

**COURSE CURRICULUM
LL.B. - THREE YEARS COURSE**

SEMESTER: I

Course Title:	Jurisprudence and Comparative Law				
Paper Code:	I - Compulsory	Course Code :	01	Course Credit :	04
No. of Contact Hours :	06 hours per week (4 hours: theory + 2 hours: tutorial) and Total: 64 hours			Minimum Teaching Days :	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class :	60 Minutes			Course Coordinator:	Prof. (Dr.) Devinder Singh

Objectives of the Course are to ensure that students shall learn and comprehend:

1. The concept and practical value of law.
2. Relevance of studying different Schools/Sources of Law in the evolution of Law and Legal Methods.
3. Significance and relationship between Law & Morals;
4. The concept and significance of administration of justice
5. The study of comparative law in modern times so as to explore the areas where judicial vigilance can be invoked for the protection of justice in the globalized world.

Course Learning Outcomes are Students shall gain an understanding of:

1. Nature, sources and functions of law.
2. Rationale behind legislation in the context of different sources and schools of Law.
3. Application of Law through Legal Methods.
4. Aspects of fixing liability and administering justice through State governance.
5. Significance of doing a comparative study of laws in the present era of globalization.

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be a theory examination of 80 marks and 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for Theory Examination - Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper shall be divided into 5 Units. Unit I shall be mandatory covering all four units of the whole syllabus and comprising four short notes of 5 marks each. This compulsory

question shall carry a weightage of 20 marks. Further, Unit II to Unit V of the question paper shall be based upon Unit I to Unit IV of the syllabus in its respective order. Each Unit will contain two questions and the candidate shall be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Each question within these units (Unit II to Unit V) shall carry a weightage of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

Written Assignment (10 marks); Oral Presentation (10 marks).

Guidelines for submission: Written project report comprising approximately 4000 words either handwritten or typed on A-4 size sheets must be submitted. The submission of file can be made in soft copy through email or in hard copy to the respective teacher. However, the oral presentation based on the written submission shall be delivered by the student exclusively in the classroom.

SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
I	<p>Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal Theory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, definition, kinds and classification of Law. • Definitions, Nature and Scope of Jurisprudence & Legal Theory • Relationship between Law and Morals <p>Sources of Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Custom; Precedent; Legislation; Equity
II	<p>Schools of Jurisprudence with Indian Approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Law; Revival of Natural Law School with Indian Approach: Rudolph Stammler; John Finnis; Lon L. Fuller • Analytical Positivism: Bentham; John Austin; H L A Hart; • Vienna School: Kelson's Pure Theory of Law • Historical School: Savigny; Puchta; Sir Henry Maine • Sociological School: Duguit; Ihering; Ehrlich; Roscoe Pound • Realistic School; American Realism

III	<p>Concepts of Law and Legal System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State and Sovereignty; Indian Legal System • Personality; • Rights and Duties; • Property; Possession; Ownership; <p>Administration of Justice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Distributive Justice & John Rawl's Theory of Justice; • Administration of Justice: Distinction between Civil and Criminal Justice; Its Advantages and Disadvantages; • Object of Administration of Criminal Justice; Theories of Punishment;
IV	<p>Concept of Liability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinction between Civil and Criminal Liability; Theory of Penal Liability: Meaning of Act and its Kinds, Mens Rea. <p>Comparative Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meaning, Nature and Scope of Comparative law; Value of Comparative law; Significance of Comparative law in the emerging fields - Environmental law, Intellectual Property Rights, Information Technology and Artificial Intelligence

Prescribed Books

- B.N. Mani Tripathi, Jurisprudence (The Legal Theory), Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 18thEdn., 2012.
- Dr. N.V. Paranjape, Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 7thEdn., 2013.
- Michael Doherty, Jurisprudence: The Philosophy of Law, Old Balley Press, 2ndEdn., 2003.
- Nomita Aggarwal, Jurisprudence, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 8thEdn., 2010.
- P.J. Fitzgerald, Salmond on Jurisprudence, Thomson Sweet & Maxwell Universal, New Delhi, 12thEdn., 2008.
- R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence, Lexis Nexis (Indian Edition) Gurgaon, 5thEdn., 2013.
- S.N. Dhyani, Fundamentals of Jurisprudence (The Indian Approach), Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 3rdEdn., 2004.

- SuriRatnapala, Jurisprudence, Cambridge University Press (First South Asian Edition), New Delhi, First Edition, 2009.
- W. Friedmann, Legal Theory, Universal Law Publishing Co., Delhi, 5thEdn., 2008.

Teaching Plan

A total of four theory lectures will be scheduled per week alongside one tutorial session will be arranged for project presentation, case studies and similar activities. In addition, one mentorship class shall be conducted eachweek for the guidance of students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching will involve both Lecture Method and Discussion. Project Submission and Presentations will be taken during tutorial classes and additionally, discussions on case studies and problem-based questions will be conducted.

Facilitating the Achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Students will be introduced to the fundamentals of Jurisprudence. Additionally, project topics will be assigned by the respective teacher during the tutorial class. Each student will prepare the assigned topic and deliver a presentation in the same class. Opportunities will be provided to students to express their opinion in front of their peers. Furthermore, the department shall arrange various activities such as workshops, special lectures, conferences, mootng activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn about the subject through participation, organization, and competition in these activities. Participation of students in any form in any of these activities shall be encouraged, assessed and awarded.

LL.B.- THREE YEARS COURSE

SEMESTER: I

Course Title:	Constitutional Law - I				
Paper Code:	II - Compulsory	Course Code :	02	Course Credit :	04
No. of Contact Hours :	06 hours per week (4 hours: theory +2 hours: tutorial) and Total: 64 hours			Minimum Teaching Days :	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class :	60 Minutes			Course Coordinator:	Prof. (Dr.) Devinder Singh

Objectives of the Course are *Making students understand by teaching and analyzing the;*

1. Salient features of the Constitution and system of Governance in India.
2. Concepts of Constitution, Constitutional law, Constitutionalism.
3. System of Government in India – Position of the President and working of Executive.

4. Various types of Bills and Procedures through which they come into force.
5. Various qualifications and disqualifications of the members of Parliament/State Legislature.
6. Working of the Union and State Legislatures and privileges given to the Members of the Houses.
7. Concepts such as Judicial Appointments, Jurisdiction, and Powers of Court.
8. Functioning of Legislature, Executive, Judiciary and their relations.
9. Concept of Constitutional Amendment, its procedure and judicial review.
10. Concept of Separation of Powers.

Course Learning Outcomes are *Students shall learn and know the;*

1. Procedure through which Constitution was enacted, its features and the latest developments.
2. Center-State Relations and the bifurcation of their powers.
3. System of Governance i.e., the Parliamentary form of Government.
4. Procedure of passing of various Bills and their enactments.
5. Qualifications and disqualifications to become Members of the House and their privileges.
6. Hierarchy of Courts, Appointments of Judges, Jurisdiction, and Powers.
7. Independence and accountability of the Judiciary.
8. Fair understanding of Constitutional bodies such as the CAG and the Election Commission.
9. Process through which Constitutional amendments take place and judicial review thereto.

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be a theory examination of 80 marks and 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for Theory Examination: Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper shall be divided into 5 Units. Unit I shall be mandatory covering all four units of the whole syllabus and comprising four short notes of 5 marks each. This compulsory question shall carry a weightage of 20 marks. Further, Unit II to Unit V of the question paper shall be based upon Unit I to Unit IV of the syllabus in its respective order. Each Unit will contain two questions and the candidate shall be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Each question within these units (Unit II to Unit V) shall carry a weightage of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

Written Assignment (10 marks); Oral Presentation (10 marks).

Guidelines for submission: Written project report comprising approximately 4000 words either handwritten or typed on A-4 size sheets must be submitted. The submission of file can be made in soft copy through email or in hard copy to the respective teacher. However, the oral presentation based on the written submission shall be delivered by the student exclusively in the classroom.

SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
<p style="text-align: center;">I</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Features of Constitution and Executive Government</p>	<p>1. Salient features of the Constitution: Making of the Indian Constitution; Salient Features of Constitution; Nature of the Indian Constitution – Federal, Unitary, Quasi-federal, Constitutional Law, and Constitutionalism</p>
	<p>2. Union and its territories (Articles 1 to 4)- Formation of States; Admission and Establishment of new States; Alteration of name, area and boundary of existing states – Procedure</p>
	<p>3. Union and State Executive (Articles 52-78 and 152- 167):</p> <p>(a) The President and Vice President – Qualifications, Election, Term of Office, Powers, Impeachment (Articles 52-72)</p> <p>(b) Nature, Scope and Extent of Executive Powers of the Union and States (Article 73, 162)</p> <p>(c) Governor – Appointment and Powers (Articles 153 – 161)</p>
	<p>4. Position of President and Governor vis-à-vis Real Executive</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">II</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Union and State Legislature</p>	<p>1. Union and State Legislature (Articles 79 to 123 and 168 to 216)- Composition of Parliament and State legislatures; Legislative Procedure (Articles 79 – 122, 168 – 212)</p>
	<p>2. Office of Speaker and Deputy Speaker</p>
	<p>3. Ordinance making Power: Essential conditions for the promulgation of an Ordinance; ‘Ordinance’ under Articles 123 & 213; Validity of successive promulgation of the same Ordinance</p>
	<p>4. Qualifications and Disqualifications of Members of House and Parliamentary Privileges (Articles 105, 194); Procedure to pass Bills</p>

III Union and State Judiciary	1. Independence and Accountability of Judiciary
	2. Union and States Judiciary: The Union Judiciary: the Supreme Court of India (Articles 124-147); Composition, Appointment and Removal of Judges (Articles 124-130); Procedure (Article 145); the High Courts in the States (Articles 214-231)
	3. Jurisdiction: Original, Appellate, Review, Special Leave, Advisory (Articles 125 to 147 & 214 to 216, 218 to 231)
	4. Comptroller and Auditor General of India(Articles 148-149)
IV Local Self Government and Theory of Basic structure	1. Panchayats, Municipalities and Cooperative Societies – Objectives, Functions and Powers
	2. Election Commission (Articles 324-329): Powers, Functions and Role
	3. Legislative Relations between Centre and States (Articles 245-255)
	4. Amendment of Constitution (Article 368); Judicial Review & Basic Structure

Prescribed Books

- Granville Austin: Working a Democratic Constitution: Indian Experience, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press,2000
- The Oxford Handbook of Indian Constitution, Edited by SujitChaudhary, Oxford University Press,2016.
- P.M. Bakshi: Constitution of India- 8th Edition, Universal Law Publications,2017.
- Durga Das Basu: Shorter Constitution of India, 13th Edition, Wadhwa,2012.
- M.P. Jain: Indian Constitutional Law- 5th Edition, Wadhwa,2015.
- Subhash C. Kashyap: Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.,2015
- Narender Kumar: Constitutional Law of India- 7th Edition, Allahabad Law Agency,2017
- H.M. Seervai: Constitutional Law of India- 4th Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.,2012.
- V.N. Shukla: The Constitution of India- 11th Edition, EasternBook

Suggested Case Laws: - Case Study to be included by the teacher in his/her lecture in theory classes, tutorials, project and presentation etc.

- B.P. Singhal v. Union of India, (2010) 6 SCC331
- B. R. Kapur v. State of Tamil Nadu, (2001) 7 SCC231
- C. Ravichandranlyer v. Justice A.M. Bhattacharjee, 1995 (6)339
- D. C. Wadhwa v. State of Bihar, (1987)1 SCC378
- Daryao v. State of UP, AIR 1961 SC1457
- EpuruSudhakar v. Govt. of A.P., AIR 2006 SC338
- G.V.K . Industries v. Income Tax Officer, (2011) 4 SCC36
- Hoechst Pharmaceuticals Ltd. v. State of Bihar, AIR 1983 SC1019
- Jaya Bachchan v Union of India, AIR 2006 SC2769
- JyotiBasu& Others vs Debi Ghosal& Others, Civil Appeal No. 1553 of1980
- Krishna Kumar Singh v. State of Bihar, (2017) 3 SCC1
- KihotaHollohan v. Zachillhu, AIR 1993 SC412
- KuldipNayar v. Union of India, AIR 2006 SC3127
- Lily Thomas v. Union of India, (2013) 7 SCC653
- LokPrahari (through General Secretary SN Shukla) v. Election Commission of India, (2018)18 SCC114
- M.P. Special Police Establishment v. State of M.P., (2004) 8 SCC788
- Madras Bar Association v. Union of India, AIR 2015 SC1571
- Re C P & Berar Sales of Motor Spirit & Lubricants Taxation Act, 1938 AIR FC1
- Raja Ram Pal Singh v. Hon'ble Speaker, LokSabha, (2007) 3 SCC184
- Rajbala v. State of Haryana, AIR 2016 SC 33
- Ram JawayaKapur v. State of Punjab, AIR 1955 SC549
- RudulSah v. State of Bihar, AIR 1983 SC1086
- Re Presidential Reference 1964, AIR 1965 SC745
- Re Presidential Reference 1998, AIR 1999 SC1
- Re Presidential Reference 2002, AIR 2003 SC87
- S. R. Bommai v. Union of India, (1994) SC1918
- S.P. Anand v. H.D. DeveGowda, AIR 1997 SC272
- S.P. Gupta v. President of India, AIR 1982 SC149
- Shanti Bhushan v. Supreme Court of India through its Registrar, (2018) 8 SCC396
- State (NCT of Delhi) v. Union of India, (2018) 8 SCC501
- State of Kerala v. Mar AppraemKuri Company Ltd., (2012) 7 SCC106
- State of Uttar Pradesh v. Raj Narain, 1975 AIR865
- State of West Bengal v. Union of India, 1963 SC1241
- Supreme Court Advocates on Record v. Union of India, 1994 SC268
- Supreme Court Advocates on Record v. Union of India, 2015 (11) SCALE1
- U.N.R. Rao v. Indira Gandhi, AIR 1971 SC1002
- Union of India v. SankalchandHimatlalSheth, (1977) 4 SCC193

Note: - The list of cases is not exhaustive and the subject teacher is free to include more case laws. Given case laws are meant to be used for tutorial class, project presentation and discussion in theory classes.

Additional Readings

Constituent Assembly Debates, Parliamentary Debates

Reports of Law Commission of India, Supreme Court

Website: National Judicial Data Grid

National Judicial Commission

Report of National Commission to review the working of Constitution

Teaching Plan

A total of four theory lectures will be scheduled per week alongside one tutorial session will be arranged for project presentation, case studies and similar activities. In addition, one mentorship class shall be conducted eachweek for the guidance of students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching will involve both Lecture Method and Discussion. Project Submission and Presentations will be taken during tutorial classes and additionally, discussions on case studies and problem-based questions will be conducted.

Facilitating the Achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Through the classroom teaching, lecture, and discussion methods students shall be facilitated to learn the basic concepts of the Constitution, Polity and Governance System in India, working of nominal and real executive, legislative procedure, judicial appointments, jurisdiction, and powers of the Courts. Additionally, project topics will be assigned by the respective teacher during the tutorial class. Each student will prepare the assigned topic and deliver a presentation in the same class. Opportunities will be provided to students to express their opinion in front of their peers. Furthermore, the department shall arrange various activities such as workshops, special lectures, conferences, mootng activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn about the subject through participation, organization, and competition in these activities. Participation of students in any form in any of these activities shall be encouraged, assessed and awarded.

LL.B.- THREE YEARS COURSE

SEMESTER: I

Course Title:	Law of Contract				
Paper Code:	III - Compulsory	Course Code :	03	Course Credit :	04
No. of Contact Hours :	06 hours per week (4 hours: theory +2 hours: tutorial) and Total: 64 hours			Minimum Teaching Days :	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class :	60 Minutes			Course Coordinator:	Prof. (Dr.) Shipra Gupta

Objectives of the Course are *Making students understand by teaching and analyzing the*

1. Contract law which is the law of obligations that have arisen out of a contract. Law of contract concerns one and all because of its universal application. Right from day-to-day activities to the most technical-commercial contracts, the importance of contract law principles cannot be understated.
2. Concepts and general principles of contract law and also understanding the operative part of Contract law.
3. Government contracts and standard form contracts which are widely prevalent.
4. Distinct features of different kinds of transactions useful in day-to-day life, such as guarantee, indemnity, pledge, bailment and agency.

Course Learning Outcomes are *Students shall learn and develop the;*

1. Insight into the practical and theoretical aspects of the subject and to remain abreast with legal developments in the field.
2. Critical thinking and analytical skills with the case study method with the understanding of the interpretation of various provisions in a given context.
3. Understanding of technical nuances of the subject, to enable them to deal effectively with various disputes related to contracts in diverse fields.
4. Proper understanding of the subject for various competitive examinations.

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be a theory examination of 80 marks and 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for Theory Examination: Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper shall be divided into 5 Units. Unit I shall be mandatory covering all four units of the whole syllabus and comprising four short notes of 5 marks each. This compulsory question shall carry a weightage of 20 marks. Further, Unit II to Unit V of the question paper shall be based upon Unit I to Unit IV of the syllabus in its respective order. Each Unit will contain two questions and the candidate shall be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Each question within these units (Unit II to Unit V) shall carry a weightage of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

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Guidelines for submission: Written project report comprising approximately 4000 words either handwritten or typed on A-4 size sheets must be submitted. The submission of file can be made in soft copy through email or in hard copy to the respective teacher. However, the oral presentation based on the written submission shall be delivered by the student exclusively in the classroom.

SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
<p style="text-align: center;">I Contract – Meaning and Essentials</p>	<p>Contract and Agreement- Meaning and Kinds Formation of Contract/E- Contract Communicative process- offer, acceptance and revocation (Sections 3-9 ICA & Sections 10- 13, Information Technology Act) Kinds of Contracts-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Contracts; • Standard Form Contracts; • Tenders. <p>Capacity to contract (Sections 11 & 12) Consideration (Section 2 (d)) Consent and voidability (Sections 13 - 22)</p>
	<p>Unlawful agreements (Sections 23, 24)</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">II Contingent Contracts, Performance of Contracts and Quasi Contracts</p>	<p>Void agreements (Sections 25-30) Contingent contracts (Sections 31-35) Performance of Contract (Sections 36-61) Novation, alteration, rescission and remission (Sections 62-63) Restoration of benefit on avoiding contract (Sections 64-65, 75) Quasi-contracts (Sections 68-72)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">III Breach of Contract and Damages, Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee, Bailment and Pledge</p>	<p>Breach of contract- Meaning and Kinds Including Anticipatory Breach (Section 39) Damages and liquidated damages(Sections 73-74) Indemnity (Sections 124-125) Guarantee (Sections 126-147) Bailment (Sections 148-174) Pledge (Sections 172-181)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">IV Agency</p>	<p>Meaning and Features Kinds of agency Creation of Agency Relation between Principal and Agent Relation between Principal and Third party Personal Liability of Agent Termination of Agency</p>

Prescribed Books

- Anson's Law of Contract, J. Beatson et al, 29th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2010.
- Bangia, R.K.: Indian Contract Act- 13th Edition Allahabad Law Agency, 2008.
- Furmstorn, M.P., Cheshire and Fifoot's Law of Contract, 16th Edition, Oxford University Press.
- H.K. Saharay, Dutt on Contract, 11th Edition, 2013, Eastern Law House.
- Mulla, D.F.: Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act- 13th Edition Lexis-Nexis, 2006.
- Pathak, Akhileshwar, Contract Law, 1st Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.
- Pollock & Sir Dinshaw. Fardunji. MullaThe Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts (Set of 2 Vols.) (Revised by: NilimaBhadbhade, Updated 14th Edition, 2013.
- Pathak, Akhileshwar: Special Contracts, 1st edition 2014, Oxford University Press.
- Singh, Avtar: Contract and Specific Relief- Twelfth Edition, 2017, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- Pollock &Mulla On Indian Contract & Specific Relief Acts,(edited by R.K. Abichandani) 11th edition,1994
- Stone, Richard: Lecture Notes on Contract Law, 1st edition 1994 Cavendish Publishing Ltd.
- AnirudhWadhwa: Mulla The Indian Contract Act (Student Edition) 15th edition reprint 2019 LexisNexis
- Rattan, Jyoti: Law of Contract, 4th Edition, 2019 Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd.
- Kumar, Narender, The Indian Contract Act, 1872, 1st edition 2015 Allahabad Law Agency.

Suggested Case Laws: - Case Study to be included by the teacher in his lecture in theory classes, tutorials, project and presentation etc.

- Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Balls Ltd, [1892] EWCA Civ 1
- Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain v. Boots Cash Chemists Ltd., 1953 [EWCA Civ 6](#)
- MohoriBibi v. DharamdasGhose, ILR (1903) 30 Cal 539 (PC)
- LalmanShukla v. GauriDutt, 1913 40 ALJ 489
- Khan Gul v. Lakha Singh, 1928 Lah 609
- Bhagwan Das v. GirdhariLal, 1966 AIR 543, 1966 SCR (1) 656
- KedarNath v. Gorie Mohammad, (1887) ILR 14 Cal 64
- Chinnaya v. Rammaya, ILR (1876-82) 4 Mad 137
- ChikamAmiraju v. ChikamSheshma, 34 IndCas 578, (1917) 32 MLJ 494
- Harvey v. Facey, (1893) AC 552
- LIC v. Raja Vasireddy, AIR 1984 SC 1014
- Bank of India v. O. P. Swaranakar, AIR 2003 SC 858
- Delhi Development Authority v. Skipper Construction Co, Special Leave Petition (C) No. 21000 of 1993. D/d. 17.12.1999.
- HiraTikoo v. UT Chandigarh, (2004) 6 SCC 765
- AmritBanaspati v. State of Punjab, AIR 1992 SC 1075
- SonaBala Bora v. JyotindraBhattacharjee, Appeal (Civil) 2519-2520 of 2005
- Tarsem Singh v. Sukhminder Singh, AIR1998 SC 1400
- Raghunath Prasad v. Sarju Prasad, AIR 1924 PC 60
- B R. Enterprises v. State of U.P., (1999) 9 SCC 700
- Lata Construction v. Ramnik Shah, AIR 2000 SC 380
- AmirthamKudumbah v. SarnamKudumbah, AIR 1991SC 1256
- MathaiMathai v. Joseph Mary, AIR2014SC2277
- National Insurance Co. v. SeemaMalhotra, AIR 2001 SC 1197
- Dularia Devi v. Janardan Singh, AIR 1990 SC 1173
- Union of India v. MaddalaThathaiya, AIR 1966 SC 1724
- ONGC Ltd. v. SAW Pipes (2003) 5 SCC 705
- State of West Bengal v. B. K. Mondal, AIR 1962 SCC 779
- BSNL v Motorola India Pvt. Ltd., Civil Appeal No. 5645 of 2008
- Ghaziabad Development Authority v. UOI, AIR 2000 SC 2003
- Gujarat Bottling Co. v. Coca Cola & Co. 1995 SCC (5) 545
- Nutan Kumar v. IInd ADJ, (2002) 8 SCC 31
- KR Lakshmanan v. State of Tamil Nadu, AIR 1996 SC 1153
- Hadley v. Baxendale, [1854] [EWHC J70](#)
- Harshad Shah v. LIC, (1997) 5 SCC 64
- DESU v. Basanti Devi, 1999 Supp (3) SCR 219

- State of M.P. v. Kalu Ram, AIR 1967 SC 1105
- Standard Chartered Bank v. Custodian, 2000 (3) SCR 81
- GajananMoreshwar v. MoreshwarMadan, (1942) 44 BOMLR 703
- N. R. SrinivasaIyer v. New India Assurance Co., AIR 1983 SC 458
- State of H.P. v. Associated Hotels of India Ltd, AIR 1972 SC 1131
- Sunrise Associates v. Govt. of NCT of Delhi, AIR 2006 SC 1908
- Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank Ltd. v. P. F. Commissioner AIR 2010 SC 868, (2009) 10 SCC 123
- Anirudh v. Thomco's Bank, 1963 AIR 746, 1963 SCR Supl. (1) 63
- M.S.E.B, Bombay v. Official Liquidator, Ernakulam, AIR 1982 SC 1497
- State of Gujarat v. MemonMahomed, AIR 1967 SC 1885
- Punjab National Bank v. Surender Prasad Sinha, AIR 1992 SC 1815
- Bank of Bihar v. State of Bihar, (1972) 3 SCC

Note: - The list of cases is not exhaustive and the subject teacher is free to include more case laws. Given case laws are meant to be used for tutorial class, project presentation and discussion in theory classes.

Teaching Plan

A total of four theory lectures will be scheduled per week alongside one tutorial session will be arranged for project presentation, case studies and similar activities. In addition, one mentorship class shall be conducted eachweek for the guidance of students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching will involve both Lecture Method and Discussion. Project Submission and Presentations will be taken during tutorial classes and additionally, discussions on case studies and problem-based questions will be conducted.

Facilitating the Achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Through the classroom teaching, lecture, and discussion methods students shall be facilitated to learn the basic concepts of Contract Law. Each student will prepare the assigned topic and deliver a presentation in the same class. Opportunities will be provided to students to express their opinion in front of their peers. Furthermore, the department shall arrange various activities such as workshops, special lectures, conferences, mootng activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn about the subject through participation, organization, and competition in these activities. Participation of students in any form in any of these activities shall be encouraged, assessed and awarded.

LL.B.- THREE YEARS COURSE

SEMESTER: I

Course Title:	Public International Law				
Paper Code:	IV - Compulsory	Course Code :	04	Course Credit :	04
No. of Contact Hours :	06 hours per week (4 hours: theory +2 hours: tutorial) and Total: 64 hours			Minimum Teaching Days :	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class :	60 Minutes			Course Coordinator:	Prof. (Dr.) Jyoti Rattan

Objectives of the Course are to provide students a basic understanding of:

1. History, structure, nature and efficacy of International Law.
2. Sources, subjects and objects of International Law along with the contemporary issues.
3. Regimes governing Treaty Making under International law, governance of Sea and Resources therein.
4. States and Statehood, Recognition of States, their succession, responsibility, settlement of disputes and use of force, the relationship between International law and Municipal law.
5. International Organizations, their structure and functioning.

Course Learning Outcomes are Students shall learn and understand by analyzing:

1. Theoretical framework and the working of International law that will help students in exploring their career or academic interest in specific fields of international law.
2. Relations between states, International organizations and other legal actors within the public international legal framework.

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be a theory examination of 80 marks and 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for Theory Examination: Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper shall be divided into 5 Units. Unit I shall be mandatory covering all four units of the whole syllabus and comprising four short notes of 5 marks each. This compulsory question shall carry a weightage of 20 marks. Further, Unit II to Unit V of the question paper shall be based upon Unit I to Unit IV of the syllabus in its respective order. Each Unit will contain two

questions and the candidate shall be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Each question within these units (Unit II to Unit V) shall carry a weightage of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

Written Assignment (10 marks); Oral Presentation (10 marks).

Guidelines for submission: Written project report comprising approximately 4000 words either handwritten or typed on A-4 size sheets must be submitted. The submission of file can be made in soft copy through email or in hard copy to the respective teacher. However, the oral presentation based on the written submission shall be delivered by the student exclusively in the classroom.

SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
I Introduction To The International Legal Order	1. Definition, Nature and Basis of International Law: Traditional and Modern Definitions of International Law; Is International Law True Law? The distinction between Public International Law and State Law; Basis of international law; Relationship and Difference between Public International Law and Private International Law.
	2. The Sources of International Law: Article 38 of the ICJ Statute; International Treaties and International Customs; General Principles of Law; Judicial Decisions and Juristic Works; Hierarchy of Sources.
	3. Subjects of International Law: Theories- Traditional and Modern; Are States the only Subjects of International Law? The Status of Individuals, International Organizations and non-state entities under International law in 21st Century.
	4. The Relationship between International Law and Domestic/Municipal Law: Theories: Monism & Dualism, The Question of Supremacy by Starke; State Practice regarding issue of primacy: UK, USA & India.

<p style="text-align: center;">II International Recognition, Dispute Settlement, Intervention and International treaties</p>	<p>1. Recognition: Definition of State Recognition, Theories of Recognition, Modes of Recognition: De Jure and De Facto, Types of Recognition, Collective and Conditional Recognition, Recognition of Different Entities, Legal Effect of Recognition, The Duty to Recognize; Withdrawal of Recognition, Retroactive Effect of Recognition, Stimson Doctrine.</p>
	<p>2. Dispute Settlement:<i>Peaceful Methods of Settlement:</i> Negotiations, Good Offices, Mediation, Conciliation, Inquiry, Arbitration, Judicial Settlement and Peaceful Settlement under auspices of United Nations. <i>Compulsive Methods:</i> Retortion, Reprisal, Embargo, Boycott, Blockade, and Compulsive Settlement under auspices of United Nation.</p>
	<p>3. Intervention: Principle of Non Intervention under the UN Charter, Intervention: Exceptions to the principle of Non Intervention, Grounds of Intervention, Intervention by the States and Intervention by UN.</p>
	<p>4. International Treaties: Salient features of Vienna Convention on Law of Treaties, 1968 relating to Binding Force of Treaties, <i>Pacta Sunt Servanda</i>, <i>Jus Cogens</i>, <i>Rebus Sic Stantibus</i>, Parties of a Treaty, Formation of a Treaty, Reservations and Termination of Treaties.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">III State Territory, Air and Space Law</p>	<p>1. State Territory- Modes of Acquisition: Occupation, Prescription, Accretion and Cessions; Modes of Loss of State Territory: Dereliction, Prescription, Act of God, Cession, and Revolt.</p>
	<p>2. Air Navigation Law: Need and Development of Air Law, Salient Features of Chicago Convention, 1944; Five freedoms of Air. Air Craft Hijacking: Need and Development of Air Craft Hijacking law, Salient features of Beijing Convention and Protocol, 2010.</p>
	<p>3. Space Law: Need and Development of Space Law, Salient Features of Outer Space Treaty, 1967; UNISPACE I-III and Principles on conduct of space activities.</p>
	<p>4. Nationality: Modes of Acquiring and Loss of Nationality, Meaning of Nationality, The International Importance of Nationality, Double Nationality, Status of Married Women, Statelessness.</p>

IV Law of Seas, Extradition and Asylum, Diplomatic Agents	1. Law of the Seas: Salient Features of UN Convention on Law of Sea, 1982, relating to- Coastal States and Maritime zones; Maritime Belt, Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zones, Delimitation of Adjacent and Opposite Maritime Boundaries; Archipelagic waters and rights of Archipelagic states; Land Locked States and their rights, Islands, High Sea; the Rights and Duties of State; Sea Bed Area and International Seabed Authority
	2. Extradition: Meaning of Extradition; Reasons for Extradition, Salient Features of Model Law on Extradition, 2004 relating to conditions for extradition, (Extraditable person, Rules of Double Criminality, Rule of Specialty, Grounds for refusal,) Examples.
	3. Asylum: Meaning of Asylum and Different Types of Asylums; Examples.
	4. Diplomatic Agents: Salient Features of Vienna Convention on Law of Diplomatic Relation, 1961 relating to Diplomatic Agents; Classification of Heads of Mission, Function of Diplomatic Agents, The Basis and Need of Immunities and Privileges to Diplomatic Agents, Waiver of Immunity, Termination of Diplomatic Mission.

Prescribed Books:

- J.G Starke: Introduction to International Law, Butterworths Law.
- Dr S.K. Kapoor: International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Agency.
- H. Oppenheim: International Law, London: Longmans, Green & Co.
- J.L. Briery: Law of Nations- An Introduction to the International Law of Peace.
- Black Stone: International Law Documents, OUP Oxford.
- Malcolm Shaw: International Law, Cambridge University Press.
- V.K.Ahuja: Public International Law, Lexis Nexis.
- R. P. Dhokalia: Codification of Public International Law, Oceana Publications.
- H.O. Agarwal: International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Publications.
- Malcom N. Shaw: International Law, Cambridge University Press.

Suggested Case Laws:-Case study to be included by the teacher in his/her lecture in theory classes, tutorials, projects and presentations etc.

- North Sea Continental Shelf Case (F.R. of Germany/Denmark; F.R. Germany/The Netherlands), Judgment of 20 February 1969, 100-101
- Reparation for Injuries Suffered in the Service of the United Nations Case. ICJ Rep.1949,p.174
- Lotus Case (France v. Turkey), PCIJ, Ser. A No. 10 (1927)

- North Sea Continental Shelf Cases, ICJ Rep. 1969, p. 3 115 29
- Asylum Case (Columbia v. Peru), ICJ Rep. 1950, p. 266
- Island of Palmas Case (Netherlands v. the United States) (1928)
- Re Berubari Union No. (I), AIR 1960 SC 845
- Corfu Channel Case, ICJ Rep. 1949, p. 4
- Barcelona Traction, Light and Power Co. Ltd. Case, ICJ Rep.1964, p. 6
- Case Concerning United States Diplomatic and Consular Staff in Tehran (United States of America v. Iran), ICJ Rep.1980, p.3
- Nicaragua Case (Nicaragua v. USA) ICJ Rep.1986, p. 14
- Jolly George Varghese v. Bank of Cochin, AIR 1980 SC 470; (1980) 2 SCC 360 51 16.
- Gramophone Company of India Ltd. v. BirendraBahadurPandey, AIR 1984 SC 667; (1984) 2 SCC 534 17.
- Union of India v. SukumarSengupta, AIR 1990 SC 1692
- United Kingdom v. Norway), ICJ Rep. 1951, p. 116
- Libya v. Tunisia Continental Shelf Case, ICJ Rep. 1982, p. 17 127 30
- Republic of Italy v. Union of India (2013) 4 SCC 721
- ICJ, Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, hereafter 'Wall Case', Advisory Opinion of 9 July 2004, §§70-80; 114-124; 132-163
- North Sea Continental Shelf Case, ICJ Reports, (1955), p.4.
- Nuclear Test Case (June 22, 1973)
- Case Concerning Military and Para- Military Activities in and against Nicaragua (Nicaragua v the U.S.), ICJ Reports, (1984), p.169.
- Case Concerning Frontier Dispute (Benin/Niger), ICJ Reports, (2005), p.90.
- Case Concerning Armed Activities on the Territory of Congo (New Application, 2002) (Democratic Republic of Congo v Rwanda), ICJ Reports, (2006), p. 6.
- Conditions of Admission of a State to the United Nations, ICJ Reports, (1948), p. 4.
- Competence of General Assembly regarding Admission of a state to United Nations (1950), ICJ Reports (1950), p. 5.
- Advisory Opinion concerning the legal consequences of the continued presence of South Africa in Namibia (i.e. South West Africa), notwithstanding Security Council Resolution 276 (1970), ICJ Reports (1971), p. 16.
- Recent and landmark Cases of extradition and Asylum

Note: - The list of cases is not exhaustive and the subject teacher is free to include more case laws. Given case laws are meant to be used for tutorial class, project presentation and discussion in theory classes.

Additional Readings

- Declaration on Principles of International Law Concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in Accordance with the Charter of the U.N, annexed to GA Res. 2625 (XXV), 24 October 1970
- Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of States, 26 December 1933
- The Charter of the United Nations; Articles 2(3), and 33
- J. Merrills, 'The Means of Dispute Settlement, in: EVANS, 533-559
- The Charter of the United Nations: Articles 92-96
- The Statute of the ICJ: Articles 34, 35, 36, 41, 59, 65 and 66
- Sample Declarations of Acceptance of the Compulsory Jurisdiction of the ICJ
- ILC Articles on State Responsibility for Internationally Wrongful Acts, annexed to GA Res. 56/83, 2001
- Statute of ICJ- Article 38

Teaching Plan

A total of four theory lectures will be scheduled per week alongside one tutorial session will be arranged for project presentation, case studies and similar activities. In addition, one mentorship class shall be conducted eachweek for the guidance of students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching will involve both Lecture Method and Discussion. Project Submission and Presentations will be taken during tutorial classes and additionally, discussions on case studies and problem-based questions will be conducted.

Facilitating the Achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Students will learn the basic concepts of Public International Law in the classroom through the lecture and discussion methods. Additionally, project topics will be assigned by the respective teacher during the tutorial class. Each student will prepare the assigned topic and deliver a presentation in the same class. Opportunities will be provided to students to express their opinion in front of their peers. Furthermore, the department shall arrange various activities such as workshops, special lectures, conferences, mooted activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn about the subject through participation, organization, and competition in these activities. Participation of students in any form in any of these activities shall be encouraged, assessed and awarded.

LL.B.- THREE YEARS COURSE

SEMESTER: I

Course Title:	Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Act, 2019				
Paper Code:	V - Compulsory	Course Code :	05	Course Credit :	04
No. of Contact Hours :	06 hours per week (4 hours: theory +2 hours: tutorial) and Total: 64 hours			Minimum Teaching Days :	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class :	60 Minutes			Course Coordinator:	Prof.(Dr.)Vandana A. Kumar

Objectives of the Course are *Making students understand by teaching and analyzing the;*

1. Process of the evolution of the Law of Torts and its practice in India.
2. Conceptualization of different approaches in relation to the study of the law of torts.
3. Various definitions given by the experts and also the study of the course of coming towards the definitions given by them.
4. Relevance of Common Law to the Law of Torts by studying the relationship between the Common Law and the Law of Torts.
5. Various concepts involved in the study of torts and their growth by going through a number of cases related to them.
6. Torts Of Defamation, Negligence, Nuisance, Trespass, Malicious Prosecution and various defenses available against them.
7. Fixation of liability in the name of Strict, Absolute and Vicarious Liability.
8. Important topics under the new Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

Course Learning Outcomes are *Students shall learn and know the;*

1. Process of evolution of the law of torts.
2. Various existing torts and the defense which can be raised against them.
3. Development of this branch of law by studying the important case laws and their contribution towards the development of the concerned tort.
4. Subject through a number of cases as it is a judge made law.
5. Consumer Protection Act as it is connecting to their daily routine matters.

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be a theory examination of 80 marks and 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for Theory Examination: Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper shall be divided into 5 Units. Unit I shall be mandatory covering all four units of the whole syllabus and comprising four short notes of 5 marks each. This compulsory question shall carry a weightage of 20 marks. Further, Unit II to Unit V of the question paper shall be based upon Unit I to Unit IV of the syllabus in its respective order. Each Unit will contain two questions and the candidate shall be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Each question within these units (Unit II to Unit V) shall carry a weightage of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

Written Assignment (10 marks); Oral Presentation (10 marks).

Guidelines for submission: Written project report comprising approximately 4000 words either handwritten or typed on A-4 size sheets must be submitted. The submission of file can be made in soft copy through email or in hard copy to the respective teacher. However, the oral presentation based on the written submission shall be delivered by the student exclusively in the classroom.

SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
<p style="text-align: center;">I</p> <p>Definition, Nature, Scope and No-Fault Liability</p>	<p>1. Evolution of Law of Torts in India:Uncodified and Judge-made; Definition of Torts/Tort; Mental Element in Torts</p>
	<p>2. Constituents of Torts:Injuria sine Damno, Damnum sine injuria, Ubi jus ibiremedium; Defences against Tortious Liability: Consent or volenti non-fit injuria, Statutory authority, Act of God, Inevitable accident, Necessity, private defence.</p>
	<p>3. No-Fault Liability: Strict and Absolute; Rule in Rylands vs. Fletcher; Application of rule in India in M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India; Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster Case.</p>
	<p>4. Recent trend of Absolute liability in India: Liability under Modern Legislation; The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991; Vicarious Liability in general and of the state in specific.</p>
	<p>1. Tort of Defamation: kinds and defences available against defamation; Trespass: Person and Property; Role of intention in Tort</p>

II Various Kinds of Torts	of trespass.
	2. Negligence: Theories, Meaning, Essentials, Res Ipsa Loquitur, Contributory Negligence, Composite Negligence, Nervous shock.
	3. Nuisance: Nuisance, special damages to individual in nuisance; Remoteness of Damages
	4. Remedies: Remedies under Law of Torts
III Consumer Protection Act, 2019	1. Consumer Protection Law in India: Nature and Scope
	2. Definitions: Section 2(1)-2(47), object, scope; Concept of Product Liability
	3. Consumer Protection Council: Procedure and Object
	4. Central Consumer Protection Authority: Establishment, Appointment, Vacancy, procedure and powers.
IV Consumer Protection Agencies	1. Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission: Establishment, qualification, salaries, jurisdiction, powers, vacancy and appeal.
	2. Consumer Mediation Cell: Procedure, duty and settlement
	3. Offences and Penalties: Punishment and Cognizance
	4. Role of Judiciary in Consumer Protection in India: Recent trends

Prescribed Books

- Avtar Singh, Law of Consumer Protection: Principles and Practice, Eastern Book Company, Edn. 2015
- W.V.H. Rogers. Winfield & Jolowicz on Tort, Sweet and & Maxwell, 19th Edn. 2016.
- G.P. Singh, Ratanlal & Dheerajlal, Lexis Nexis, 27th Edn. 2016.
- R.K. Bangia, Law of Torts including Consumer Protection Laws, Allahabad Law Agency, reprint 2015.
- Ramaswamy Iyer, The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis, 9th Edn., 2003
- Salmond, The Law of Torts, Sweet & Maxwell Ltd. 11th Edn. 1996
- V. K. Aggarwal, Consumer Protection Act, Bharat Publications, Edn. 2016
- H.K. Saharay, Consumer Protection Law, Universal Publications. 3rd Edn. 2013.
- Tony Weir, A Casebook on Tort, Sweet & Maxwell, 9th Edn. 2004.
- D N Sarraf, Law of Consumer Protection of India.
- Bare Act, The Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

Suggested Case Laws: - Case Study to be included by the teacher in his/her lecture in theory classes, tutorials, project and presentation etc.

- Ashby vs. White, (1703) 92 ER 126
- Mayor of Bradford vs. Pickles 1875 AC 587
- Stanley vs. Powell (189) 1 QB 86.
- Donoghue vs. Stevenson, 1932 All ER 147
- Hall vs. Brooklands Auto Racing Club (1932) 1 KB 205
- Bourhill vs. Young (1942) 2 All ER 396 (HL) 113
- KasturiLalRalia Ram Jain vs. State of U.P. (1965) 1 SCR 375
- T C Balakrishnan vs. T R Subramaniam AIR 1968 Ker. 151
- Town Area Committee vs. PrabhuDayal, AIR 1975 All. 1325.
- Vidya Devi vs. M.P. State Road Transport Corporation AIR 1975 MP 89.
- Padmavati vs. Dugganaika 1975 ACJ 222.
- M C Mehta vs. union of India AIR 1987 SC 1086.
- Union Carbide Corporation vs. Union of India 1988 MPLJ 540.
- Rylands vs. Fletcher L.R. 1. Ex. 265
- S N M Abdi vs. Prafulla Kumar Mohanta AIR 2002 Guwahati 75.
- W.B.S.E.B. vs. D.K. Ray AIR 2007 SC 976.
- NeenaAneja&Anr. vs. Jai Prakash Associates Ltd.
- Horlicks Ltd. Zydus Wellness Products Ltd.
- Dabur (India) Ltd. vs. Clortek (Meghalaya) (P) Ltd.
- Pepsi Co. Inc. vs. Hindustan Coca-Cola Ltd.
- Ernakulam Medical Centre vs. P.R. Jayasree
- Manohar Infrastructure and Constructions Pvt. Ltd. vs. Sanjeev Kumar Sharma
- AmitabhaDasgupta vs. United Bank of India
- IREO Grace Realtech Pvt. Ltd. vs. AbhishekKhanna
- M/S Imperia Structures Ltd. Anil Patni

Note: - The list of cases is not exhaustive and the subject teacher is free to include more case laws. Given case laws are meant to be used for tutorial class, project presentation and discussion in theory classes.

Teaching Plan

A total of four theory lectures will be scheduled per week alongside one tutorial session will be arranged for project presentation, case studies and similar activities. In addition, one mentorship class shall be conducted eachweek for the guidance of students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching will involve both Lecture Method and Discussion. Project Submission and Presentations will be taken during tutorial classes and additionally, discussions on case studies and problem-based questions will be conducted.

Facilitating the Achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Students will learn the basics of Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Law comprising of the concept of the various torts and also the judicial attitude towards them through the study of various judicial authorities on the concepts by making the use of lectures and class discussions. Additionally, project topics will be assigned by the respective teacher during the tutorial class. Each student will prepare the assigned topic and deliver a presentation in the same class. Opportunities will be provided to students to express their opinion in front of their peers. Furthermore, the department shall arrange various activities such as workshops, special lectures, conferences, mooted activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn about the subject through participation, organization, and competition in these activities. Participation of students in any form in any of these activities shall be encouraged, assessed and awarded.