may be taken as proposal
- (e) Judgement delivered
- (f) Matter is under consideration

- (g) May be permitted
- (h) Order Communicated
- (i) Necessary step should be taken
- (j) Till further order
- (k) The contract is void ab initio
- (l) Recent trend in law
- (m) Verification of plaint
- (n) Petition dismissed
- (o) Order passed
- (p) Steps may be taken

#### **4. Petition /Letter Writing**

- (a) Write a letter in Hindi to the Mukhiya of your Grampanchayat drawing his attention to a problem of your village.
- (b) Write a petition in Hindi to the relevant authority regarding communal tension between two communities in your area.
- (c) A woman is not being looked after by her husband. Draft a maintenance petition in Hindi.
- (d) Draft a petition in Hindi for the recovery of a loan of Rupees one thousand only in a Munsif Court for 'A' a creditor against 'B' a debtor.

#### **5. Short notes in Hindi**

- (a) Rule of law
- (b) Proficiency in regional language/Hindi
- (c) Legal Profession.

## Semester – II Paper- III

### General English Paper II Full Marks 80

#### **A. Vocabulary :**

1. Major categories of word formation in English with special reference to expressions of Latin and French origin.
2. The use of word finder or thesaurus for locating synonyms, near synonyms and antonyms.
3. Words often confused.
4. One word substitution.
5. Certain set exercise and phrases in common use.

#### **B. Speech Training :**

1. Consulting use of dictionary of ascertaining correct pronunciations.
2. Reading aloud with proper accentuation and pauses.
3. Practice in guided oral presentation and plays.
4. Practice in spontaneous oral presentation and group discussion.

#### **C. Comprehension Skills :**

1. Reading comprehensions of suitable narrative, descriptive and discursive prose passages.
2. Comprehension exercises with emphasis on pinpointing the logical argument, separating theoretical devices and logical fallacies.
3. Application of B1 and B2 to materials drawn from legal notices, petitions, appeals, judgements, court orders, statutes bills, rules etc.

#### **D. Composition Skills :**

1. Sentence-building exercise with special reference to word patterns and common Indian errors associated with them.
2. Composite sentence linking exercise with the help of cohesive devices as pronouns, adverbs, conjunction, articles, etc. with special emphasis on legal writing.
3. Precis writing, summarizing and briefing.
4. Brief writing and drafting of reports
5. Essay writing on topics of legal interest

#### Books recommended

1. English language course for College Book II and III by L.A. Hill and others (Oxford) for Topics A and C.



2. N.S. Prabhu and W.W. Bhaskar, English, through Reading – for portion relevant to Topics B and C.
- 3.

Books for reference

1. The New Roget's Thesaurus in dictionary Form edited by Norman Lewis.
2. Legal Lexicon.
3. Aiyer's Law Terms and Phrases (Law Books Co. Allahabad).
4. Biswas Encyclopedia Law Dictionary (Eastern Law House)

## **Semester II**

### **Paper IV**

#### **3. Law of Contract - 80 Marks**

The course shall comprise of the following

1. Purpose, evaluation and scope of the law of contract.
2. Formation of Contract – Essential conditions:
  - (a) Proposal and acceptance: Meaning and law relating to communication of proposal, acceptance and its revocation.
  - (b) Consideration : Meaning , essential conditions and doctrine of privity of contract.
  - (c) Lawful object and lawful consideration.
  - (d) Consent and free consent : Meaning and essential conditions including standard Form Contracts
  - (e) Capacity to contract including nature and effects of minor's agreement
  - (f) Void agreement : Meaning and agreements declared to be void by the Indian contract Act, 1872 with special emphasis on agreements in restraint of trade and wagering agreements.
3. Discharge of Contract : Meaning and Modes:
  - (a) Discharge by Performance
  - (b) Discharge by breach including anticipatory breach of contract.
  - (c) Discharge by agreement

- (d) Discharge by impossibility of performance and its relation with English Law Doctrine of Frustration.
4. Law Relating to certain Relations resembling those created by contract with special emphasis on doctrine of unjust enrichment.
  5. Remedies available under The Indian Contract Act, 1872:
    - (a) Compensation : Meaning and nature
    - (b) Law relating to award of compensation in case of breach of contract.
    - (c) Liquidated damages and penalty.

#### Books Recommended

1. Indian Contract Act by T.R.Desai
2. Indian Contract Act by S.K.Kapoor
3. Indian Contract Act by Agarwal
4. Marchantile Law by Sen & Mitra

### **Semester – III Paper - III** **General English Paper III Full Marks 80**

- A.
  1. Importance of language of law.
  2. Language of the Supreme Court, High Court, etc.
  3. Problem of Language in drafting Documents.
  4. Golden Rules of Drafting.
- B.
  1. Necessity and Background for Study of Legal Language in Syllabus of Law in India.
  3. What is Para phrasing.. Distinction between paraphrasing and precis.
- C.
  1. Paronyms.
  2. One Word- Substitution .
  3. Legal Terms – Meanings.
  4. Meaning & uses of Iddiomatic phrases.
- D.
  1. Paragraph – Writing  
Objective of a paragraph.
  2. Expansion : Paragraph Writing.
- E.
  - Speech Training.
    1. Reading Newspaper
    2. Consulting use of dictionary of ascertaining of correct pronunciation.
    3. Reading along with proper accentuation & pauses.

4. Practice in guided oral presentation and payses.
5. Practice in Spontaneous oral presentation & group discussion.

## **Semester – III Paper - IV**

### **3. Family Law-I (Hindu Law)**

The Course shall comprise of the following :-

1. Sources of Hindu Law.
  - (i) Ancient
  - (ii) Modern.
2. Schools of Hindu Law.
3. Law relating to marriage, Essential conditions, The Hindu Marriage Act,1955
4. Matrimonial Remedies.
  - (i) Nullity
  - (ii) Restitution of conjugal rights.
  - (iii) Judicial Seperation.
  - (iv) Dissolution of Marriage by Divorce.
5. Law of Succession : The Hindu Succession Act, 1956
  - (i) Succession to the interest in coparcenary property..
  - (ii) Succession to the property of Hindu Female
  - (iii) Succession to the property of Hindu male
  - (iv) Disqualifications of heirs.
6. Adoption
7. Minority and Guardianship
8. Joint Hindu Family and Co-Parcenary
9. Stridhan and Women's estate
10. Gift
11. Will

#### **Books Recommended**

1. Hindu Law by D.F. Mulla
2. Hindu Law by R.K. Agarwala

3. Hindu Law by K.C. Srivastava
4. Hindu Law by Paras Diwan
5. Hindu Law by U.P.D. Keshri

## **Semester – IV Paper - III**

### **2. Constitutional Law-I - 80 Marks**

The course shall comprise of the following

- (1) Characteristics of the Indian Constitution. Special Emphasis shall be placed on  
(A) Federal Structure and (B) Form of the Government.
- (2) Union Parliament : Organization, Procedure regarding Enactment of Legislation, Parliamentary Privileges.
- (3) Union Executive : The President, his Powers and Position including Ordinance Making Power.
- (4) Prime Minister and the Cabinet. Is the Prime Minister Real Head ?
- (5) Distribution of Legislative Powers between Union and the States. Territorial and Matters. Doctrine of Territorial Nexus. Doctrine of Pith and Substance, Doctrine of Colourable Legislation.
- (6) Emergency Provisions with Special Reference to Proclamation of Emergency and President's Rule.

#### Books Recommended

1. Constitution by Dr. J.N.Pandey
2. Constitution by V.N.Shukla
3. Shorter Constitution of India by D.D. Basu
4. Constitutional Law of India by T.K.Tope
5. Indian Constitutional Law by M.P.Jain

## **Semester IV – Paper - IV**

### **4. Optional Papers**

1. **(i) Women and Criminal Law**

1. The course aim at to study of specific offences relating to women with analysis of their causes and legal control.
  1. The Dowry Prohibition Act,1961
    - Origin and socio-legal economic causes of dowry
    - The Dowry Prohibition (Amendment) Act 1984
    - The Dowry Prohibition (Amendment}) Act 1986
  2. Cruelty to Married women Sec.498 A
    - (i) Essential ingredients
    - (ii)Significance as a Criminal Offence
    - (iii) Misuses thereof
    - (iv) Presumption under Indian Evidence Act, Sec.113 A.
  3. Dowry Death, sec.304 B.
    - (i) Essential ingredients
    - (ii)Specific nature as an offence.
    - (iii) Penalty
    - (iv) misuses thereof
    - (v)Presumption of Dowry death Sec.113 B of Indian Evidence Act.
  4. Law relating to Maintenance
  5. The Protection Against Domestic violence Act,2005
  6. Law Relating to Rape/Sexual Assault.
  7. Child Prostitution- The Menace and the legal Control.

### Books Recommended

OR.

#### **(i) Offences against Child and Juvenile**

The course shall comprise of the following

1. (a) Historical background of Juvenile delinquency
  - (b)Meaning of Juvenile delinquency.
  - (c) Causes of Juvenile delinquency.
2. Theoretical foundations of juvenile delinquency with special reference to –
  - (a) Southerland’s Differential/Association theory and
  - (b) Albert K. Cohen’s Delinquency subculture theory

3. (a) United Nations efforts on elimination of juvenile delinquency  
(a) Cross-cultural perspective on Juvenile delinquency with special reference to laws relating to juvenile delinquency in Common Law countries and civil law countries.
4. Offences against child.
  - (a) Sexual abuse
  - (b) Drug abuse
  - (c) Forced prostitution
  - (d) Offences against juvenile under The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000
5. Treatment of Juvenile under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000.

### Books Recommended

#### **(iii) International Economic Law**

1. A. Nature, development, scope and sources of International Economics Law  
B. International Law – Is it true law ?  
Theories of International law, Private and Public International Law.
2. International Institutions, their functions and role in international Economic Law.  
New International Economic Order (N.I.E.O.), Charter on Economic Rights and Duties of States (E.R.D.S.)  
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (U.N.C.T.A.D.)  
United Nations Conference on International Trade Law (U.N.C.I.T.R.A.L.)  
World Intellectual Property Organization (W.I.P.O.)  
Paris Convention, Bern Convention Trade Marks  
International Bank for Reconstruction and development (B.R.D.)  
International Finance Corporation (I.F.C.) International Development Association (Indian Devorce Act 1869)  
United Nations Development Programme (U.N.D.P.)  
International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.)  
World Trade Organisation (W.T.O.)  
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (O.E.C.D.)
3. Foreign Investment

Types and Role of Foreign Investment

Majors to regulate and control Foreign Investment World Bank Guidelines.

Introduction to International Finance.

4. International Trade

I. Unification of the Law of International Sale of Goods.

II. Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits and the International Chamber of Commerce.

III. Conventions for Enforcement of Arbitration Awards.

Geneva Protocol and Convention

New York Convention 1958

UNICITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration

IV International Convention governing the Bill of Lading

The Business Convention

The UNICITRAL Convention

V The Hague Draft Convention on the Recognition and

enforcement of Foreign Judgements in Civil and Commercial Matters.

Recognition and Enforcement.

5. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

I. The Legal and Institution aspects of GATT

Historical Evolution of the GATT

Objectives and main principles GATT

The Procedure of Negotiation

Negotiation Rounds

The GATT 1994 – Salient features of the FATT 1994 (Final Act of Uruguay Round)

World Trade Organisation (W.T.O.)

II. Basic Principles and Core concepts of the GATT/WHO. Most

Favoured Nation Treatment (M.F.N.) National Treatment, Tantis and Quotes.

GATT 1994 Art-I-V, VII, XIII, XVII, -XXI, XXVII (also

GATT 1994, Articles XXII, XXIII)

Relevant Cases (list enclosed)

Dumping and Subsidies

GATT 1994 Articles VI, XVI

WTO Agreement Annex 1A.

III Exceptions to the GATT/WTO

GATT 1994 Articles, XX,XXI,XII, IX, XXV, XXIII, XXIV, XXXV, XXIV, XIX

Who on Safeguards of GATT 1994.

- IV Agreement of GATT 1994
  - Contraversal Agreements of GATT 1994
  - Less Contraversal Agreements of GATT 1994
- V Implications and Opportunities of GATT 1994 for India with particular reference to Agreement on Agriculture, Agreement on TRIPS. Agreement on Textiles and Clothig GATTs and TRIMs.
- VI Trade and Environment
  - GATT and the Environment with relevant cases.
- 6. Settlement of Disputes in International Economic Law
  - I. WHO/GATT System
    - Article XXIII GATT, Dispute, Settlement
    - Understanding
  - II. Internaitonal court of Justice (ICJ)
  - III. World Bank Inspection Panel
    - Function procedure
  - IV International Centre for Settlement of Investment Dispute (ICSID), US-train Claims Tribunal Function procedure.

#### Recommended Books

5. Dr. Rao Myneni Shrinivasa, International Economic Law : Pioneer Books Delhi
6. John Jackson, The World Training System : The Mit Press, Cambridge.
7. Tandon, Public International Law : Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad
8. P.Narayan, Intellectual Property Law : Eastern Law House Delhi

## Semester - V Paper - III

### **1. Jurisprudence.- 80 Marks**

#### **Legal Theory and Concepts of Law**

1. Definaion, Nature, scope and utility of Jurisprudence.
2. Nature of Law- General.
3. Administration of Justice, Necessity,Criminal Justice and its Purpose, Civil Justice and its Purpose, primary and sanctioning Rights.



4. Source of Law – General.
  - (a) Legislation- a source of law, nature, supreme legislation, subordinate legislation, its relation with other sources.
  - (b) Precedent- a source of Law, meaning, theories, doctrine of stare decisis in India, power of the Supreme Court under Art.141 of the Constitution, Circumstances destroying or weakening the binding force of precedent, ratio decidendi and obiter dicta, with relevant Indian case law.
  - (c) Custom- a source of law, definition, characteristics of customs.
5. Natural Law Theory.
6. Positive Theory of Law.
  - (a) Analytical school and imperative theory
  - (b) Pure theory of Law.
  - (c) Law as set of rules – H.L.A. Hart.
7. Schools of Law
8. Persons, the concept of legal personality , legal status of lower animals, dead men, unborn person, corporations and the state.
9. Legal definition- wrongs, duties, rights, characteristics of legal rights, legal rights in wider sense [ Hohfeldian analysis of legal rights] kinds of legal rights.
10. Ownership, definition, characteristics of ownership, subject matter, kinds of ownership.
11. Possession, idea, kinds, modes of acquiring possession, possession and ownership, possessory remedies.
12. Property, meaning, kinds, theories, modes of acquiring property.
13. Liability, nature and kinds, theory of remedial liability, theory of penal liability, negligence, theory of strict liability, vicarious liability, measures of civil and criminal liability.

#### Recommended Books and Reading

1. Dr. B.N.M.Tripathy Jurisprudence.
2. N.V. Paranjpe, Jurisprudence.
3. Fitzgerald P.J.,Salmond on Jurisprudence.
4. Dias, Jurisprudence.
5. Justice Mahajan V.D.- Jurisprudence. and legal theory.

## Semester – V Paper - IV

### 2. Constitutional Law II

The Course shall comprise of the following :-

- (1) Fundamental Rights – General : Scheme of Fundamental Rights, Who can claim Fundamental Rights : Against whom Fundamental Rights are Available ? Suspension of Fundamental Rights.
- (2) Fundamental Rights – Specific : Emphasis shall be placed on the following Rights:
  - (a) Right to Equality (Articles 14 to 18)
  - (b) Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression (“Article 19 (1) (a)
  - (c) Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21)
  - (d) Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25 to 28)
  - (e) Right to Constitutional Remedies ( Article 32)
- (3) Directive Principles of State Policy. Its Importance and Relationship with Fundamental Rights.
- (4) Fundamental Rights
- (5) Union Judiciary : Supreme Court of India. Composition and Jurisdiction
- (6) Relation between the Union and the State. Article 245 to 293 Legislation
  - (a) Legislative Relations
  - (b) Administrative Relations
  - (c) Financial Relations
- (7) Protection to Civil Servants. Article 311
- (8) Amendment of the Constitution. ‘ Power and Procedure.’ Basic Structure of the Constitution. Article 368

#### Books Recommended

1. J.N.Pandey - Constitutional Law of India
2. V.N.Shukla - Constitutional Law of India
3. M.P.Jain - Indian Constitutional Law
4. D.D.Basu - Shorter Constitution of India
5. T.K.Tope - Constitutional Law of India

## Paper III

### 1. Law of Crimes (Indian Penal Code)

The Course shall comprise of the following :-

1. Definition and nature of crime, General Conditions creating criminal liability, Strict Liability.
2. General Exceptions:
  - (i) Mistake ( Sections 76 and 79)
  - (ii) Accident ( S.80)
  - (iii) Necessity (Section 81)
  - (iv) Infancy (Section 82-83)
  - (v) Unsoundness of mind(Section 84)
  - (vi) Intoxication (Section 85-86)
  - (vii) Right of Private Defence (Section 96-106)
3. Joint and Constructive Liability(Section 34 and 149)
4. Preliminary Offences , Attempt, Criminal Conspiracy.
5. Offences against Human Body.:
  - (ii)Culpable Homicide
  - (iii) Murder.Kidnapping and Abduction
6. Offences against Property
  - (i)Theft
  - (ii)Extortion
  - (iii)Robbery and Dacoity
7. Offences against Marriage
  - (i)Bigamy
  - (ii)Adultery
8. Offences against State and Public Tranquility
  - (i)Sedition
  - (ii)Rioting
  - (iii)Affray

Books Recommended

1. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal - Indian Penal Code
2. Batuklal - Indian Penal Code
3. S.N.Mishra - Indian Penal Code

## **Semester – VI Paper IV**

### **4. Optional Paper**

#### **1. Human Rights Law and Practice**

Course shall comprise of the following :

1. Law and Procedure
  - (b) Civil and Political Rights
  - (c) Economical, Social and Cultural Rights
2. The Protection of Human Rights Act
  - (a) National Human Rights Commission
  - (b) State Human Rights Commission
  - (c) Human Rights Court
3. Law Relating to Vulnerable Class
  - (a) Dalits
  - (b) Old Age Persons
  - (c) Disable Persons
  - (d) People below poverty line
4. Programmes and Policies
  - (a) Integrated Child Development Scheme
  - (b) School Education and Mid-day meal
  - (c) Rural Health and Empowerment
  - (d) Welfare schemes
5. Promotion and Respect of Human Rights
  - (a) Role of Civil Society and the Media
  - (b) Role of Educational Institutions
  - (c) Obstacles
6. Human Rights and Challenges of Globalization
7. Future of Human Rights.

## Books Recommended

1. H.O. Agarwal - Human Rights Law & Practice
2. S.K.Kapoor - Human Rights Law & Practice
3. U.Chandra - Human Rights Law & Practice
4. Mangari Rajendra - Human Rights Law & Practice
5. Rega Surya Rao - Human Rights Law & Practice

OR,

## **2. Right to information**

The course shall comprise of the following :

1. Conceptual Background : Right to know, Open Government and Transparency in Governance.
2. Privilege to withhold disclosure of Documents/ Informations.  
Comparative analysis of Laws in other Common Law- countries with special reference to (i) England (ii) U.S.A
3. Privilege to withhold documents and the law in India- with special reference to
  - (i) The Indian Evidence Act,1872.
  - (ii) The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885
  - (iii) The Official Secret Act, 1923
  - (iv) The Atomic Energy Act,1962
4. Right to Information and Legislative Measures in India
  - Efforts/attempts made to legislate right to Information
  - The Right to Information Act,2005
5. Right to Information and Judiciary
  - Electoral reforms, transparency in governance, privilege and immunities of journalist involved in legal reporting..
  - Extent of liability for Contempt of Court, Scope of defences under the Contempt of Court Act,1971 and the Right to Information Act,2005.

## Books Recommended

1. An Analysis on R.I. Act 2005 by A.Sudhakar Rao
2. Right to Information by Basantilal Bavel

OR,

### **3. Maritime Law (Law of the Sea)**

- I. Introduction : Historical development of the law of the sea  
Sources of Maritime Law Nature and scope of maritime law :Maritime law is a progressive law.
- II. Territorial Sea, Contiguous, Zone, Fishery Zone
  - (a) Introductory
  - (b) Baseline for measurement of the Territorial sea
  - (c) Breadth of the Territorial Sea
  - (d) Delimitation of Territorial Sea.
  - (e) The Present Legal Regime
  - (f) Baselines
  - (g) Legal Regime of the Territorial sea
  - (h) Innocent passage, Right of Hot Pursuit.
- III Changing concept of Maritime frontiers.
  - (a) Rights of States over territorial waters and contiguous zone.
  - (b) Continental Shelf
  - (c) Fishrey Zone
  - (d) Exclusive Economic zone
  - (e) Principles under the customary and conventional Law for determination of Maritime frontiers and Maritime Boundaries under the customary and conventional law.
  - (f) Deep sea bed resources :  
International sea bed authority, its functions and powers.
  - (g) Conservation of living Resources of the High Sea problems of maritime pollution
  - (h) Land locked states and the law of the sea
  - (i) Sea as common Heritage of mankind.The future of the Law of Sea
  - (j) Submarine Area, Continental Shelf, seabed and ocean floor.
  - (k) The regime of the High Seas
    - (a) The freedom of the High Sea
    - (b) The maintenane of order on the High Sea
    - (c) Jurisdiction over ships on the High Sea

- (d) Oil Pollution casualties and piracy.
- (l) International sea-bed Authority and its organs.

### **Leading Cases**

1. Corfu channel Case ICJ Report 1949, P 4
2. Anglo Norwegian Fishries case ICJ Report 1951, P-116-18, ILR, P-86
3. S.S. Lotus case 1927, PcIJ
4. The North sea continental shelf case ICJ Reports 1969 P-3
5. Fishery Jurisdiction Case 1974

### **Books Recommended**

1. Maritime Law by Hill Chrostepher
2. Maritime Law by Salvage
3. Maritime Law by G. Brice
4. Maritime Law by Hudson
5. Maritime & Commercial Law by Lloyd's

## **LL.B. Part – IV Semester - VII**

### **Paper I**

#### **1. Family Law -II (Muslim Law)**

The course shall comprise of the following

1. Introduction
  - 1.1. Who is a Muslim
  - 1.2. Conversion
  - 1.3. Apostasy
2. Sources of MuslimLaw
3. Schools of Muslim Law
4. Marraiage.
  - 4.1 Definition
  - 4.2 Nature of marriage
  - 4.3 Capacity of marriage

- 4.4. Essential of marriage.
- 4.5 Khyalul-bulag (Option of liberty)
- 4.6. Iddat
- 4.7. Classifications/kinds of marriage and legal effects of marriage
- 5. Dower (mahr)
  - 5.1 Meaning
  - 5.2 Nature
  - 5.3 Kinds
  - 5.4 Objects and subject matter
  - 5.5 Wife's rights on non-payment of dower
- 6. Dissolution of marriage under Muslim Law
  - 6.1 Talaq (Divorce)
  - 6.2 Talaq-tafweez
  - 6.3 Mubarat
  - 6.4 Khula
  - 6.5 Lien
  - 6.6 Legal effects of divorce
- 7 The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939
- 8 Maintenance of wives with reference to Section 125 of Cr.P.c.
  - 8.1 Maintenance of wives with special reference to section 125 of Cr.P.c.
  - 8.2 The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986
- 9. Parentage and Legitimacy
  - 9.1 Acknowledgement of legitimacy
  - 9.2 Brief study of section 112 of the Evidence Act.
- 10. Will (Wasiyat)
  - 10.1 Competence of testator and legatee
  - 10.2 Valid subjects of will
  - 10.3 Testamentary limitations
  - 10.4 Formalities of a will and abatement of legacy
- 11. Gift
  - 11.1 Meaning and requisite of gift (Hiba)
  - 11.2 Gift of Musha
  - 11.3 Conditional and future gifts.
  - 11.4 Life estate
  - 11.5 Life interest



11.6 Hibba-bil-Ewaj

11.7 Hiba-ba-shari-ul-ebaj.

#### Books Recommended

- |                  |   |                |
|------------------|---|----------------|
| 4. Mohamdan Law  | - | Akil Ahmed     |
| 5. Mohamdan Law. | - | Paras Diwan    |
| 6. Mohamdan Law  | - | Taheer Mahmood |
| 7. Mohamdan Law  | - | Mulla          |

## Paper II

### **2. Property Law**

1. Concept of Property
2. Important definitions under the Transfer of Property Act,1982  
(a) Immovable Property,(b) Attestation, (c) Actionable claims,(d) Notice
3. Meaning of Transfer of Property (Section 5)
4. Properties which cannot be transferred (Section 6)
5. Persons competent to transfer, incidents of transfer, Oral Transfer(Section 7,8, and 9 only).
6. Transfer for benefit to an Unborn Person and Rule against Perpetuity.
7. Vested and contingent Interests( Section 19 and 21)
8. Doctrine of Election (Section 35)
9. Transfer by unauthorized persons (Section 41 and 43)
- 10.Doctrine of Lis-Pendens (Section 53)
- 11.Fraudulent Transfer (Section 53and doctrine of Post-performance 53 A)
- 12.Sale of Immovable Property : Definition and mode of sale and exchange (section 54 and 118)
13. Mortgage: Definitions : Mortgage, Mortgagor, Mortgagee,Mortgage Money, Mortgages Deed (Section 58), Charge (section 80)
- 14.Kinds of Mortgage (section 58) and creation of Mortgage (Section 59)
- 15.Right to Redeem, Partial Redemption, clog on redemption (Section 60)
- 16.Marshalling and Contribution (Section 81 and 82)
- 17.Subrogation (Section 91 and 92).
- 18.Leases of Immovable Property:

- (a) Definition of Lease (Section 105) and License
  - (b) Leases How Made (Section 107)
  - (c) Determination of Lease ( section 111)
  - (d) Effect of Holding Over (Section 116)
- 19 Gift.
- (a) Definition of Gift (Section 122)
  - (b) Transfer how affected (Section 123)
  - (c) Onerous Gift (Section 127)
  - (d) Universal Donee (Section 128)

#### Books Recommended

1. Transfer of Property Act by S.M.Lahiri
2. Transfer of Property Act by S.N.Shukla
3. Transfer of Property Act by Mulla

## **Paper III**

### **3. Law of Torts including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws**

1. Nature and definition of tort, differences from Contract and Crime
2. General differences in Tort : Valenti non fit Injuria, Act of God, Inevitable accident, statutory authority, Necessity, Mistake
3. Vicarious liability: Master's liability for act of servant and liability of the Govt. or State for its employees.
4. Defamation.
5. Remoteness of damages.
6. Absolute and Strict liability
7. Tort against person: Assault, Battery, false imprisonment, Malicious Prosecution.
8. Nuisance.
9. Tort of Negligence : Essentials; contributory negligence, rule of Res Ipsa Logatur and Nervous Shock.

10. The Consumer Protection Act 1986 : Object of the Act and its Salient features ; Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies.
11. Salient Features of The Motor Vehicle Act 1988 with Special reference to compulsory Insurance; Insurer's liability for third party risks.

#### Books Recommended

1. S.P.Singh Law of torts & consumer Protection
2. M.N.Shukla “”
3. N.V. Paranjape “”
4. Bangia “”
5. P.S.A. Pillai “”
6. Ratan Lal “”
7. S.K.Kapoor “”

## **Paper IV**

### **4. Optional Papers**

#### **1. Banking Law**

The course shall comprise of the following

1. Origin and Development of Banking System.
2. Relationship of Banker and Customer and their rights and duties
3. E- Banking System and Legal Aspects.
4. Laws Relating to the Banking Companies in India
  - (I) The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
    - (i) Evolution of Reserve Bank of India
    - (ii) Compositions and functions of Reserve Bank of India
    - (iii) Reserve Bank as a banker's bank and advisor to the Government
  - (II) The Banking Regulation Act, 1949
    - (i) Business of Banking Companies.
    - (ii) Prohibited Banking Function.
    - (iii) Suspension of Business and Winding Up of Banking companies
    - (iv) Application to Co-operative Banks

(III) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999

- (i) Objectives scope and Commencement of the Act.
  - (ii) Contravention and Penalties.
  - (iii) Adjudication and Appeal
  - (iv) Directorate of Enforcement
5. Meaning and kinds of Negotiable Instruments.
  6. Endorsement, Negotiable and Assignability
  7. Holder and Holder in due course.
  8. Rights and Liabilities of Paying and Collecting Banker.
  9. Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments including criminal Liability of drawer and Protection of Collecting Banker.

Books Recommended

1. Banking Law by S.R.Mineni
2. Banking Law by Anjani Kant
3. Banking Law by Gupta

OR,

**2. Equity and Trust**

A. The Indian Trusts Act 1882

1. Preliminary
  - (a) Definitions – Trust, author of the trust, trustee, beneficiary, trust property, beneficial interest, instrument of trust, breach of trust, cestui que trust.
  - (b) Comparison of trust with other relationships
    - (i) Private trust and public /charitable trust
    - (ii) Trust and debt
    - (iii) Trust and ownership
    - (iv) Trust and bailment
    - (v) Trust and agency
    - (vi) Trust and contract
    - (vii) Trust and conditions
    - (viii) Trust and equitable charge

- (ix) Trust and mortgage
  - (x) Trust and administration
- 2. Kinds of trusts
- 3. Creation of trusts
- 4. Appointment of trustees
- 5. Duties and liabilities of trustees
- 6. Rights and powers of trustees
- 7. Disabilities of trustees
- 8. Rights and liabilities of the beneficiary
- 9. Vacating the office of trustee
- 10. Extinction of trusts
- B. Fiduciary relations-concept and kinds.
- C. The Bombay Public Trusts Act 1950
  - 1. Definitions – Public trust, math, person having interest, temple, wakf, trustee.
  - 2. Establishments
  - 3. Charitable purposes and validity of certain public trusts.
  - 4. Registration of public trust
  - 5. Budget accounts and audit
  - 6. Powers duties and restrictions of trustees etc.
  - 7. Control power, and functions of Charity Commissioner, Deputy and Assistant charity Commissioner.
- 1. Dharamada, Cypress.
  - 2. Special provision as respects religious and charitable institution and endowment.
  - 3. Public Trusts Administration Fund.
  - 4. Offences and penalties.
  - 5. Procedure, jurisdiction and appeals.
- D. Principles of equity and maxims
  - 1. Concept and definition of equity.
  - 2. Origin and development
  - 3. Maxims of equity.
    - (a) Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy.
    - (b) Equity follows the law.
    - (c) Where there is equal equity, the law shall prevail.

- (d) Where the equities are equal, the first in time shall prevail.
- (e) He who seeks equity must do equity.
- (f) He who comes into equity must come with clean hands.
- (g) Delay defeats equities.
- (h) Equality is equity
- (i) Equality looks to the intent rather than to the form.
- (j) Equality looks on that as done which ought to be done.
- (k) Equity inputs an intention to fulfill an obligation
- (l) Equity acts in personam.

#### Recommended Books

- |                        |   |                                   |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Iyer Suryanarayanan | - | The Indian Trust Act              |
| 2. Rangacharya I.V.    | - | The Indian Trust Act              |
| 3. Agarwal O.P.        | - | The Indian Trust Act              |
| 4. Tandon M.P.         | - | The Indian Trust Act              |
| 5. Chaudhari D.H.      | - | The Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 |

## **Paper V**

### **Clinical Paper**

### **Professional Ethics & Professional Accountancy System**

Outline of the course : Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar-Bench Relations

The course will be taught in association with practising lawyers on the basis of the following materials.

- (i) Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer's book on "Advocacy"
- (ii) The Contempt Law and Practice
- (iii) The Bar Council Code of Ethics
- (iv) 50 selected opinions of the Disiplinary Committees of Bar Councils and 10 major judgements of the Supreme court on the subject
- (v) Other reading materials as may be prescribed by the University

Examination rules of the University shall include assessment through case-study, viva, and periodical problem solution besides the written tests.

LL.B. Part-IV (Semester Eight)

**Paper I**

**1. Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile (Care and Protection) Justice Act and Probation of Offenders Acts.**

1. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (as Amended upto date)
2. The Juvenile Justice Act ( Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000
3. The Probation of offenders Act, 1958

All the above Acts with latest amendments are required to be studied.

Recommended Book

Criminal Procedure Code by:

1. Ratanlal
2. S.N.Mishra
3. Batuklal

**Paper II**

**2. Public International Law**

1. Introductory
  - (a) History of International Law .
  - (b) Theories of International Law as to its basis
  - (c) Codification in International Law
  - (d) Nature, scope and present day position of International Law.
2. Sources of International Law
  - (a) Treaties
  - (b) Customs



- (c) General principles of International Law
- (d) United Nations General Assembly resolution as a source of International Law.
- (e) Non-statute, other sources of International Law.
- 3. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law
  - (a) Theories
  - (b) State practice with reference to Indian practice.
- 4. Subjects of International Law
  - (a) State including recognition of states and governments and state succession.
  - (b) Individuals.
  - (c) International Organisations and non-state entities
  - (d) Multinational companies and other private entities.
- 5. Jurisdiction of States
  - (a) Territorial jurisdiction
  - (b) Personal jurisdiction
  - (c) Protective jurisdiction
  - (d) Universal jurisdiction (terrorism, hijacking, narcotics, war-crimes and crimes against peace )
  - (e) Diplomatic immunities and privileges
  - (f) State immunity.
- 6. Law of State Responsibility
  - (a) Responsibility arising out of-
    - (i) Acts of State [ Direct responsibility ]
    - (ii) Act of Individuals [ Indirect responsibility ]
    - (iii) Acts of co-operation
    - (iv) State responsibility for other subjects of International Law.
  - (b) consequences of State Responsibility
  - (c) Calvo clause- exhaustion of local remedies
- 7. Settlement of International disputes.
  - (a) Peaceful settlement of International disputes
  - (b) Coercive settlement of International disputes with reference to provisions of the UN Charter]
  - (c) War and UN Charter
- 8. International Transactions- treaties

- (a) Significance of Vienna Convention on Law of treaties.
  - (b) Creation of treaty- steps involved
  - (c) Termination, suspension and invalidation of treaties.
  - (d) Interpretation of treaties
  - (e) Retrospective effect of treaties
- 9 International Institutions.
- (a) Basic purpose, principles and membership of United Nations
  - (b) Organs of United Nations- with special reference to General Assembly, security Council and International Court of Justice.

#### Book Recommended

- |                |   |                  |
|----------------|---|------------------|
| 1.S.K.Kapoor   | - | Public Int'l Law |
| 2. M.P.Tandon  | - | Public Int'l Law |
| 3. J.G.Starke  | - | Public Int'l Law |
| 4. H.O.Agarwal | - | Public Int'l Law |

## Paper III

### 3. Company Law

1. Introductory :  
Definition and characteristics of a Company, Lifting of Corporate veil, company and partnership firm, kinds of company.
2. Formation of company:  
Registration, documents to be filed with the registrar, promoter, pre-incorporation contracts.
3. Memorandum of Association :  
Meaning, purpose, form, contents, alterations and doctrine of ultra vires.
4. Articles of association :  
Meaning, purpose, form, contents, alterations, doctrine of indoor management, relation between Memoandum and Articles.
5. Prospectus :  
Definition, contents, registration, effects of misstatement, penalty, statement in lieu of prospectus.

6. Membership in a Company :

Member and shareholders, qualifications, modes of becoming member, cessation of membership, rights and liabilities, Register of members, Index of members.

7. Share Capital :

Meaning kinds, alterations, reductions, voting rights, buy back of shares.

8. Shares :

Definition, Nature, Types, Issues, allotment of share, share transfer, surrender, foreclosure, transmission of shares, share certificate, share warrant, dividends.

9. Borrowing Powers :

Debentures, kinds of debentures, creation of charges, fixed and floating charges, effects of winding upon floating charge.

10. Management and Administration :

Directors : Maximum number, Appointments, Restrictions on their appointments, Position of directors, disqualifications, their duties and liabilities, Board of directors- Meaning and powers.

11. Meetings :

Kinds of Meetings, Notice of Meeting, contents of Notice, conduct of meetings, quorum, minutes, proxies, voting and poll resolutions, kinds of resolutions, Appointment of auditor, powers, rights and liabilities of auditor.

12. Majority Rule and Minority Rights :

Rule in Foss V/S Harbottle Case.

13. Prevention of Oppression and Management :

Meaning, who can apply to National Company Law Tribunal, Powers of National Company Law Tribunal and Central Government.

14. Reconstruction and Amalgamation- Compromises and arrangements

15. Winding up :

Meaning, Type of Winding up, Petition for winding up, Commencement of winding up, Liquidator: his rights, duties and liabilities, Contributors, consequences of winding up, Dissolution of company.

The Companies Act, 1956 ( as amended upto date)

### Books Recommended

1. Dutta on Company Law.
2. Kapoor N.D. on Company Law.
3. Shah S.M.- Lectures on Company Law.
4. Singh Avtar : Company Law.
5. Taxman's – Corporate Law.
6. The companies Act 1956 as amended upto the date.
7. Kailash Rai - Company Law.

## Paper IV

### Optional Paper

#### **1. Humanitarian & Refugee Law**

The course shall comprise of the following :

1. Meaning, origin and development of International Humanitarian Law
2. Fundamental Principles of International Humanitarian Law.
3. Protected persons and protection available to them under international humanitarian Law.
4. Implementation and enforcement of international humanitarian Law.
5. National Perspectives on international humanitarian Law.
6. Meaning and definition of refugees and determination of refugees status under international refugee Law.
7. Solution of refugees problem.
8. Status of refugees in India.

OR,

#### **2. Information Technology Law**

1. Information Technology Act, 2000
  - (a) History, object, scope and Commencement of the Act.
  - (b) Overview of a Computer, Computer Network and the internet.
2. (a) E-Governance, Attribution, acknowledgement and Despatch of Electronic

- Records.
- (c) Digital Signature and secure Digital signature
  - (d) Authorities- Controller, Certifying Authorities, Adjudicating Officer and Cyber Appellate Tribunal
3. Contravention and Offences, power of police officers and jurisdiction.
  4. Cyber Space- Intellectual Property Rights.
  5. Amendments to the various enactments
    - (a) The Indian Penal Code, 1860
    - (b) The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
    - (c) The Reserve Bank of India act, 1934
  6. Liability of Network Service Providers
    - (a) U.S.A.
    - (b) U.K.
    - (c) India.

#### Books Recommended

1. A guide to Information Technology  
Cyber law & E-commerce - Sakil Ahmed Syed Ragiv Raheja  
Capital Law House Publication

## Paper V

### Clinical Paper

### Moot Court Exercise and Internship

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

- (a) Moot Court (30 Marks). Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.
- (b) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks):  
Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the

various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

- (c) Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship diary (30 marks) :

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary, which will carry 15 marks.

- (d) The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks.

## LL.B.Part-V (Semester Nine)

### **Paper I**

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

The Course shall comprise of the following :

1. Judgement, decree, orders, Mesne profit and Foreign Judgement
2. Suit of Civil Nature, Res-subjudicata.
3. Cause of action, place of Suing, Framing of Issues.
4. Particular type of suit, Suit by indigent persons and suit by or against minor
5. Attachment : Property liable to attachment and sale in execution of decree.
6. Mode of execution : Decree for payment of money, decree for specific movable  
Property, decree for specific performance for restitution of conjugal rights or for an Injunction, decree for execution of document or endoresement of negotiable instrument . decree for immovable property.
7. Appeal: First appeal and Second appeal. Reference, review and revision.
8. Limitation : Suits, appeal and applications, Effect of sufficient cause for not preferring an appeal or kaming an application within a period of limitation, legal disabilities and acknowledgement in writing.

### Books Recommended

- |    |              |   |                                  |
|----|--------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. | Mulla        | - | The Code of Civil Procedure      |
| 2. | Tandan M.P.  | - | Civil Procedure code             |
| 3. | Tanwani C.K. | - | The C.P.C.                       |
| 4. | Taxman's     | - | The code of civil procedure 1908 |
| 5. | Awasthi S.K. | - | Law of Limitation                |

## Paper II

### 2. Law of Evidence

The Indian Evidence Act 1872 ( With latest amendments and up-to-date case-law)

1. Preliminary (Sec. 1 to 4)  
(Objects, application and definitions)
2. Evidence of facts in issue and relevant facts only (Sec.4)
3. What facts are relevant (sec.6 to 16)
4. Admissions ( sec. 17 to 31)
5. Statement by persons who cannot be called as witnesses ( Sec.32 & 33)
6. statement made under special circumstances ( Sec.34 to 39)
7. Relevancy of Judgements ( Sec.40 to 44)
8. Relevancy of opinions of third persons ( Sec.45 to51)
9. Relevancy of Character ( Sec.52 to55)
- 10.Facts which need not be proved ( Sec.56 to58)
- 11.Oral Evidence( Sec.59 to60)
- 12.Documentary evidence( Sec.61 to7 3)
- 13.Public Document( Sec.74 to 78)
- 14.Presumptions as to Documents ( Sec.79 to 90-A)
- 15.Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence( Sec.91 to100)
- 16.Burden of Proof( Sec.101 to114-A)
- 17.Estoppel ( Sec.115 to117 )
- 18.Competency of Witnesses ( Sec.118 to134)
- 19.Examination of Witnesses( Sec.135 to166)
- 20.Improper admission and rejection of evidence( Sec.167)

## Recommended Books and Readings

1. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal - The Law of Evidence.
2. Batuklal - The Law of Evidence.
3. Avtar Singh - The Law of Evidence.
4. Dr.Satish Chandra - Indian Evidence Act.

## Paper III

### 3. Administrative Law

1. Nature and scope of Administrative Law, Necessity of Administrative Law in Modern State.
2. Rule of Law and Separation of Powers
3. Delegated Legislation:
  - b. Nature, meaning and Growth.
  - c. Constitutional Validity
  - d. Judicial control : Doctrine of ULTRA VIRES; Legislative control (Parliamentary Control) sub delegation.
4. Principles of Natural Justice : Bias, Audi Alteram Partem or rule of fair Hearing.
5. Administrative Tribunals:
  - a. Nature, growth and need.
  - b. Judicial Control on Administrative Tribunals : Doctrine of ULTRA VIRES; Lack of Jurisdiction.
6. Administrative discretion.
  - I. Judicial review of administrative discretion.
  - II. Judicial control of exercise of administrative discretion.
7. Commission of Inquiry :
  - a. Nature, scope, need and functions.
  - b. Procedure and legal status
8. Judicial control of administrative action through writs.:
  - a. General conditions for using of writs,
  - b. The writs.



- c. The scope of review through writs.
9. Suits against the Govt. in torts and contract, Courts Privileges in Legal Proceeding.
10. The Ombudsman : The necessity of Ombudsman. Judicial Control of Ombudsman in India.- The Lokpal and Lokayukta.
11. The Right to information Act,2005.
12. Public Corporations and undertakings.

### Text Books

1. Basu D.D. – Administrative Law.
2. D.D.Basu- Comparative Administrative Law.
3. Kagazi- Administrative Law.
4. Takwanin K.C.Lecturers on Administrative Law.
5. Massey- Administrative Law.
6. Rai Kailash- Administrative Law.
7. Sathe S.P.- Administrative Law.
8. U.P.D. Keshri - Administrative Law.

## Paper IV

### 4. Optional Paper

#### 1. Patent Law

The Courses shall comprise of the following :

1. Introduction to Patent Law.
  - (a) Paris Convention.
  - (b) Patent Co-operation Treaty
  - (c) WHO – TRIPs.
  - (d) Harmonization of CBD and TRIPS
2. Indian Patent Law.
  - (a) The Patent Act, 1970 with its amendments.
  - (b) Patentable, subject matter, Patentability Criteria

- (c) Procedure for Filing Patent, Applications and Patent Granting Procedure
  - (d) Revocation , Patent Infringement and Remedies.
  - (e) Public Interest Provisions for Preventing abuse of Patent rights.
3. Relevant Provisions of the Biological diversity,2002
  4. Access and Benefit sharing Issues.

OR,

## **2. Intellectual Property Rights Law & I.P.R. Litigation**

The course shall comprise of the following.:-

1. The Concept of Property vis-a vis intellectual Property.
  - (a) Concept of Property and theories of Property – an Overview.
  - (b) Theories of Intellectual Property Rights
  - (c) Social and Economic Development and Role of Intellectual Property System.
  - (d) Need for Protection Intellectual Property-Policy Consideration National Perspectives and International Demands
2. Kinds of Intellectual Property – organised Development – an Overview.
3. Intellectual Property Rights as Human Rights.
4. Role of International Institutions – WIPO
  - (a) WIPO
  - (b) Function of WIPO
  - (c) Membership of WIPO
  - (d) Agreement between WIPO and WTO
  - (e) Dispute Settlement – New Treaties.
5. International Legal Instruments Relating to IPR-Paris Conention, Berne Convention, PCT etc.
6. IPR Litigation vis-à-vis general litigation
7. Nature and Complexities of IPR Litigation, I.P.R. Litigation and National Interet.

### Books for Reference

1. Dr. B.L.Wadehra
2. Shiv Sahai Singh

3. N.K.Acharya
4. J.P.Mishra
5. Dr. S.P.Mynehi

## **Paper V**

### **5. Clinical Paper**

#### **Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing**

Outline of the course : (a) Drafting: - General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules shall be taught

(b) Pleading:-

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

The course will be taught class instructions and simulation exercises, preferably with assistance of practising lawyers/retired judges.

Apart from teaching the relevant provisions of law, the course may include not less than 15 practical exercise in drafting carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 exercises in conveyancing carrying another 45 marks (3 marks n each exercise) remaining 10 marks will be given for viva-voce.

## **LL.B.Part-V (Semester Ten)**

### **Paper I**

#### **1. Principles of Taxation**

For this paper the following Acts are prescribed.

1. The Income Tax Act 1961 (Upto date)
2. The Wealth Tax Act 1958 (Upto date)
3. The Central Excise Tax Act 1944 (Upto date)

## Books Recommended

1. V.K.Singhania – Students guide to Income Tax
2. Taxman's Income Tax Act
3. Singhania Vinod – Tax direct Tax law and practice

## Paper II

### 2. Environmental Law

The course shall comprise of the following :

1. Constitutional Aspects
  - (a) Distribution of Legislative Power
  - (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
  - (c) Fundamental Duties
  - (d) Fundamental Rights
2. The water ( Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1974
  - (a) Salient Features of the Act.
  - (b) Definitions
  - (c) Authorities – Composition, Power and function.
  - (d) Machanism to Control the Pollution.
  - (e) Sanctions.
3. The Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act,1981
  - (a) Salient Features of the Act..
  - (b) Definitions
  - (c) Authorities- Composition, Power and function.
  - (d) Machanism to control the Pollution.
  - (e) Sanctions
4. Control of Noise Pollution
  - (a) The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control Rules ),2000
  - (b) Judicial Control.
5. The Wildlife (Protection), Act,1972.
  - (a) Salient Features of the Act.
  - (b) Authorities, Powers and Functions.

## **Paper III**

### **3. Labour & Industrial Law**

( With latest amendments and case – law)

1. The Industrial Dispute Act 1947
2. The Factories Act 1948
3. The Minimum Wages Act 1948
4. The Workmen’s Compensation Act 1923
5. The Employee’s State Insurance Act 1948
6. The Payment of Wages Act 1936

## **Paper IV**

### **Optional Paper**

#### **1. Insurance Law**

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Origin , History and Development of Insurance Law
  
2. Definition, Meaning, Nature and Importance of Contract of Insurance
  - (1) Meaning, Definition and Importance
  - (2) Formation of Insurance contract
  - (3) Nature of Contract of Insurance
    - (a) Insurable Interest
    - (b) Doctrine of Utmost good faith
    - (c) Doctrine of Causa-Proxima
    - (d) Doctrine of Indemnity
    - (e) Doctrine of Subrogation, Contribution & Reinstatement
  
3. Life Insurance
  - (i) Definition, Essentials, Nature and Scope
  - (ii) Even Insured
  - (iii) Circumstances affecting the Risk including suicide
  - (iv) Categories of Life Insurance Policies

4. Fire Insurance
  - (i) Definition, Nature and Scope
  - (ii) Meaning of the term “Fire” and Loss by Fire”
  - (v) Categories of Fire Insurance Policies

5. Marine Insurance
  - (i) Definition, Nature and Scope
  - (ii) Categories of Marine Insurance Policies
  - (iii) Insured Perils
  - (iv) Loss and Abandonment
  - (v) Partial Losses and General Average

OR,

## **2. Competition Law**

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Aims and objects of competition Act, 2002 and its relationship with Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969.
  - (i) Acquisition
  - (ii) Agreement
  - (iii) Consumer
  - (iv) Enterprise
  - (v) Person
  - (vi) Service
2. Definition and meaning of following words :
3. Law relating to Prohibition of certain agreements, Abuse of dominant position and Regulation of Combinations.
4. Competition Commission of India : Establishment Composition, Powers, duties and Functions.
5. Benches of Competition Commission Composition, Distribution of business amongst commission and Benches, Jurisdiction of Benches and Procedure for adjudication of matters before it.
6. Penalties for offences under the Competition Act, 2002.

OR,

**3. Land Tenure**

1. B.T. Act, 1885
  - (i) Ss-1-3Pretimery
  - (ii) Ss-4-5 Classes of tenants and occupancy rights
  - (iii) Ss-25 Ejectment of Tenants S-44-46
  - (iv) Ss-86-87 Surrender and adondment
  - (v) Ss-100-103 Rights of records
  - (vi) Protected Tenant Chapter VII A S-49, A-G
  - (vii) Use of Lands and trees S-23
  
2. Rent S-3(5)
  - (i) Enhancement of Rent S-29-30
  - (ii) Rent is the first charge S-65
  - (iii) Commutation of Rent S-40
  - (iv) When rent can be deposited in court S-61
  
3. Bihar Land Reforms Act, 1950 ( Ss- 01-07)
  
4. Bihar Land Reforms 1962 (Fixation of Ceiling Area and Acquisition of Ceiling Area and Acquisition of Surplus Land) Act 1962 (Act 12 of 1962)

**Leading Cases**

1. Mahadeo Mandal and Others Vs. Lillo Mandal and Others, A.I.R., 1967 Pat 279 (F.B.)
2. Dr. Sudhir Kumar Mukherjee and Other Vs Nirsi Dhobi and Others A.I.R., 1961, Pat (F.B.)
3. Most Dukho Debi and Others Vs Juhitlal Mandal and others, A.I.R., 1967 Pat 434
4. Shah Mohammad Habi Sajjada Nasim Vs. Mouivimanjoor Ali and other, A.I.R., 1966 Pat 45
5. Bhagwati Sharma Vs. Baidnath Sharma, A.I.R., 1954 Pat 308 (F.B.)
6. Suraj Ahir and Othrs Vs. Prithwinath Singh 1069 B L.J.R.I.

**Books for Reference**

1. Land Tenure by A.Fazal Advocate

2. Ray and Sharma BLR Act 1950
3. Singh and Singh BLR Act 1950
4. Ajit Gopal Roy B.T.Act 1885
5. P.C. Arora B.T.Act 1885
6. A.G.Roy B.T.Act 1885
7. S.P.Srivastava B.T.Act 1885

## **Paper V**

### **5. Clinical Paper**

#### **Alternate Dispute Resolutions**

Outline of the course :

- (i) Negotiation skills to be learned with simulated program
- (ii) Conciliation skills
- (iii) Arbitration Law and Practice including International arbitration and Arbitration rules.

The course is required to be conducted by senior legal practitioners through simulation and case studies. Evaluation may also be conducted in practical exercises at least for a significant part of evaluation.

#### **Drafting/Pleading**

##### **1. Civil**

##### **1. Complaint in a suit for :**

- (i) Specific performance of a contract.
- (ii) Recovery of money on the basis of a Promissory note.
- (iii) Recovery of money for price of goods sold or work done.
- (iv) Partition of Joint Hindu Family Property.
- (v) Suit for dissolution of partnership and accounts.
- (vi) Permanent injunction (Public nuisance)
- (vii) Damages for Defamation
- (viii) Suit for possession against a trespasser.
- (ix) Mesne profits.



- (x) Suit for cancellation of sale deed.
  - (xi) Suit for possession by landlord against tenant lender under the Maharashtra Rent control Act, 1999
  - (xii) Written statement of the above suits.
1. (a) Affidavit
  2. Execution petition i.e. Darkhast on the basis of civil Court.
  3. Matrimonial :  
(Original Petition)  
Petition under the Hindu Marriage act, 1955 and the special marriage Act, 1954.
    - (a) Restitution of conjugal rights
    - (b) Judicial separation
    - (c) Divorce
    - (d) Divorce by mutual consent
  4. Petition for –
    - (a) Succession Certificate..
    - (b) Probate on the basis of will
  5. Petition under Article 32 and 226 of Constitution of India.
    - (a) Habeas Corpus
    - (b) Mandamus
    - (c) Prohibition
    - (d) Certiorari
    - (e) Quo warranto
  6. Application for compensation before the Motor accidents Claims Tribunal under the Motor vehicles Act, 1988.
  7. Complaint under the Consumer Protection act, 1986.
  8. Interlocutory application (Interim Relief)
  9. Memorandum of appeal, revision and review.
  10. Application under the code of Civil procedure 1908.
    - (i) Taking adjournment
    - (ii) substituted Service
    - (iii) Amendment of the plaint or written statement
    - (iv) Granting leave to deliver Interrogatories order
    - (v) Bringing legal heirs and representative on record.
    - (vi) Setting aside and abatement of the suits

- (vii) Appointment of a commission
- (viii) Attachment of the property of the defendant before judgment.
- (ix) Appointment of receiver.
- (x) Permission to sue as Indigent person.
- (xi) Caveat application

(II) Criminal 1 ) A Private Criminal complaint in court relating to :

- (a) Criminal Trespass , hurt, abuse and threatening.
- (b) Cheating.
- (c) Defamation
- (d) Bigamous marriage
- (e) Under Section 498 A
- (f) Complaint under Section 138 of the negotiable Instrument Act.
- 2.(a) Application for maintenance or written statement to the same
- (b) Application for execution of maintenance order already for enhancement of maintenance.
- (c) Application for enhancement of maintenance.
- 3. Memorandum of Appeal and revision.
  - (a) Bail before a magistrate
  - (b) Bail before a session court
  - (c) Anticipator Bail
  - (d) Bail before the court convicting as accused who intends to present an appeal.
  - (e) Application for cancellation of bail.
  - (f) Cancellation of warrant issued against the accused.
  - (g) Calling and recalling of witness.
  - (h) Disposal of property under Sections 451,452 of Cr.P.C.

(ii) Conveyancing

- i Sale Deed
- ii Mortgage Deed
- iii Lease Deed
- iv Gift Deed
- v Promissory Note
- vi Power of Attorney
- vii Will Deed

- vii Legal Notices
- viii Assignments, Deed of Exchange
- ix Adoption Deed
- x Deed of Dissolution of Partnership
- xi Deed of Public Trust
- xii Partition Deed
- xiii Partnership Deed
- xiv Leave and Licence

### **Alternate Dispute Resolutions**

1. Models of Dispute Settlement, Litigation versus Arbitration, Model of Alternative Dispute Resolutions, Negotiation, Conciliation, Mediation, Mini-Trial, Fast Track Arbitration, Nature, Scope, limitations and necessity of alternative models of disputes resolution.
2. Administrative tribunals – Articles 323 A and B
3. Family Court under the Family Court Act, 1984
4. Consumer council and forums under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
5. Settlement of Dispute through Lok Adalat and Lok Nyayalaya Grassroots Justice and Panchayat System for Resolution of Dispute.