

PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH-160014 (INDIA)
(Estd. under the Panjab University Act VII of 1947-enacted by the Govt. of India)



FACULTY OF LAW

**SYLLABI
FOR**

**B.A.LL.B (Hons.)- 5 Years Integrated Course)
(I to X Semester)
Examinations 2022-23**

**B.A.LL.B (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
LIST OF PAPERS (2022-23)**

1ST SEMESTER PAPERS

Subjects	Paper number
English-I	I
History-I	II
Political Science-I	III
Sociology-I	IV
Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Accident Act and Consumer Protection Laws	V
Law of Contract	VI

2ND SEMESTER PAPERS

Subjects	Paper number
English-II	I
History-II	II
Political Science-II	III
Sociology-II	IV
Jurisprudence	V
Special Contract	VI

3RD SEMESTER PAPERS

Subjects	Paper number
History-III	I
Sociology-III	II
Economics-I	III
English-III	IV
Constitutional Law-I	V
Family Law-I	VI

4TH SEMESTER PAPERS

Subjects	Paper number
Legal History	I
Political Science-III	II
Economics-II	III
Hindi-I/Punjabi-I/French-I	IV (a)/IV(b)/IV(c)
Constitutional Law-II	V
Family Law-II	VI

5TH SEMESTER PAPERS

Subjects	Paper number
Hindi-II/Punjabi-II/French-II	I (a)/I(b)/I(c)
Law & Social Transformation	II
Indian Penal Code-I	III
Criminal Procedure Code-I	IV
Alternate Dispute Resolution	V
Law of Property (common with Property Law including Transfer of Property Act 1882)	VI

6TH SEMESTER PAPERS

Subjects	Paper number
Research Methodology	I
Economics-III	II
Indian Penal Code -II	III
Criminal Procedure Code-II	IV
Administrative Law	V
Optional-I (choose any one)	
Local Self Government	VI (a)
Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation	VI (b)
International Criminal Law and International Criminal Court	VI (c)

7TH SEMESTER PAPERS

The following subjects shall be compulsory

Public International Law	I
Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	II
Law of Evidence-I	III
Civil Procedure Code-I	IV
Business Law-I	VI
Opt any one of the following subjects	
Health Laws	V (a)
Right to Information and Media Law	V (b)
Organized Crimes and Internal Security Laws	V (c)

8TH SEMESTER PAPERS

The following subjects shall be compulsory

Company Law	I
Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System	II
Environmental Law	III
Civil Procedure including Limitation Law-II	IV
Business Law-II	VI
Opt any one of the following subjects	
International Trade Law	V (a)
Law of Registration and Court Fee Act 1870	V (b)
Land Laws and Rent Laws	V (c)

9TH SEMESTER PAPERS

Subjects	Paper number
Labour and Industrial Laws	I
Moots and Practical Training (Common with Moots)	II
Forensic Science	III
International Human Rights	IV
Opt any one of the following subjects	
Indirect Taxes	V (a)
Private International Law	V (b)
Election Laws	V (c)

10TH SEMESTER PAPERS

Subjects	Paper number
Labour Laws and International Labour Organization	I
Information Technology Law	II
Intellectual Property Laws	III
Principles of Taxation Laws	IV
Opt any one of the following subjects	
Criminology, Penology and Victimology	V (a)
Service Law	V (b)
Socio Economic Offences	V (c)

SEMESTER: I**NAME OF SUBJECT: ENGLISH- I****PAPER NO: P-I****MAXIMUM MARKS: 100****TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS****EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS****INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)**

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the Course:

The course aims at enhancing verbal and non-verbal skills of law students with focus on Reading skills. The exposure to close reading of different genres included in the text book would enable them to hone their empathetic skills and study skills and writing skills. To familiarise the students with the need of concept of model of pronunciation (R.P. or Received Pronunciation also known as King's or Queen's English). To acquaint them about the coexistence of various varieties of English and to apprise them regarding the appropriacy and intelligibility of Indian English as an acceptable and recognised variety of English.

Learning outcomes:

- The course shall focus on improving speaking skills of the students.
- The course will enhance verbal and non-verbal communication skills, which play a pivotal role in the legal career.
- Through the short stories, the students of law will learn to face life like challenges and make a situational assessment of the legal cases.
- The students shall be able to do an in-depth reading of literary and legal text through extensive exposure of reading comprehension exercises.

SECTION-A

Phonetics and Phonology: The Phonetic script, consulting a dictionary for pronunciation, phonetic transcription, minimal pairs.

SECTION-B

Language and Communication: Importance of communication skills for legal professional; verbal and non-verbal communication.

SECTION-C

Reading Comprehension: Skills of Reading for global and local comprehension, different styles of writing, suggesting a suitable title, vocabulary based questions.

SECTION-D**Promising Pleadings**

A Textbook of English for Law Students

Chanchal Narang; Panjab University Publication. Latest Edition.

(Only Part – A for the students of 1st Semester)

Suggested Readings:

Bhatnagar, R.P. and R. Bhargava, Law and language, New Delhi: Macmillan.

Collins Cobuild students Grammar

Cutts Martin, The Plain English Guide, Oxford University Press, 1995.

Eastwood John, Oxford Practice Grammar Oxford Uni. Publication.

Garner Bryan, A Dictionary of Modern Legal Usage, New York: OUP, 1987.

Gibbons John, (ed.) Language and Law, Longman, 1996 London.

Hewings, Hartin, Advanced English Grammar, Cambridge Uni. Press

Jones Daniel, English Pronouncing Dictionary.

Kelkar, Ashok R. "Communication and Style in Legal Language", Indian Bar Review

Vol. 10 (3): 1993.

Madabhushi Sridhar, Legal Language, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.

Narang Chanchal, Teaching English to Students of Law: A Pedagogical Experiment, Mohindra Publishing House, 2016.

Narang Chanchal, Literary Resonances in the Corridors of Law, Mohindra Publishing House, 2019.

NAME OF SUBJECT: HISTORY- I

PAPER NO: P-II

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the course:

The study of history is essential to any student of law as legal principles and legal institutions develop in a particular socio-economic context over a period of time. The primary objective of the paper is to answer the question as to how and why the present has evolved from the past in the manner it has. The way we perceive our past constructs our identity in the present and also has a bearing on our future. Thus, in this course, the students are introduced to the study of history and its methodology. The course also deals with the socio-economic and administrative history from the Indus Valley Civilisation to the reign of the Gupta rulers. This serves as the background for understanding the nature of the society and the economy and the evolution of the concept of justice and judicial institutions. It also provides the context of the evolution of the legal systems, legal literature and judicial administration in Ancient India. The paper thus offers a close study of administrative and social processes, focusing specifically on the interaction of history and law.

Learning Outcomes:

- Analyse and gain familiarity with the study of history and its methodology.
- Acquire knowledge about the evolution and development of administrative structures and policies from Indus Valley Civilisation to Gupta reign.
- To gain insights into the evolution of societal and economic framework during ancient times.
- To acquire understanding of concept of justice and judicial institutions in ancient India.

SECTION-A**Definition and early Indian History**

What is History? Sources of Ancient Indian History.

Indus Valley Civilization- Its Origin, Features and Decline

Social, Economic, Political and Religious Life during Rig Vedic and Later Vedic Period.

Jainism and Buddhism-Origin, Principles, and Decline.

SECTION-B**State Formation**

The First Territorial States: The Mahajanapadas. The Rise of Magadha as a major kingdom. Basis and features of Monarchical states and Republics.

The Maurayan Empire: Central, Provincial and Local government.

Revenue system and Economic Life. Society and Religion. Asoka's law of piety.

Decline of the Maurayan Empire.

SECTION-C**Gupta Empire**

The Gupta Empire: Central, Provincial and Local Administration. Economic life and revenue system. Society and Religion. Developments in art and architecture.

SECTION-D**Administration of Justice in Ancient India**

Legal literature produced by Kautilya, Manu, Narada, Brihaspat and Yajnavalkya. Ordeals, Crimes and Punishments and contract.

Evolution of Judicial Institutions and Procedures.

Essential Readings:

Basham, A.L. (1998). *Wonder that was India, Vol. 1*, New Delhi: Rupa Publishers.

Gupta, P.L. (1974). *The Imperial Guptas*, 2 Volumes, Varanasi: Panth Prakashan.

Jha, D.N. (2001). *Ancient India in Historical Outline*, New Delhi: Manohar.

P.V Kane, P.V. (1973). *The History of Dharmashastras, Vol 1-5*, Poona: The Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.

Thapar, Romilla. (2002). *The Penguin History of Early India*, New Delhi: Penguin Books.

Suggested Readings:

Carr, E.H. (1990). *What is history*, Harmondsworth: Pelican Books.

Mookerji, Radha K. (1990) *The Gupta Empire*, New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas.

Ratnagar, Shireen. (1991). *Enquiries into the Political Organization of Harappan Society*, Pune: Ravish Publishers.

Ratnagar, Shireen. (2002). *Understanding Harappa: Civilization in the Greater Indus Valley*, New Delhi: Tulika Books.

Salomon, Richard. (1998). *Indian Epigraphy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Sharma, Rimjhim and Kumar, Ashish. (2019), *Early India Upto c 300AD*, Delhi: Book Age Publications.

Sharma,R.S.(2015). *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas.

Sharma,R.S.(2005). *Indias Ancient Past*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Thapar, Romilla.(1997).*Asoka and the Decline of the Maurayas*, New Delhi:Oxford University Press.

Thapar, Romilla.(1987). *The Maurayas Revisited*, New Delhi: K.P Bagchi.

NAME OF SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE- I

PAPER NO: P-III

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the Course:

To establish a relationship between Political Science and Law and in the process bring out the significance of Political Science in strengthening the understanding of Law .The subject will facilitate conceptual clarity and also will provide a theoretical understanding of key themes which are central to the subject of Law. In addition to this, Political Science as an academic discipline will familiarise with ideologies which will play a vital role in moulding the thought process of law students and which will have its effect while dealing with the practical aspect of Law.

Learning Outcomes:

- To enhance the knowledge horizon that will benefit in pursuance of higher degrees in academics as well as preparing the students for various competitive examinations.

SECTION-A

Introduction to the study of Political Science/Politics.

Origin, different meanings, definitions

Scope of Politics- Ancient/Greek view, Traditional view and

Modern View. Significance of study of Political Science for Law.

SECTION-B

State: Definitions; essential elements; distinction between State and Government, State and Nation and State and Society.

Theories of the origin of state

Social Contract Theory: Views of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau: Critical appraisal of the theory.

Historical/Evolutionary Theory

Marxist Theory

Sovereignty

Definitions and meaning

Internal and External Sovereignty

Types of Sovereignty

Characteristics of Sovereignty

John Austin's theory of Sovereignty

Pluralist Theory of Sovereignty

SECTION-C

Major Political Theories

Liberalism: Classical, Modern and Contemporary;

Principles of Liberalism Principles of Marxism.

SECTION-D

Theory or Principle of Separation of Powers

Basic principles of the Theory of Separation of Powers

Montesquieu's Contribution to the Theory of Separation of Powers. Merits and Demerits of the Theory of Separation of Powers

Forms of Government

Unitary and Federal; Parliamentary and Presidential

Characteristics of Unitary and Federal; parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government

Merits and Demerits of Unitary and Federal; Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government

Suggested Readings:

Asirvatham Addi and K.K.Misra, *Political Theory* (New Delhi, S. Chand and Co., 5th edition, 2012)

Barker, Ernest. *Principles of Social and Political Theory* (Oxford, Oxford University. Press 1978)

- Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya: *Political Theory: An Introduction* (New Delhi, Pearson Education, 2008)
- Gauba, O.P., *An Introduction to Political Theory* (New Delhi, Macmillan, 7th edition, 2018)
- Gauba, O.P., *Political Ideas and Ideologies: Issues in Contemporary Political Theory* (New Delhi, Mayur Books, 3rd 2018)
- Heywood, Andrew, *Politics* (New York, Palgrave, 2002)
- Heywood, Andrew, *Political Ideologies: An Introduction* (London, Red Globe Press, 6th edition, 2017)
- Hobbes, Thomas, *Leviathan* (England, Oxford University Press, edition 2008)
- Johari, J.C. *Principles of Modern Political Science* (New Delhi, Sterling Publisher, 2005)
- Hoffman John and Paul Graham, *Introduction to Political Theory* (London, Routledge, 2015)
- Kapur, A.C., *Principles of Political Science* (New Delhi, S. Chand and Co. 2005)
- Leftwich, Adrian, *What is Politics* (Cambridge, Polity Press, 2005)
- MacIver, R.M., *The Modern State* (Oxford, Clarendon Press, Reprint, 2006)
- Marx, K.H., *The Communist Manifesto* (Moscow, Progress Publishers, 1975)
- Miliband, Ralph, *Marxism and Politics* (London, Merlin Press, 2004)
- Ramaswamy, Sushila, *Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts* (New Delhi, PHI Learning, 2010)
- Roskin, M.G., eds, *Political Science: An Introduction* (England, Pearson Education, 2017)
- Tansey, S.D., *Politics: The Basics* (London, Routledge, 2000)
- White, S.K and J. Donald Moon, *What is Political Theory* (New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2004)

NAME OF SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY-I
PAPER NO:IV

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100 **TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS**
EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks
 Project/Assignment: 05 marks
 Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the Course:

To introduce students with the emergence of sociology and basic concepts used in the discipline. The course content will apprise students with the relationship of Sociology and Law. It will familiarize students with the Classical Sociologists, i.e. Karl Marx, Max Weber and Emile Durkheim and to apply the formulation of these thinkers to contemporary issues.

Learning Outcomes:

When students complete this course, they should be able to-

- Know the basic ideas on the emergence of Sociology;
- Exhibit the understanding on the relationship of Sociology- Law;
- Express the knowledge on the foundation of sociology like society, culture, group, norms;
- Analyze social institutions like family, religion;
- Student can discuss social stratification to view how societies are divided into different.

SECTION-A

Sociology, its meaning, Emergence of Sociology, Law and Sociology (Social change and Social Control), Sociological Imagination
 Contribution of Auguste Comte in the development of the discipline.

Karl Marx: Basic Concepts: Means, Relations and Modes of Production, Base and Super-structure; Alienation, Capitalism, and Class Conflict

SECTION-B

Max Weber: Verstehen, Ideal Type, Social action and its Types, Bureaucracy.

Emile Durkheim: Social Facts, Social Solidarity (Mechanical and Organic) Anomie, Suicide

SECTION-C

Basic Concepts : Society, Community, Institution, Association, Status, Role, Groups (Primary, Secondary, In group, Out group), Norms, values, Folkways, Mores, Customs, Sanctions, Social Structure, Social Mobility, Rural, Urban and Tribal Society (Meaning and Characteristics)

SECTION-D

Inequality, Differentiation, Ranking, Hierarchy, Social Stratification, Dimensions of Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Race, Ethnicity and Gender.

Theoretical Formulations: i) Functional Theory: Davis and Moore ii) Conflict Theory: Karl Marx iii) Multidimensional Theory: Max Weber

Suggested Readings:

Adams, Bert N. and Sydie, R.A. (2012). *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.

Baxi, Upendera. (1986). *Towards the Sociology of Law*. New Delhi: Satwahan Publications.

Bottomore, T.B. (1972). *Sociology, A Guide to Problems and Literature*. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).

Craib, Ian. (1984). *Modern Social Theory*. Brighton: Harvester Press.

Dillon Michele. (2014). *Introduction to Sociological Theory*. Wiley Blackwell

Giddens, A and J.H. Turner (eds.) (1987). *Social Theory Today*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Giddens, Anthony. (2001). *Sociology*. Cambridge: Blackwell Publishers.

Inkeles, Alex. (1987). *What is Sociology?*. New Delhi: Prentice- Hall of India.

Morrison, Ken. (2006). *Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Formation of Modern Social Thought*. London : Sage Publication.

Roger-Cotterrell. (1992). *Sociology of Law*. London: Butter Worths.

Ritzer, George. (1992). *Sociological Theory*. New York: Mcgraw Hill.

Stone, Alan (1985). The place of law in the Marxian structure-superstructure archetype. *Law & Society Review*, 19(1). 39-67.

Trubek, David M. (1972). Max Weber on Law and the Rise of capitalism. *Yale Law School Repository, Faculty Scholarship Series*. 4001. Available at https://digitalcommons.law.yale.edu/fss_papers/4001/

Bradshaw, Y. W., Healey, J. F., & Smith, R. (2001). *Sociology for a New Century*. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage .

**NAME OF SUBJECT: LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLE
ACCIDENT ACT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS PAPER NO: P-V**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the course:

This subject aims to make students understand the nature of tort and conditions of liability with help of established case laws. Law of Torts is a diverse subject that includes a wide range of civil claims concerning conduct, which is happening around us every day. This course is designed to study the fundamental principles of tortious liability, the defences available in an action for torts, the capacity of parties to sue and be sued. This course is designed to study specific torts against the individual and property. Further the law of torts has an added significance because Consumer Protection Laws are also included to equip the students to handle issues relating to this branch of law.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understanding of rights and duties of individuals in a society.
 - Understanding the difference between civil and criminal wrongs.
 - Understanding the law of torts as a separate branch of civil law remedy.
 - Understanding various types of remedies available to an aggrieved person for a wrong committed against him.
 - Understanding the hierarchy of courts and appropriate forum for the redressal of wrong in torts.
 - Understanding of case laws with proper facts, arguments, observations, findings and decision.
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SECTION-A

Nature and Definition of Torts

Nuisance, Defamation

Trespass to Person and Property

Case Studies:

Rayney v. The State of Western Australia, (2017) WASC 367

Balwant Singh v. Commissioner of Police, (2015) 4 SCC 801

SECTION-B

Negligence including Contributory Negligence, Composite Negligence and
Nervous Shock Remoteness of Damages

 General Defences: Volenti Non Fit Injuria; Inevitable
Accident; Act of God; Necessity; Statutory Authority

Case Studies:

Jacob Mathew v. State of Punjab, (2005) 6 SCC 1

Kamlesh v. Attar Singh and others, 2015 (12) SCALE 49

SECTION-C

Vicarious Liability including Vicarious Liability of State

Strict and Absolute Liability

Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 as Amended by Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act,
2019 Insurance of Motor Vehicles against Third Party Risks, Liability Without
Fault, Hit and Run Cases etc. (Sections 145 to 164D)

 Claims Tribunal (Sections 165 to 176)

Case Studies:

Kasturi Lal Ralia Ram Jain v. State of U.P., AIR 1965 SC 1039

 M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 1987 SC 1086

SECTION-D

Consumer Protection Act, 2019

Consumer and Consumer Rights

Concept of Goods and Services

Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies and Remedies

Case Studies:

Ghaziabad Development Authority v. Balbir Singh, AIR 2004 SC 2141

Indian Medical Association v. V.P. Shantha and others, AIR 1996 SC 550

Suggested Readings:

Bare Acts:

Consumer Protection Act, 2019

Indian Contract Act, 1872

Indian Penal Code, 1860

Indian Partnership Act, 1930

Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

Books

Aggarwal, V.K.: Consumer Protection Act: Law and Practice, BLH Publisher, New Delhi, 2016.

Bangia, R.K.: Law of Torts, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2015.

Basu, D.D.: The Law of Torts, Kamal Law House, Kolkata, 2008.

Clerk and Lindsell: Torts, Sweet and Maxwell, London, 2008.

Gandhi, B.M.: Law of Torts, Lucknow. Eastern Book Company, 2019.

Iyer, Ramaswamy: Law of Torts, New Delhi. Lexis Nexis Butterworth, 2007.

Kapoor, S.K.: Law of Torts, Allahabad. Central Law Agency, 2018.

Salmond and Heuston: Law of Torts, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi, 2004.

Winfield and Jolowicz: Torts, Sweet and Maxwell, London, 2002.

Pandey, J.N. & Pandey, Vijay K.: Law of Torts, Allahabad. Central Law Publications, 2019.

Pannell, Alan: Law of Torts, London. Pitman Pub., 1995.

Pillai, P.S. Atchuthen: Law of Torts, Lucknow. Eastern Book Company, 2004.

Ratanlal and Dhirajlal: The Law of Torts, Wadhwa and Company, New Delhi, 2008.

Singh, Avtar: Introduction to Law of Torts, Nagpur, Lexis Nexis, 2018.

Singh, S.P. & Inderjit P. Singh: Law of Torts, Delhi. Universal Law Pub., 2016.

Vaidya, Sharvari V: Law of Torts, Haryana, Allahabad Law Agency, 2017.

NAME OF SUBJECT: LAW OF CONTRACT

PAPER NO: P-VI

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the course:

In day to day life every individual makes a variety of promises. Every promise gives rise to an expectation in the minds of other party that, the promisor would perform certain obligation and fulfill the promise towards him/her. However, all promises are not enforceable by law. Only those promises which are meant for enforcing through law are termed as contracts. The law of contract is a branch of law which deals with regulation of all types of promises which are meant to be enforced through law. In India, the general principles of contract laws are codified under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

Learning Outcome:

- This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of various general principles relating to contract law.
- This course is designed keeping in view the student perspectives to understand the applicability of contract law in day to day life.
- It aims to equip the students with the implication of contract law so as to enable them to deal effectively with the various disputes related to contracts in diverse fields.

SECTION-A

Formation of Contract- Meaning, Essential elements and kinds of contract Agreement- Proposal and Acceptance (Ss 1 to 10)

Consideration- Meaning and Essential elements of Consideration (sec 2(d))

Exceptions of Consideration- (S. 25)

Standard Form Contracts

Capacity to Contract- Minor's Agreement, Person of Unsound Mind, Person disqualified from contracting, Liability for necessaries (Ss. 11, 12, 68)

Judgements:

Bhagwandas Goverdhandas Kedia vs M/S. Girdharilal Parshottamdas, AIR 1966 SC 543

Ajudhia Prasad And Anr. vs Chandan Lal and Anr., AIR 1937 All 610

SECTION-B

Free Consent- Coercion, Undue influence, Fraud, Misrepresentation, Mistake and their effects (Ss. 13 to 22)

Lawful Object (Ss. 23 to 24)

Void Agreements- Agreement in Restraint of Marriage, Agreement in Restraint of Trade, Agreement in Restraint of Legal Proceedings, Agreement void for uncertainty, Agreement by way of wager (Ss. 26 to 30)

Judgements:

Lakshmi Amma And Anr. vs Talengalanarayana Bhatta, AIR 1970 SC 1367

Vfs Global Services Private vs Suprit Roy, 2008 (2) BomCR 446

SECTION-C

Contingent Contracts (Ss. 31 to 36)

Performance of contract- Offer of performance, Performance of joint promises,
 Time for performance and Anticipatory breach of Contract (Ss. 37 to 55)
 Impossibility of performance- Doctrine of Frustration
 Appropriation of payments (Ss. 56 to 61)

Judgements:

Ganga Saran vs Ram Charan Ram Gopal, AIR 1952 SC 9
 Satyabharta Ghose v. Mugneeram Bangur & Co., AIR 1954 SC 44

SECTION-D

Contracts which need not to be performed (Ss. 62 to 67)
 Quasi-Contracts- Supply of necessaries, Payment by interested person,
 Liability to pay for non-gratuitous acts, Finder of goods, Mistake or coercion(Ss.
 68 to 72)
 Breach of Contract and damages- Remoteness of damage, Measure of damages,
 Liquidated damages and Penalty (Ss. 73 to 75)

Judgements:

P.C. Wadhwa vs State of Punjab, AIR 1987 P H 117
 State Of West Bengal vs M/S. B. K. Mondal and Sons, AIR 1962 SC 779

Suggested Readings:

Anson, Law of Contract, Oxford University Press, New York, 2016
 Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, 12th ed., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow,
 2019 (Reprint)
 Jill Poole, Textbook on Contract Law, Oxford University Press, New York, 14th
 ed. 2019
 Mulla, Indian Contract Act, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 15th Ed 2015
 Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract, Lexis Nexis, Butterworth, London 15th Ed
 2015
 R.K. Bangia, Indian Contract Act, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2018
 Jill Poole, Casebook on Contract Law, Oxford University Press, 14th ed. 2019
 Neil Andrews, Contract Law, Cambridge University Press, 2011

Statutory Material:

Bare Act : The Indian Contract Act, 1872

SEMESTER: II**NAME OF SUBJECT: ENGLISH- II****PAPER NO: P-I****MAXIMUM MARKS: 100****TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS****EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS****INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)**

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the Course:

To teach compression and expansion of linguistic components to the students of Law by exposing them to different kinds of content-based writing. Teaching appreciation of literature to the budding lawyers by exposing them to the imaginative features of writing and literary terms. The exposure to close reading of different genres included in the text book would enable them to hone their empathetic skills and study skills and writing skills.

Learning Outcomes:

- The course shall sensitize the students about literary devices and techniques for better understanding and appreciation of literary essays and poetry.
- The art of précis writing will enhance the student's ability to extract the essential from superfluous and reaching the significant parts wherein the vital details are contained.
- Essay writing will inculcate the ability of expansive writing among law students, they would learn to read, write, think and evaluate critically on the contemporary issues of significance.
- The comparative study of the essays will help the student to understand the uniqueness of writing styles of various authors.

SECTION-A

Literary Devices and terms: Alliteration, Antagonist, Character, Comedy, Drama, Euphemism, Fiction, Genre, Hyperbole, Imagery, Irony, Metaphor,

Metonymy, Onomatopoeia, Paradox, Personification, Protagonist, Pun, Simile, Synecdoche Tragedy. [From M.H. Abrams' A Glossary of Literary Terms]

SECTION-B

Précis Writing

SECTION-C

Essay Writing

SECTION-D

Promising Pleadings

A Textbook of English for Law Students

Chanchal Narang; Panjab University Publication. Latest Edition.

(Only Part – B for the students of 2nd Semester)

Suggested Readings:

Byne: Teaching Writing Skills, Longman, London 1989.

Cross, Ian et al. Skills for lawyers, Jordan Publishing Company., 1997 Bristol.

Gibbons John, (ed.) Language and Law, Longman, 1996 London.

Madabhushi Sridhar, Legal Language, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.

Melinkoff, David, The Language of Law, Boston: Little Brown and Co., 1963.

Molyneux Hael. Legal Problems, Macmillan, London.

Narang Chanchal, Teaching English to Students of Law: A Pedagogical Experiment, Mohindra Publishing House, 2016.

Narang Chanchal, Literary Resonances in the Corridors of Law, Mohindra Publishing House, 2019.

Riley, Alison, English for Law, London: Macmillan, 1991.

Wallace, Michael J: Study Skills in English, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1980.

NAME OF SUBJECT: HISTORY- II

PAPER NO: P-II

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the course:

One of the main objectives of history is to encourage critical thinking to identify myths, stereotypes and embedded meanings. This course is designed to enable the students to critically analyse the administrative processes and institutions in medieval India. It begins with a survey of the politics, administration and society of the medieval India under the Delhi Sultans. It then continues on to survey similar themes under the Mughals, analysing their evolution, working and comparing them with the earlier times. The study of the legal systems and institutions and the significance of imparting justice by the medieval rulers is best understood in the backdrop of the study of the nature of the state, economy and administrative apparatus.

Learning Outcomes:

- To gain familiarity with the administrative structures and judicial institutions under the Delhi Sultanate.
 - To understand the economic framework and revenue policies and their bearing on the empire and the people on the whole.
 - To analyse and to assimilate the tripodal administrative structures of the Mughal Empire on which the entire Empire rested.
 - To understand and to acquire insights into the economic policies of the Mughal rulers and in the Deccan region.
 - To understand the problems in the administrative and economic systems and the eventual downfall of the Mughal empire.
-

SECTION-A

The Delhi Sultanate: Theories of Kingship. Powers and Functions of the Sultan. Central, Provincial and Local administration. Features of the Judicial System. Iqta System, its features and changes under different rulers. Position of Women with special reference to their legal status and property rights.

SECTION-B

Taxation in the Delhi Sultanate: Beginnings in the form of a tribute. Land tax and other taxes and changes under successive rulers. Agrarian and market reforms of Alauddin Khalji and their impact. Administrative reforms of Feroze Tughluq.

State under Afghan Rule: Polity under the Afghan rulers. Land Revenue system of Sher Shah Suri.

SECTION-C

The Mughal State: New concept of monarchy. Evolution of the Mansabdari and Jagirdari systems. Crises in the Jagirdari system. The administration of justice under the Mughal rulers. Religious policy of Mughal rulers. Caste and gender.

SECTION-D

Land Revenue system of the Mughals: Method of assessment and machinery of collection. Agrarian community. Agrarian crises.

Different explanations for the decline of the Mughal Empire.

The State and Economy under the Marathas: Agrarian Land System and Taxation. Role of Deshmukhs.

Essential Readings

Chandra, Satish. (2003). *Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals, 2 vols*, New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications.

Qureshi, I.H. (1971). *The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

Qureshi, I.H. (1979). *The Administration of the Mughal Empire*, Patna: Janaki Prakashan.

Srivastava, A.L. (1972). *History of India 1000-1707*, Allahabad: Central Book Depot.

Habib, Irfan and Chaudhari Tapan Ray. (Eds.) (1984). *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol-I*, Hyderabad: Orient Longman.

Suggested Readings:

Richards, J.F. (1993). *The Mughal Empire*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

Lal, K.S. (1950). *History of the Khaljis*, Allahabad: Central Book Depot.

Sarkar, Jadunath. (1979). *A Short History of Aurangzib*, Calcutta: Orient Longman.

Rizvi, S.A.A. (2002). *The Wonder that was India, Vol. II*, New Delhi: Rupa.

Habib, Irfan. (1999). *The Agrarian System of Mughal India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Hasan, Ibn. (1971). *The Central Structure of the Mughal Empire*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

Chandra, Satish. (1979). *Parties and Politics at the Mughal court 1707-1740*, New Delhi: Peoples Publishing House.

Chandra, Satish. (2003). *Essays on Medieval Indian History*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Wink, Ander. (1986). *Land and Sovereignty in India: Agrarian Society and Politics under the Eighteenth Century Maratha Svarajya*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Ashraf, K.M.(1970). *Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

Pawar, Kiran. (Ed.)(1996). *Women in Indian History*, Patiala: Vision and Venture.

NAME OF SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE- II PAPER NO: P-III

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the course:

There is a very close relationship between Law and Political Science. The subject is really important for the students of law as it facilitates conceptual understanding of concepts that play an important role in the domain of law like rights and equality.

Learning Outcomes:

- To enhance the knowledge horizon that will benefit in pursuance of higher degrees in academics as well as preparing the students for various competitive examinations

SECTION-A

Rights

Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, kinds of

Rights Theories of Rights:

Laski's Theory of Rights

Marxist Theory of Rights

SECTION-B

Equality

Meaning of equality

Characteristics of equality

Kinds of equality

Relationship between liberty and equality

Liberal Theory of Equality

Marxist Theory of Equality

Liberty

Meaning, Definitions, concept of Positive and Negative

Liberty Forms/Kinds of Liberty, Safeguards of Liberty

SECTION-C**Property**

Nature of Property

Liberal Perspective

Social Democratic Perspective

Marxist Perspective

Justice

Meaning, definition, various types of Justice, Relationship between Liberty, equality, and justice.

Liberal perspective- Rawl's theory of

Justice Libertarian Perspective-Nozick

theory of Justice Marxist perspective

SECTION-D

Democracy

Meaning, Characteristic and Types of Democracy.

Theories of Democracy- Liberal, Elite, Marxist.

Suggested Readings:

Asirvatham Addi and K.K. Misra, Political Theory (New Delhi, S. Chand and Co., 5th edition. 2012)

Berlin, Isaih, Four Essays on Liberty (Oxford, O.U.P., Reprint, 1996)

Bottomore Tom, Dictionary of Marxist Philosophy (Oxford, Basill Blackwell, 1985)

Gauba, O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory (New Delhi, Macmillan, 7th edition, 2018)

Harrison, Lisa, et. al., Politics: The Key Concepts (New York, Routledge, 2015)

Held, David, Political Theory Today (Cambridge, Polity Press, 1991)

Held, David, Models of Democracy (Stanford University Press, 2006)

Heywood, Andrew, Politics (New York, Palgrave, 2002)

Heywood, Andrew, Key Concepts in Politics (London, Macmillian Education UK, 2000)

Johari, J.C. Principles of Modern Political Science (New Delhi, Sterling Publisher, 2005)

Kapur, A.C., Principles of Political Science (New Delhi, S. Chand and Co., 20th edition, 2005)

Laski, Harold, A Grammar of Politics (London, George Allen and Unwin, 1951)
 Macpherson, C.B., Democratic Theory (Oxford Clarendon Press, 1973)
 Marx, Karl, Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts of 1844 (Moscow, Progress Publishers, 1974)
 Mill, J.S., On Liberty (London, Watts and Co., 1948)
 Ramaswamy, Sushila, Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts (Delhi, Macmillan, 2003)
 Rawls, John; A Theory of Justice (London, O.U.P, 1972)
 Tawney, R.H. Equality (London, George, Allen and Unwin, 3rd edition, 1938)

NAME OF SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY II

PAPER NO: P-IV

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the course:

The course is aimed at introducing the students with the basic concepts and approaches used for explaining and understanding family, Marriage, Culture and Religion. The course also aims at introducing students about the process of socialization and the importance of Social Interaction. Students will also be acquainted to specific Contemporary Social problems in the Indian context.

Learning Outcomes:

When students complete this course, they should be able to-

- Understand, analyse and evaluate the processes and importance of social interaction and socialisation in day to day life.
- Understand and Analyse social institutions like family, religion, marriage in the context of changes in these institutions.
- Identify social problems and offer analysis on the core reasons the issue has developed
- Identify how social problems and processes interact.

SECTION-A

Social Processes: Meaning

Socialization: Meaning, Sociological theories (C. H. Cooley, G. H. Mead), Psychological theory (Sigmund Freud); Agents of Socialization: family, peer group, school, media; Adult Socialization, Resocialization.

Social Interaction: Verbal and Non-verbal Communication; Theories of Social Interaction (Dramaturgical approach); the structure of social interaction (Status, Role) Forms of Social Interaction (Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation, exchange), interaction in the Virtual Community.

SECTION-B

Culture: Meaning, components (Belief, Values, Norms, Language); Material culture and Non Material culture, Subculture, Multiculturalism, Counterculture, Ethnocentrism and Cultural relativism.

Marriage: Meaning, cohabitation, live-in relationships, types: monogamy, polygamy, same sex marriage. Divorce and its social consequences.

SECTION-C

Family: Meaning, Forms of family: Cohabiting couples, Couples with no children, Nuclear families, Gay couples, Single parent families, Blended and binuclear families, Extended families. Dual worker families.

Religion: Meaning, magic, cult, sect, elements of religion, the Functionalist (Durkheim) and Conflict perspective of Religion (Marx); Recent trends in Religion: Secularisation, Resacralisation, Fundamentalism.

SECTION-D

Social Problems: meaning, causes and solution; Theoretical perspectives: functionalist, conflict, symbolic interactionism.

Contemporary Social Problems: Child Abuse, Elderly abuse, Problems of Youth (drug addiction, unemployment, suicide), Problems of Disabled, Problems of Working women, problems of Transgender.

Suggested Readings:

Ahuja, Ram. (2003). *Social Problems*, Rawat Publications: New Delhi.

Anna L., Guerrero. (2016). *Social Problems: Community, Policy and Social Action*. Sage Publications: London.

Applerouth, Scott & Edles Laura.(2011). *Sociological Theory in the Contemporary Era*. Sage.

Bellantine, Jeanne H., Roberts Keith A & Korgen Kathleen Odell . (2016) *Our Social World, Introduction to Sociology*. Sage Publications.

Bhat, Ishwara,P. (2009). *law and Social Transformation*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow. Deva Indra. (2005) *Sociology of Law*. Oxford University Press: New Delhi.

Encyclopedia of Social Problems, vol.1 and vol2. Sage Publications.

Gandhi, J.S.. (2004) *Law, State and Society, Indian Context*. Rawat Publications: Jaipur.

- Ghosh, Biswanath. (1999). *Contemporary Social Problems in India*. Himalaya Publishers: Delhi
- Giddens, Anthony. *Sociology*. Polity Press India.
- Johnson, Harry M. (1995). *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*. Allied Publisher, New Delhi
- Kansal, Jairam. (2004). *Sociology of Social Change*. Dominant Publishers and Distributors.
- Krishna, Chakraborty. (2002). *Family in India*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- LePoire A., Beth. (2006). *Family Communication Nurturing and Control in a Changing World*. Sage Publications: London.
- Maclver & Page. (2005). *Society: An Introductory Analysis*, Rawat Publications: Jaipur
- Macmillian & Co. N.D. P.Gisbert. (2010). *Fundamental of Sociology* Orient Blackswan.
- Morrison, Ken. (2006). *Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Formation of Modern Social Thought*. Sage Publication
- Oommen, T.K. (2002). *Pluralism Equality and Identity*. Oxford.
- Patricia, Uberoi. (1997). *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Oxford University Press: New York.
- Patel, Tulsi. (2007). *Sex Selective Abortions in India, Gender, Society and New Reproductive Technologies*. Sage Publications.
- Purohit, B.R., and Joshi Sandeep. (2003). *Social Justice in India* (ed.). Rawat Publications: Jaipur.
- Ahuja, Ram. (2003). *Society in India*. Rawat Publications: Jaipur.
- Turner, H Jonathan. (2004). *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Rawat Publications: Jaipur.

NAME OF SUBJECT: JURISPRUDENCE

PAPER NO: P-V

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the course:

Jurisprudence a philosophical study behind the laws is a dynamic subject. The subject is introduced to provide the depth knowledge regarding the development of laws and philosophy behind the laws. It will help the students to understand the origin, nature and philosophy behind the changing law in the society.

SECTION-A

Meaning of Jurisprudence, nature, need and scope

Notion of Law, Kinds of Law, Law and Morality

State and Sovereignty

Schools of Thought:

Command theory of Law by John Austin

Law as a manifestation of the spirit of the people by Savigny

Natural Law School: origin and development through times

Law as a means of Social Engineering by Roscoe Pound

SECTION-B

Rights and Duties – meaning and definition of right

Theories of right

Elements of legal right

Classification of rights

Meaning and definition of duty

Classification of duty

Co-relation between rights and duties

SECTION-C

Legal Personality

Personality- meaning, definition and nature of legal personality

Status of unborn person

Dead man and animals: status and capacity

Legal person: Corporate personality; theories of corporate personality

SECTION-D

Possession

Meaning and definition

De facto possession and de jure possession

Analysis of possession, its kinds, rights of the possessor, acquisition of possession

Ownership

Meaning and definition

Rights of owner

Classification of ownership

Modes of acquisition of ownership

Suggested Readings:

Dias R.W.N, Jurisprudence, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1994

Hijam N.K. Singh, Jurisprudence Explained, Hind Publishing House Delhi, 1999

Mani and Tripathi, Jurisprudence, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2008

Fitzgerald P.J., Salmond on Jurisprudence, Universal Law Publisher, Delhi, 2004

Friedman, Legal Theory, Columbia University Press, Columbia 1967

S.N. Dhyani, Jurisprudence, Central Law Agency, Allahabad 1997

G.W. Paton, A Text Book of Jurisprudence, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2004

NAME OF SUBJECT: SPECIAL CONTRACTS

PAPER NO: P-VI

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the course:

As has already been examined in the last semester through an intensive study of the general principles of contract, the essence of all commercial transactions is but regulated by the law of contract. The expansion of commercial activities at a global market environment makes the understanding of the law of contract even more critical. Further, a lucid understanding of the fundamental principles of Special Contracts facilitates not only resolving the disputes arising out of such contracts but also in the drafting of contractual instruments. The law of Special Contracts is marked by the peculiar and mostly predictable legal relationship subsisting between the parties. The frequency of these kinds of transactions in the affairs of men has led to the development of established rules of prescriptions and prohibitions determining the implications and permissible possibilities of these kinds of contractual relations. The fundamental principles of contractual relations continue to apply the special forms of contract unless specifically excluded; as in case of the rule of consideration in case of contract of agency.

Learning Outcome:

- The primary goal of this course is to acquaint the students with the basics of Special Contracts. It enable them to grasp the nuances of the contractual transactions involving these forms of contracts. They will be able to determine the legality of the transactions and also the rights and duties of the parties thereto.
- They will also be able to purposefully deal with the disputes arising out of such contractual arrangements.
- This course is designed keeping in view the student perspectives to understand the applicability of contract law in day to day life.
- It aims to equip the students with the implication of contract law so as to enable them to deal effectively with the various disputes related to contracts in diverse fields.

SPECIFIC CONTRACTS

SECTION- A

Contract of Indemnity- Definition and nature, Extent of liability (Sec 124-125)

Contract of Guarantee- Definition, Essential features of Guarantee, Extent of surety's liability, Discharge of surety from liability, Rights of surety (sec 126-147)

Bailment- Definition, Essential features of Bailment, Duty of bailor, Duties of Bailee, Rights of Bailee (sec-148-171)

Judgements

Gajanan Moreshwar Parelkar vs Moreshwar Madan Mantri (1942) 44 BOMLR 703

Kaliaperumal Pillai vs Visalakshmi Achi AIR 1938 Mad 32

SECTION- B

Pledge- Definition, Rights of Pawnee, Pawnor's right to redeem, Who can pledge (sec- 173-179)

Agency- Definition, Essential of Agency, Kinds of Agents, Creation of Agency, Relations of Principal and Agent, Duties of Agent, Rights of Agent, Sub-Agent's Liability, Substituted Agent, Relations of Principal with third parties, Rights and liability of undisclosed principal, Personal Liability of Agent, Ratification, Termination of Agency (Sec- 182-209)

Judgements

Lallan Prasad vs Rahmat Ali AIR 1967 SC 1322

Haridas Mundra vs National And Grindlays Bank Ltd. AIR 1963 Cal 132

SECTION- C

SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT Specific Relief Act, 1963 (As amended by Act 47 of 2018)
Immovable Property (Ss. 5-6)

Movable Property (Ss. 7 and 8)

Contracts which can be specifically enforced, Performance in trust Specific performance of part of contract Rights of purchaser or lessee where seller's or lessor's title imperfect (Ss. 10 to 13)

Contracts which cannot be specifically enforced (Sec. 14-14 A)

Substituted performance of contracts (Section 20)

Special provisions for contract relating to infrastructure project, Special courts, Expeditious disposal of suits, Power to award compensation or other relief, Liquidation of damages no bar to the relief of specific performance, bar of suit for compensation for breach after dismissal of suit for specific performance (Sections 20 A-24)

Judgements

Abdul Rahiman vs Nalakath Muhammad Haji AIR 1997 Ker 23

Mahabir Prasad Jain vs Ganga Singh AIR 1995 SC 3873

SECTION- D

Rectification of Instruments (Sec. 26)
 Rescission of Contracts (Ss. 27 to 30)
 Cancellation of Instruments (Ss. 31 to 33)
 Declaratory Decrees (Ss. 34 and 35)
 Preventive Relief (Injunctions) (Ss. 36 to 42)

Judgements

India Navigation Company vs Haryana State Industrial AIR 2006 P H 29 Vaish
 Degree College vs Lakshmi Narain AIR 1976 SC 888

Suggested readings:

R.K. Bangia, Specific Relief Act, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2017
 Avtar Singh, Law of Contract Specific Relief Act, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 12th Ed 2019 (Reprint)
 R.K. Bangia, Indian Contract Act-II, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2018
 Anson, Law of Contract, Oxford University Press, New York, 2016
 Jill Poole, Textbook on Contract Law, Oxford University Press, New York, 14th ed. 2019
 Mulla, Indian Contract Act, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 15th Ed 2015
 Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract, Lexis Nexis, Butterworth, London 15th Ed 2015
 Jill Poole, Casebook on Contract Law, Oxford University Press, 14th ed. 2019
 Neil Andrews, Contract Law, Cambridge University Press, 2011

Statutory Material:

Bare Act	:	The Indian Contract Act 1872
Bare Act	:	The Specific Relief Act, 1963

SEMESTER: III**NAME OF SUBJECT: HISTORY-III****PAPER NO: P-I****MAXIMUM MARKS: 100****TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS****EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS****INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)**

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course

The focus of this paper is to study India under the British. The course includes a survey of new political, administrative and judicial institutions and how these institutions replaced the existing systems. It tries to critically analyse the British administrative policies and their impact on Indian Native States and Indians at large. It also dwells on the impact of the British economic policies on the existing economic structure. It includes the discontentment amongst various sections of society including the tribals, peasants and workers and their varied forms of resistance to the new administrative laws passed by the British. An attempt is made to understand the emergence and the course of the National Movement and the problem of Communalism so as to appreciate the institutions and problems of the Indian state.

Learning Outcomes:

-
- Understand the evolution of the British rule in India from its beginnings in Bengal.
 - To gain insights into various methods and means which were employed to economically exploit the Indians.
 - Analyse and assimilate the concept of Nationalism as it developed in India.
 - To acquire knowledge and information about various nationalistic movements that helped in acquiring freedom from the colonial rule.
 - To learn various influences and ideologies which have contributed towards shaping independent India.

SECTION-A

Foundation of the British Rule in Bengal. Features of the Dual System and the Permanent Settlement of Bengal. Police and Prison administration. Administration of Criminal Justice.

SECTION-B

Features and application of the Subsidiary Alliance system. Dalhousie's Policy of Annexation and its implication. The Revolt of 1857-causes, nature and results. Peasant movements and Tribal Movements—Phadke, Moplah, Deccan Riots and Pabna rebellions

SECTION-C

Factors contributing to the rise of Indian Nationalism. Socio Religious reform Movements-BrahmoSamaj, Arya Samaj, Theosophical Society. Foundation of Indian National Congress. The Moderate and Radical phase of Politics.

SECTION-D

Non Cooperation Movement. Peasant movements in 1920's. Rise and Role of Revolutionaries. Civil Disobedience Movement. Quit India Movement. Growth of Communalism and Partition of India. Women's role in the freedom struggle.

Essential Readings :

Bandhopadhaya, Sekhar. (2004). *From Plassey to Partition : A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Chandra, Bipan. *et al* (2016). *India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947*, New Delhi: Penguin Books.

Jones, Kenneth W. (1989). *Socio Religious Reform Movements in British India*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press/Foundation Books.

Majumdar, R.C. Raychowdhari, H.C. and Datta, Kalinkar. (2017). *An Advanced History of India*, New Delhi: Macmillan India Limited.

Sarkar, Sumit. (2014). *Modern India 1885-1947*, New Delhi: Macmillan.

Suggested Readings :

Bagchi, Amiya Kumar. (2010). *Colonialism and Indian Economy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Brown, Judith. (1972). *Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics 1915-1922*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Dalrymple, William. (2006). *The Last Mughal*, Noida: Penguin Books.

Low, D.A. (Ed.) (2006). *Congress and the Raj, Facets of the Indian Struggle 1917-1947*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Markovits, Claude. (Ed.) (1994). *A History Of Modern India*, London: Anthem Press.

Mishra, B.B. (1983). *Administrative History of India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Pandey, Gyanendra. (2001). *Remembering Partition*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

Pannikar, K.N. (2007). *Colonialism, Culture and Resistance*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Saha, D.N. (2004). *Company Rule in India*, New Delhi: Kalpo Publishers.

NAME OF SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY-III
MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

PAPER NO: P-II
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the course:

The objective of the paper is to make students familiar with the concepts of Gender, Feminism, Patriarchy, etc. Students will also come to know the meaning of feminism and its growth along with the contemporary issues the society is dealing with.

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this course, the students should be able to.

- Understand social construction of Gender and the institution of Patriarchy and will be able to relate with their day to day life.
- Able to identify relevant issues about gender;
- Understand connection between legislation, society and ideas of gender;
- Understand Feminist Perspective and analyze various Contemporary issues society is dealing with;
- Able to identify how Patriarchy and Gender interact and create social inequalities in society.

SECTION-A

Conceptual Understanding: Gender Construction: Sex, Gender, Masculinity, Femininity, Patriarchy, Gender Inequality, Gender Roles, Gender Mainstreaming, Gender Analysis, Gender Auditing, Role of Family and Culture in Understanding and Reproducing Gender

SECTION-B

Theoretical Perspectives: Feminism (Meaning), History of Feminism: Growth and Development

Perspectives: Liberal, Radical, Marxist, Socialist and Postmodern Feminism.
 Perspectives on Gender and Development: Welfare, Developmental, Empowerment

SECTION-C

Contemporary Issues: Gender and electronic media, Cyber society and crimes against women, Domestic violence with reference to The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005, Sexual harassment of Women at Work Place with reference to Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place Act 2013, Women Trafficking, Acid Attacks on women.

SECTION-D

Legislation: Women's Rights: United Nation's Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948, Convention on Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women CEDAW 1979, Introduction to Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action 1993, Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, 1995, Rights Guaranteed under the Constitution of India to women, Role of National Commission for Women.

Suggested Readings:

Arora, Navneet. (2017). *The Gender Concern, Concept, Issues and Laws*. New Delhi: SreeRam Law House.

Arya, Sadhna. (2000). *Women, Gender Equality and the State*. New Delhi: Deep Publications.

Bhardwaj, R. Prem. (2005). *Gender Discrimination, Politics of Women Empowerment*. Delhi: Anamika Publications

Bhargava, Gopal. (2003). *Meaning and Source of Human Rights*. Delhi: Kalpaz.

Bhasin, Kamla. (2014). *Understanding Patriarchy*. New Delhi: Kali For Women

Butler, Judith. (2004). *Undoing Gender*. New York: Routledge, Available at https://edisciplinas.usp.br/pluginfile.php/1964441/mod_resource/content/0/Judith_Butler%20-%20Gender%20Regulations.pdf

Butler, Judith. (1990) *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity*. New York: Routledge.

Biswal, Tapan. (2006). *Human Rights Gender and Environment*. New Delhi: Viva Publications.

Evans, Judith. (1995). *Feminist Theory Today*. London: Sage Publications.

Geetha, V. (2009). *Patriarchy*, Kolkatta: Stree Publications.

Kaushik, PD. (2007). *Women Rights Access to Justice*. New Delhi: Bookwell.

Kimmel, Michael S. (2000). *The Gendered Society*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Lorber, Judith and Farrell, Susan A. (Eds.). (1991). *The Social Construction of Gender*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Maheshwari, S.R.. (2002). *Local Government in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Pandya, Rameshwari. (2008). *Problems of Women: Health, Education and Employment in India. Vision for 21st Century*. New Delhi: New Century Pub

Prasad, Kiran. (2005). *Portrayal of Woman In Media, Challenging Feminist Discourse*. Women Press: Delhi.

- Rege, Sharmila.(2004). *Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge*. Sage Publications.
- Sen, Sujata. (2011). *Gender Studies*. New Delhi: Pearson studies.
- Seth, Mira. (2001). *Women and Development*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Sinha, Neroj. (2007). *Empowerment of Women Through Political Participation*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.

NAME OF SUBJECT: ECONOMICS-I

PAPER NO: P-III

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

The present paper opens up the foundation of economics to the law students. The first two units seek to acquaint the law students with the fundamentals of microeconomics whereby they are familiarized with how the consumers and producers take decisions regarding buying and selling respectively.

The third and the fourth sections seek to explore the theoretical aspects as well as the practical aspects which provide a general framework of the working of the economy at the macro level.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this paper, the students are expected to:

- Develop the ability to use and understand the core economic concepts and theories like price and market functions, application of equilibrium to micro and macro economics, etc.
- Develop the capacity to employ the economic way of thinking.
- Through this paper, the students will understand the limitations and the considerations of the consumers and producers at the micro and macro levels whose violation from either side can lead to conflict opening up plethora of opportunities for the intervention of law.

- Application of the economic concepts and theories to the formulation and analysis of policies.
- Identify the impact of ethical values on economic decisions through the concepts of positive and normative economics, concepts of efficiency etc.
- Develop the oral and written communication skills in the terminology of economics.

SECTION-A

Introduction to economics: definition, nature, scope, subject matter of economics and meaning of micro economics.

Basic demand and supply analysis: law of demand, law of supply and determination of equilibrium price and quantity.

Indifference curve approach: concept, properties and shapes of indifference curve and budget Line and determination of consumer's equilibrium.

SECTION-B

Theory of Production: law of variable proportions and laws of returns to scale.

Concept of costs and revenue: short run and long run cost curves (traditional theory only), concepts of revenue.

Theory of Markets: equilibrium of firm and industry under perfect competition and simple monopoly during short and long run.

SECTION-C

Basic introduction to macroeconomics; circular flow of income.

National output and income: concepts, measurement and limitations.

Theories of Income, output and employment determination:

Classical theory of income, output and employment determination. Say's law of markets.

Keynesian Theory of income, output and employment determination (Simple version).

SECTION-D

Money: Definition, types and functions.

Inflation: causes and effects. Demand pull and cost push inflation.

Central and Commercial Banks: functions; credit control and credit creation.

Suggested Readings

Essential Readings

Ahuja, H.L. (Latest edition). Modern Economics. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.

Dwivedi, D.N. (Latest edition). Microeconomics. Theory & Applications. Singapore: Pearson.

Jhingan, M.L. (Latest edition). Macro Economic Theory. Delhi: Vrinda Publications.

Reference Readings

- Branson, W. H. (Latest edition). *Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*. New Delhi: Affiliated East West Press Private Limited.
- Case, Karl. E, Fair, Ray C and Oster, Sharon. E. (Latest edition). *Principles of Economics*. Singapore: Pearson Education.
- Dornbusch, R. Fischer S and Startz, R. (Latest edition). *Macroeconomics*. New Delhi: Tata MacGraw Hill.
- Dwivedi, D.N. (Latest edition). *Macroeconomics. Theory and Applications*. New Delhi: Tata MacGraw Hill.
- Froyen, R.T.(Latest edition). *Macroeconomics*. Singapore: Pearson Education.
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (Latest edition). *Modern Microeconomics*. London: MacMillan Press Limited.
- Mankiw, N.G. (Latest edition). *Macroeconomics*. U.K.: Macmillan.
- Mankiw, N.G. (Latest edition). *Principles of Microeconomics*. Delhi.: Cengage India.
- Pindyck, Robert S. and Rubinfeld, Daniel L. (Latest edition). *Micro Economics*. London: Pearson.
- Salvatore, Dominick. (Latest edition) *Micro Economics, Theory and Applications*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Samuelson, Paul A and Nordhaus, William D. (Latest Edition). *Economics*. New-Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

NAME OF SUBJECT: ENGLISH-III

PAPER NO: P-IV

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

To teach the relevance of literature to the students of law. The exposure to close reading of a novel with a trial scene and different genres included in the text book would enable them to hone their empathetic skills and study skills and writing skills. To give practice in translation skills. To encourage the students to exploit their literary knowledge in the interpretation and analysis of legal judgment.

Learning Outcomes

- Literature contributes in stimulating critical thought. The genre of novel further helps the students to achieve a human understanding through the fictional narrative as the students learn the virtues of empathy and sympathy.
- In addition, the novel prescribed in the syllabus touches on the trial of a murder accused protagonist and is a telling narration of the society's indifference towards him.
- The exercises of translation will enable the law students to perform well in the legal profession both at as practicing lawyers as well as judicial officers.
- Literature plays an important role in shaping the ideas and creating a rich pool of vocabulary. Through an understanding of relevance of literature in the subject of law, students will be well equipped to understand the dynamics and challenges present in society. Thus helping the student to understand tools of trade through literature.
- Through the literary genre of drama, the empathetic and critical faculties of the student will be developed which will also equip them to face the professional challenges.

SECTION-A

Relevance of Literature for the Students of Law

SECTION-B

Translation (From M.I.L. to English)

SECTION-C

Camus, Albert. *The Outsider*. Trans. Joseph Laredo. UK: Everyman's Library, 1998

SECTION-D**Promising Pleaders**

A Textbook of English for Law Students

Chanchal Narang; Panjab University Publication. Latest Edition.

(Only Part – C for the students of 3rd Semester)

Suggested Readings:

Albert Camus and the Literature of Revolt. London: OUP, 1959.

Bhatnagar, R.P. and R. Bhargava, *Law and language*, New Delhi: Macmillan.

Cross, Ian et al. *Skills for lawyers*, Jordan Publishing Company., 1997 Bristol.

Cutts Martin, *The Plain English Guide*, Oxford University Press, 1995.

Garner Bryan, *A Dictionary of Modern Legal Usage*, New York: OUP, 1987.

Hudson, W.H. *An Outline of History of English Literature*, New Delhi: I.T.B.S. Publishers: 2009.

Gemmete Elizabeth Villers Ed., *Legal Themes in Short Stories*, New York: Praeger Publishers: 1992.

Narang Chanchal, *Teaching English to Students of Law: A Pedagogical Experiment*, Mohindra Publishing House, 2016.

Narang Chanchal, *Literary Resonances in the Corridors of Law*, Mohindra Publishing House, 2019.

Thody, Philip. *Albert Camus*. London: Hamilton, 1961.

Ward Ian, *Law and Literature Possibilities and Perspectives*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 1995.

NAME OF SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I PAPER NO: P-V

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the Course:

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of the country. This course provides the description of the necessary fundamental concepts and doctrines of Constitutional Law. It describes and analyses the division of powers, functions and responsibilities of the three organs of the country i.e. the Executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary. The students will be provided an outline of the existing political system of governance in the country as per the Constitution.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be equipped with research and legal acumen.
- The course will develop an analytical approach about different judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court.
- Foundation of socio, political and economic analysis of different policies and legislations will be developed.
- The course will provide a synthesis of Rights and Duties of a Citizen.

SECTION-A

Meaning and Concept of Constitution

Framing of Indian Constitution

Salient Features of Indian Constitution

Preamble

Admission and Establishment of new States (Article 2-4)

Citizenship (Article 5 to 11) including provisions of Indian Citizenship Act 1955.

Judgments:

The Berubari Union And Exchange of Enclaves v. Unknown, *AIR 1960 SC 845*
Mr. Louis De Raedt v. Union of India, *AIR 1991 SC 1886*.

SECTION-B

Definition of 'State' for Enforcement of Fundamental Rights
 Justifiability of Fundamental Rights, Doctrine of Eclipse, Severability, Waiver
 Right of Equality (Articles 14-18): Doctrine of Reasonable Classification, the
 Principle of Absence of Arbitrariness, Legitimate Expectation
 Fundamental Freedoms (Article 19)
 Right to Property under Constitution

Judgments:

M. Nagaraj v. Union of India, *AIR 2007 SC 71*.

Justice K S Puttaswamy (Retd.) and anr. v. Union of India and ors., *(2017) 10 SCC 1*.

SECTION-C

Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Articles 20-22): (expansive Interpretation-
 Right to Privacy, Gay's Rights, Live- in Relationships, etc)
 Right to Education (Article 21A): RTE Act, 2009
 Right against Exploitation (Articles 23-24): Forced Labour, Child Employment
 and Human Trafficking Freedom of Religion;
 Cultural and Educational Rights of Minorities (Articles 25-30)

Judgments:

Navtej Singh Johar & Ors. v. Union of India, *Writ Petition (Criminal) No. 76 of 2016*.

Joseph Shine v. Union of India, *(2018) 7 SCC 192*.

SECTION-D

Writs: Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo-Warranto
 (Articles 32 and Article 226)
 Judicial Review
 Directive Principles of State Policy (Articles 37-51)
 Inter-Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
 Fundamental Duties

Judgments:

1. Animal Welfare Board of India v. A. Nagaraja & Ors., *(2014) 7 SCC 547*.
2. Shyam Narayan Chouskey v. Union of India, *AIR 2018 SC 357*.

NAME OF SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW-I**PAPER NO: P-VI****MAXIMUM MARKS: 100****TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS****EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS****INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)**

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective: Family is the basic unit of Indian society. Family members live together with certain rights and duties towards one another as well as towards society. The subject of family law is important to understand those rights and obligations, to regulate the family matters through the law and thus to minimize conflicts within the family this subject is also important to understand the various reliefs in family disputes.

Learning Outcomes:

- Useful for the purpose of judicial services Examinations
- Subject has utility in various other competitive examinations
- This subject is also useful in Mediation and conciliation of family disputes
- This subject is useful for the practicing lawyers.

SECTION- A

Application of Hindu Law

Sources of Hindu Law: Modern and Ancient sources

Schools of Hindu Law: Mitakshara and Dayabhaga

Marriage and Divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act: Nature of Marriage and Theories of Divorce.

Conditions of marriage and consequences of violation of these conditions.

Judgments:

Muldas v Shastri(Yagnapurushdasj v Mulda)AIR 1966 Sc 1119

Amarjeet v Harveen Kaur (2017)8 SCC 746

SECTION-B

Matrimonial Remedies under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

Restitution of conjugal rights

Judicial separation

Nullity of marriage and Legitimacy of children
Dissolution of Marriage or Divorce.

Ancillary relief under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

Alimony Pendente lite

Permanent alimony and maintenance

Custody of children

Bars to matrimonial reliefs

Jurisdiction and Procedure

Judgments:

Saroj Rani v Sudarshan Kumar, AIR 1984 SC 1562

Sanjay Kumar Sinha v Asha Kumari , (2018) 5 SCC 33

SECTION-C

Marriages and Divorce under Muslim Law

Marriage

Dower

Divorce with reference to The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019

Legitimacy and Acknowledgement

Judgment:

Shamim Ara v State of UP (2002)7SCC 518

Shayara Bano v Union of India (2017) 9 SCC 1

SECTION- D

Marriage and Divorce under the Special Marriage Act, 1954

The Family Court Act 1984

Marriage and Divorce under Punjab Customary Laws

Latest Judgment:

Gangadharn v State of Kerala, AIR 2006 SC 2360

Suggested Readings:

Aqil Ahmed, *Mohammedan Law* (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 23rd Ed, 2009)
Arshad Subzwari, *Hindu Law : Ancient and Codified* (Ashok Grover and sons, Aurngabad, 2nd Edition, 2007)

Asaf A.A. Fzee, *the Pillars of Islam* (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004)

Ather Farouqui, *Muslim and Media Images: News versus views* (oxford University press, New Delhi, 2009)

B.K. Sharma, *Hindu Law*, (Central Law Publication, Allahabad 3rd Ed. 2011).

M A Qureshi, *Muslim Law* (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 2002)

M. hidayatullah, Arshad Hidayayatullah, *Principles of Mahomdan laws* (Lexis and Nexis, Buttersworths wahwa, Nagpur, 2003)

Mitra, *Hindu Law*(Orient publishing Company, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2010)

Paras Diwan, *Customary Law of Punjab and Haryana* (Publication Bureau, Panjab University, 2002 (4th Ed.))

Paras Diwan , *Modern Hindu Law* (Allahabad Law Agency 20th Ed., 2009).

Paras Diwan, *Muslim Law in Modern India*(Allahbad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2015)

Ramesh Chandra Nagpal, *Modern Hindu Law*(Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2008)

- Ratigan's *Customary Law* (Universal Law Publishing, Co. Oxford University Press 16th Ed, 2007)
- R. K. Aggarwal, *Hindu Law: Codified and Uncodified* (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2013)
- R.K Aggarwal, *Hindu Law: Codified and Uncodified* (Central law Agency, Allahabad, 2016)
- Supinder Kaur, *Family Law: Text book on Personal law of Hindus and Muslims* (Shri Ram Law House, New Delhi, 2018)
- Tahir mahmood, *The Muslim Law of India* (Lexis Nexis, Buttersworth, 3rd Edition, 2002)
- Tanzeem Fatima, *Marriage Contract in Islam* (Deep and Deep Publication , New Delhi,2007)
- V.P.Bharatiya, *Muslim Law* (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2009)
- Werner menski, *Hindu Law: Beyond Tradition and Modernity* (Oxford University Press,New Delhi, 2003)

SEMESTER: IV**NAME OF SUBJECT: LEGAL HISTORY****PAPER NO: P-I****MAXIMUM MARKS: 100****TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS****EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS****INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)**

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course

Historical evolution of any law helps the students to know the reasons behind the legislation. In the light of this historical set up, it is easy to understand and interpret the provisions of law. The course aims at giving a brief overview of the history of Indian Law and Constitution of India to enable the students to understand the Constitution of India better. The course dwells on the development of the judicial institutions as well as the growth of legislative and administrative processes in India during the colonial period. It includes a study of the constitutional development in India as well as the history of legal education and legal profession. The course tries to play a major role in creating interests amongst the students in furtherance of their law career. The development of the legal system under the British will help the students to know the intricacies of law in India and the establishment of the legal system in India.

Learning Outcomes:

- Analyse and gain familiarity with various acts and policies that have shaped the evolution of constitution of India.
- To study the evolution of civil and criminal laws in India.
- To determine the various factors, reasons and influences on the judicial system as it developed in India.
- To study the factors that contributed to the establishment of the judicial hierarchy and courts in India.

SECTION-A**India under the East India Company 1600-1858**

Parliamentary Control over the Company: Critical Evaluation of: The Regulating Act 1773, Pitts India Act 1784, Charter Act of 1793, Charter Act of 1813, Charter Act of 1833, Charter Act of 1853, The Government of India Act of 1858.

SECTION-B**India Under the British Crown 1858-1947**

Provisions and Shortcomings of: The Indian Councils Act 1861, The Indian Councils Act 1892, The Indian Councils Act 1909, The Government of India Act 1919, The Government of India Act 1935, The Indian Independence Act 1947.

SECTION-C**Judicial reforms and Institutions under the British**

Judicial Reforms of Warren Hastings, Charles Cornwallis, John Shore and William Bentinck.

Administration of Justice in Madras, Bombay and Calcutta 1639-1726. The establishment and functioning of Mayors Courts and Courts in the Presidency Towns.

Establishment and functioning of Supreme Court at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

SECTION-D**Judicial Institutions under the Crown**

Establishment of Indian High Courts. The Privy Council. The Federal Court.

Legal Profession: Legal Profession upto 1926. The Indian Bar Councils Act 1926.

Essential Readings:

Hamid, Abdul.(1991).*A Chronicle of British Indian Legal History*,Jaipur: RBSA Publishers.

Jain,M.P.(2015).*Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, New Delhi:Lexis Nexis.

Kulshrestha, V.K.(1989).*Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Lucknow: Eastern Book Company.

Suggested Readings:

Chandra, Bipan.*et al* (2016).*India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947*, New Delhi:Penguin Books.

Jain,M.P.(1999).*Outlines of Indian Legal History*, New Delhi:Wadhwa and Co.

Aggarwal,R. C.(2005)*Constitutional Development and National Movement of India*, New Delhi: S.Chand and Co.

Dayal,S. (1979).*Constitutional Law of India*, Allahabad: Allahabad Law Agency.

Singh, M.P.(2010) *Outlines of Legal and Constitutional History*, New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing.

Tripathi,S.C.(2006).*Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Hyderabad: Hyderabad Asia Law House.

NAME OF SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE-III PAPER NO: P-II

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

To provide an insight of British and American Constitution, the knowledge of which, facilitates a better understanding of the Indian Constitution. Besides academic dimension of this paper, this will also be beneficial for preparation of various competitive examinations.

Learning Outcomes:

To enhance the knowledge horizon that will benefit in pursuance of higher degrees in academics as well as preparing the students for various competitive examinations

SECTION-A

Comparative Government and Politics: Meaning, Scope, Evolution and Problems.

Approaches to Comparative Government and Politics-
Traditional:

The Historical,
The Formal-Legal Approach

Modern Approach:

The System Analysis Approach;
The Structural –Functional Approach;
The Political System Approach

SECTION-B

Classification of Political Systems:

Democratic and authoritarian
 Federal and unitary
 Capitalist and socialist systems
 Socio-Economic Dimensions of-a) Britain b) United States of America

SECTION-C

The British Political Tradition-
 Sources of the British Constitution,
 Salient Features of the Constitution,
 Conventions of the Constitution

Role and Functions-
 Monarch
 Cabinet
 Parliament

The British Judicial System and the Rule of Law

SECTION-D

The American Political Tradition
 The United States President-Election, Powers and Role
 The United States Congress- Composition, Powers and Role of the House of Representatives and the Senate; the Committee System; Relationship of the President with the Congress
 Judiciary and Judicial Review

American Federalism: Meaning, Definition, Features and its implications.

The Party System in the United Kingdom and the United States of America- a comparative study

Suggested Readings:

Almond, G.A. and G.B.Powell, Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach (Boston, Boston, Little Brown, 1966)

G.A.Almond et al, Comparative Politics Today: A World View (Singapore, Pearson Education Private Limited, 9th edition, 2011)

Birch, A.H. British System of Government (London, George Allen and Unwin, 4th edition, 10th edition, 1998)

Blondel, Jean, An Introduction to Comparative Government (New York, Routledge, 2nd edition, 2013)

-----, Comparing Political Systems (London, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1974)

Chilcote, R.H, Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered (New York, Routledge, 2nd edition, 2018)

Cole, Matt, Democracy in Britain (Edinburg, Edinburg University Press Limited, 2006)

- Dahl, Robert, Who Governs? Democracy and Power in an American City (London, Yale University Press, 2005)
- Dicey, A.V., An Introduction to the Study of the Law of the Constitution (London, Macmillan, 10th edition, 1961)
- Griffith, E.S., The American System of Government (London, Methuen and Company, 6th edition, 1983)
- Hague, Rod and Martin Harrop, Comparative Government and Politics,(New York,Palgrave Macmillan, 7th edition, 2007)
- Hitcher, D.G., and Carol Levine, Comparative Government and Politics (New York, Joanna Cotler Books, 2nd edition, 1981)
- Laski, H.J., Parliamentary Government in England (London, Allen and Unwin, 2015)
- Loughlin, Martin, The British Constitution: A Very Short Introduction (Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2013)
- Maheshwari, S.R., Comparative Government and Politics (Agra, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal, 2004)
- Peters, Guy B., Comparative Politics: Theory and Methods (New York, New York University Press, 1998)
- Punnett, R.M, British Government and Politics (Portsmouth, Heinemann, 6th edition, 1994)
- Rose, Richard, Politics in England: Change and Persistence (Basingstoke, Macmillan,1989)
- Tushnet, Mark, et. al., Oxford Handbook of the U.S. Constitution (New York, Oxford University Press, 2015)

NAME OF SUBJECT: ECONOMICS-II
MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

PAPER NO:III
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks
 Project/ Assignment: 05 marks
 Presentation / Viva voce: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the Course:

The objective of this paper is to enrich the knowledge of the law students with the structure, components and working of the Indian economy. The present

paper attempts to acquaint the law students about how the Indian economy has evolved since independence and its impact on the different sectors. The paper also aims at opening the domain of fundamentals of international trade which becomes the base for a lawyer who wants to excel in international trade law.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this paper, the students are expected to:

- Develop an understanding of the overall structure of the Indian economy, its segmentation and the interaction between these segments.
- Develop the economic skills by alleviating their levels to the usage of terms, framing of policies and their appraisal which are specific to the Indian economy. For example, economic plans, sectoral growth, economic reforms etc.
- Develop the knowledge of the theoretical reasons for growth of international trade.
- Widening of the economic skills through the usage of terms which are commonly perceived to be easy yet are technical like balance of payments, rate of exchange etc.
- Assess the role of domestic and international institutions.
- Demonstrate the ability to use economic tools of analysis.

SECTION-A

Nature of the Indian economy; India: an underdeveloped or a developing economy.

Economic planning: objectives and strategy of economic planning and appraisal of Indian planning. Sectoral growth of the Indian economy during 1950-1990. State of Indian economy in 1990-1991 and reasons for crisis.

Introduction of economic reforms: Macro- economic Stabilization and Structural Adjustment Programme and appraisal of reforms.

SECTION-B

Sectoral growth of Indian economy since 1990-1991.

Growth of agriculture during pre and post-reform periods, green revolution and land reforms.

Industry: growth during pre and post-reform periods. problems of industrial development in India. Liberalization and Privatization.

Growth of service sector during pre and post-reform periods; reasons for service led growth, sustainability of service led growth.

SECTION-C

Theory of international trade: Classical and Hecksher-Ohlin.

Commercial policy: free trade vs. protection, rationale of protectionist policy in less developed areas. Components of balance of payments. Disequilibrium in the balance of payments: causes and measures to correct it.

SECTION-D

Rate of Exchange: fixed vs. flexible rate of exchange.

Introduction of GATT: establishment of WTO and its implications-impact of W.T.O. on developing countries like India.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF): objectives, working and achievements. Brief idea of Special drawing rights (SDRs).

World Bank: objectives, working and achievements

Suggested Readings:***Essential Readings***

Ahuja, H.L. (Latest edition). Modern Economics. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.

Datt, Rudder and Sundram, K.P.M (Latest edition). Indian Economy. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.

Jhingan, M.L. (Latest edition). International Economics. Delhi: Vrinda Publications.

Kumar, Raj. (Latest edition). International Economics. New Delhi: Excel Books.

Misra, S.K. and Puri, V.K. (Latest edition.): Indian Economy. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House,

Reference Readings:

Brahmananda, P. R. and V. R.Panchmukhi. (2001). Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspectives. Delhi: Bookwell.

Dhar, P.K. (Latest edition.). Indian Economy. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

Jalan, Bimal. (1992).The Indian Economy—Problems and Prospects. New Delhi: Viking.

Kindelberger, C.P. (Latest edition): International Economics. Illinois: Richard Irwin Homewood, Indian Edition.

Mannur. H.G. (Latest edition). International Economics. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Rangarajan, C. (1998). Indian Economy: Essays on Money and Finance. New Delhi: UBS.

Salvatore, Dominick (Latest edition). International Economics. New Jersey: John Wiley and Sons (Asia) Pvt. Ltd.

Soderston, B.O. (Latest edition): International Economics. U.K. McMillan Press Ltd.

SYLLABUS FOR B.A./LL.B (HONS.) 5 YEAR INTEGRATED COURSE
(2021-2022)

SEMESTER: IV

NAME OF SUBJECT: HINDI - I

PAPER NO. IV(a)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 MARKS

THEORY EXAMINATION-80 MARKS

हिन्दी ऐच्छिक

समय-3 घण्टे

आंतरिक मूल्यांकन-20 अंक

लिखित परीक्षा- 80 अंक

1. पाठ्यक्रम में दिए गए निर्देशों का अनुपालन करें।
2. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए निर्धारित अंकों के अनुसार ही उत्तर लिखें।
3. पाठ्यक्रम को चार अनुभागों में विभाजित किया गया है।
4. अनुभाग-1 (Section-1) में काव्य-खण्ड के अंतर्गत पाठ्य पुस्तक 'कविता लोक' में से 6-6 अंकों की दो संदर्भ सहित व्याख्याएँ करनी होंगी। कुल 4 पद्यांश व्याख्या के लिये दिये जाएंगे। इसके अतिरिक्त 8 अंक का एक समीक्षात्मक प्रश्न करना होगा। कुल 2 प्रश्न दिए जाएंगे।
5. अनुभाग-2 (Section-2) में गद्य-खंड के अंतर्गत पाठ्य पुस्तक 'सजीव कहानियाँ' तथा 'कहानी विविधा' में से चयनित ग्यारह कहानियों में से 6-6 अंकों की दो संदर्भ सहित व्याख्याएँ करनी होंगी। कुल 4 गद्यांश व्याख्या के लिये दिए जाएंगे। इसके अतिरिक्त 8 अंकों का एक समीक्षात्मक प्रश्न करना होगा। कुल 2 प्रश्न दिए जाएंगे।
6. व्याकरण भाग में दिए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार ही उत्तर देना होगा।

आंतरिक मूल्यांकन:

मध्य सेमेस्टर परीक्षा : 10 अंक

परियोजना कार्य: 5 अंक

प्रस्तुतीकरण : 5 अंक

उद्देश्य (Objective of Course)

- प्रस्तुत पाठ्यक्रम के माध्यम से विद्यार्थियों को साहित्य की प्रासंगिकता एवं महत्त्व से अवगत करवाते हुए, उनकी विचारात्मक कल्पना शक्ति का विकास करना।
- साहित्य की मुख्य विधाएं यथा— कविता और कहानी के अध्ययन से विधि के विद्यार्थियों को भाषा की गहराई एवं शब्दों के ध्वनित अर्थों को समझने में सक्षम बनाना।
- व्यावहारिक व्याकरण के ज्ञान एवं भाषाई दृष्टिकोण से लिखित एवं मौखिक अशुद्धियों को सुधारते हुए विद्यार्थियों की लेखन एवं भाषण कला का परिष्कार करना।
- पारिभाषिक एवं तकनीकी शब्दावली के ज्ञान से विद्यार्थियों को विविध प्रशासनिक दस्तावेजों को समझने, लोक अदालतों के आदेशों एवं प्रशासनिक कार्यालयों की भाषा को समझने में सक्षम बनाना।

अपेक्षित परिणाम (Expected Outcomes)

- विद्यार्थी साहित्य के माध्यम से सामाजिक सन्दर्भों को समझने एवं समाज के प्रति समवेदनात्मक दृष्टिकोण अपनाने व निष्पक्ष निर्णय लेने में सक्षम हो सकेंगे।
- विधि के विद्यार्थी के तौर पर विविध प्रशासनिक सेवाओं के अन्तर्गत निर्धारित हिन्दी परीक्षा पत्र को उत्तीर्ण करने में सक्षम हो सकेंगे।
- विद्यार्थी लोक अदालतों में प्रयुक्त हिन्दी एवं प्रशासनिक शब्दावली को भली भाँति समझ सकेंगे एवं कानूनी मामलों, साक्ष्यों को भाषा की दृष्टि से समझने में सक्षम होंगे।

अनुभाग-1 (Section-1)

कविता लोक- संपादक-डॉ० शिवकुमार शर्मा, पब्लिकेशन ब्यूरो, पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय, चण्डीगढ़ द्वारा प्रकाशित।

इन पाँच कवियों की रचनाएँ पाठ्यक्रम में निर्धारित की गई हैं:-
कबीर, गुरुनानक देव, सूरदास, मीराबाई, तुलसीदास।

(क) 6-6 अंकों की दो संदर्भ सहित व्याख्याएँ करनी होंगी। कुल चार पद्यांश व्याख्या के लिए दिए जाएंगे। 12 अंक

(ख) 8 अंकों का एक समीक्षात्मक प्रश्न करना होगा। कुल 2 प्रश्न दिए जाएंगे। इस खंड में से कवि परिचय, कविता का सार एवं उद्देश्य संबंधी प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे। 8 अंक

अनुभाग-2 (Section-2)

सजीव कहानियाँ- संपादक डॉ० लक्ष्मीचंद्र खुराना, पब्लिकेशन ब्यूरो, पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय चण्डीगढ़ द्वारा प्रकाशित।

कहानी विविधा-संपादक देवी शंकर अवस्थी, राजकमल प्रकाशन 1 बी. नेता जी सुभाष चंद्र मार्ग, नई दिल्ली।

दोनों पुस्तकों में से निम्नलिखित ग्यारह कहानियाँ पाठ्यक्रम में निर्धारित हैं-

शतरंज के खिलाड़ी, ममता, अशिक्षित का हृदय, न्यायमंत्री, गुलाब, सभ्य-असभ्य, ईदगाह, उसने कहा था, करवा का व्रत, एक गौ, वापसी।

(क) 6-6 अंकों की दो संदर्भ सहित व्याख्याएँ करनी होंगी। कुल चार गद्यांश व्याख्या के लिए दिए जाएंगे। 12 अंक

(ख) 8 अंकों का एक समीक्षात्मक प्रश्न करना होगा। कुल 2 प्रश्न दिए जाएंगे।

प्रस्तुत खण्ड में सार, चरित्र-चित्रण, एवं उद्देश्य से संबंधित प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे। 8 अंक

अनुभाग-3 (Section-3)

व्यावहारिक व्याकरण:-

(क) संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया, समास की परिभाषा तथा भेद उदाहरण सहित लिखने होंगे। कुल दो प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे। किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर देना होगा। 10 अंक

(ख) मुहावरे और लोकोक्तियाँ

दिए गए दस मुहावरों और लोकोक्तियों में से किन्हीं पांच के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य बनाने होंगे। 10 अंक

अनुभाग-4 (Section-4)

(क) निर्धारित विषय पर अनुच्छेद लेखन

सामाजिक, साहित्यिक अथवा सामान्य ज्ञान से संबंधित विषय पर तीन अनुच्छेद लेखन के शीर्षक दिए जाएंगे। किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखना होगा। 7 अंक

(ख) शासकीय पत्र लेखन

दिए गए दो शासकीय पत्रों में से कोई एक पत्र लिखना होगा। 6 अंक

(ग) पारिभाषिक शब्दावली (सूची संलग्न है)

दिए गए दस अंग्रेजी पारिभाषिक शब्दों में से किन्हीं सात का हिन्दी अर्थ लिखना होगा। 7 अंक

सहायक पुस्तकें

1. हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास: कु. कुसुम वर्मा, सुपर पब्लिकेशन, जालंधर।
2. हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास: (डॉ.) शिव कुमार शर्मा, अशोक प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।

Prepared By:**Checked By:****Amended By:**

4/11/2018 (d)

पारिभाषिक शब्दावली

A	
1. Abbreviation	संक्षेप
2. Absence	अनुपस्थिति, गैर हाजिरी
3. Accommodation	आवास
4. Advice	परामर्श, सलाह, सूचना, संज्ञापन
5. Allegiance	निष्ठा
6. Alteration	परिवर्तन, हेर-फेर
7. Amendment	संशोधन
8. Appendix	परिशिष्ट
9. Assistant	सहायक
10. Attendance	उपस्थिति, हाजिरी
B	
11. Basic pay	मूल वेतन
12. Birth Date	जन्मतिथि, जन्म की तारीख
13. Block	खण्ड, ब्लाक
14. Board	बोर्ड, मण्डल
15. Break in service	सेवा में व्यवधान
16. By hand	दस्ती
C	
17. Cancel	रद्द करना
18. Clarification	स्पष्टीकरण
19. Closing Balance	अन्त-शेष, रोकड़ बाकी
20. Committee	समिति
21. Competence	सक्षमता
22. Conference	सम्मेलन
23. Confirmation	पुष्टि
24. Consolidated fund	समेकित निधि
25. Conveyance allowance	वाहन भत्ता
26. Corruption	भ्रष्टाचार
27. Covering letter	सहपत्र

2

D	
28. Dealing Assistant	संबंधित सहायक
29. Dearness Allowance	महंगाई भत्ता
30. Department	विभाग
31. Deputy Secretary	उपसचिव
32. Dissent	विसम्मति, विमति, असहमति
33. Duplicate	अनुलिपि, दूसरी प्रति
34. Duration	अवधि
35. Duty	इयूटी, काम, कार्य, कर्तव्य, भार, शुल्क
E	
36. Encashment	भुनाना, तुड़ाना
37. Entry	प्रविष्टि, इंदराज, प्रवेश
38. Evidence	साक्ष्य, गवाही, प्रमाण
39. Expert	विशेषज्ञ
40. Export	निर्यात
41. Extract	उद्धरण
F	
42. Fitness Certificate	स्वस्थता प्रमाणपत्र, योग्यता प्रमाणपत्र
43. Fresh Receipt	नई आवती
44. Further Action	आगे की कार्रवाई, अगली कार्रवाई
G	
45. General Manager	प्रधान प्रबन्धक, महाप्रबन्धक
46. General Meeting	साधारण सभा, साधारण बैठक
47. Grant-in-Aid	सहायता-अनुदान
48. Guidance	मार्गदर्शन, निर्देशन
H	
49. Head Clerk	प्रधान लिपिक, हैड क्लर्क
50. Head of Account	लेखा शीर्ष
51. Head Office	प्रधान कार्यालय
52. Head Quarters	मुख्यालय
53. Holiday	अवकाश, छुट्टी

I	
54. Immediate Officer	आसन्न अधिकारी
55. Import	आयात
56. Increment	वेतन वृद्धि
57. Inquiry	पूछताछ, जांच
58. Inspector	निरीक्षक
59. Instruction	अनुदेश, हिदायत
60. Instructor	अनुदेशक
61. Interpretation	निर्वचन, व्याख्या
62. Intimation	प्रज्ञापन, सूचना, इत्तिला
63. Investigation	अन्वेषण, तफ्तीश, जांच-पड़ताल
64. Irrelevant	असंबद्ध, विसंगत
65. Issue	(स) निर्गम, प्रश्न, मसला, (क्रि) जारी करना, भेजना, देना
J	
66. Job	नौकरी, जाब, कार्य
67. Joining Date	कार्यग्रहण-तारीख, कार्यारम्भ-तारीख
68. Joint Secretary	संयुक्त सचिव
L	
69. Labour-Welfare	श्रम कल्याण
70. Leave Salary	छुट्टी का वेतन
71. Leave Vacancy	अवकाश-रिक्ति, छुट्टी-रिक्ति
72. Length of service	सेवाकाल
M	
73. Management	प्रबन्ध
74. Medical	चिकित्सा
75. Medical Leave	चिकित्सा-छुट्टी
76. Medical Officer	चिकित्सा अधिकारी
77. Messenger	सन्देशवाहक
78. Ministry	मंत्रालय, मन्त्रिमण्डल
79. Modification	संशोधन, तरमीम, रूपांतर
80. Most-Immediate	अतितात्कालिक

4

	N	
81.	Nationality	राष्ट्रीयता
82.	Necessary Action	आवश्यक कार्रवाई
83.	Negligence	उपेक्षा, प्रमाद, गफलत
84.	Non-Objection	अनापत्ति
85.	Non-Official	गैर-सरकारी, अशासकीय, अनाधिकारि
	O	
86.	Obedience	आज्ञापालन, आज्ञानुवर्तन
87.	Objection	आपत्ति
88.	Offence	अपराध
89.	Offer	नियुक्त, प्रस्ताव
90.	Office	कार्यालय, दफ्तर, पद
91.	Office copy	कार्यालय प्रति, दफ्तर की प्रति
92.	Office Hours	कार्यालय-समय
93.	Office Order	कार्यालय आदेश
94.	Officer	अधिकारी, अफसर
95.	Officer-in-charge	प्रभारी, अधिकारी
96.	Officiating	स्थानापन्न
97.	Option	विकल्प
98.	Original Copy	मूल प्रति
99.	Outstanding	बकाया, उत्कृष्ट
100.	Overtime	अतिरिक्त समय
	P	
101.	Part-time	अंशकालिक
102.	Pay	वेतन
103.	Payment	अदायगी
104.	Penalty	दंड, अर्थ-दंड, जुर्माना, शास्ति
105.	Pending	अनिर्णीत पड़ा हुआ, रुका हुआ, ल
106.	Pension	पेंशन
107.	Planning	योजना, योजना बनाना
108.	Proceedings	कार्यवाही
109.	Proposal	प्रस्ताव

पारिभाषिक शब्दावली

5

110. Publicity	प्रचार
111. Postpone	स्थगित करना
Q	
112. Qualification	अर्हता योग्यता
113. Quarterly	त्रैमासिक
R	
114. Rectification	परिशोधन
115. Reference	संदर्भ, निर्देश, हवाला
116. Remark	विचार, अभ्युक्ति
117. Remuneration	पारिश्रमिक, मेहनताना
118. Renewal	नवीनीकरण
119. Revenue	राजस्व
S	
120. Satisfactory	संतोषजनक
121. Scrutiny	समीक्षा, छानबीन
122. Seal	मुद्रा, मोहर
123. Secret	गुप्त, गुप्त बात
124. Security	प्रतिभूति, सुरक्षा
125. Seniority	वरिष्ठता
126. State Government	राज्य-सरकार
127. Stock	सामान, सामग्री, भंडार
128. Summary	सारांश, संक्षेप
129. Superintendent	अधीक्षक
130. Supervisor	पर्यवेक्षक, सुपरवाइजर
T	
131. Target	लक्ष्य
132. Technical	तकनीकी
133. Testimonial	शंसापत्र
134. Tour	दौरा
135. Training	प्रशिक्षण, ट्रेनिंग
136. Translation	अनुवाद
137. Travelling Allowance	यात्रा-भत्ता

6

U	
138. Under Secretary	अवर सचिव
139. Unemployment	बेकारी, बेरोज़गारी
140. Unofficial Letter	अशासकीय पत्र
141. Up-To-Date	अद्यतन
V	
142. Verification	सत्यापन
143. Violation	अतिक्रमण
W	
144. Waiting List	प्रतीक्षा-सूची
145. Warning	चेतावनी
146. Working Days	कार्य-दिवस, काम के दिन
147. Working Hours	कार्य-समय, काम के घण्टे
148. Working Knowledge	कार्यसाधक ज्ञान
149. Write off	बट्टे-खाते डालना
Z	
150. Zone	जॉन, अंचल

Prepared by:
Checked by: Prof. Yojna Rawat
Amended by:



B.A/B.Com.U.B (Hons)
SYLLABUS FOR 2021-22

NAME OF SUBJECT: PUNJABI-I

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION - 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS

SEMESTER - IV

PAPER NO. ^{IV} ~~III~~ (b)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

IMPORTANT NOTE:

1. ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਾਲਣ ਕਰੋ।
2. ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਉੱਤਰ ਸੀਮਾ, ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਸਵਾਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਕਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।
3. ਸਵਾਲ 4 ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ।
4. ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੰਡ, ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਥੀਮ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਸਿਲੇਬਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੰਡੀ ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਰਤੀਬ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ।

OBJECTIVES: (ਉਦੇਸ਼)

1. ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੇ ਮਹੱਤਵ, ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਗਕਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਧਾਰਕ ਸੂਝ ਦਾ ਗਿਆਨ ਦਿਵਾਉਣਾ।
2. ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਵਿਧਾਵਾਂ (Forms) ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਕੇਸ, ਫਾਇਲਾਂ, ਸਮਝਣ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਹਾਣੀ, ਨਾਟਕ, ਕਵਿਤਾ ਤੇ ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਕਿੱਤੇ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਡਰਾਫਟਿੰਗ (ਛਿੱਲ ਤਰਾਸ਼) ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਹੁਨਰ ਸਿੱਖਣਗੇ।
3. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਲਿਪੀ (Script) ਅਤੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਗਿਆਨ ਦੀ ਮੁਹਾਰਤ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਦਾਲਤਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੇਸ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਦਲੀਲਾਂ ਦੇਣ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਨ ਕਲਾ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਮਦਦਗਾਰ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ।
4. ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੰਕਲਪਿਤ ਅਰਥਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਤਾਂ ਦੇਵੇਗੀ ਹੀ, ਸਗੋਂ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਕਾਰਜਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਧੀਆ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਯੋਗ ਬਣਾਵੇਗੀ।

ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਨਤੀਜੇ (Learning Outcomes)

- (1) ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਿਰਧਾਰਤ ਸਿਲੇਬਸ ਵਿਚਲਾ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਭਿੰਨ ਪੱਖਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਸੰਵੇਦਨਸ਼ੀਲ ਬਣਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਅਨਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਹੀ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀਕੋਣ ਨਾਲ ਦੇਖਣ ਦਾ ਸੂਝ ਵੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ।
- (2) ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਵਿਆਕਰਣ ਨਾਲ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਾਸ਼ਕ ਸਮਰੱਥਾ (Language capability) ਆਵੇਗੀ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਮੁਵੱਕਲ (Client) ਦੀਆਂ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਹਤਰ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਸਮਝਣ ਦੇ ਲਾਇਕ ਬਣਦੇ ਹਨ।
- (3) ਲੋਕ ਅਦਾਲਤਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਫਤਰੀ ਦਸਤਾਵੇਜ਼ਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੀ ਰਾਜ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ (ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੇ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਸਮਝਣ ਦੀ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ।
- (4) ਵਿਆਕਰਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਤੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਵਾਲਾਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਗਹਿਰੀ ਸੂਝ ਮਿਲੇਗੀ। ਲੇਖ ਰਚਨਾ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਉੱਤੇ ਵੱਖ ਵੱਖ ਪੱਖਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਢੰਗ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਮੁਹਾਵਰਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਅਖਾਣਾਂ ਦੇ ਗਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਗੁੰਝਲਦਾਰ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੌਖੇ ਤੇ ਕਲਾਤਮਕ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿਣ ਦੀ ਜਾਂਚ ਵੀ ਮਿਲੇਗੀ।

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ - I

- 1) ਗੁਰਮਤਿ ਅਤੇ ਸੂਫੀ ਕਾਵਿ, (ਸੰਪਾ.), ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਪਰਮਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਿੱਧੂ, ਪਬਲੀਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਬਿਊਰੋ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ, 2010

ਰਚਨਾ:

- (ੳ) ਬਾਬਾ ਸ਼ੇਖ ਫ਼ਰੀਦ
 - (ਅ) ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ
 - (ੲ) ਬੁੱਲੇ ਸ਼ਾਹ
- 2) ਮੱਧਕਾਲੀ ਬਿਰਤਾਂਤ ਕਾਵਿ (ਸੰਪਾ.), ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਬੀ.ਐਸ. ਘੁੰਮਣ, ਪਬਲੀਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਬਿਊਰੋ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ, 2010



ਰਚਨਾ:

- (ੳ) ਵਾਰਿਸ ਸ਼ਾਹ
- (ਅ) ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ
- (ੲ) ਸ਼ਾਹ ਮੁਹੰਮਦ

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ - II

- 3) ਚੋਣਵੇਂ ਲੇਖ, ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਤੇਜਾ ਸਿੰਘ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਨ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ, 2007 ਲੇਖ:
- (ੳ) ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਦਾ ਮੇਲ
 - (ਅ) ਘਰ ਦਾ ਪਿਆਰ
 - (ੲ) ਵਿਹਲੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ
 - (ਸ) ਲੋਕ ਭਰਮ

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ - III

- 4) ਗੁਰਮੁੱਖੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਦਾ ਜਨਮ ਤੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਉਪਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ।
- 5) ਲੇਖ ਰਚਨਾ (500 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿਚ)

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ - III

- 6) ਨਾਂਵ ਪੜਨਾਂਵ, ਕਿਰਿਆ, ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ, ਅਗੇਤਰ ਪਿਛੇਤਰ, ਬਹੁਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਇੱਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਅਖਾਣ, ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ, ਸੁੱਧ-ਅਸੁੱਧ।



ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੰਡ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ :

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ - I

- 1) ਕਾਵਿ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਗ ਸਹਿਤ ਵਿਆਖਿਆ (ਤਿੰਨ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇੱਕ) 5 ਅੰਕ
- 2) ਕਾਵਿ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਸਾਰ (ਦੋ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇੱਕ) 5 ਅੰਕ
- 3) ਕਾਵਿ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਵਿਚਲੀਆਂ ਕਵਿਤਾਵਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਤ ਲਘੂ ਉੱਤਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
(ਅੱਠ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਪੰਜ) $2 \times 5 = 10$ ਅੰਕ

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ - II

- 4) ਚੋਣਵੇਂ ਲੇਖਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਾਂਡ ਦਾ ਸਾਰ (ਤਿੰਨ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇੱਕ) 10 ਅੰਕ
- 5) 'ਚੋਣਵੇਂ ਲੇਖ' ਪੁਸਤਕ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਲਘੂ ਉੱਤਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ (ਅੱਠ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਪੰਜ) $2 \times 5 = 10$ ਅੰਕ

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ - III

- 6) ਗੁਰਮੁੱਖੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਦਾ ਜਨਮ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਉਪਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ। ਅੰਕ 10
- 7) ਲੇਖ ਰਚਨਾ (500 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ) ਚਲੰਤ, ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ, ਸਮਾਜਿਕ, ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ (ਪੰਜ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇੱਕ) ਅੰਕ 10

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ - IV

- 8) ਨਾਂਵ, ਪੜਨਾਂਵ, ਕਿਰਿਆ, ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ 4 ਅੰਕ
- 9) ਅਗੇਤਰ / ਪਿਛੇਤਰ 4 ਅੰਕ
- 10) ਬਹੁਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਇੱਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ 4 ਅੰਕ
- 11) ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਅਖਾਣ 4 ਅੰਕ
- 12) ਸ਼ੁੱਧ-ਅਸ਼ੁੱਧ 4 ਅੰਕ $5 \times 4 = 20$ ਅੰਕ

ਸਹਾਇਕ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ

- 1) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੰਚਾਰ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਅਭਿਆਸ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਟੇਟ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਟੈਕਸਟ ਬੁੱਕ ਬੋਰਡ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ, 2010
- 2) ਕਾਲਜ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਆਕਰਣ, ਡਾ. ਹਰਕੀਰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਤੇ ਗਿਆਨੀ ਲਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਟੇਟ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਟੈਕਸਟ ਬੁੱਕ ਬੋਰਡ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ, 2010

Prepared by: Ms. Amanjot Kaur

Checked by: Prof. Yog Raj

Amended by:

CSd
Director

NAME OF SUBJECT: FRENCH-I

PAPER NO: IV (c)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS

IMPORTANT NOTE: The Paper will consist of one written paper of three hours and Viva-Voce

IMPORTANT NOTE: Question paper will be divided into 4 units.

- **SECTION-A** of the question paper will have

Sr.no.	Contents	Word limit (if any)	Marks
01.	General questions or questions based on French civilization in the form of fill in the blanks, multiple choice questions, true/false or one line answers covered in the course book of one mark each		10
02.	Translation of an unseen/seen passage or short sentences from English to French based on vocabulary and structures studied in the textbook.(choice to be given)		10

Note: Choice to be given in Sr. No. 1

- **SECTION-B** of the question paper will have

Sr.no.	Contents	Word limit (if any)	Marks
03.	Dialogue or informal letter or Paragraph writing based on vocabulary and structures studied in the textbook.	80-100 Words	10
04.	Translation of an unseen/seen passage or short sentences from French to English based on vocabulary and structures studied in the textbook (choice to be given)		10

Note: Choice to be given in Sr. No. 3

- **SECTION-C** of the question paper will have

Sr.no.	Contents	Word limit (if any)	Marks
05.	Questions on applied grammar pertaining to the text book Campus-1 (Units 1 to 4) Choice to be given in Grammar exercises		30

- **SECTION-D** of the question paper will have

Sr.no.	Contents	Word limit (if any)	Marks
06.	Questions on comprehension of an unseen/seen passage of about 200 words.		10

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 20 MARKS

Sr.no.	Contents	Marks
07.	Mid Semester Test	05
08.	Project	05
09.	Reading Seen	2.5
10.	Reading unseen	2.5
11.	General questions (Quelle est votre nationalité? Où habitez vous? Etc.)	02
12.	Monologue (Ma journée, Mon professeur, Ma ville etc.)	03

Syllabus and Courses of Reading:

Campus-1: Méthode de français by Jacky Girardet, Jacques Pécheur, CLE International, Paris, 2002. (Units 1-4).

NAME OF SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II**PAPER NO: P-V****MAXIMUM MARKS: 100****TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS****EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS****INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)**

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the Course:

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of the country. This course provides the description of the necessary fundamental concepts and doctrines of Constitutional Law. It describes and analyses the division of powers, functions and responsibilities of the three organs of the country i.e. the Executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary. The students will be provided an outline of the existing political system of governance in the country as per the Constitution.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be equipped with research and legal acumen.
- The course will develop an analytical approach about different judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court.
- Foundation of socio, political and economic analysis of different policies and legislations will be developed.
- The course will provide a synthesis of Rights and Duties of a Citizen.

SECTION-A

Union & State Executive

Union& State Judiciary

Judgments:*Shatrughan Chauhan v. Union of India* (2014) 3 SCC 1.*Supreme Court Advocates on Record Association v. Union of India*, AIR 2015 SCW 5457 (NJAC Case).**SECTION-B**

Union & State Legislature

Legislative Relations between Union and States
 Doctrines of Interpretation: Territorial Nexus, Harmonious Construction, Pith and Substance, Doctrine of Repugnancy and Colourable Legislation (Article 245 to 255)

Judgments:

Raja Ram Pal v. The Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha, (2007) 3 SCC 184.

State of Bombay v. F.N. Balsara, AIR 1951 SC 318.

SECTION-C

Administrative Relations between Union and States (Article 256 to 263)

Liability of State under Contracts and Torts (Article 299 & 300)

Trade, Commerce and Intercourse (Article 301 to 307)

Safeguards to Civil Servants (Article 309 to 311)

Judgments:

Jindal Stainless Ltd. v. State of Haryana, (2017) 12 SCC 1.

Union of India v. Tulsiram Patel, (1985) 3 SCC 398.

SECTION-D

Elections (Article 324 to 329)

Emergency Provisions: National Emergency, State Emergency, Financial Emergency

Amendment of Constitution and Theory of Basic Structure (Article 368)

Judgments:

S.R. Bommai v. Union of India, AIR 1994 SC 1918.

Kesavananda Bharti v. State of Kerala, AIR 1973 SC 1461.

NAME OF SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW-II

PAPER NO: P-VI

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Semester Test: 10 marks

Project/Assignment: 05 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

Family is the basic unit of Indian society. Family members lived together with certain rights and duties towards each other as well as towards society. The subject of family law is important to understand those rights obligations. This subject is also important to understand the various reliefs in family disputes.

Learning Outcomes:

- This subject is very useful for the purpose of judicial services.
- Subject has utility in various other competitive examinations
- This subject is useful for the practicing lawyers.
- This subject is also useful in Mediation and conciliation of family disputes

SECTION-A

Joint family and Mitakshara Coparcenary

Classification of property

Joint Family Property

Separate or self-acquired property

Alienation of Joint family property

Partition

Reopening and Re-union

LATEST JUDGEMENTS:

Rajni Sanghi v Western Indian State Motors Ltd (2015)16 2 SCC 36

Shyam Narayn Prasad v Krishna Prasad (2018)7 SCC646

SECTION-B

The Hindu Succession Act, 1956

Devolution of interest in Mitakshara Coparcenary
 Succession to property of a Hindu male dying intestate
 Succession to property of a Hindu female dying intestate
 General provisions relating to succession
 Disqualifications relating to succession

LATEST JUDGEMENT:

CWT v Chandersen (1986) 3 SCC567
 Prakash v Phulvavati (2016)2 SCC 36

SECTION-C

Adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956

Who may take in adoption
 Who may give in adoption
 Who may be taken in adoption
 Other conditions and ceremonies of adoption
 Effect of adoption
 Relationship of adopted child

Maintenance under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956

Maintenance of wife
 Maintenance of widowed daughter-in-law
 Maintenance of children
 Maintenance of aged parents with special reference to The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007
 Maintenance of dependants
 Amount of maintenance
 Maintenance of wife with reference to Criminal Procedure Code, and Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
 Maintenance of wife under Muslim law with reference to Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986

LATEST JUDGEMENTS:

Laxmi Kant Pandey v Union of India, AIT1986 SC272
 Sawan ram v Kalawanti, AIR 1967 SC 1761
 Shabnam Hasmi v Union of India, AIR 2014 SC 1281

SECTION-D

Guardianship under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956

Natural Guardian
 Testamentary guardian
 Certificated Guardian
 Powers of the Guardian relating to property of minor
 Guardianship under Muslim law

LATEST JUDGEMENT

Gita Hariharan V Union of India, AIR 1999 SC 1149

Suggested Readings:

Aqil Ahmed, *Mohammedan Law* (Central Law Agency Allahabad, 23rd Ed, 2009)

- Arshad Subzwari, *Hindu Law : Ancient and Codified* (Ashok Grover and sons, Aurngabad, 2nd Edition, 2007)
- Asaf A.A. Fzee, *the Pillars of Islam* (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004)
- Ather Farouqui, *Muslim and Media Images: News versus views* (oxford University press, New Delhi, 2009)
- B.K. Sharma, *Hindu Law* (Central Law Publication, Allahabad 3rd Ed. 2011).
- M A Qureshi, *Muslim Law* (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 2002)
- M. Hidayatullah, Arshad Hidayayatullah, *Principles of Mahomdan laws* (Lexis and Nexis, Buttersworths wahwa, Nagpur,2003)
- Mitra, *Hindu Law* (Orient publishing Company, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2010)
- Paras Diwan , *Modern Hindu Law* (Allahabad Law Agency 20th Ed., 2009),.
- Paras Diwan, *Customary Law of Punjab and Haryana* (Publication Bureau, Panjab University, 2002 (4th Ed.))
- Paras Diwan, *Muslim Law in Modern India* (Allahbad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2015)
- Poonam Pradhan Saxena, *Family Law Lectures: Family Law II* (Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon, 2013)
- R.K Aggarwal, *Hindu Law: Codified and Uncodified* (Central law Agency, Allahabad, 2016)
- Ramesh Chandra Nagpal, *Modern Hindu Law* (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2008)
- Ratigan's *Customary Law* (Universal Law Publishing, Co. Oxford University Press 16th Ed, 2007)
- Supinder Kaur, *Family Law: Text book on Personal law of Hindus and Muslims*, (Shri ram Law House, New Delhi, 2018)
- Tahir mahmood, *the Muslim Law of India* (Lexis Nexis, Buttersworth, 3rd Edition, 2002)
- Tanzeem Fatima, *Marriage Contract in Islam*(Deep and Deep Publication , New Delhi,2007)
- V.P.Bharatiya, *Muslim Law*,(Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2009)
- Werner menski, *Hindu Law: Beyond Tradition and Modernity* (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003)

B.Com
SYLLABUS FOR B.A./LL.B (HONS.) 5 YEAR INTEGRATED COURSE

(2021-2022)
SEMESTER: V

NAME OF SUBJECT: HINDI-II

PAPER NO. *11a*

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 MARKS

THEORY EXAMINATION-80 MARKS

हिन्दी ऐच्छिक

समय- 3 घण्टे

आंतरिक मूल्यांकन-20 अंक

लिखित परीक्षा- 80 अंक

1. पाठ्यक्रम में दिए गए निर्देशों का अनुपालन करें।
2. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए निर्धारित अंकों के अनुसार ही उत्तर लिखें।
3. पाठ्यक्रम को चार अनुभागों में विभाजित किया गया है।
4. अनुभाग-1 (Section-1) में काव्य-खण्ड के अंतर्गत पाठ्य पुस्तक 'तरंगिणी' में से 6-6 अंकों की दो संदर्भ सहित व्याख्याएँ करनी होंगी। कुल 4 पद्यांश व्याख्या के लिये दिये जाएंगे। इसके अतिरिक्त 8 अंक का एक समीक्षात्मक प्रश्न करना होगा। कुल 2 प्रश्न दिए जाएंगे।
5. अनुभाग-2 (Section-2) में गद्य-खंड के अंतर्गत पाठ्य पुस्तक 'आदर्श एकांकी संग्रह' में से 6-6 अंकों की दो संदर्भ सहित व्याख्याएँ करनी होंगी। कुल 4 गद्यांश व्याख्या के लिये दिए जाएंगे। इसके अतिरिक्त 8 अंकों का एक समीक्षात्मक प्रश्न करना होगा। कुल 2 प्रश्न दिए जाएंगे।
6. व्याकरण भाग में दिए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार ही उत्तर देना होगा।

आंतरिक मूल्यांकन:

मध्य सेमेस्टर परीक्षा : 10 अंक

परियोजना कार्य: 5 अंक

प्रस्तुतीकरण : 5 अंक




उद्देश्य (Objective of Course)

- प्रस्तुत पाठ्यक्रम के माध्यम से विद्यार्थियों को साहित्य की प्रासंगिकता एवं महत्त्व से अवगत करवाते हुए, उनकी विचारात्मक कल्पना शक्ति का विकास करना।
- साहित्य की मुख्य विधाएं यथा- कविता और कहानी के अध्ययन से विधि के विद्यार्थियों को भाषा की गहराई एवं शब्दों के ध्वनित अर्थों को समझने में सक्षम बनाना।
- व्यावहारिक व्याकरण के ज्ञान एवं भाषाई दृष्टिकोण से लिखित एवं मौखिक अशुद्धियों को सुधारते हुए विद्यार्थियों की लेखन एवं भाषण कला का परिष्कार करना।
- पारिभाषिक एवं तकनीकी शब्दावली के ज्ञान से विद्यार्थियों को विविध प्रशासनिक दस्तावेजों को समझने, लोक अदालतों के आदेशों एवं प्रशासनिक कार्यालयों की भाषा को समझने में सक्षम बनाना।

अपेक्षित परिणाम (Expected Outcomes)

- विद्यार्थी साहित्य के माध्यम से सामाजिक सन्दर्भों को समझने एवं समाज के प्रति सम्वेदनात्मक दृष्टिकोण अपनाने व निष्पक्ष निर्णय लेने में सक्षम हो सकेंगे।
- विधि के विद्यार्थी के तौर पर विविध प्रशासनिक सेवाओं के अन्तर्गत निर्धारित हिन्दी परीक्षा पत्र को उत्तीर्ण करने में सक्षम हो सकेंगे।
- विद्यार्थी लोक अदालतों में प्रयुक्त हिन्दी एवं प्रशासनिक शब्दावली को भली भाँति समझ सकेंगे एवं कानूनी मामलों, साक्ष्यों को भाषा की दृष्टि से समझने में सक्षम होंगे।

अनुभाग-1 (Section-1)**1. तरंगिणी**

संपादक मनोहर लाल आनंद, पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय पब्लिकेशन ब्यूरो, चण्डीगढ़ द्वारा प्रकाशित। निम्नलिखित कवि पाठ्यक्रम में निर्धारित हैं:

मैथिलीशरण गुप्त, जयशंकर प्रसाद, सूर्यकान्त त्रिपाठी 'निराला', सुमित्रानंदन पंत, महादेवी वर्मा ।

(क) 6-6 अंकों की दो संदर्भ सहित व्याख्याएँ करनी होंगी। कुल चार पद्यांश व्याख्या के लिए दिए जाएंगे। 12 अंक

(ख) 8 अंकों का एक समीक्षात्मक प्रश्न करना होगा। कुल 2 प्रश्न दिए जाएंगे। इस खंड में से कवि परिचय, कविता का सार एवं उद्देश्य संबंधी प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे।

अनुभाग-2 (Section-2)**आदर्श एकांकी संग्रह**

संपादक डॉ० संसारचन्द्र, पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय पब्लिकेशन ब्यूरो, चण्डीगढ़ द्वारा प्रकाशित।

सभी एकांकी पाठ्यक्रम में शामिल हैं।

(क) 6-6 अंकों की दो संदर्भ सहित व्याख्याएँ करनी होंगी। कुल चार गद्यांश व्याख्या के लिए दिए जाएंगे। 12 अंक

(ख) 8 अंकों का एक समीक्षात्मक प्रश्न करना होगा। कुल 2 प्रश्न दिए जाएंगे।

प्रस्तुत खण्ड में सार, चरित्र-चित्रण, एवं उद्देश्य से संबंधित प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे। 8 अंक

अनुभाग-3 (Section-3)**व्यवहारिक व्याकरण**

(क) विपरीतार्थक शब्द

आठ शब्दों में से किन्हीं चार के विपरीतार्थक लिखे।

4 अंक

(ख) समानार्थक शब्द

आठ शब्दों में से किन्हीं चार शब्दों के समानार्थक लिखें।

4 अंक

(ग) शब्दशोधन और वाक्य शोधन

दिए गए आठ शब्दों में से किन्हीं चार शब्दों की अशुद्धियां दूर करें।

4 अंक

दिए गए आठ वाक्यों में से किन्हीं 04 वाक्यों की अशुद्धियां दूर करें।

4 अंक

अनुभाग-4 (Section-4)

(क) निर्धारित विषय पर निबन्ध —लेखन

सामाजिक, साहित्यिक अथवा सामान्य ज्ञान से सम्बन्धित विषय पर पाँच निबन्ध दिए जाएंगे। किसी एक विषय पर निबन्ध लिखना होगा।

10 अंक

(ख) संलग्न 50 टिप्पणियों का अभ्यास

दी गई 15 टिप्पणियों में से आठ का हिन्दी अर्थ लिखना होगा।

8 अंक

(ग) विधि शब्दावली (संलग्न शब्दावली)

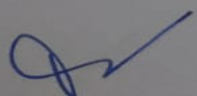
दिए गए दस विधि शब्दों में से किन्हीं छः का हिन्दी रूप लिखना होगा।

6 अंक

Prepared By:**Checked By:****Amended By:**

टिप्पणीयां

1. A brief note is placed below :
संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी नीचे प्रस्तुत है।
2. Acknowledge receipt of this
इसकी पावती भेजिए।
3. Action as proposed may be taken
यथा प्रस्ताविक कार्यवाई की जाए।
4. Agenda of the meeting is put up.
बैठ की कार्यसूची प्रस्तुत है।
5. Application May Be Rejected
आवेदन अस्वीकार कर दिया जाए।
6. Approved as proposed
प्रस्ताव के अनुसार अनुमोदित।
7. Administrative approval may be obtained.
प्रशासनिक अनुमोदन प्राप्त किया जाए।
8. Await reply
उत्तर की प्रतीक्षा करें।
9. Await further report
और विवरण की प्रतीक्षा करें।
10. Ascertain the position please
कृपया स्थिति का पता लगाएं।
11. Amended draft is submitted for approval
संशोधित प्रारूप अवलोकनार्थ प्रस्तुत है।
12. Brief resume of the case is given below
ममले का संक्षिप्त सार नीचे दिया गया है।
13. Call for explanation
स्पष्टीकरण मांगें।

14. Call for report
रिपोर्ट मंगवायें
 15. Comply with the orders.
आदेशों का पालन करें।
 16. Clarify the position please
कृप्या स्थिति को स्पष्ट करें।
 17. Copy enclosed for ready reference
सुलभ संदर्भ के लिए प्रतिलिपि संलग्न है।
 18. Copy is enclosed
प्रतिलिपि संलग्न है।
 19. Copy forwarded for information and necessary action
प्रतिलिपि सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाई के लिए घोषित है।
 20. Case may be kept Pending
मामले को अभी अनिर्णीत रखा जाए।
 21. Delay should be avoided
विलम्ब न किया जाए।
 22. Disciplinary proceeding may be initiated
अनुशासनिक कार्रवाई शुरू की जाए।
 23. Draft reply is put up
उत्तर का मसौदा प्रस्तुत है।
 24. Enquiry may be conducted
जांच की जाए।
 25. Expedite action
शीघ्र कार्रवाई करें।
 26. Explanation may be called for.
स्पष्टीकरण मांगा जाए।
- 

27. Facts of the case may be put up
मामले के तथ्य प्रस्तुत करें।
28. For perusal and return
देखकर लौटाने के लिए
29. For comments please
कृपया टिप्पणी दें।
30. For sympathetic consideration
सहानुभूतिपूर्ण विचार के लिए।
31. Forwarded and recommended
प्रेषित और संस्तुत।
32. I concur with the proposal
मैं इस प्रस्ताव से अपनी सहमत प्रकट करता हूँ।
33. I have no remarks to offer
मुझे कोई टिप्पणी नहीं करनी है।
34. Inform all concerned
सभी सम्बन्धित व्यक्तियों को सूचित करें।
35. Issue a circular.
परिपत्र जारी करें।
36. Keep pending.
निर्णय के लिए रोक रखें।
37. Kindly accord sanction.
कृपया स्वीकृति दीजिए।
38. Kindly confirm.
कृपया पुष्टि करें।
39. Kindly accord sanction.
मामला विचाराधीन है।

40. No action is necessary.
कोई कार्रवाई अपेक्षित नहीं है।
41. Needful has been done
आवश्यक कार्रवाई कर दी गई है।
42. Orders may be issued.
आदेश जारी किए जाएं।
43. Please see the proceeding notes.
कृप्या पिछली टिप्पणियां देख लें।
44. Put up the relevant papers.
सम्बन्धित कागज़ प्रस्तुत करें।
45. Reminder may be sent.
अनुपालन करके तुरन्त सूचित करें।
47. Specific reason may be given.
विशिष्ट कारण दिया जाए।
48. Submitted for information.
सूचना के लिए प्रस्तुत है।
49. This may be treated as confidential.
इसे गोपनीय समझा जाए।
50. Verified and found correct.
जाँचा और सही पाया।

विधि शब्दावली (Legal Glossary) 5th Sem (Hindi)

1.	Abscond	फरार हो जाना
2.	Accomplice	सहअपराधी
3.	According to law	विधि के अनुसार
4.	Account for the proceeds	आगमों का लेखा - जोखा देना
5.	Accusation	अभियोग
6.	Accuse	अभियोग लगाना
7.	Accused	अभियुक्त
8.	Acquire	अर्जित करना
9.	Act	अधिनियम
10.	Act of firma	फर्म का कार्य
11.	Assembling the Courts	न्यायालयों को समवेत करना
12.	Assistant Session Judge	सहायक सेशन न्यायाधीश
13.	Attorney	अटर्नी
14.	Auditor	महालेखापरीक्षक
15.	Bail	जमानत
16.	Bail, become	जमानतदार बनना
17.	Bail bond	जमानतनामा, जमानतपत्र
18.	Bailable	जमानतीय
19.	Bar Council	विधिज्ञ परिषद; (बार काउन्सिल)

20.	Barred by any law	विधि द्वारा वर्जित
21.	Barrister	बैरिस्टर
22.	Bench	न्यायपीठ
23.	Bond	बंधपत्र
24.	Breach of law	विधि का भंग
25.	Breach of trust	न्यासभंग; (ट्रस्ट भंग)
26.	By law	विधि द्वारा, विधि अनुसार
27.	Bye law	उपविधि
28.	Capable by law	विधि अनुसार समर्थ
29.	Cardamom Act, 1965	इलायची अधिनियम, 1965
30.	Case	मामला ; (केस)
31.	Cases circulated to Ministers	मंत्रियों को परिचालित मामले
32.	Cattle Trespass Act, 1871	पशु अतिचार अधिनियम, 1871
33.	Central Act	केन्द्रीय अधिनियम
34.	Cepi-Corpus	वह सशरीर पकड़ लिया गया है और मेरी अभिरक्षा में है।
35.	Certificate of Appeal	अपील करने के लिए प्रमाणपत्र
36.	Chancellor	कुलाधिपति
37.	Charge	आरोप, प्रभार
38.	Chartered High Court	चार्टरित उच्च न्यायालय
39.	Chief Judge	मुख्य न्यायाधीश

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40.	Chief Justice	मुख्य न्यायमूर्ति, मुख्य न्यायाधिपति
41.	Chief Legal Adviser	मुख्य विधि सलाहकार
42.	Citizenship Act, 1955	नगरिकता अधिनियम; 1965
43.	City Civil Court	नगर सिविल न्यायालय
44.	Civil Jurisdiction	सिविल अधिकारिता
45.	Civil proceedings	सिविल कार्यवाहियां
46.	Civil Suit	सिविल बाद
47.	Claimant	दावेदार
48.	Clause	खंड
49.	Clerk of the Court	न्यायालय का प्राधीक्षक
50.	Client	मुक्किल
51.	Close of Case	मामले का बंद किया जाना
52.	Close of investigation	अन्वेषण की समाप्ति
53.	Code of Criminal procedure, 1898	दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1898
54.	Cognizable Offence	संज्ञेय अपराध
55.	Commit to custody	अभिरक्षा के लिए सुपुर्द करना
56.	Competent witness	सक्षम साक्षी
57.	Complaint	परिवाद, शिकायत
58.	Conduct	आचरण, संचालन
59.	Confess	इकबाल करना, संस्वीकृत करना

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60.	Contempt	अवमान
61.	Court. appellate	अपील न्यायालय
62.	Court, division	खण्ड न्यायालय
63.	Criminal appeal	दण्डिक अपील
64.	Criminal breach of trust	आपराधिक न्यासभंग
65.	Customs Act, 1962	सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962
66.	Decree	डिक्री
67.	Deed	विलेख
68.	Defacto	वस्तुतः
69.	Defence of India Act, 1962.	भारत रक्षा अधिनियम, 1962
70.	De Jure	विधितः
71.	Deliver Judgement	निर्णय देना
72.	Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.	औषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम, 1940
73.	Dumb witness	मूक साक्षी
74.	Employer's Liability Act, 1938.	नियोजक दायित्व अधिनियम, 1938
75.	Enactment	अधिनियमित
76.	Ends of Justice	न्याय के उद्देश्य
77.	Enforce attendance	हाजिर कराना
78.	Entry made upon a charge	आरोप में भी गई प्रविष्टि

79.	Essential Commodities Act, 1955	आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955
80.	Estate Duty Act, 1953	संपदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953
81.	Evidence	साक्ष्य
82.	Fact	तथ्य
83.	Factories Act, 1934	कारखाना अधिनियम, 1934
84.	Failure of Justice	न्याय की निष्फलता
85.	False accusation	मिथ्या अभियोग
86.	False defence	मिथ्या प्रतिरक्षा
87.	Final decision	अंतिम विनिश्चय
88.	Finger impression	अंगुलि चिह्न
89.	First offender	प्रथम बार अपराधी
90.	Fit case for appeal	अपील के लिए उचित मामला
91.	Food Corporations Act, 1964	खाद्य निगम अधिनियम, 1964
92.	Forbidden by the law	विधि द्वारा निषिद्ध
93.	Force of law	विधि का बल
94.	Former Court	पूर्ववर्ती न्यायालय
95.	Full Bench	पूर्ण न्यायपीठ
96.	Further evidence	अतिरिक्त साक्ष्य
97.	Further hearing of the suit	वाद की आगे की सुनवाई
98.	Further litigation	अतिरिक्त मुकदमेबाजी

99.	Gift-tax Act, 1958	दान-कर अधिनियम, 1958
100.	Give evidence on oath	शपथ पर साक्ष्य देना
101.	Government of Union Territories Act, 1963	संघ राज्यक्षेत्र शासन अधिनियम, 1963
102.	Guided by Judicial principles	न्यायिक सिद्धांतों द्वारा मार्गदर्शन
103.	Habeas Corpus	बन्दी प्रत्यक्षीकरण
104.	Hearing	सुनवाई
105.	High Commission	उच्च आयोग
106.	Hindu Marriage Act, 1955	हिन्दू विवाह अधिनियम, 1955
107.	House of the people	लोकसभा
108.	Illegal practice	अवैध आचरण
109.	Immovable property	स्थावर सम्पत्ति
110.	Impartial Inquiry	निष्पक्ष जांच
111.	Impeach	महाभियोग चलाना
112.	Indian Penal Code	भारतीय दण्ड संहिता
113.	International Law	अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विधि
114.	Interpreter	अनुवादक
115.	Invalid	अविधिमान्य
116.	Joint Committee	संयुक्त समिति
117.	Judicial Act	न्यायिक कार्य
118.	Judicial Commissioner	न्यायिक आयुक्त

119.	Judicial duty	न्यायिक कर्तव्य
120.	Jurisdiction	अधिकारिता
121.	Jury	जूरी
122.	Justice	न्याय
123.	Juvenile Offender	किशोर अपराधी
124.	Justify	न्योयोचित
125.	Labour dispute	श्रम विवाद

Prepared by:

[Handwritten signature]

B.A/B.Com.U.B (Hons.)
SYLLABUS FOR 2020-21

NAME OF SUBJECT: PUNJABI-II

SEMESTER - V

PAPER NO. I (b)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION - 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS

IMPORTANT NOTE:

1. ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਾਲਣ ਕਰੋ।
2. ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਉੱਤਰ ਸੀਮਾ, ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਸਵਾਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਕਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।
3. ਸਵਾਲ 4 ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ।
4. ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੰਡ, ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਥੀਮ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਸਿਲੇਬਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੰਡੀ ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਰਤੀਬ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ।

OBJECTIVES: (ਉਦੇਸ਼)

1. ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੇ ਮਹੱਤਵ, ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਗਕਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਧਾਰਕ ਸੂਝ ਦਾ ਗਿਆਨ ਦਿਵਾਉਣਾ।
2. ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਵਿਧਾਵਾਂ (Forms) ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਨ ਜਿੰਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਕੇਸ, ਫਾਇਲਾਂ, ਸਮਝਣ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਵਿਚ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਹਾਣੀ, ਨਾਟਕ, ਕਵਿਤਾ ਤੇ ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਕਿੱਤੇ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਡਰਾਫਟਿੰਗ (ਛਿੱਲ ਤਰਾਸ਼) ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਹੁਨਰ ਸਿੱਖਣਗੇ।
3. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਲਿਪੀ (Script) ਅਤੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਗਿਆਨ ਦੀ ਮੁਹਾਰਤ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਦਾਲਤਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੇਸ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਦਲੀਲਾਂ ਦੇਣ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਨ ਕਲਾ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਮਦਦਗਾਰ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ।
4. ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੰਕਲਪਿਤ ਅਰਥਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਤਾਂ ਦੇਵੇਗੀ ਹੀ, ਸਗੋਂ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਕਾਰਜਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਧੀਆ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਯੋਗ ਬਣਾਵੇਗੀ।

ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਨਤੀਜੇ (Learning Outcomes)

- (1) ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਿਰਧਾਰਤ ਸਿਲੇਬਸ ਵਿਚਲਾ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਭਿੰਨ ਪੱਖਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਸੰਵੇਦਨਸ਼ੀਲ ਬਣਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਅਨਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਹੀ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀਕੋਣ ਨਾਲ ਦੇਖਣ ਦਾ ਸੂਝ ਵੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ।
- (2) ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਿਲ ਵਿਆਕਰਣ ਨਾਲ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਾਸ਼ਕ ਸਮਰੱਥਾ (Language capability) ਆਵੇਗੀ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਮੁਵੱਕਲ (Client) ਦੀਆਂ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਹਤਰ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਸਮਝਣ ਦੇ ਲਾਇਕ ਬਣਦੇ ਹਨ।
- (3) ਲੋਕ ਅਦਾਲਤਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਫਤਰੀ ਦਸਤਾਵੇਜ਼ਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੀ ਰਾਜ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ (ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੇ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਸਮਝਣ ਦੀ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ।
- (4) ਵਿਆਕਰਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਤੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਵਾਲਾਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਗਹਿਰੀ ਸੂਝ ਮਿਲੇਗੀ। ਲੇਖ ਰਚਨਾ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਉੱਤੇ ਵੱਖ ਵੱਖ ਪੱਖਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਢੰਗ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਮੁਹਾਵਰਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਅਖਾਣਾਂ ਦੇ ਗਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਗੁੰਝਲਦਾਰ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੋਖੇ ਤੇ ਕਲਾਤਮਕ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿਣ ਦੀ ਜਾਂਚ ਵੀ ਮਿਲੇਗੀ।

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-I

ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਵਿਤਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਐਨ

- 1) ਕਾਵਿ ਸੁਮੇਲ (ਸੰਪਾ.) ਡਾ. ਕਰਮਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ, ਪਬਲੀਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਬਿਊਰੋ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।
(ਸਿਲੇਬਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਾਈ ਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਤੋਂ ਲੈਕੇ ਡਾ. ਜਗਤਾਰ ਤੱਕ ਕਵੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹਨ।)

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-II

ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਐਨ

- 2) ਕਥਾ ਕਹਾਣੀ (ਸੰਪਾ.) ਡਾ. ਧਨਵੰਤ ਕੌਰ, ਪਬਲੀਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਬਿਊਰੋ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।
(ਸਿਲੇਬਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਹੁਤਾ ਪਾਂਧੀ ਤੋਂ ਲੈਕੇ ਚੋਥੀ ਕੂਟ ਤੱਕ ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹਨ।)

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-III

ਇਕਾਂਗੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਐਨ

- 3) ਛੇ ਛੱਲਾਂ (ਸੰਪਾ.) ਡਾ. ਆਤਮਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ, ਪਬਲੀਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਬਿਊਰੋ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ 2010
(ਸਿਲੇਬਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਇਕਾਂਗੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹਨ।)

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-IV

- 4) ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਤੋਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਨੁਵਾਦ, ਪ੍ਰੈਸੀ ਨੋਟ, ਸੂਚਨਾ ਹਿੱਤ ਨੋਟਿਸ, ਵਿਸ਼ਰਾਮ-ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ, ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲੀ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੰਡ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ :

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-I

- ਪ੍ਰ.1. ਕਾਵਿ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਗ ਸਹਿਤ ਵਿਆਖਿਆ (ਤਿੰਨਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇੱਕ) 5 ਅੰਕ
ਪ੍ਰ.2. ਕਾਵਿ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਸਾਰ। (ਤਿੰਨਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇੱਕ) 5 ਅੰਕ
ਪ੍ਰ.3. ਕਾਵਿ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਵਿਚਲੀਆਂ ਕਵਿਤਾਵਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਲਘੂ ਉੱਤਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ (ਅੱਠਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਪੰਜ) 2x5=10 ਅੰਕ

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-II

- ਪ੍ਰ.4. ਕਹਾਣੀ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਵਸਤੂ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ (ਦੋ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇੱਕ) ਅੰਕ 10
ਪ੍ਰ.5. ਕਹਾਣੀ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਵਿਚਲੀਆਂ ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਲਘੂ ਉੱਤਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 2x5=10 ਅੰਕ

ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-III

- ਪ੍ਰ.6. ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਵਿਚਲੀਆਂ ਇਕਾਂਗੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਸਾਰ, ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਵਸਤੂ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਤਰ ਚਿਤਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਸਵਾਲ (ਤਿੰਨਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇੱਕ) 10 ਅੰਕ
ਪ੍ਰ.7. ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਵਿਚਲੀਆਂ ਇਕਾਂਗੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਲਘੂ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਉੱਤਰ (ਅੱਠਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੰਜ) 2x5=10 ਅੰਕ



ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ-IV

- ਪ੍ਰ.8. ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਤੋਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਅੰਕ 5
- ਪ੍ਰ.9. ਪ੍ਰੈਸੀ ਨੋਟ (ਸੰਖਪ ਰਚਨਾ)
ਜਾਂ
ਸੂਚਨਾ ਹਿੱਤ ਨੋਟਿਸ (ਸਾਹਿਤਕ, ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ ਅਤੇ ਖੇਡ ਖੇਤਰ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ) (ਦੋ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇੱਕ) ਅੰਕ 5
- ਪ੍ਰ.10 ਵਿਸ਼ਰਾਮ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ ਅੰਕ 5
- ਪ੍ਰ.11 Legal Terms
ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲੀ ਦਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਰਥ ਦੱਸਕੇ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਰੋ।
Allegation, Alienation, Alimony, Agreement, Appeal, Bail, Bond, Complaint, Claim, Contract, Compensation, Discretion, Defendant, Execution, Matrimonial, Maintenance, Misappropriation, Mortgage, Offence, Onus of Proof, Penalty, Plaintiff, Proper, Petitioner, Position, Reformation sentence, Valid, Void, Voidable, Pauper. ਅੰਕ 5

ਸਹਾਇਕ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ

- 1) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੰਚਾਰ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਅਭਿਆਸ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਟੇਟ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਟੈਕਸਟ ਬੁੱਕ ਬੋਰਡ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ, 2010
- 2) ਕਾਲਜ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਆਕਰਣ, ਡਾ. ਹਰਕੀਰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਤੇ ਗਿਆਨੀ ਲਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਟੇਟ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਟੈਕਸਟ ਬੁੱਕ ਬੋਰਡ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ, 2010

Prepared by: Ms. Amanjot Kaur

Checked by: Prof. Yog Raj

Amended by:

CSd

Director



NAME OF SUBJECT: FRENCH-II
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

PAPER NO.:I (c)
MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS

IMPORTANT NOTE: Question paper will be divided into 4 Sections.

- **SECTION-A** of the question paper will have

Sr.no.	Contents	Word limit (if any)	Marks
01.	Dialogue or Informal letter on any topic covered in course book.	100-150 Words	10
02.	Translation of an unseen passage or short sentences from English to French based on vocabulary and structures studied in the textbook.		10

Note: Choice to be given in Sr. No. 1 above.

- **SECTION-B** of the question paper will have

Sr.no.	Contents	Word limit (if any)	Marks
03.	Informal letter or paragraph writing based on vocabulary and structures studied in the text book.	100-150 Words	10
04.	Translation of an unseen passage or short sentences from French to English based on vocabulary and structures studied in the textbook.		10

Note: Choice to be given in Sr. No. 3 above.

- **SECTION-C** of the question paper will have

Sr.no.	Contents	Word limit (if any)	Marks
05.	Questions on applied grammar pertaining to the text book Campus-1 (Units 5		30

	to 8) Choice to be given in grammar exercises		
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- **SECTION-D** of the question paper will have

Sr.no.	Contents	Word limit (if any)	Marks
06.	Questions on comprehension of an unseen/seen passage of about 200 words.		10

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 20 MARKS

Sr.no.	Contents	Marks
07.	Mid Semester Test	05
08.	Project	05
09.	Reading Seen	2.5
10.	Reading unseen	2.5
11.	General questions	02
12.	Dialogue/Conversation pertaining to the textbook Campus-1 (Units 5 to 8).	03

Syllabus and Courses of Reading:

Campus-1: Méthode de français by Jacky Girardet, Jacques Pécheur, CLE International, Paris, 2002. (Units 5-8).

NAME OF SUBJECT: LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

PAPER NO: P-II

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Term test-10 Marks

Project/Assignment-05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce -05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

To introduce students with the concept of social transformation, how and why transformation happens.. The course content will apprise students with the relationship of Sociology and Law. It will familiarize students with the functions of law i.e. Social Control and Social Change and application of these to understand the contemporary changes.

Learning Outcomes:

When students complete this course, they should be able to-

- Know the relationship between sociology and law;
- Exhibit the understanding on how law facilitates and obstructs social change;
- Express the knowledge on the changes in the social institutions vis a vis legal system.

SECTION-A

Concept of Social Change and Social Transformation , Relation between Law and Public Opinion, Law as social engineering, Definition of social change, Models on Social Transformation , Law as a product of traditions and culture, Relationship between law and morality, Law as an instrument of social change, Limitations of law in bringing social Change.

SECTION-B

Child and law: Child Labour, meaning and measures to control it; Juvenile Delinquency, Definition and measures to control it; Child marriages, extent

and law to control it; Child Abuse (meaning and types); Children and Education.

Caste as a socio-cultural reality and role of caste as a divisive and integrative factor, Protective discrimination; Scheduled Castes, tribes and backward classes, Reservation Policy, Statutory Commissions and Problems of National Integration

SECTION-C

Reforms in the Justice Delivery System, PIL as a tool of Social Transformation, Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), Panchayati Raj Institutions
Law and Poverty: i. Legal aid, constitutional provisions. ii. Public interest lawyering and role of courts.

SECTION-D

Prison reform and concept of compensatory justice: i. Rights of prisoners. ii. Reports of various Jail committees. iii. Compensation to victims of crimes.

Suggested Readings:

Baxi, U. (1982). *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*. Vikas Publications: New Delhi.

Bhatt Ishawar. (2012). *Law and Social Transformation*. Eastern Publishing House: Lucknow.

Deshta, Sunil and Deshta, Kiran. (2000). *Law and Menace of Child Labour*. Anmol Publications: New Delhi

Galanter, Marc. (1997). *Law and Society in Modern India*. Oxford.

Gunasekhare, Savitri. (1997). *Children, Law and Justice*. Sage

Kumar, Virendra. (2007). Dynamics of Reservation Policy: Towards a More Inclusive Social Order 50, *Journal of the Indian Law Institute* PP 478-517.

Kumar, Virendra. (2003). 'Minorities' Right to Run Educational Institutions: T.M.A Pai Foundation in Perspective 45, *Journal of the Indian Law Institute* PP 200-238.

Lingat, Robert. (1998). *The Classical Law of India*. Oxford.

Meagher, Robert. (1988). *Law and Social Change : Indo-American Reflections*. Indian Law Institute. Tripathi Publications: Bombay.

NAME OF SUBJECT: INDIAN PENAL CODE-I

PAPER NO: P-III

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Term test-10 Marks

Project/Assignment-05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce -05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Sections.

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section A to section D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections
- The first four sections of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Section 5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each.

Objective of the course:

This course is designed to cover constituents of crime, principle of joint liability, Jurisdiction, the concept of inchoate crimes like abetment, conspiracy, attempt, the general exceptions and various offences covered under IPC. Through class room teaching, reading and analysing landmark and latest judgments an endeavour has been to inculcate the habit of referring to original sources of law. Through internal and external evaluation coupled with preparation and presentation of projects related to course content as well as inter disciplinary topics this paper seeks to strengthen the learning ability of the students.

Learning Outcomes

- Conceptual clarity of General Principles of Criminal Law related to IPC
 - Development of problem solving skills
 - Development of analytical ability
 - Development of critical thinking ability
 - Development of writing and oral skills
 - Practice of Criminal Law, preparation of State Judicial Service and UPSC Exams
-

SECTION- A

Definition Criminal Law and its essentials

History and Development of Criminal Law

Constituents of Crime

Actus Reus

Mens rea

Concurrence between *actus reus* and *mens rea*

Jurisdiction of IPC (Sec-2-5)

Principle of Joint liability section 34 and section 149

Case Law

- Mahbub Shah versus Emperor (1945) 47 Bom.L.R. 941
- Om Parkash versus State of Punjab AIR 1961 SC 1782

SECTION- B

General exceptions:

Judicial Acts (Sec.77, 78)

Mistake of Fact (Sec. 76-79)

Defence of Accident (Sec.80)

Defence of Necessity (Sec.81)

Defence of Minority (Sec. 82,83)

Defence of Insanity (Sec.84)

Defence of Intoxication (Sec. 85,86)

Case Law:

- Sidhapal Kamla Yadav versus State of Maharashtra AIR 2009 SC 97
- Basdev versus State of Pepsu AIR1956 SC 488

SECTION- C

Consent (Sec. 87-92)

Defense of Coercion (Sec. 94)

Trifling Act (Sec. 95)

Private Defence (Sec. 96-106)

Abetment (Sec. 107-120)

Criminal Conspiracy (Sec .120-A and 120-B)

Offences against State Sec. 124-A

Case Law

- State of U.P versus Naushad Supreme Court Criminal Appeal No.1949 of 2013
- Kedarnath Singh versus State of Bihar AIR 1962 SC 955

SECTION-D

Unlawful Assembly and Offences Relating to it (Sec. 141-145, 149-151)

Rioting (Sec. 146-148)

Affray (Sec. 159-160)

Concept of attempt (Sec.307, 308, 309, 511)

Defamation (Sec.499-500)

Criminal intimidation and other related offences chapter XXIII (Sec. 503-510)

Case Law

- State of Maharashtra versus Mohd. Yakub S/O Abdul Hamid AIR1980 SC1111
- Rupan Deol Bajaj versus K P Singh Gill AIR 1996 SC 309

Suggested Readings:

- S.N. Mishra, *Indian Penal Code, 1860*, Central Law Publication Company, 2018
- K.N. Chandrashekhar, Pillai, *Essays on Indian Penal Code, 1860*, Universal Law Publication, 2019.
- T. Bhattacharya, *The Indian Penal Code, 1860*, Central Law Agency, 2017
- K.D. Gaur, *The Indian Penal Code, 1860*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, 2019
- S.C. Sarkar, *Sarkar's – Commentary on the Indian Penal Code, 1860*, Jain Book Depot, 2015
- Rattan Lal and DhirajLal, *The Indian Penal Code, 1860*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 2019
- BatukLal, *Commentary on the Indian Penal Code, 1860 –*, Orient Publishing Co., 2015
- Sir H.S. Gour, *H.S. Gour's Commentary on the Indian Penal Code, 1860*, Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2017
- Glanville Williams, *Text Book of Criminal Law*, 2nd Ed., Universal Law Publishing Pvt. Ltd., 2009
- J.W. Cecil Turner, *Russell on Crime*, 12th Edition, First Indian (1819), University Law Publishing, 2001
- M.K. Sahu, *Principles of Criminal Law (Cases & Materials)*, Publisher: Allahabad Law Agency, 2016
- Jerney Horder, *Ashworth's Principles of Criminal Law*, Ninth Edition Oxford University Press, UK, 2019

**NAME OF SUBJECT: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE -I
PAPER NO:IV**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

THEORY EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS (60 Marks Essay Questions + 20 Marks Problem Based Questions)

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (Mid Semester Test:10 Marks+Project/Assignment: 05 Marks+Presentation: 05 Marks)

Important Note:

For the theory examination the question paper shall have IX questions, divided into 5 Units.

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Sections A to D of the syllabus respectively.
- The first four Units of question paper shall have 2 questions (including the critical analysis of the recommended cases) of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any one question from each Section.
- Unit 5 of the question paper shall be compulsory. It shall be based on the whole syllabus and consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each.

Objectives of the Course:

The concept of fair trial underpins the functioning of criminal procedure in India. The aim of this Course is explain and interpret the nuances of 'fair trial' while attempting to balance the conflicting demands of personal liberty and public safety. It intends to highlight the challenging role of the police, public prosecutor and defence counsel, especially during the investigative process. The course shall also provide an overview of hierarchy, jurisdiction & role of courts from registration of FIR /verification of Complaint to cognizance of offences, under the controlling inherent jurisdiction of the High Court. The primary purpose of this course is to enhance the knowledge and skills of students to:

- Understand the theory and mysteries of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and relevant court decisions along with general principles of Criminal Procedure Law.
- Access, interpret and apply these principles and precepts to solve the complex criminal procedure problems, in the context of contemporary developments.
- Evaluate the importance of information technology in the delivery of instruction, assessment and the professional development.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able:

- To identify and summarize the rationale of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 in the context of the general principles of Criminal Law and important features of Fair Trial.
- To articulate the significance of flexibility of procedure in the context of differences in the facts and circumstances of the cases, parties, authorities and other stake holders.
- To collect and organize appropriate legislative provisions, executive measures (police & prosecution agency) and judicial principles to solve the criminal procedure problems.
- To evaluate the importance of outcomes assessment in assuring quality across the legal profession in national and global context.

SECTION- A

The Rationale of Criminal Procedure and The importance & Features of Fair Trial

Role of Police, Public Prosecutor and Defence Counsel in Administration of Criminal Justice

Distinction between Cognizable and Non-cognizable Offences, Bailable and Non-Bailable Offences, Summon and Warrant Cases, Investigation and Inquiry

Recommended Cases

- *Zahira Habibullah Sheikh (5) v. State of Gujarat*, (2006) 3 SCC 374 : (2006) 2 SCC (Cri) 8 & *Zahira Habibulla H. Shiekh and Another v. State of Gujarat* 2004 (4) SCC 158
- *Romila Thapar vs Union of India*, Writ Petition (Criminal) No. 260 of 2018.

SECTION- B

Conceptual Contours of Arrest; Arrest without warrant by Police, Constitutional and Statutory Rights of the Arrested Person

Steps to Ensure the Presence of the Accused at Trial: Summon and Warrant (Meaning and Form), Service of Summons, Execution of Arrest Warrants, Proclamation and Attachment

Territorial Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Enquiries and Trials: Basic Rule of Territorial Jurisdiction with Exceptions Thereof, Power of the Court to Hold Inquiry in Cases Where it Lacks the Territorial Jurisdiction, Trial of Offences Committed Outside India

Recommended Cases

- *Arnesh Kumar vs. State of Bihar and Another* AIR (2014)8 SCC 273
- *Smt. Deeksha Puri vs. State of Haryana*, 2013 (1) RCR 159 (Cri).

SECTION- C

Concept of FIR, Procedure for recording of FIR, Affect of Delay in Recording of FIR, Evidentiary Value of FIR

Concept of Search and Seizure, Search with and without Warrant, When the Search Warrants Could Be issued, General Principles Related to Search

Recommended Cases

- Lalita Kumari vs. Government of U.P. and Others (2014) 2 SCC1.
- Nevada Properties Pvt. Ltd. vs. State of Maharashtra 2019 SCC 1247

SECTION- D

Constitution of Criminal Courts Powers of the Courts

Magistrate's Power to Take Cognizance of Offences

Meaning and Verification of Complaint

Inherent powers of the Court

Concept and Objectives of Bail; Bail as a Matter of Right and Discretion;

Cancellation of Bail.

Recommended Cases

- P. Chidambaram vs. Directorate of Enforcement , Criminal Appeal No. 1340 of 2019 Supreme Court on 05.09.19
- State of Haryana vs. Bhajan Lal 1992 Supp (1) 335

Suggested Readings:**Bare Acts:**

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

Books :

K N Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed): Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure, 6th Ed. 2017, Reprinted 2019, Eastern Book Company

Ratanlal and Dhirajlal : Criminal Procedure Code, 22nd Ed, 2018, LexisNexis

S C Sarkar et.al.(ed) : The Code of Criminal Procedure, 2 vols 2018, LexisNexis

K N Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed): R V Kelkar's Criminal Procedure, 6th Ed. 2014 Reprinted, 2019, Eastern Book Company

Paul, Dr. Benny, Simplified Approach to Criminal Procedure Code, Shri Ram Law House Publication, 2020

Woodroffe : Commentaries on Code of Criminal Procedure, 2 vols. 3rd Ed., 2009, Reprint 2018, Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd

NAME OF SUBJECT: ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION
PAPER NO: P-V

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

Internal Assessment: 20 marks (The students shall be evaluated on the basis of MSTs and practical exercises)

Theory Examination: 80 marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

Delays and arrears in courts have long been causing frustration and hardship to the disputants. Hence, the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Methods such as Arbitration, Conciliation and Mediation are being actively encouraged by the Governments and the Judiciary to provide a mechanism for speedy justice to the disputants at lower costs. The course on ADR is intended to instill the knowledge and skills essential to sensitize the students to practice various ADR mechanisms. In view of manifold increase in business and commerce, there is a great demand in India for ADR Practitioners.

Learning Outcomes:

- Learners are imparted in-depth knowledge of the basic concept of ADR as well as its various mechanisms.
 - Students are sensitized towards the benefits that ADR mechanism offers over litigation.
 - Students attain an understanding of the practical nuances of the course through simulation exercises and visits to ADR centres.
 - Students practice independently in the field of Arbitration, Conciliation and Mediation and their skills and services can also be utilized by the courts while implementing Section 89 of CPC.
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ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

The written examination of this paper will be for 80 marks and the remaining 20 marks for Mid-Semester Tests and Practical Simulations. There shall be classroom instruction on the following topics:

SECTION-A

Understanding Disputes

Models of Dispute Resolution

Need for Alternative Dispute Resolution

Meaning and Characteristics of Alternative Dispute Resolution

Legislative recognition of Alternative Dispute Resolution

Advantages and Limitations of Alternative Dispute Resolution

ADR Techniques and processes:

Negotiation: Meaning and Scope

Mediation: Meaning, Types of Mediation, Advantages of Mediation, Basic Skills for Mediation, Role of a Mediator, Stages of Mediation Process

Conciliation: Meaning, Scope and Difference between Mediation and Conciliation

Arbitration: Meaning, Scope, Types, Distinction between Arbitration and Conciliation

Judgments:

1. Afcons Infrastructure and Anr. v. Cherian Varkey Construction Co. Pvt. Ltd & Ors., (2010) 8 SCC 24.
2. Booz Allen Hamilton Inc. v. SBI, Home Finance Ltd., (2011) 5 SCC 532.

SECTION-B

Other Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems: Gram Nyayalayas; ODR; Lok Adalats; Family Courts; Section 89 and Order X, Rules 1A, 1B and 1C of the Civil Procedure Code.

Judgments:

1. Salem Bar Association v. Union of India, (2005) 6 SCC 344.
2. Inter Globe Aviation Ltd. v. N. Satchinand, (2011) 7 SCC 463.

SECTION-C

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 — Historical Background and Objectives of the Act

Domestic Arbitration:

Definitions: Arbitration, Arbitrator, Arbitration Agreement, Award; International Commercial Arbitration

Composition of Arbitral Tribunal; Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal; Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings; Making of Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceedings; Setting aside of Arbitral Award; Finality and Enforcement of Award; Appeals; Arbitration Council of India

Judgments:

1. ONGC v. Saw Pipes Ltd., (2003) 2 CLT 242.
2. SBP Ltd. v. Patel Engineering Ltd., (2005) 8 SCC 618.

SECTION-D*Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards:*

New York Convention Awards; Geneva Convention Awards

Conciliation:

Appointment of Conciliators; Procedure of Conciliation; Settlement of disputes through Conciliation; Termination of Conciliation Proceedings

Judgments:

1. Haresh Daya Ram Thakur v. Union of India, 2000 Arb.WLJ 384.
2. Mysore Cements Ltd. v. Sevdala Barmac Ltd., AIR 2003 SC 3493.

Internal Assessment

MST - 10 marks

Practical Exercises - (10 marks)

Each student is required to participate in 3 (three) simulations relating to Arbitration, Mediation and Negotiation.

The break-up of the Marks are as follows:

Negotiation – 3 marks

Mediation – 3.5 marks

Arbitration – 3.5 marks

Suggested Readings:

Bansal A.K., *Law of International Commercial Arbitration*, Universal Law Publications, Delhi (1999).

Basu N.D., *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation*, Universal Law Publications, Delhi (9th ed. 2000)

Fisher. Roger and Ury. William, *Getting to yes: Negotiating an Agreement without Giving In*, Penguin Group, UK (3rd ed. 2011).

Gulati. Ajay & Gulati. Jasmeet, *Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid & Para-Legal Services*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad (2009).

Johari, *Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996*, Universal Law Publications, Delhi (1999).

Kaur. Rajinder, *Mediation and Negotiation in Trade and Commercial Conflicts (An Indian Perspective)*, Thomson Reuters

Kwatra. G.K., *The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India*, Universal Law Publications, Delhi (2000).

Markanda. P.C, *Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths & Wadhwa, Nagpur (7th ed. 2009).

Panchu. Sriram, *Mediation- Practice and Law*, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi (1st ed. 2011).

Rao P.C. & Sheffield. William, *Alternative Disputes Resolution-what it is And How it works?*, Universal Law Publications, Delhi(1997).

Saraf. B.P. and Jhunjhunuwala. M., *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation*, Snow white, Mumbai (2000).

Singh. Avtar, *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow (11th ed. 2018).

Sullar. Harman Shergill, *Alternative Dispute Resolution*, Shree Ram Law House, (3rd ed. 2020).

Williame. Gerald R. (ed.), *The New Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India*, Indian Council of Arbitration, New Delhi (1998).

NAME OF SUBJECT: LAW OF PROPERTY (common with Property Law including Transfer of Property Act 1882) PAPER NO: P-VI

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Term test-10 Marks

Project/Assigenment-05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce -05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

Before the enactment of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 in India the transfer of property was governed by its respective customary law. The Courts during this period applied the common law of England and the rules of equity, justice and good conscience with respect to disputes relating to transfer of property. The conflicting Judgements and unsuitability of these principles in Indian scenario necessitated the enactment of legislation. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 deals with the transfer of property by Act of parties i.e. living persons. The course deals with general principles of transfer of property both movable and immovable. The course also covers certain kinds of transfer of immovable property, such as Sale, Lease and Mortgage. It also includes transaction i.e. Gift which deal with movable and immovable property. Even chapter II of the present Act also if is inconsistent with Muhammadan law it the Muhammadan law which will prevails.

Learning Outcomes: This course endeavours to develop students with the following learning outcomes:

- To understand the need of having an inclusive law on property.
- To understand transfers by act of parties and operation of law.
- To examine the difference between Movable and Immovable Property.
- To appreciate the transaction which are in contradiction with Muhammadan law.
- To study the general principles of transfer of property both movable and immovable.
- To comprehend the diverse transaction i.e. Sale, Gift, Mortgage and Lease under Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

SECTION-A

Movable/Immovable Property (Sec.3)

Doctrine of Notice (Sec. 3)

Actionable Claim (Sec. 3)

Transfer of Property (Sec. 5)

Non-transferable Properties & Persons Competent to transfer (Secs. 6,7)

Conditions restraining alienation and Conditions repugnant to Interest Created (Secs. 10 and 11)

Transfer for the benefit of Unborn Persons and Rules against Perpetuity (Sec. 13-18)

Case Laws: Shanta Bai v. State of Bombay, AIR 1958 SC 532

Ram Baran v. Ram Mohit AIR 1967 SC 744

SECTION-B

Vested and Contingent Interests (Sec. 19 and 21)

Conditional Transfers- Condition Precedent and condition subsequent (Sec.25-34)

Doctrine of Election (Sec. 35)

Case Laws: Rajes Kanta Roy v. Shanti Debi AIR 1957 SC 255

Mumbai International Airport v. M/S Golden Chariot Airport & Anr (2010) 10 SCC 422

SECTION-C

Transfer by ostensible owner (Sec. 41); Transfer by unauthorized person who subsequently acquires interest (Sec. 43). Fraudulent transfer (Sec. 53); Improvements made by Bonafide Purchaser under defective title (Sec. 51); Doctrine of Part Performance (Sec 53-A) Transfer during pendency of litigation (Sec. 52)

Case Laws: Supreme General Films Exchange Ltd v. Maharaja Sir Brijnath Singh ji Deo, AIR 1975 SC 1810

Jumma Masjid Mercara v. Kodimaniandra Deviah, AIR 1962 SC 847

SECTION-D

Sale-Definition, Mode of Execution; Contract for Sale (Sec 54)

Mortgage- Definition; Kinds of Mortgage; Mode of Execution, Redemption and foreclosure of mortgages; Clog on equity of redemption (Secs 58 to 60,67)

Lease- Definition; Duration; Mode of Execution (Secs. 105,106,107)

Gift- Definition; Mode of Execution (Secs. 122 and 123)

Case Laws; Delta International ltd. v. Shyam Sunder Ganeriwalla, AIR 1999 SC 2607

Shivdev Singh v. Sucha Singh, AIR 2000 SC 1935

Prescribed Legislation: The Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

Suggested Readings

Dr. R. K. Sinha, *The Transfer of Property Act*(Central Law Agency, 2018).

Prof. G. P. Tripathi,*The Transfer of Property Act, 1882* (Central Law Publications, 2014).

Dr. Avtar Singh *Textbook on The Transfer of Property Act* (Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2016).

Dr. S. N. Shukla, *Transfer of Property Act*, (Allahabad Law Agency, 2015)

B. B. Mitra and SenGupta,*Transfer of Property Act, 1882*(Kamal Law House, 2019).

Dr. Hari Singh Gour,*The Transfer of Property Act*, (Delhi Law House,12th ed. 2012).

G.C.V. Subbarao's,***Law of Transfer of Property (Easement Trust and Wills)***, (ALT Publication, 7th ed., 2012)

Mulla, *The Transfer of Property Act* (Lexis Nexis, 1st ed. 2015).

**SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEAR INTEGRATED COURSE
(2021-2022)**

SEMESTER: VI

NAME OF SUBJECT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY PAPER NO: P-I

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

The main objective of this course is to acquaint the students of law with the scientific methods of social science research as well as different techniques of selection, collection and interpretation of primary and secondary data in research.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Learners are expected to gain an analytic approach to various socio-legal problems.
- Learners are able to develop a base sound base to formulate and analyze different problems of society in a scientific and research oriented manner.
- When different aspects of Legal research will be unveiled in a practical / methodological manner, the students of Law are expected to gain legal research writing skills which are crucial these days for the success in Legal profession.
- A sound foundation to conduct quality research is supposed to be developed among learners of this course.

SECTION - A

Social Research: Meaning and Types: Pure and Applied (Interplay), Historical and Empirical . Hypothesis and its Types.

Sampling: Meaning, Purpose and Types: Probability and Non –Probability.

SECTION - B

Primary and Secondary Data: Sources and basic difference. Data Collection Techniques: Interview, Questionnaire and Schedule, Case Study and Survey. Data Processing, Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation.

Research Report writing.

SECTION - C

Legal Research: Nature, scope, objectives and types: Comparative, Descriptive, Evaluative, Experimental and Interdisciplinary. Sources of Legal Research Material: Print and Electronic.

Application of Social Research Findings in the Field of Law. Plagiarism: Meaning and Types.

SECTION - D

Case Law Research - Judgment: Its Meaning and Concept. Determining Obiter Dicta and Ratio Decidendi, Case Comments. Methods of Citations: Footnotes, Endnotes, References, Bibliography, Webliography. Mooting: Argumentative Skills - Need and Development requisites. Court Manners - Need, Clarity of Factual Proposition and Grasp of Legal Aspects, Court Demeanor and Citation of Cases with illustration.

Suggested Readings:

Ahuja, R., Research Methods, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2001.

Burney, D.H. and Theresa L. White, Research Methods, Akash Press, New Delhi, First Indian Reprint, 2007.

Kothari, C.R., Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, Second Revised Edition, 2004.

Edmonds, W.A. and Tom D. Kennedy., An Applied Reference Guide to Research Designs-Quantitative, Qualitative and Mixed Methods, SAGE Publications Inc. California, 2013.

Goode, W.J. and Paul, K. Hatt., Research Methodology, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, Latest Edition.

Kumar, R., Research Methodology-A Step by Step Guide For Beginners, SAGE Publications India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. Latest Edition.

Leary, Z.O., The Essential Guide to Doing Research, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi. First Indian Edition, 2005

Loseke, D.R., Methodological Thinking-Basic Principles of Social Research Design, SAGE Publications India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 2013.

Malhotra, N.K. and Dash, S., Marketing Research: An Applied Orientation, Pearson Education Inc. New Delhi, Sixth Edition, 2011.

Myneni, S.R., Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, Fifth Edition, 2012.

Nargundkar, R, Marketing Research: Methods and Cases, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill, Third Edition, 2008.

Santosh, G., Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications (Latest Edition).

Singh, Rattan, Legal Research Methodology, Lexis Nexis Publications, Gurgaon, Haryana, Edition, 2013

Verma, S.K. and M. Afzal Wani, Legal Research and Methodology, The Indian Law Institute, New Delhi. First Reprinted Edition, 2006.

Yaqin, A., Legal Research and Writing Methods, LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur. First Reprint, 2011

NAME OF SUBJECT: ECONOMICS-III
MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

PAPER NO: P-II
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Term test-10 Marks

Project/Assignment-05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce -05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

The objective of the present paper is to apprise the students with the fundamentals of development economics and public finance. This paper seeks to enrich the knowledge of the students with the basic and day to day used concepts of economics which supports them in the fields of taxation law, sustainable development etc.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the paper, the students are expected to:

- Develop their intellectual growth through the identification of significant indicators of measures of economic changes like economic growth and development.
- Develop the critical thinking skills in the field of public finance and development economics.
- Inter- connect the different theories of economic development and to answer which theory will best apply to the Indian economy.
- Articulately present view points on different issues of development economics and public finance.

SECTION-A

Introduction to Public Finance: nature, scope and its importance.

Public Expenditure: effects of public expenditure on production and distribution: causes for the recent growth of public expenditure in india.

Public Debt: types, role, burden and methods of redemption.

SECTION-B

Taxation: classification and canons, characteristics of a good tax system.

Taxable capacity: absolute and relative capacity, determinants of taxable capacity.

Incidence and impact of taxation: demand and supply theory of taxation.

SECTION-C

Economic development and economic growth: conceptual difference between the two, Human development Index.

Under development: meaning, features of an Underdeveloped Economy. Determinants of economic development. Human rights' dimensions in economic growth.

Capital formation: concept, role, determinants and measures to step up capital formation.

SECTION-D

Strategies of economic development : balanced vs. unbalanced growth.

Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis.

Theory of Big Push.

Vicious circle of poverty. Poverty: concepts of poverty, measurement and trends of poverty in India and strategies for reduction of poverty.

Suggested readings

Essential Readings

Ahuja, H.L. (Latest edition). Modern Economics. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.

Lekhi, R.K and Singh, Joginder. (Latest edition). Public Finance. New Delhi: Kalyani publishers.

Misra, S.K. and Puri, V.K. (2018). Economics of Development and Planning- Theory and Practice. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.

Reference Readings

Bhatia, H.L. (Latest edition). Public Finance. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Dalton, H. (Latest edition). Principles of Public Finance. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Meier, G. M., and Rauch, J.E. (Eds.) (2005). Leading Issues in Economic Development. New York: Oxford University Press.

Musgrave, A.R. and Musgrave. P.B. (2004): Public Finance in Theory and Practice. U.S.: McGraw Hills.

Seth, M.L. (2000). Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance. New Delhi: Laxmi Narayan Aggarwal.

Sundram , K.P.M. and Andley, K.K. (Latest edition). Public Finance- Theory and Practice. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.

Thirlwal, A.P. (2005). Growth and Development with Special Reference to Third World Countries. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Todaro, M.P. (1997). Economic Development in the Third World. London: Orient Longman.

NAME OF SUBJECT: INDIAN PENAL CODE-II PAPER NO: P-III

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Term test-10 Marks

Project/Assignment-05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce -05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the course:

Indian Penal Code is a comprehensive piece of legislation applicable to all persons and has intra territorial as well as extra territorial jurisdiction. The code lays down the general penal law of the country. Being a compulsory paper an endeavour has been made to provide extensive knowledge of different offences covered under this Code. The course has been designed to inculcate the quest for learning, acquiring habit of referring to original sources of law. Through internal and external evaluation coupled with preparation and presentation of project reports related to course content as well as inter disciplinary topics this paper seeks to strengthen the learning ability of the students.

Learning Outcomes:

- Knowledge of offences covered under Indian Penal Code, their essentials and punishments provided for them
- Development of problem solving skills
- Development of analytical ability and critical thinking ability
- Practice of criminal law and preparation of State Judicial Service and UPSC Exams
- Development of research abilities
- Comparative analysis of the subject as many wrongs covered as offences under IPC are also civil wrongs under law of torts or various other special laws.

SECTION-A

Culpable Homicide (Sec. 299, 304)

Murder (Sec. 300, 302)
 Causing Death by Negligence (Sec. 304-A)
 Dowry Death (Sec. 304 B)
 Abetment to Suicide (Sec. 306)
 Hurt (Sec. 319-323)
 Grievous Hurt (Sec. 320, 325-338)

Case Law:

- Virsa Singh versus State of Punjab AIR 1958 SC 465
- Jacob Mathew versus State of Punjab & Anr., (2004) 6 SCC 422.

SECTION-B

Wrongful Restraint (Sec. 339, 341)
 Wrongful Confinement (Sec. 340, 342)
 Force (Sec. 349)
 Criminal Force (Sec. 350)
 Assault (Sec. 351)
 Outraging the Modesty of Women and Sexual Harassment (Sec.354, 354-A-354D)
 Kidnapping (Sec. 359, 360, 361, 363)
 Abduction (Sec 362, 364-374)
 Rape (Sec. 375-376E)

Case Law

- S. Varadarajan versus State of Madras AIR 1965 SC942
- Independent Thought versus Union of India (2017)10 SCC800

SECTION-C

Theft (Sec. 378-379)
 Extortion (Sec. 383-384)
 Robbery (Sec. 390, 392, 393)
 Criminal Misappropriation (Sec 403)
 Criminal Breach of trust (Sec. 405,409)
 Dacoity (Sec. 391, 395, 396)
 Receiving Stolen Property (Sec. 410-411)

Case Law

- Kailash Kumar Sanwatia versus State of Bihar (2003)7 SCC 399
- G.V.Rao versus L.H.V. Prasad AIR 2000 SC 2474

SECTION -D

Cheating (Sec. 415, 416, 417)
 Mischief (Sec. 425-426)
 Criminal Trespass (Sec. 441-447)
 House Trespass (Sec. 442, 448)
 Forgery (Sec. 463, 465)
 Bigamy (Sec. 494)
 Cruelty (Sec. 498-A)

Case Law

- Lily Thomas versus Union of India AIR 2000 SC 1650
- Social Action Forum for Manav Adhikar versus Union of India 2018(10) SCC 433

Suggested Readings:

- S.N. Mishra, *Indian Penal Code, 1860*, Central Law Publication Company, 2018
- K.N. Chandrashekhar, Pillai, *Essays on Indian Penal Code, 1860*, Universal Law Publication, 2019.
- T. Bhattacharya, *The Indian Penal Code, 1860*, Central Law Agency, 2017
- K.D. Gaur, *The Indian Penal Code, 1860*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, 2019
- S.C. Sarkar, *Sarkar's – Commentary on the Indian Penal Code, 1860*, Jain Book Depot, 2015
- Rattan Lal and Dhiraj Lal, *The Indian Penal Code, 1860*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 2019
- BatukLal, *Commentary on the Indian Penal Code, 1860*, Orient Publishing Co., 2015
- Sir H.S. Gour, *H.S. Gour's Commentary on the Indian Penal Code, 1860*, Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2017
- Glanville Williams, *Text Book of Criminal Law, 2nd Ed.*, Universal Law Publishing Pvt. Ltd., 2009
- J.W. Cecil Turner, *Russell on Crime, 12th Edition, First Indian (1819)*, University Law Publishing, 2001
- M.K. Sahu, *Principles Of Criminal Law (Cases & Materials)*, Publisher: Allahabad Law Agency, 2016
- Jerney Horder, *Ashworth's Principles of Criminal Law, Ninth Edition* Oxford University Press, UK, 2019

NAME OF SUBJECT: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE-II PAPER NO: P-IV

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

THEORY EXAMINATION- 80 MARKS (60 Marks Essay Questions + 20 Marks Problem Based Questions)

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- 20 MARKS (Mid Semester Test:10 Marks+Project/Assignment: 05 Marks+Presentation: 05 Marks)

Important Note:

- For the theory examination the question paper shall have IX questions divided into 5 Units.
- Units 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Sections A to D of the syllabus respectively,
- The first four Units of question paper shall have 2 questions (including the critical analysis of the recommended cases) of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any one question from each Unit.
- Unit 5 of the question paper shall be compulsory. It shall be based on the whole syllabus and consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each.

Objectives of the Course:

This course is designed to explain the process and procedural safeguards that guide and regulate the functioning of the courts and other agencies in the administration of criminal justice. It also intends to provide the students a critical insight into the functioning of the courts at various stages of a criminal trial starting from the framing of charges to forums and forms of appeal through pleas of the accused , compounding of offences, plea bargaining, bars of limitation, delivery of judgment and sentencing. The students will also be introduced to the potentials of the vast array of dispositional alternatives, in the wake of emergence of strong victimology and juvenile justice. Primarily the course aims to enhance the knowledge and skills of students to:

- Identify, explain and appreciate the different principles, procedures and stages involved in varying criminal cases & trials;
- Critically analyse the court decisions in the contemporary context and
- Appreciate the importance and potentiality of even the minority and distinguishing judgments in silently transforming the criminal law and procedures as per social needs & aspirations

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to :

- Understand the Rationale of preliminary procedure as a stepping stone to a Fair Trial
- Articulate the significance of elasticity of 'trial procedure' in the context of variety of facts and circumstances of the cases, parties, authorities and other stake holders involved
- Collect and organise appropriate evidence-based data including international standards, legislative provisions and judicial principles to formulate the acceptable reasoned solutions to addressed problems of criminal procedure
- Prepare an evaluative individual or collaborative field project appreciating the functioning and judgments of the courts with appropriate suggestions and remedial measures
- Understand the importance of performance assessment as a tool to assure quality in their professional and personal development

SECTION: A

Charge :Principles Related to framing of Charge, Meaning and Contents of Charge, Alternation and Addition of Charges, Basic Rule of Charge and Limitations Thereof

Pleas of Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict

Bars of Limitation

Recommended Cases

- Union of India vs Prafulla Kumar Samal (1979) 3 SCC 4 with Tarun Jit Tejpal vs State of Goa, Supreme Court on 19 August, 2019
- Willie (William) Slaney vs State of Madhya Pradesh AIR 1956 SC 116 with Jasvinder Saini vs State (Govt. of NCT of Delhi) (2013) 7 SCC 256 & Kamil vs State of UP Supreme Court on 31 October, 2018
- Sarah Mathew vs Institute of Cardio Vascular Diseases, (2014) 2 SCC 62

SECTION: B

Committal Proceedings

Trial before a Court of Sessions

Different Stages of the Trial

Compounding of Offences

Plea Bargaining

Hearing of the Accused on the Question of the Sentence

Summary Trial

Recommended Cases

- Gian Singh vs. State of Punjab, (2012) 10 SCC 303 with State of Madhya Pradesh vs. Laxmi Narayan, Supreme Court on 5 March, 2019
- Accused X vs State of Maharashtra , Supreme Court on 12 April, 2019

SECTION: C

Judgment : Meaning and Contents of Judgment, Modes of Delivery of Judgment

Meaning and Nature of Appeal and Rationale of Appeal, Forums of Appeal, No Appeal in Certain Cases, State Appeals

Recommended Cases

- Ravi vs State of Maharashtra, Supreme Court on 3 October, 2019 with Manoharan vs State By Inspector of Police, Supreme Court on 7 November, 2019
- Ghurey Lal vs. State of Uttar Pradesh 2008 (1) SCC 450

SECTION: D

Concept and Utility of Probation, Dispositional Alternatives under Probation of Offenders Act, 1958, Duties of Probation Officer

Juvenile Justice(Care and Protection of Children Act), 2015, Authorities to deal with Child in Conflict with Law and Dispositional Alternatives

Recommended Cases

- State of Madhya Pradesh vs Vikram Das, Supreme Court on 8 February, 2019
- Gajab Singh vs State of Haryana , Punjab-Haryana High Court on 20 February, 2019 with Lok Nath Pandey vs State of Uttar Pradesh, Supreme Court on 1 August, 2017

Suggested Readings:**Bare Acts:**

- The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
- The Probation Of Offenders Act,1958

Books :

- Aditya Tomer et.al (ed) Rethinking of Juvenile Justice System In India, 2017, Bharti Publications
- Prof. (Dr.) G S Bajpai : Juvenile Justice: Impact and Implementation in India, 2019 Bloomsbury India
- K N Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed): Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure, 6th Ed. 2017, Reprinted 2019, Eastern Book Company
- Ratanlal and Dhirajlal : Criminal Procedure Code, 22nd Ed, 2018, LexisNexis
- S C Sarkar et.al.(ed) : The Code of Criminal Procedure, 2 vols 2018, LexisNexis
- K N Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed): R V Kelkar's Criminal Procedure, 6th Ed. 2014 Reprinted, 2019, Eastern Book Company
- Paul, Dr. Benny, Simplified Approach to Criminal Procedure Code, Shri Ram Law House Publication, 2020
- Woodroffe : Commentaries on Code of Criminal Procedure, 2 vols. 3rd Ed., 2009, Reprint 2018, Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd

NAME OF SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW PAPER NO: P-V

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Term test-10 Marks

Project/Assignment-05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce -05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course : The modern State is a welfare state. The expansion in the functions of the state and enormous powers of the administration has given tremendous capacity to the administration to affect the rights and liberties of the individual. The present course aims to bring home the idea that good governance is based on the principles of rule of law, separation of powers, transparency, accountability and fairness. The fundamentals of Administrative Law, its development and relationship with Constitutional Law are elucidated. Furthermore, the importance of administrative rule making, administrative adjudication and judicial review are analysed as important pillars of administrative law.

Learning Outcomes:

- Developing an understanding of Administrative law as a separate legal discipline
- Analyzing the growth of Administrative law in different jurisdictions for a comparative outlook
- Comprehending the importance of administrative rule making and administrative adjudication
- Appreciating the significance of principles of transparency, natural justice, accountability and fairness in a good governance administration
- Understanding the relevance of administrative discretion in modern governance and its controls

SECTION- A

Nature and scope of Administrative Law: Reasons for growth of Administrative Law, Origin and Development of Administrative Law in UK,

USA, India and France, Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law

Delegated Legislation: Nature and scope; Factors leading to the growth of Delegated Legislation; Classification of Delegated Legislation; Rules and Principles of Delegated Legislation, Controls of Delegated Legislation, Sub-Delegation

Case Laws :

***Ram Jawaya Kapur v. State of Punjab*, AIR 1955 SC 549**

***Re Delhi Laws Act*, AIR 1951 SC 332**

SECTION-B

Doctrine of Separation of Powers: Meaning and Historical Background, Doctrine of Separation of Powers in practice, Relevance in present times

Concept of Rule of Law: Meaning and its modern concept; Rule of Law under the Indian Law, Relevance in contemporary times

Case Laws:

***Keshavananda Bharti v. State of Kerala*, AIR 1973 SC 1461**

***Indira Gandhi v. Raj Narain* , AIR 1975 SC 2299**

SECTION- C

Administrative Adjudication: Reasons for the growth of Administrative Adjudication and its need, Problems of Administrative Adjudication, Mechanism for Administrative Adjudication – Statutory and Domestic Tribunals, Administrative Tribunal – Definition, structure and procedure

Natural Justice and Fairness: Definition, Concept and Evolution, Principles of Natural Justice, Application of Natural Justice, Exclusion of Principles of Natural Justice

Case Laws:

***L. Chandra Kumar v. Union of India and others*, AIR 1997 SC 1125**

***Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India*, (1978) 1SCC 248**

SECTION-D

Administrative Discretion and Remedies: Meaning and Definition of Administrative Discretion, Control of Administrative Discretion, Judicial Review of Administrative Discretion, Scope of Writ Jurisdiction (Article 32 and 226), Principles for exercise of Writ Jurisdiction, Grounds for exercise of Writ Jurisdiction, Exclusion of Judicial Review

Administration and Good Governance: Corruption under Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 and importance of Lokpal, Government's Privilege to withhold documents under Official Secrets Act, 1923 and Right to Information Act, 2005

Case Laws:

***Express Newspapers (Pvt) Ltd. v. Union of India*, AIR 1986 SC 872**

***ADM Jabalpur v. Shivkant Shukla*, AIR 1976 SC 1207**

Suggested Readings:

Cann, Steven J, Administrative Law 3rd Ed., 2002

Kesari, U.P.D, Lectures on Administrative Law, 15th Ed, 2005, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

Massey, I.P., Administrative Law, 5th Ed. 2003, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow

Stott, David and Felix, Alexandra Principles of Administrative Law, Cavendish Publications, London, 1997

Takwani, Thakker, C.K Lectures on Administrative Law, 3rd Ed. 2003, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow

Wade and Forsyth, Administrative Law, 9th Ed., 2004, Oxford University Press, Oxford

Jain, M.P. and Jain, S.N.Principles of Administrative Law, 5th Ed. 2007 Wadhwa and Co. Delhi

Upadhyya , JJR, Administrative Law, Central Law Agency, 7th Ed. (2006)

NAME OF SUBJECT: LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT PAPER NO: P-VI(a)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Term test-10 Marks

Project/Assigenment-05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce -05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

SECTION-A

Genesis and importance of Panchayati Raj Institutions in India with special reference to Punjab

73rd Amendment, Part IX Article 243, 243-A-243M and 11th Schedule of the Constitution

The Punjab Panchayati Raj Act, 1994

Constitution and functions of Panchayati Raj institutions

Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayats: Constitution, term of office, powers and functions, suspension and removal, dissolution of Gram Panchayats (Sec. 2-24)
 Functions, Powers and Duties of Gram Panchayats (Sec. 30-43)
 Judicial functions of Gram Panchayats (Sec. 44-84)
 Constitution and delimitation of Panchayat Samitis, Zila Parishads (Sec 85-198)
 Control and Supervision (Sec 199-207)
 Empowerment of Panchayats- Autonomy

SECTION-B

Punjab State Election Commission Act, 1994

State Election Commission
 Disqualifications (Sec 11-12)
 Electoral Rolls for Constituencies (Sec 24-34)
 Conduct of Elections (Sec 35-43)
 Agents of contesting candidates (Sec 44-52)

Election petitions (Sec-73-107)
 Corrupt Practices and Electoral Offences (Sec 108-124)
 Power of Election Commission in Connection with Inquiries as to disqualification of members (Sec 125-128)

Punjab Panchayat Election Rules, 1994

Preparation of electoral rolls
 Conduct of elections
 Registration of Electors
 Nomination and Procedure
 Counting of Votes

SECTION-C

Genesis and importance of Urban Local Bodies (Article 243P-243ZG)
 74th Amendment, Part IX A and 12th schedule of the Constitution of India

Punjab State Municipal Corporation Act 1976

Constitution of Corporation (Sec 4-42 C)
 Function of Corporation (Sec 43-45)
 Municipal Authorities under Corporation (Sec 46-54)
 Water supply, drainage, sewage disposal, streets, building regulations, sanitation and public health etc.
 Improvement (Sec 351-356)
 Powers, Procedures, Offences and Penalties (Sec 357-396)
 Control (Sec 403-407)

Punjab State Election Conduct Rules 1961

Preparation of Electoral Rolls
 Nomination and conduct of Rolls
 Counting of Votes
 Election Petition

SECTION-D**The Punjab Shops and Commercial Establishment Act,1958**

Registration of Establishment
Opening and closing hours of establishment
Employment of young persons
Employment of women and children

The Punjab Rural Development Act,1987

Punjab Rural Development Board
The Punjab Rural Development Fund
Power to make rules and regulations
Penalty

Suggested Readings:

Bare Acts
The Punjab Shops and Commercial Establishment Act,1958
The Punjab Rural Development Act,1987
The Punjab Panchayati Raj Act, 1994
Punjab Panchayat Election Rules, 1994
The Constitution of India
Jaswal and Chawla; A Commentary on Punjab Panchayat Act, 1994 with Allied Acts and Rules, Chawla Publications Ltd.

NAME OF SUBJECT: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION **PAPER NO: VI (b)**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100 **TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS**

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Term test-10 Marks

Project/Assignment-05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce -05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

SECTION-A

Statute: Meaning and classification

Interpretation: Meaning, object and necessity

General Principles of Interpretation:

The Literal or Grammatical Interpretation

The Golden Rule

The Mischief Rule (Rule in the Heydon's case)

Case laws :

Maqbool Hussain vs. state of Bombay AIR 1953 SC 325

Bengal immunity Co. vs. State of Bihar AIR 1955 SC 1088

SECTION-B

Harmonious Construction

The Statute should be read as a whole

Construction ut res magis valeat quam pereat

Identical expressions to have same meaning

Construction noscitur a sociis

Construction ejusdem generis

Construction expression unius est exclusion alterius

Construction contemporanea exposition est fortissimo in lege

Contemporanea Expositio

Case laws:

M.S. M Sharma vs. Krishna Sinha AIR 1959 SC 395

Maya Mathew vs.State of kerala AIR 2010 SC 1932

SECTION-C

Beneficial Construction

Construction of Penal Statutes

Construction of Taxing Statutes

Commencement, Repeal, Revival of Statute

Prospective and Retrospective Operation of Statutes

General Clauses Act 1897.

Case laws:

M/S Spring Meadows Hospital vs. Harjot Aluvali 1998 SC 1801

State of West Bengal vs. Kesoram Industries Ltd (2004) 10 SCC 201

Ranjit Udeshi vs. State of Maharashtra AIR 1965 SC

SECTION-D

Aids to Interpretation of Statutes:

Need to invoke Aids to Construction

Internal Aids to Construction and their Limitations: Title, Preamble, Headings, Marginal notes, Punctuation marks, Illustrations, Proviso, Explanation, Schedules.

External Aids to Construction and their Limitations: Parliamentary history, historical facts, Subsequent Social Political Developments and scientific inventions, Dictionaries, Text books, Statutes in Pari material, Previous legislations, Foreign Decisions.

Case laws:

State of Bombay vs. Hospital Mazdoor Sabha AIR 1960 SC 610

Mohd. Shabir vs. State of Maharashtra AIR 1979 SC 564

Suggested Readings:

Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes- P. St. Langan, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi (2004)

Principles of Statutory Interpretation- G.P. Singh, Wadhwa and Co., New Delhi (2008)

Interpretation of Statutes- V.P. Sarathi, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow (2003)

The Interpretation of Statutes- T. Bhattacharyya, Central Law Agency, Allahabad (2009)

Interpretation of Statutes- D.N. Mathur, Central Law Publications, Allahabad (2008)

Interpretation of Statutes and Legislation- M.P. Tandon and J.R. Tandon, Allahabad

Law Agency, Faridabad (2005)

Interpretation of Statutes- P.M. Bakshi, Orient Pub., New Delhi (2008)

NAME OF SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW AND INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

PAPER NO:VI (c)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Term test-10 Marks

Project/Assignment-05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce -05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives: Widespread violations of international humanitarian law have become a practice in the contemporary world. Thus, growing concerns of the international community have resulted in a demand for international criminal prosecution before international criminal tribunals for those who committed heinous crimes recognized under customary international law as a threat to international peace and security. The aim of this course is to analyse the differences in the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court and the jurisdictions of the International Criminal Tribunals in furtherance of principles of international criminal law

Learning Outcomes: The students would be inculcated with knowledge of:

- Fundamentals of international criminal law.
 - Understanding the dynamics of the most problematic issues of international criminal law in particular concerning the determinations of jurisdiction and liabilities at international level especially in relation to heinous crimes such as genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and the crime of aggression
 - Comprehending the provisions and jurisprudence developed by the various tribunals.
 - Importance will be placed on the nature of the differing relations that exist between the ICC, ICTY and ICTR with national criminal courts
 - Students would be better equipped to develop clarity on having a uniform jurisdiction to try the offenders keeping aside issues of nationality and sovereignty.
-

SECTION-A

International Criminal Law: Meaning, Nature and Scope, Concept of International Criminal Law as essence of human rights and humanitarian law
Sources of International Criminal Law

Historical Development of International Criminal Law and Emergence of various tribunals: Nuremberg Tribunal Tokyo Tribunal,

Introduction to Modern Tribunals: (ICTR & ICTY), International Criminal Court, other Tribunals built for specific purposes including Hybrid Tribunals: Cambodia, Lebanon, Iraq, Special Court of Sierra Leone

Case Studies:

Prosecutor v. Charles Ghankay Taylor SCSL-03-1-T, Special Court for Sierra Leone, May 18, 2012.

Prosecutor v. DU [Ko Tadi] (Tadic case) CC/PIO/190-E, ICTY , May 7, 1997

SECTION-B

General Principles of Criminal Law: i) Concept of Universal Jurisdiction, ii) Principle of State Sovereignty and International Criminal Law,

Principles of Criminal Liability including: i) *Nullum Crimen Sine Lege*, ii) *Nullum Peona Sine Lege*, iii) Principle of Individual Criminal Responsibilities, iv) Principle Superior Responsibility or Command Responsibility,

Principles of exclusion of liabilities: i) Exclusion of jurisdiction over persons under eighteen, ii) Non- application of statute of limitations, iii) Mental element

Case Studies:

Prosecutor v. Rutaganda, Case No. ICTR-96-3-T.

Kafkaris v. Cyprus, Appl. no. 21906/04, Judgment of 12 February 2008.

SECTION-C

Establishment and structure of International Criminal Court under the Rome Statute 1998, Concerns of opposition to ICC

Jurisdiction and admissibility of ICC

Pre-conditions to exercise of Jurisdiction: Power of Referral under the Rome Statute, Power of Referral under the Rome Statute, Power of Deferral under the Rome Statute

Case Studies:

The Prosecutor v. Bahar Idriss Abu Garda ICC-02/05-02/09 (Situation in Darfur, Sudan)

The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo ICC-01/05-01/08 (Congo Situation)

SECTION-D

Basis of Jurisdiction: Jurisdiction *ratione temporis*, Jurisdiction *ratione loci*, Jurisdiction *rationae personae*

Concept of Complementary Jurisdiction Crimes within the Jurisdiction of the ICC Substantive International Criminal Law: War Crimes, Crimes of Aggression, Crimes against humanity and Crimes Against Peace
 Defences: i) Mental Incapacity, ii) Self-Defence, iii) Duress and Necessity, iv) intoxication, v) Mistake of fact and law

Case Studies:

Situation in Libya, in the Case of the Prosecutor v. Saif al-Islam Gaddafi, ICC-01/11-01/11-577, International Criminal Court (ICC), December 10, 2014.

Situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in the case of the Prosecutor v. Thomas Lubanga, ICC-01/04-01/06, International Criminal Court (ICC), March 14, 2012.

Suggested Readings:

Bassiouni, M. Cherif, International Criminal Law, Vol. I, II And III, Transnational Publishers Inc., New York, 1998

Kittichaisaree, Kriangsak, International Criminal Law, Oxford University Press, 2002

McGoldrick, Dominic, The Permanent International Criminal Court: Legal and Policy

Issues, Hart Publishing Oxford and Portland Oregon, 2002

Schabas, William A., An introduction to International Criminal Court, Cambridge University Press, 2002

SEMESTER: VII**NAME OF SUBJECT: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW PAPER NO: P-I****MAXIMUM MARKS: 100****TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS****EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS****INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)**

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Object of Study

The course has been design to make students understand the basic concepts of Public International Law. The municipal law of a country is not sufficient to deal with dispute in which international issues arise. The course introduces students about international law, its sources and to whom it is applicable. Issues like recognition, acquisition or loss of territories turn out to be matters of international interest and dispute. Matters related to maritime zones; high seas also fall in the preview of international law. The course has been planned to give fair knowledge of these aspects of law. Asylum and extradition have always been concern of individuals and states. Prevention of war and peaceful settlement of dispute have always been challenge to states and international agencies constituted to maintain peace. The course aims to provide conceptual clarity and in-depth knowledge of these aspects law. The course has been designed to inculcate the quest for learning and acquiring habit of referring to original sources of law. Through internal and external evaluation coupled with preparation and presentation of project reports related to course content as well as inter-disciplinary topics this paper seeks to strengthen the learning ability of the students.

Learning Outcomes

- Conceptual clarity of subject as student of law
- Development of critical thinking ability
- Development of research abilities
- Preparation of Civil Services and other Competitive Exams

SECTION-I

Definition, Nature and Basis of International Law

Sources of International Law

- International Conventions
- International Custom
- General Principles of Law Recognized by Civilized States
- Decisions of Judicial Tribunals
- Juristic works
- Other sources

Subjects of International Law

- States
- Individuals
- Non State Entities
- Importance of Individuals under International Law

Case Law: related to Regional Customs; Portugal versus India Judgment of 12 April 1960, <https://www.icj-cij.org/public/files/case-related/32/032-19600412-JUD-01-00-EN.pdf>

Section II

State

- Definition of State
- State Jurisdiction

Recognition

- Recognition of states
- Theories of recognition
- Modes of recognition
- Legal effects

Acquisition and loss of territory

- Occupation
- Prescription
- Accretion
- Cession
- Annexation

Case Law: Cambodia v. Thailand ICJ Judgment of 15 June 1962 <https://www.icj-cij.org/public/files/case-related/45/045-19620615-JUD-01-00-EN.pdf>

SECTION-III

Law of Sea

- Territorial Sea
- Contiguous Zone
- Continental Shelf
- Exclusive Economic Zone

Asylum

Extradition

Case Law: Abu Salem Abdul Qayoom Ansari versus State of Maharashtra & Anr. (2011) 11 SCC 214

SECTION-IV

Peaceful settlement of International Disputes

- Negotiations
- Mediation
- Conciliation
- Good Offices
- Arbitration
- Judicial Settlements of Dispute under ICJ

Modes Short of War for settlement of International Disputes

- Retortion
- Reprisals
- Intervention
- Embargo
- Pacific Blockade

Definition of war, total war, International Armed Conflict and Non International Conflict. Effects of outbreak of war

Case Law: Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States Judgment of 6 November 2003, <https://www.icj-cij.org/public/files/case-related/90/090-20031106-JUD-01-00-EN.pdf>

Suggested Readings:

- J.G Starke, Introduction to International Law, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 11th Ed., 2013
- H. Oppenheim, International Law, Pearson Edu. New Delhi, 9th Ed., 2008, Vol-I & II.
- J.L. Brierly, Law of Nations, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 6th Ed., 2008
- Blackstone, Documents on International Law & Human Rights, Universal Law Publication, 2001
- Dr.S.K. Kapoor, Public International Law & Human Rights, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 16th Ed., 2017
- M.P. Tandon, Public International Law & Human Rights, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 15th Ed., 2017 Reprint 2019
- Malcom Shaw, International Law, Cambridge University Press, 6th Ed., 2008 Online free pdfdownload also available
- D.J. Harris, Case and Material on International Law, Oxford University Press, Seventh edition 2010, free online pdf Download available.
- Brownlie's Principles of Public International Law by James Crawford, Oxford University Press, 9th Ed., 2019.
- International Law: A Critical Introduction by Wade Mansell , Karen Openshaw, Publisher Hart, 2019
- Alina Kaczorowska, Public International Law, Routledge, UK, 2015

NAME OF COURSE: DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING**PAPER NO: P-II****MAXIMUM MARKS: 100****TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS****EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS****INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)**

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

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- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the course:

Drafting is a skill to present one's case in an effective, clear, logical, precise and certain manner. Drafting of Pleadings constitutes the foundation of a case in a litigation. Conveyancing deals the process of transfer of rights in the property from one person to another person. Therefore the documents of Conveyance must be drafted very carefully.

The purpose of the present subject is to enable the law students to understand the basic principles of Drafting of Pleadings and Conveyance Deeds.

PLEADING AND DRAFTING**SECTION-A**

Introduction

Fundamental Rules of Pleadings (Order 6, C.P.C)

Plaint Structure (Order 7 C.P.C)

Written statement (Order 8 C.P.C)

Suit for recovery under XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Suit for permanent injunction

Suit for specific performance

Petition for dissolution of marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

Petition for eviction under the Rent Control Act

Petition for grant of probate/letters of administration

Affidavits

Judgements:

Ratanlal vs Sundarabai Govardhandas samsuka (2018)11 SCC 119
 Gauri Dutt Firm vs Madho Prasad AIR 1943 P.C.147

SECTION-B

Application for grant of succession certificate
 Application for grant of compensation under Section 166 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988
 Application for temporary injunction under Order 39 Rules 1 and 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
 Application under Order 39 Rule 2A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
 Caveat under Section 148 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
 Application for the condonation of Delay under Section 5 of the Limitation act 1963
 Application for maintenance under Section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
 Application for grant of Anticipatory bail and Regular bail
 Application for execution of a decree
 Criminal complaint
 Memorandum of Appeal in civil cases
 Draft of Appeal/Revision in criminal cases
 Writ petition under Art. 226 and Art. 32 of the Constitution of India including Public interest Litigation
 Special leave petition under Article 136 of the Constitution of India
 Judgements:
 S.P.Gupta vs Union of India AIR 1982 Sc 149
 Mangat mal vs Pynni Devi (1995)6 SCC 88

CONVEYANCING

SECTION-C

Components of a Deed
 Forms of Deeds and Notices
 Will
 Agreement to sell
 Sale-deed
 Indemnity Bond
 Lease Deed
 General power of attorney
 Special power of attorney
 Relinquishment deed
 Judgements
 Ramaswami Naidu Vs M.S.Velappan (1979) 2 Mad LJ 88(93)
 Corporation Bank, Banglore vs Lalitha H. Holla AIR 1994 Kant. 133 at 139

SECTION-D

Partnership deed
 Deed for dissolution of partnership
 Mortgage deed
 Trust Deed

Deed of reference to arbitration
 Notice to the tenant
 Notice under Section 80 Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
 Demand Notice under section 8 of The insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016
 Reply to the notice

Suggested Readings:

Jaibhave, D.T- Pleading Conveyancing and Advocacy
 Mogha, P.C- The Law of Pleading in India
 Chaturvedi A.N.- Pleading, Conveyancing and Drafting and Legal Professional Ethics
 B.P. Singh Pleading Conveyancing and Drafting Punjab and Haryana
 Chaturvedi R.N-Pleadings,Drafting and Conveyancing
 Mani.K-pleading,Drafting and Conveyancing
 Kafailiya A.B-Textbook on Pleading , Drafting &conveyancing
 Mathur D.N Drafting, pleading and Conveyancing
 Joshi, Nayan-Legal writing &Drafting
 Sahni R.K-Civil Pleadings & Art of Better Drafting
 Behra B.K- Better Drafting
 High Court Rules and Orders
 Advocates Act, 1961 and Rules
 Bindra N.S Pleading and Practice
 Sen, B Conveyancing (D'Souza)
 Rose William M Pleading without Tears
 Evans Keith Advocacy in Court
 Evans Keith Golden Rules of Advocacy
 Mitra, S.K. Law of Notices

NAME OF SUBJECT: LAW OF EVIDENCE-I
MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

PAPER NO: III
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

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- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

The course is intended to:

Initiate the law student into understanding the parameters for determining facts within the adjudicative process.

Explain the legal principles relevant to the topics considered in this course

Prepare the law student to make an informed appreciation of the law of evidence in practice in trial courts

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Critically analyse and evaluate the process of proving facts within the courts.
- Use appropriate legal concepts, relevant judicial precedents and statutory law to solve practical problems of evidence
- Identify and critically analyse evidentiary rules and principles
- Engage in effective research and writing in the law of evidence
- Appreciate the professional responsibility in preserving and use of evidence in litigation and criminal proceedings

SECTION-A

INTRODUCTORY

The main features of the Indian Evidence Act 1872

Other acts which deal with evidence (special reference to CPC, CrPC)
 Proceedings under other Acts and of other Tribunals etc.: Administrative
 Tribunals; Industrial Tribunals; Commissions of Enquiry; Court-martial;
 Disciplinary authorities in educational institutions

Central conceptions in Law of Evidence (Sections 3-4)

Section 3: Definitions; Distinction-Facts-Relevant facts/Facts in issue

Evidence: oral and documentary

Circumstantial evidence and direct evidence

Presumption (Section 4)

“Proved”, “not proved” and “disproved”

Witness

Appreciation of evidence

Facts: relevancy (Sections 5-16)

The Doctrine of res gestae (Section 6,7,8,10)

Evidence of common intention (Section 10)

The problems of relevancy of “Otherwise” irrelevant facts (Section 11)

Relevant facts for proof of custom (Section 13)

Facts concerning bodies and mental state (Section 14, 15)

Judgments: *R.M. Malkani v. State of Maharashtra AIR 1973 SC 157*

Mirza Akbar v. Emperor AIR 1940 PC 176

SECTION-B

ADMISSIONS AND CONFESSIONS (SECTIONS 17-31)

General principles concerning admission (Section 17-20,23)

Difference between “admission” and “confession”

The problems of non-admissibility of confessions caused by “any inducement,
 threat or promise’ (Section 24)

Inadmissibility of confession made before a police officer (Section 25)

Admissibility of custodial confessions (Section 26)

Admissibility of “information” received from accused person in custody; with
 special reference to the problem of discovery based on “joint statement”
 (Section 27)

Confession by co-accused (Section 30)

The problems with the judicial action based on a “retracted confession”

Dying declarations: The justification for relevance of dying declaration
 (Section 32 (1)) and the judicial standards for appreciation of evidentiary value
 of dying declarations

Other Statements by Persons who cannot be called as Witnesses (Ss 32-39)

General Principles of Relevance of Judgments (Sections 40-44)

General principles of Expert Testimony (Sections 45-51) :Who is an expert?

Types of expert evidence

Opinion on relationship especially proof of marriage (Section 50)

The problems of judicial deference to expert testimony

Character when relevant (Sections 52-55): In civil cases and In criminal cases

Facts which need not be proved (Sections 56-58)

Judgments: *Mohd. Khalid v. State of W.B. (2002) 7 SCC 334*

Pulukuri Kottaya v. Emperor AIR 1947 PC 67

Khushal Rao v. State of Bombay AIR 1958 SC 22

SECTION-C

Oral and Documentary Evidence

General Principles concerning oral evidence (Sections 59-60)

General principles concerning Documentary Evidence (Sections 61-90)

Electronic Evidence

General principles regarding Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence (Ss91-100)

Witnesses, Examination and Cross Examination (Sections 118-166)

Competency to testify (Section 118-121)

Privileged communications (Section 123-132)

Accomplice (Section 133)

Number of Witnesses (Section 134)

General principles of examination and cross examination (Section 135-

166): Leading questions (Section 141-143); Lawful questions in cross examination (Section 146); Compulsion to answer questions put to witness; Hostile witness (Section 154); Impeaching of the standing or credit of witness (Section 155); Questions of corroboration (Section 156-157); Refreshing Memory (Section 159-161)

Judgments: *State of U.P. v. Raj Narain* (1975) 4 SCC 428

Bhuboni Sahu v. The King AIR 1949 PC 257

State of Bihar v. Laloo Prasad (2002) 9 SCC 626

SECTION-C**BURDEN OF PROOF & ESTOPPEL**

The general conception on onus probandi (Section 101-106)

General and special exceptions to onus probandi

The justification of presumption and of the doctrine of judicial notice (Section 107-114)

Estoppel

Why estoppel? The rationale (Section 115) ; Estoppel, resjudicata and waiver and presumption

Kinds of Estoppel: Estoppel by deed; Estoppel by conduct; Equitable and promissory estoppel ; Issue estoppels and Tenancy estoppel (Section 116)

Improper admission and rejection of Evidence in civil and criminal cases (S. 167) Special problems: re-hearing evidence

Judgments : *Goutam Kundu v. State of West Bengal* AIR 1993 SC 2295

Dipanwita Roy v. Ronobroto Roy AIR 2015 SC 418

Ravinder Singh v. State of Haryana AIR 1975 SC 856

Suggested Readings:

Sarkar and Manohar, Sarkar on Evidence (1999), Wadhwa and Co. Nagpur

Indian Evidence Act, (Amendment up to date)

Rattan Lal, Dhiraj Lal: Law of Evidence (1994) Wadhwa, Nagpur

Peter Murphy, Evidence (5th Edn. Reprint 2000) Universal Delhi

Albert S. Osborn, The problem of Proof

Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Evidence (2008) Central Law Agency, New Delhi

Ameer Ali and Woodroffe- Law of Evidence, Butterworths 18th Ed. (2009)

Phipson and Elliot Manual of Law of evidence, Universal publishing, New Delhi, 2001

Wigmore on Evidence, Tillers (revised ed. 1983), Kluwer India Pvt. Ltd., 2008

Sudhakar v. State of Maharashtra (2000) 6 SCC 671 *M.C. Verghese v. T.J. Poonan* (1969) 1 SCC 37

NAME OF SUBJECT: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-I PAPER NO: P-IV
MAXIMUM MARKS: 100 TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

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- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

To acquaint the students with the basic principles and objective of procedural law in civil matters and to enable the students to understand the importance of procedural law vis a vis substantive law especially with regard to basic concepts like framing a suit, joinder and misjoinder of parties, causes of actions, Resjudicata, jurisdiction, interim orders etc.

Learning Outcomes:

- To understand and practically apply the basic principles of procedural law in civil matters
 - To comprehend issues regarding jurisdiction of suits
 - To understand the concept of joinder misjoinder and nonjoinder of parties while framing suits
 - To be able to apply the principle of Resjudicata
 - To be able to frame pleadings
 - To comprehend the different types of special suits
 - To understand the modes of delivery of summons and consequences of non appearance of parties
 - To differentiate between a decree and order and judgement
-

SECTION-A

Nature, scope and significance of Civil Procedure

Meaning of suit

Essentials of a suit

Parties to a suit (0.1):Joinder, Non-Joinder and Misjoinder of parties

Representative suits

Frame of suit (0.2): Joinder of causes of action, Split of cause of action and Resjudicata (order II Rule2)
 General rules of pleading, amendment of pleadings (order VI)
 Plaint (order VII)
 Written Statement, set off, counterclaim (order VIII)

Judgements:

Shri V.J. Thomas Vs. Shri Pathrose Abraham & Ors 2008 (2) RCR (Civil) 693/ AIR 2008 SC 1503 (order I rule 8)

Mohinder Kumar Mehra vs Roop Rani Mehra (2018) 2 SCC 132 (Order 6, r17)

SECTION- B

Jurisdiction: Meaning, Lack of jurisdiction and irregular exercise of jurisdiction Courts to try all suits of civil nature unless barred (S.9), Place of suing (S. 15-20)

Objections to jurisdiction (Section 21)

Res subjudice (section 10)

Resjudicata (S.11): General conditions of Resjudicata, Matters directly and substantially in issue, Constructive Resjudcata, Resjudicata and estoppel

Foreign Judgements: Meaning Sec. 2(6), Conclusiveness, Enforcement and Execution (S. 13, 14)

Judgements:

State of U.P. v. Nawab Hussain AIR 1977 SC 1680 (Resjudicata)

Asgar & Ors. Appellant(S) Versus Mohan Varma & Ors. 2019 (2) Supreme 53 (Resjudicata)

Patel Roadways Limited, Bombay v. Prasad Trading Company 1991(4) SCC 270 (place of suing)

Y Narsimha Rao v. Y. Venkata Lakshmi (1991)2 SCR 821(Foreign judgments)

SECTION-C

Judgement[section2(9)] and Decree[section 2(2)]

Distinction between Decree and Order[section2(14)]

Services of Summons to defendants (Ss. 27-29, order V);

Summons to witness (Ss. 30-32, order XVI)

Appearance of parties and consequence of non appearance (order IX):

Dismissal of suit for default, Ex parte proceedings, Setting aside exparte decree Caveat (Section 148-A)

Inherent powers of the Court(sections 148 to 153)

Judgements:

Neerja Realtors Pvt ltd. V. Janglu (D) through LRS (2018)2 SCC 649 (summons)

K.K. Velusamy v. N. Palaanisamy (2011) 11 SCC 275 (inherent powers)

SECTION - D

Interim orders- Commissions (Section 75-78) (order XXVI);

Arrest and Attachment before Judgment (0.38);

Temporary injunctions (0.39)

Appointment and duties of Receiver (0.40),
 Security for costs (order XXV)
 Suits in particular cases and special proceedings:
 Suits by or against Government and Public Officer (Ss 79-82)
 Interpleader Suits (S.88, Order XXXV)
 Suits by Indigent Persons (Order XXXIII)
 Special case (S. 90, order XXXVI)
 Suits relating to public nuisance and public charities (Ss. 91-93)

Judgements:

Dalpat Kumar and Another v. Prahlad Singh and Another AIR 1993 SC 276

Aurobindo Ashram Trust v R. Ramanathan (2016) 6 SCC 126 (s.92)

Suggested Readings:

Mulla, *The Code of Civil Procedure*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, 19th edn., 2017
 Takwani, C.K., *Civil Procedure*, 2017, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 8th edn., 2017
 Sarkar, *Code of Civil Procedure*, Lexis Nexis, 12th edn., 2016
 Jain, M.P., *The Code of Civil Procedure*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, India 5th edn., 2019
 Nandi, A.K. and Sen Gupta, S.P., *The Code of Civil Procedure*, Kamal Law House, Kolkata, 3rd Ed., 2009
 Mathur, D.N, *The Code of Civil Procedure*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 4th edn., 2017
 Singh, Avtar, *Code of Civil Procedure*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 4th edn., 2015
 Tandon's, *The Code of Civil Procedure*, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 28th edn., 2016

NAME OF SUBJECT: BUSINESS LAWS-I

PAPER: VI

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

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Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

The objective of the subject is to introduce to the students the major laws in the field of business.

The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 is the legislation primarily covering all the instances of the sale and purchase of movable property in India.

The laws included majorly concentrate on the fields required while undertaking any form of business, such as individuals form firms under The Indian Partnerships Act, 1932 or under The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 is also included to give an insight into the establishment of the authority that regulates the securities business.

Learning Outcomes:

- The expected learner outcome is the understanding of all the major legislations relating to the initiation and extension of any kind of business and allied contractual obligations.
- The students will comprehend the different forms of liabilities various kinds of partnerships and the evolution of the concept of partnership.
- The students will learn the ins and outs of commercial transaction involving movable property and also the brief analysis of the securities market through establishment of the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

SECTION-A

The Sale of Goods Act, 1930:

Sale and Agreement to Sell (Section 4, 5, 6)

Conditions and Warranties (Section 12 to 17)

Transfer of Property in Goods (Sections 18 to 24)
 Transfer of Title (Sections 27 to 30)

Judgements:

Grant vs. Australian Knitting Mills [1936] AC 85
Phillips vs. Brooks Ltd., (1919) 2 KB 243

SECTION-B

Performance of Contract of Sale of Goods (Sections 31 to 37, 42 to 44)
 Unpaid Seller (Section 45)
 Unpaid Seller's Lien (Section 47, 48, 49)
 Stoppage in Transit (Section 50, 51, 52)
 Right to Resale (Section 53, 54)
 Suits for Breach of Contract (Section 55 to 60)
 Sale by Auction (Section 64)

Judgements:

Vishnu Sugar Mills Ltd. vs Food Corporation Of India And Anr. AIR 1987 Pat 22
Ram Saran Das Raja Ram And Anr. vs Lala Ram Chander AIR 1968 Delhi 233

SECTION-C

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932:
 Essentials of Partnership (Section 4, 5 and 6)
 Kinds of Partnership (Sections 7 and 8)
 Relation of Partners to one another (Section 9-17)
 Relation of Partners to third party (Section 18-30)
 Outgoing and Incoming partners (Section 31-38)
 Modes of Dissolution of a Firm (Section 39 to 44)
 Registration of a Firm (Section 56 to 59)
 Effects of Non-Registration of a Firm (Section 69)

Judgements:

Cox vs. Hickman (1860) 8 H.L.C. 268
Vishnu Chandra vs Chandrika Prasad Agarwal And Ors AIR 1983 SC 523, 1982 (2) SCALE 1078, (1983) 1 SCC 22, 1982 (14) UJ 882 SC
Dhulia-Amalner Motor Transport ... vs Raychand Rupsi Dharamsi And Ors. AIR 1952 Bom 337, (1952) 54 BOMLR 294, ILR 1952 Bom 795

SECTION-D

The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008:
 Meaning, nature and features
 Designated Partners
 Formation process of LLP
 LLP vis a vis Traditional Partnership
 Partners and their relations

The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992:
 Establishment of the SEBI (Section 3-9)
 Powers and functions of the Board (Section 11-11D)

Judgements:

Harshad S Mehta vs. Union of India and Another, 1992 94 BOMLR 789
Sahara India Real Estate Ltd. vs. Securities and Exchange board of India (2012)174 Comp Cas 154 (SC)

Suggested Readings:

Avtar Singh, Sale of Goods (Eastern Book Company, Lukhnow, 8th edn. 2018)
 R.K. Bangia, Sale of Goods, (Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 10th edn. 2018)
 Avtar Singh, Introduction to law of Partnership (Eastern Book Company, Lukhnow, 11th edn. 2018)
 R.K. Bangia, Indian Partnership Act (Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 14th edn. 2018)
 DSR Krishnamurti, Law relating to Limited Liability Partnership (Taxman Publications Private Limited, 2010)
 Sanjiv Agarwal, Rohini Agarwal, Limited Liability Partnership Law and Practice (Lexis Nexis Butterworth Wadhwa, 2009)
 A.G. Guest, Benjamin's Sale of Goods (Sweet & Maxwell, 6th edn. 2002)
 K Sekhar, Guide to SEBI, Capital Issues, Debentures & Listing (Lexis Nexis, 5th edn. 2019)

Statutory Materials-

The Sale of Goods Act, 1930
 The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
 The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008
 The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992

NAME OF SUBJECT: HEALTH LAWS
MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

PAPER NO: P-V(a)
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

Health and well being are deeply personal matters but being on the receiving end of it is what gives us new awareness on various aspects related to health. Every human has a right to highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. This right to health has thus evolved a whole system for protection of health

Learning outcomes:

- Useful for the purpose of various examination
- Useful for the practitioner in public and private health sector
- Useful for practicing lawyers
- Students can provide legal opinion on issues involves health and right to health.

SECTION A

Human Health: Concept, Meaning and Legal Challenges

Right to Health and Health Care: Constitutional Perspective

Need for Health Law – Fraudulence, Negligence and Abuse

Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002

The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 2016

Recommended Cases

Arjun Gopal v Union of India, WP (Civil) No.728 of 2015

Dr. Vijay Verma v Union of India, WP (PIL) No.-17 of 2018

SECTION B

Regulation of Health Services in India

- The Indian Medical Council Act, 1956
- The Clinical Establishment (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010
- The *Mental Health Care Act* 2017

Recommended Cases

State of Tripura vs. Amrita Bala Sen, AIR 2002 AP 164

Poonam Verma vs. Ashwin Patel and others, 1996 AIR 2111, 1996 SCC (4) 332

SECTION C

Regulation of technologies impacting Health

- Biomedical waste management and Handling rules, 2016 and Amended rules 2019
- Biotechnology Regulation Authority Bill 2013
- Medical Tourism in India-Legal issues and challenges

Recommended Cases

Synergy waste management vs. U.O.I, 15 Jan 2013 Del. HC

B.J Expo Pvt Ltd re vs. Tamil Nadu pollution NGT, Appeal No. 77 of 2018 29th May 2017

SECTION D

International Public Health Instruments in Context of Right to Health

- Universal declaration of Human Rights, 1948
- WHO and International Health Regulation, 2005

Suggested Readings:

Dr. Lily Srivastava, Law and Medicine, Universal Law Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2nd Edition 2013.

B.Sandeepa Bhat, Reflections on Medical Law and Ethics in India, Eastern Law House, new Delhi.

Public Health law in India: A Frame work for its application as a tool for Social Change, *available at* <https://www.researchgate.net>4139>

Health Care policy in India- Challenges and Remedies *available at* <https://iima.ac.in> (last visited on 29-11-2019)

Sudha S.R, “Public Health in India: Issues and Challenges”, *available at* <https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org>

LS Chauhan, “Public Health in India: Issues and Challenges” *available at* www.ijph.in

Health System in India: Opportunities and Challenges for Improvement *available at*

[https://web.iima.ac.in>snippets\(pdf\)](https://web.iima.ac.in>snippets(pdf))

Nasir UL Haq,Kanchan Taneja et.al., “ Health System in India: Opportunities and Challenges for Enhancements” *available at* www.iosrjournals.org>paper

The Biotechnology Regulatory Authority of India Bill, 2013 *available at* <https://www.prisindia.org>billtrack>the-biotechnology-regulatory-authority.....>

A Critical analysis of the Biotechnology Regulatory Authority *available at* <https://www.lawoctopus.com/academike/biotechnology-regulatory-authority->

The Biotechnology regulatory Authority of India Bill, 2013 *available at* <https://www.liebertpub.com/doi/full/blr.2016.29031.as>

Biomedical Waste Management in India: still a looming concern *available at* <https://www.downtoearth.org.in/blog/health/biomedical-waste-mang.>

2019definitiveguide2019-Medical waste *available at* <https://www.biomedicalwaste solutions.com/medical-waste-disposal>

Bio medical Waste Management (Amendment) Rules 2019 *available at* [https://kspcb.gov.in/BMW-\(A\) Rules-2019](https://kspcb.gov.in/BMW-(A) Rules-2019)

“Bio medical waste” doctypes: Judgement-Indian kanoon *available at* <https://IndianKanoon.org/search?formInput=biomedicalwaste+docty....>

Biomedical waste management/Indiajudgement/law....*available at* <https://www.casemine.com/search/biomedical waste management.>

NAME OF SUBJECT: RIGHT TO INFORMATION AND MEDIA LAW

PAPER NO: P-V(b)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the Course:

The present course seeks to establish a co-relationship between constitutional objective of free speech and expression with that of media, which is deemed to be fourth pillar of democratic governance. In addition to this, the course also includes the idea of Right to Information Act which enshrines within itself right to know which is considered by Apex Court as an imperative right in democracy. The digitization of media results in manifold issues owing to the

large audience that it caters to. This course herein discusses these issues extensively in form of broadcasting and censorship criterions. At the same time the course herein caters to the emerging trends in media in the wake of Information and Communication technology and its impact on the changing media structures.

Learning Outcomes:

- Create an understanding of the Constitutional foundations of freedom of speech and media.
- Appreciate the relevance of reasonable restrictions on the expanding media rights
- Comprehend the legislative framework regarding media
- Develop knowledge about role and application of RTI
- Analyse the laws governing print media, electronic media and online media and issues pertaining to the expanding horizons of media rights

SECTION-A

Freedom of speech and expression and its expanding scope including Right to Information: Constitutional Mandate

Right to Information as prerogative of good governance

Constitutional Restrictions on Media

Case Laws:

Rajagopal v. State of Tamil Nadu (1994) 6 SCC 632

Subramanian Swamy v. Union of India (2016) 7 SCC 221

SECTION-B

Privacy vis-a-vis Media

Media Trial and Judiciary

Media and ethics

Case Laws:

Justice K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India (2017) 10 SCC 1

Dr. Rajesh Talwar v. CBI 2013 (82) ACC 303

Case Study:

Sting Operation Jessica case by Tehelka and Star TV

Narottam Mishra paid news case

SECTION-C

Media and Censorship with reference to Cinematograph Act, 1952 and

Press Council Act 1978

Broadcasting Media with reference to the Cable TV Network (Regulation) Act 1995 and Role of BCCC

Satellite Communication and Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995

Case Laws:

Secy, Ministry of Broadcasting v. Cricket Association of Bengal, AIR 1996 SC 1236

S. Rangarajan v. P. Jagjivan Ram, (1989) 2 SCC 574

SECTION-D

Right to Information with special reference to Right to Information Act, 2005

Online Media and Information Technology Act, 2002

Commercial speech and The Advertising Standards Council of India, 1985

Case Laws:

Central Board of Secondary education v. Aditya Bandhopadhay, (2011) 8 SCC 497

Shreya Singhal v. Union of India, AIR 2015 SC 1523

Suggested Readings:

Durga Dass Basu, *Commentary on the Constitution of India*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, (2011).

Dr. M.P.Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 6th Edition (2010).

V.N. Shukla, *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Company, 12th Edition, (2013).

H.M. Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India*, Universal Law Publishers, (2005).

Eric Barendt, *Freedom of Speech*, Oxford University Press, (2006).

Madabhushi Sridhar, *Madabhushi Sridhar Acharyulu's Right to Information*, Lexis Nexis, (2007).

P.K. Saini, R. K. Gupta, *Right to Information Act, 2005: Implementation and Challenges*, Deep and Deep Publications, (2009).

Madhavi Divan, *Facets of Media Law*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow(2006)

Dr. Umar Sama, *Law of Electronic Media*, Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., (2007)

Vikram Raghavan, *Communications Law in India (Legal Aspects Of Telecom, Broadcasting And Cable Services)*, Lexis Nexis, (2007).

Robertson and Nicol, *Media Law*, Sweet & Maxwell, 4th edition (2002).

Soli. J. Sorabjee, *The Law of Press Censorship in India*, N.M. Tripathi Pvt Ltd., (1976)

V.Nelson, *The Law of Entertainment and Broadcasting*, Sweet & Maxwell, 2nd Edition, (2000)

Bare Acts

Right to Information Act, 2005

The Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995

Cinematograph Act, 1952

Information Technology Act, 2002

Press Council Act 1978

NAME OF SUBJECT: ORGANIZED CRIMES AND INTERNAL SECURITY LAWS

PAPER NO: P-V(c)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

SECTION-A

Organised Crime Terrorism, Narcotics and Money Laundering
Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002: Concept and Definitions
Obligations of Banking Companies and Financial Institutions, Punishment for money laundering, Attachment of tainted property, Adjudicating authority, Burden of Proof, Special Courts
RBI Guidelines on KYC

Judgments:

Nikesh Tarachand Shah vs. Union of India (2018) 11 SCC 1.

SECTION-B

The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967:
Definitions, Unlawful Associations, Unlawful Activities, Offences and Penalties, Punishment for Terrorist Acts and Related Offences
Offences by companies, societies, Forfeiture of Proceeds and Property
Powers of Investigating Officer and Designated Authority, Appeal
Terrorist organisations, Terrorist individuals and related offences, Denotification, Review Committees
Powers of Arrest, Search and Seizure
Obligation to furnish information, Protection of Witnesses, Admissibility of Evidence

Judgments:

Lt. Col. Prasad Srikant Purohit vs. State of Maharashtra

Md. Ajmal Amir Kasab vs. State of Maharashtra (2012)9SCC1.

SECTION-C

National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 (NIA):
 Constitutional Validity of National Investigation Agency
 Constitution of NIA, Investigation by NIA, State Government to assist NIA
 Special Courts, Public Prosecutors, Protection of Witnesses, Bail applications
 Sanction for Prosecution

Judgments:

Redaul Hussain Khan vs. NIA
 Pragyasingh Chandrapal Singh vs. NIA

SECTION-D

Drug Trafficking Trends: National and International Scenario
 Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985:
 Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances: Cannabis, Cocoa Plant, Opium,
 Opium Poppy, Poppy Straw and their Derivatives
 Prohibition, Control and Regulation
 Search and Seizure; Concept of Controlled Delivery and its use in Investigation
 Offences and Penalties

Judgments:

Arif Khan vs. State of Uttarakhand (2018) 18 SCC 380

Suggested Readings:

M.C. Mehanathan, Law on Prevention of Money Laundering in India (Lexis Nexis, 2014)
 S.K. Sarvaria, Commentary of Prevention of Money Laundering Act (Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014)
 Shruti Bedi, Indian Counter Terrorism Law (Lexis Nexis, 2015)
 Ujjwal Kumar Singh, The State, Democracy and Anti-Terror Laws in India (Oxford University Press, 2014)
 Clive Walker, Terrorism and the Law (Oxford University Press, United Kingdom 2011)
 Shruti Bedi, Terrorism: Our World and our Laws (LAP Lambert Publishing Co 2009)
 Aniceto Masferrer & Clive Walker, Counter-Terrorism, Human Rights and the Rule of Law (Edward Elgar Publishing, 2013)
 Dibyajyoti De, Guide to Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act (Wadhwa & Co., Nagpur, 2009)
 J.N. Barowalia, Commentary on the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act (Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014)
 R.P. Kataria, Law relating to Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances in India (Orient Publishing Co., 2013)
 M.C. Mehanathan, Law on Control of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances in India (Lexis Nexis, 2015)

SEMESTER: VIII

NAME OF COURSE: COMPANY LAW
MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

PAPER NO: P-I
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

The corporate laws are the most relevant legislations in the era of Globalization. The course content focuses right from incorporation, working and winding or liquidation of the business entity i.e. Company. The Course also discusses the relevance of corporate personality, different kinds of companies and their registration requirement. The course also discusses in detail the modes of capital for the companies and their liabilities. The company is the legal entity who is run by Board of Directors so the course discusses the kinds, appointment, qualification of directors along with its powers, role and responsibilities of board of directors. The shareholders are the ultimate owners of the company so it examines various kinds of meeting and procedure to hold the same. It also considers the circumstances where the company can wound up under Companies Act, 2013 or goes for liquidation under Insolvency and Bankruptcy code, 2016.

Learning Outcomes:

This course endeavours to develop students with the following learning outcomes

- To acquaint the students with different business entities
- To have complete knowledge of formation & working of companies
- To understand different kinds of capital and understand the raising of the same.
- To comprehend the protection of minority shareholders
- To understand the winding up under Companies Act, 2013 and Liquidation under IBC, 2016

SECTION-A

Company – Meaning, Definition and kinds of companies
 Theory of Corporate Personality, Lifting of Corporate Veil
 Incorporation of Companies: position of promoters, pre-incorporation and provisional contracts
 Memorandum of Association: Clauses, alteration, Doctrine of ultra Vires
 Articles of Association: Contents and alteration
 Certificate of incorporation and its Consequences; Commencement of Business
 Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor Management

Case laws:

New Horizons Ltd. and another v. Union of India (1995) 1 Comp. LJ 100 SC
 Dr. A. LakshmanaswamiMudaliar v. Life Insurance Corporation of India, AIR 1963 SC 1185

SECTION-B

Prospectus – Definition; contents; Shelf-Prospectus and Red Herring Prospectus; Liability for mis-statements in Prospectus
 Shares: Kinds of share capital; general principles and statutory provisions related to allotment; Call on Shares; Surrender of Shares; Forfeiture of Shares
 Dematerialized form of securities; Transfer and transmission of securities
 Debt Capital: Debentures – meaning, kinds; Charge – Floating and fixed charge
 Difference between share-holders and debenture-holders

Case laws:

Shrimoni Sugar Mills Ltd. V. Debi Prasad AIR 1950 ALL 508
 Sahara India Real Estate Corporation Ltd. V. SEBI (2013) 1 SCC 1

SECTION-C

Membership in a Company: Modes of acquiring membership, who can be a member, cessation of membership and Register of Members
 Directors: position, appointment, qualifications, disqualifications, powers and duties of directors; Director Identification Number
 Meetings: Kinds and Procedure – Notice, Quorum, Chairman, Proxies and Voting
 Corporate Social Responsibility

Case laws:

LIC v Escorts Ltd. (1986) 1SCC 264
 Official Liquidator v. Suleman BhaiKachhi AIR 1955 MB 166

SECTION-D

Majority rule and minority protection and its exceptions
 Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement: who can apply, powers of Central Government
 Winding up: modes of winding up – by court, voluntary winding up by members and creditors under Insolvency and Bankruptcy code, 2016, winding up subject to supervision of courts

Case laws:

Shanti Prasad Jain v. Kalinga Tubes 1965 SC 1535
 Seth Mohan Lal v. Grain Chambers Ltd., AIR 1968 SC 772

Statutory Material:

The Companies Act, 2013 (as per the Notification of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India)
Insolvency and Bankruptcy code, 2016

Suggested Readings:

Ravi Puliani and Mahesh Puliani, *Bharat's Companies Act, 2013*, (Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2014)
Company Law: Piercing the Corporate Veil, D.S. Chopra and Nishant Arora, Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2013
Indian Company Law, Avtar Singh, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2009
Taxmann's Company Law and Practice, A.K. Majumdar, Taxmann Publications (P) Ltd. New Delhi, 2009
Guide to Companies Act, A. Ramaiya, Wadhwa and Co., Agra, 2004
Company Law, H.K. Saharay, University Law Publishing Co., Delhi, 2008
Indian Company Law, M.J. Sethna, Modern Law House, Allahabad, 2010
Companies Act, 1956, P.S. Naryana, ALT Pub., Hyderabad, 2006
Company Law, D.S.R. Krishnamurti, Taxmann Allied Services, New Delhi
Company Law, N.V. Paranjape, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2006
Principles of Company Law, Kailash Rai, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2006

NAME OF SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM **PAPER NO: P-II**

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

SECTION-A

Meaning and significance of Legal Profession and Legal Ethics

Legal Profession in India-Evolution, Historical Development and Regulations

SECTION-B

Advocacy & Professional Ethics

—The Advocates' Act, 1961 Chapter V (Ss 35-45)

—Bar Council of India Rules part VI & VII

Judgments:-

i) C.K. Daftri V. O.P. Gupta AIR 1971 SC 1122

ii) EMS Namboodripad V. T.L. Nambiyar AIR 1970 SC 2015

SECTION-C

Contempt Law & Practice

The Contempt of Courts Act, 1971

Constitutional Provisions regarding Powers of Supreme Court and High Courts & Houses of Parliament & State Legislatures for Punishing for their Contempt.

Judgments:-

i) Delhi Judicial Services Association V. State of Gujrat, AIR 1991 SC 2176.

ii) In re Vinay Chandra Mishra, AIR 1995 SC 2349

SECTION-D

Selected Judgments on Professional Ethics

1. Ex. Capt. Harish Uppal vs. Union of India A.I.R. 2003 S.C 739

2. P.D. Gupta vs. Ram Murthi AIR 1998 SC 283
3. Shambhu Ram Yadav vs Hanuman Das Khattry AIR 2001SC 2509
4. Harish Chandra Tiwari vs. Baiju AIR 2002 SC 548
5. Bar Council of Andhra Pradesh v. Kurapati Satyanarayana AIR 2003 SC 175.
6. Re: Ajay Kumar Pandey, A.I.R 1997 SC 260
7. SC bar Association vs. U.O.I AIR 1998 SC 1895
8. Nirmaljit Kaur vs State of Punjab AIR 2006 SC 605
9. Zahira Habidullah Sheikh v. State of Gujarat AIR 2006 SC 1367
10. Rajendra Sail vs. M.P High Court Bar Association AIR 2005 SC 2473
11. Smt. Siya Bai vs. Sitaram Singh, BCI Tr. Case No 21/1987
12. Secretary, Karnataka Khadi Gram Udyog Samyukta Sangha vs. J.S Kulkarni, BCI Tr. Case No 12/1990
13. Surendranath Mittal Vs Dayanand Swaroop, BCI Tr. Case No 63/1987
14. S.K Nagar vs. V.P Jain, D.C Appeal No 14/1997
15. B. Sunitha vs. State of Telangana & Another, (2018) 1 SCC 638

Suggested Readings:

Krishnaswamy Iyer: Professional Conduct of Advocacy
 Aiyar Ramanath: Legal Professional /Ethics, 3rd Ed. 2003, Indian Law Books.
 Mallick: Advocates Act, Professional Ethics/Bench and Bar Relationship, 2007, Indian Law Books.
 Kailash Rai, Accountability for Lawyer and Bench, 9th Ed. 2008, Central Law Publication.
 J.P.S. Sirohi, Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relations, Latest Ed., Allahabad Law Agency.
 P. Ramanatha Aiyar, Legal and Professional Ethics – Duties and Privileges of a Lawyer, 3rd Ed. 2003, reprint 2009, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur
 Subramanyam, Advocates Act, Commentaries on Advocates Act with Bar Council Rules (Central and States) with Professional Ethics and Allied Laws, 3rd Ed. 2010, Kumar Law Publication Limited, Delhi
 Advocates Act 1961
 Contempt of Courts Act 1971
 Bar Council of India Trust (publication) Selected Judgements on Professional Ethics

NAME OF SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW
MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

PAPER: P-III
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the Course:

An introduction to the concepts and principles which underpin environmental law from the national to the international law.

The course will address Constitutional law provisions relating to the environment;

Sustainable development as a legal concept and related environmental protection principles,

The remedies in statutory law and the protection of wildlife and forests.

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify key environmental issues at the planetary, international, national, state and local level
 - Develop an understanding of the regulatory and judicial frameworks implementing and enforcing these laws.
 - Understand that environmental law cuts across and within legal systems, fields of law, vested interests and disciplinary boundaries
 - Develop understanding of the overall environmental legal regime of the country as well as its international obligations.
-

SECTION-A

Definitions and Concepts: Environment; Ecology; Biodiversity; Pollution; Climate Change

Common Law and other statutory remedies: Law relating to Public Nuisance: Indian Penal Code (Ss. 268 and 290) Criminal Procedure Code (Ss. 133 &144) and Civil Procedure Code (S91)

Constitutional Provisions: Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties Art 48 A, 51 A (g) and Right to Clean and Healthy Environment

United Nations Conference on Human Environment, 1972 (Stockholm Declaration, 1972); United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED/Earth Summit) – Rio Declaration 1992

Judgments: *Municipal Council, Ratlam vs. Vardichand* (1980 (4) SCC 162

Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra, Dehradun vs. State of Uttar Pradesh (AIR 1988 SC 2187).

M.C. Mehta v. Union of India AIR 1987 SC 1086 (Oleum gas leak case)

Union Carbide Corporation v Union of India (1991) 4 SCC 584 (*The Bhopal Gas Disaster Case*) *Narmada Bachao Andolan v. Union of India* AIR 2000 SC 3751

SECTION-B

Prevention and Control of Pollution in India

Aim and Objective of the Water (Prevention, Control and Abatement of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Air (Prevention, Control and abatement of Pollution) Act 1981 Role of the Statutory bodies constituted under the Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act 1981 in controlling, preventing and abating water pollution in India. The Role of Central and State Governments in controlling, preventing and abating water and air pollution in India; Liability of Corporations for water and air pollution

Noise Pollution and its control: Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules 2000; Noise pollution and Judicial Approach

The Environment Protection Act, 1986: Protection Agencies: Powers and Functions and Measures for protection of environment

The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

Judgments: *Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v Union of India & Ors* AIR 1996 SC 2715

Research Foundation for Science Technology & Natural Resource Policy v Union Of India and Anr (2005) 13 SCC 186

SECTION-C

Protection and Conservation of Forest and Wild Life

The Forest (Conservation) Act 1980: Aims and objectives; Conservation Agencies, Prior approval and Non Forest purpose, Symbiotic Relationship between forest and tribal people, denudation of forest and Judicial approach

The Forest Rights Act, 2006 Forest rights under the Act; Recognition of, and vesting of, forest rights in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers. Authorities and Procedure for Vesting of Forest Rights

Wild life Protection Act, 1972: Sanctuaries and National parks; Licensing of zoos and parks; State monopoly in the sale of wild life and wild life articles; Offences against wild life

Judgments: *Orissa Mining Corporation Ltd. v Ministry of Environment and Forest* (2013) 6 SCC 476

T.N. Godavarman Thirumulkpad v. Union of India AIR 2005 SC 4256

SECTION-D**Emerging Principles: International and National Perspectives**

Polluter pays

Precautionary principles

Public Trust Doctrine

Sustainable Development

Role of Indian Judiciary in evolving these Principles

International Environmental Law

International Trade in Hazardous Waste; Convention on Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (Basel Convention 1989)

Customary International Law concerning Transboundary Pollution and Environmental Harm: In context of contribution made by the Rio Declaration, the International Law Commission and International Court of Justice

Judgments: *Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action v. Union of India* AIR 1996 SC 1446

Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action v. Union of India (2011) 12 SCC 768

Research Foundation for Science, Technology and Natural Resource Policy v Union of India (2007) 8 SCC 583 & AIR 2012 SC 2627

M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath (1997) 1 SCC 388 & AIR 2000 SC 1997

Suggested Readings:

Armin Rosencranz and Shyam Diwan: *Environmental Law and Policy in India*, Oxford, 2005

P Leelakrishnan, *Environmental Law in India*, (2nd Edn.), Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 2005.

Jaswal, P.S: *Environmental Law*, Allahabad Law Agency

Patricia Birnie; Alan Boyle; Catherine Redgwell, , *International Law and the Environment*, 3rd Ed, Oxford, 2009

Stuart Bell, Donald McGillivray, Ole Pedersen, Emma Lees, and Elen Stokes , *Environmental Law*

9th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2017

Philip Sands: *Principles of International Environmental Law*, 4th Ed, Cambridge, 2018

NAME OF SUBJECT: CIVIL PROCEDURE INCLUDING LIMITATION LAW-II
PAPER NO: P-IV
MAXIMUM MARKS: 100 **TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS**

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

To acquaint the students with the basic principles of procedural law in civil matters especially with regard to execution of decrees and orders, procedure for appeals in civil matters and also the basic principles of law of Limitation as applicable to suits appeals and applications.

Learning Outcomes:

- To understand and practically apply the basic principles of procedural law in civil matters
- To comprehend and get an insight into various aspects of execution of decrees
- To differentiate and practically understand the differences between appeal , reference, review and revision under civil procedure
- To calculate the period of limitation by practically applying the principles of Law of Limitation in common disputes

SECTION- A

Concept of Execution: Meaning and Scope

Courts which may execute decrees (Ss. 36-45)

Application for execution of a decree: Who may apply for execution, Against whom execution may be sought , procedure, execution of cross decrees (Order XXI Rules 10-23)

Stay of execution (Order XXI, Rules 26-29);

Modes of execution (SS. 51-54, Order XXI, Rules 30-36);

Arrest and Detention (Ss. 55-59 and Order XXI Rules 37-40)

Attachment of property in execution of a decree; Non-attachable property (Section 60); Modes of Attachment of property (Order XXI, Rules 41-54)

Transfer of property under attachment (Section 64)
 Notice to a Garnishee (Order XXI, Rule 46-A, 46-B);
 Precept (S.46);

Judgements:

Jolly George Varghese v. Bank of Cochin AIR 1980 SC 470
 Ghanshyam Das v. Anant Kumar Sinha AIR 1991 SC 2251

SECTION-B

Adjudication of claims and objections (Order XXI Rules 58, 59);
 Questions to be determined by an Executing court (S. 47)
 Sale of attached property: General Procedure, (Rules 64-73), Sale of Movable property (Rules 74-78), Sale of Immovable property (Rules 82-88),
 Setting aside and confirmation of execution sale (Order XXI, Rules 89-94);
 Delivery of Property: (Order XXI, Rules 79-81, 95-96)
 Resistance to delivery of possession (Order XXI, Rules 97-103)
 Ratable distribution of Assets (S. 73);

Judgements:

[Dadi Jagannadham v. Jammulu Ramulu](#) (2001) 7 SCC 71)(order 21, r. 92)

Saheb Khan Vs. Mohd. Yusufuddin and others, AIR 2006 SC 1871, (irregularity in sale)

SECTION-C

Appeals: Nature of right of appeal;
 Appeals from original decrees / First Appeals (Section 96-99),
 Appeals from Appellate Decrees / Second Appeals (Ss. 100-103, Order XIII),
 Appeals from Orders (Ss. 104-106, Order XLII)
 Appeals to the Supreme Court (Sections 109-112, Order XL V);
 Procedure of Appeals and Powers of Appellate Court (S. 107, Order XLI)
 Reference (Section 113, Order XLVI);
 Review Section 114, (Order XLVII)
 Revision Section 115

Judgements :

Chunilal V. Mehta & Sons Ltd. v. Century Spn. & Mfg. Co. Ltd. AIR 1962 SC 1314

Tek Singh v. Shashi Verma and another AIR 2019 SCC online 168

SECTION-D

Limitations Act, 1963:

General Principles of Law of Limitation
 Limitation of Suits, Appeals and Application (Ss. 3-4)
 Condonation of Delay (S. 5)
 Period of limitation to institute a suit in case of legal disability (Ss. 6-8)
 Continuous running of time (S.9)
 Computation of period of Limitation (Ss. 12-24)
 Acquisition of easement by prescription (Ss. 25-26)
 Extinguishment of right to property(S. 27)

Judgments:

Collector, Land Acquisition, Anantnag v. Katiji AIR 1987 SC 1353

Punjab National Bank v. Surendra Prasad Sinha AIR 1992 SC 1815

Suggested Readings:

Mulla, *The Code of Civil Procedure*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, 19th edn., 2017

Takwani, C.K., *Civil Procedure*, 2017, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 8th edn., 2017

Sarkar, *Code of Civil Procedure*, Lexis Nexis, 12th edn., 2016

Jain, M.P., *The Code of Civil Procedure*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, India 5th edn., 2019

Nandi, A.K. and Sen Gupta, S.P., *The Code of Civil Procedure*, Kamal Law House, Kolkata, 3rd Ed., 2009

Mathur, D.N, *The Code of Civil Procedure*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 4th edn., 2017

Singh, Avtar, *Code of Civil Procedure*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 4th edn., 2015

Tandon's, *The Code of Civil Procedure*, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 28th edn., 2016

Basu's, *Law on Limitation Act*, Delhi Law House, 6th edn.

Mitra, B.B Mitra, *The Limitation Act*, Eastern Law House, 21st edn.

Jain, J.D., *Indian Limitation Act*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2016

NAME OF SUBJECT: BUSINESS LAWS- II
MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

PAPER NO: P-VI
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

Business Law aims to make the students understand the various aspects of the banking, recovery of debts and competition laws. The syllabus has been drafted in a manner wherein the students shall get an insight of the realms of the banking industry and the recovery of debts. Unit 1 deals with the three types of Negotiable Instruments i.e. the promissory note, bill of exchange and cheques. The concept of noting and protest (in case of promissory note and bill of exchange) and dishonouring of cheques have also been included. Unit 2 of the syllabus deals with the emerging trends in the field of recovery of debts. The Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act, 1993 and SARFAESI, 2002 shall provide an in depth knowledge to the students with regard to the NPA's and the procedure to recover the debts from companies and private individuals. The unit shall also provide basic knowledge about the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Unit 3 and 4 deal with the Competition Act, 2002. Unit 3 focuses on the constitutional aspect as well as the historical evolution of the Act through the MRTP Act, 1969 and various committees. The unit also includes the study of three types of anti-competitive practices as enumerated under Sections 3, 4 and 5 of the Act along with the relevant procedure of inquiry by the CCI. Unit 4 deals with the powers, duties and functions of the CCI as well as the NCLAT (Appellate authority) along with the powers of the Director General of Investigation. Lastly the unit shall also provide the students with the knowledge about the relationship between the IPR and Competition Law and the relevance International Trade Law along with the Competition Advocacy.

Learning Outcomes-

- Understanding the three types of negotiable instruments in India and their relevance.

- Understanding the concept of Securitization and Non-Performing Assets along with the procedure to recover the debts as undertaken under the Recovery of Debt and Bankruptcy Act, 1993 and SARFAESI, 2002.
- Understanding the basic concepts relating to Insolvency and Bankruptcy under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
- Understanding the historical evolution and the constitutional aspect of the Competition law in India.
- Understanding the types of practices prohibited or restricted under the Competition Act, 2002.
- Understanding the enforcement mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002 along with their powers, duties and functions.
- Understanding the relationship between the Competition Law and IPR and relevance under the International Trade Law.

SECTION-A

Meaning and Characteristics of Negotiable Instrument

Operational rules of Evidence –Presumptions, classification of Negotiable Instruments.

Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange(Ss. 4,5,108-116) Essential elements of Promissory Note and Bill of Exchange, distinguish between Promissory note and Bill of Exchange. Acceptor and Acceptance, definition of Acceptor, Acceptance for honour, Absolute and qualified or conditional acceptance, Drawer, Drawee in case of Need(Ss.7,115&116) Payee, **Noting and Protest (Sections 99-104A)**

Cheques, Types of Cheque and Penalties in case of dishonour of certain cheques, distinguish between cheque and Bill of exchange, (Secs: 6,123-131A,138-147)

Case Laws-

Jagjivandas v. Gumanbhai (AIR 1967 Guj.)

Dashrath Rupsingh Rathod v. State of Maharashtra and another (AIR 2014 SC)

SECTION-B

Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act, 1993(RDB Act) Objectives of the Act, Constitution of Tribunal, Procedure to be followed, Enforcement process **Concept of Bankruptcy and Insolvency, Basic Objectives and Purpose of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, Application of the Code (Section 2)**

Non- Performing Assets and Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Securities Interest Act (SARFAESI) Constitutional Validity; Definitions; Regulation & Reconstruction; Enforcement of Security Interest; Central Registry; Offences & Penalties; Miscellaneous Provisions

Case Laws-

Union of India v. Delhi High Court Bar Association and others (AIR 2002 SC)

Mardia Chemicals Ltd. v Union of India (AIR 2004 SC)

SECTION-C

Basic Concepts –Constitutional aspect of Elimination of Concentration of Wealth and Distribution of Resources Article 39 (b) (c)

History and Development of Competition Law- Justice-Sachar Committee, MRTP Act - Salient features and overview of Competition Law in India
 Anti-Competitive Agreements- Cartelization under the Competition Act, 2002 (section 3) Abuse of dominant position (section 4) Regulation of combination (Section -5)**Inquiry and Procedure (Section 19, 20, 26, 27 and 29)**

Case Laws-

Meru Travels Solutions Private Limited v. Uber India Systems Private Limited and others (2016)

Jet Airways and Ethiad Case relating to Combinations

SECTION-D

Enforcement Mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002 - Competition Commission of India- Constitution of the CCI - Powers and Functions- Jurisdiction of the CCI – adjudication and appeals - Director General of Investigation (DGI)- **Powers and Functions of the Appellate Authority - National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT)**

Competition Advocacy in India and other foreign jurisdictions, Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law, International Trade Law and Competition Law, The Competition (Amendment) Bill, 2012

Case Laws-

ShamsherKataria vs. Honda Siel Cars and 13 Ors.(Case No.03/2011)

Union of India and another v. Cynamide India Ltd.and another (AIR 1987 SC)

Suggested Readings:

Maher M. Dabbah, EC and UK Competition Law: Commentary, Cases and Materials, Cambridge University Press, 2004

Piet Jan Slot and Angus Johnston, An Introduction to Competition Law, Oxford and Portland, Oregon, 2006

Suresh T. Vishwanathan, Law and Practice of Competition Act, Bharat

Richard Whish, Competition Law, Oxford University Press, 2008

Mark Furse, Competition Law of the EC and UK, 6th ed. – 2008, Oxford University Press

S.M. Dugar, Commentary on MRTP Law, Competition Law & Consumer Protection Law, 4th ed.- 2006, Wadhwa Nagpur

Abir Roy & Jayant Kumar, Competition Law in India, Eastern Law House, New Delhi

P. Satyanarayana Prasad, Competition Law and Cartels, Amicus Books, ICFAI University Press, 2007

Kristy Middleton, Barry Rodger & Angus Mac Culloch, Cases and Materials on UK and EC Competition Law, Oxford University Press, 2003

Vinod Dhall (ed.), Competition Law Today, Oxford University Press, 2007

Philips E. Areeda & H. Hovenkoup, Fundamentals of Anti-Trust Law, ASPEAN Publications, 2006

T Ramappa, Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues and Developments, 3rd ed.-2013, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Varun Chhachhar "Competition Law and Telecom Sector in India", 1st ed.- 2013, VLMS Publishers, New Delhi.

M.L. Tannan, revised by : Banking Law and Practice, Wadhwa & Company, Nagpur C.R. Datta & S.K. Kataria

A.B. Srivastava and : Seth's Banking Law, Law Publisher's India (P) Limited K. Elumalai

R.K. Gupta : BANKING Law and Practice in 3 Vols. Modern Law Publications.

Prof. Clifford Gomez : Banking and Finance - Theory, Law and Practice, PHI Learning Private Limited

J.M. Holden : The Law and Practice of Banking, Universal Law Publishing.

Prepared by: *Prof. Rajinder Kaur & Ms. Nidhi*

Checked by:

Amended by

NAME OF SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

PAPER NO: P-V(a)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

In recent years the focus of the developing nations has been on the development of The International Trade Law.

This goal also requires developing close international economic relations. The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), 1947 provided for a necessary platform for the initiation and evolution of international trade law.

Further the WTO regime itself shows the importance of establishment of International trade law as there has been a trend of Binding Trade Obligations. WTO has developing countries as its members like never before and they of them lay impetus on establishment of Trade Relations.

The objective of this subject is on the familiarisation of the students with the basic terminology of the international trade, the theories of international trade and the regime of international trade.

Learning Outcomes:

The expected Outcome for the students is following:

- The knowledge of the terminology in the International Trade circles.
- The knowledge of the theories of international trade.
- International Trade regime and Conventions
- India's role in the International Conventions

SECTION-A

Origin and development of International Trade Law.

International Trade Theories: Ricardian Theory, Smith Theory, Hechscher-Ohlim Model

India's Trade policies

Important Definitions and Terms used in International Trade:

Balance of Payments, Current Account (Balance of Trade), Capital Account, Foreign Exchange Reserves, Wealth funds, Net Capital Outflow, Comparative advantage, Absolute advantage, Mercantilism

Case Study:

- *India has signed a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement with South Korea and India's Look East Policy*
- *India's New Foreign Trade Policy 2015-2020*

SECTION-B

Most Favoured Nation,
Principle of National Treatment,
Foreign Direct Investment, Import substitution
Multilateral Trading System
GATT-Its salient features
WTO- Need, Marrakesh Agreement
The WTO: History, Structure and Future
The WTO and Developing Countries
WTO Dispute Settlement
WTO -Agreements on Anti-Dumping and competition policy

Case Studies:

- *European Communities – Anti Dumping Duties on Imports of Cotton Type Bed Linen from India, Appellate Body Report, WT/DS141/AB/R, adopted 12 March 2001.*
- *India as the top recipient of greenfield FDI Inflows from the Commonwealth, Trade review, The Commonwealth, 2018*

SECTION-C

Kinds of International Trade Agreements:
Bilateral Trade Agreements
Free Trade Agreements
Regional Trade Agreements
Bilateral Investment Treaties
Customs Union
Special Economic zone
NAFTA
SAFTA
ASEAN
Convention on Law applicable to Contracts for International Sale of goods (1985)

Case study:

- *China Pakistan Economic Corridor and its impact on India*
- *Operational SEZs in India*

SECTION -D

U.N. Convention on E-Commerce
International commodity agreements
Unidroit Principles of International Commercial Contracts
Payment Mechanisms and Guarantees-International Transfer, Letters of Credit

Dispute Settlement in International Trade Law
International Commercial Arbitration
ICSID

Case Study:

- *Jay's Treaty*
- *India vs. USA, United States — Countervailing Measures on Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India*

Suggested Readings:

Simone Schnitzer, *Understanding International Trade Law*, Law Matters, 2006
Indira Carr, *International Trade law*, Routledge Cavendish, 2010
Mavroidis, Petros C. and Sykes, Alan O. (eds.), *The WTO and International Trade Law Dispute Settlement*, Edward Elgar Publishing, Inc, 2005
Ralph H. Folsom, Michael Wallace Gordon, John A. Spanogle, *International trade and economic relations in a nutshell* (Thomson West, St. Paul, MN 4th ed. 2009)
Raj Bhala, *Dictionary of international trade law* (LexisNexis, Newark, NJ 2008)
Prepared by:
Checked by:
Amended by: Dr. Alamdeep

NAME OF SUBJECT: LAW OF REGISTRATION AND COURT FEE ACT, 1870

PAPER NO: P-V(b)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Term test-10 Marks

Project/Assignment-05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce -05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

The registration of documents were scattered about different enactments and the objective of passing this legislation i.e. Registration Act, 1908 was to collect

these provisions and incorporate them in single Act. The Registration Act, 1908 provides conclusive guarantee of the genuineness of document, prevent frauds in immovable transaction, and it also provides a facility of ascertaining whether a property has already been dealt with. The Court Fee Act, 1870 was enacted for not only prescribes the fees but also provides how these fees are to be ascertained or determined, and the conditions under which the documents included in the First and Second Schedules to the Act may be received, filed, registered or used, as the case may be, in the courts in India.

Learning Outcomes: This course endeavors to develop students with the following learning outcomes:

- To understand the need and importance of registration of transfer of immovable property.
 - To understand and differentiate between the documents where registration is compulsorily and where registration is optional.
 - To examine the effect of registration and non-registration.
 - To study the procedure of registration of documents.
 - To understand the computation of court fees.
-

SECTION-A

Object of codification and Scope of Registration Act, 1908

Definition (Section 2)

Authorities under Registration Act, 1908 (Section 3-16A)

Time of Presentation and Place of Registration (Section 23 and 31)

Presentation of documents for Registration and enforcing the executants and witnesses (section 32-35)

Case laws: *Suraj Lamp and Industries Pvt. Ltd. versus State of Haryana and Another AIR 2012 SC 206*

SECTION-B

Documents of which registration is compulsory (Section 17)

Documents of which registration is optional (Section 18)

Documents in language not understood by registering officer, Documents containing interlineations, blanks, erasures or alterations, Description of property and maps or plans, Description of houses and land by reference to Government maps or surveys (Section 19-22)

Case Laws: *K. Raghunandan&Ors v. Ali HussainSabir&Ors, AIR 2008 SC 2337*
Meghmala v. G. Narasimha Reddy &Ors, (2010) 8 SCC 383

SECTION-C

Effects of Registration and Non-registration (Section 47-50)

Duties and Powers of registering officers (Section 51-70)

Refusal to Register and Fees for Registration (Section 71- 80)

Penalties, Miscellaneous including exemptions from Act (Section 85 to 91)

Case Laws:

Hansia v. Bakhtawarmal, AIR 1958 Raj 102

K.B. Saha& Sons Pvt. Ltd. v. Development Consultant Ltd., (2008) 8 SCC 564

SECTION-D

Object of Courts Fee Act, 1870

Fees in High Court and Courts of Small at the presidency Towns (Section 3 -5)

Fee in courts and Public Offices (Section 6 - 19)

Process Fee and Mode of levying Process Fees (Section 20-30)

Case Laws:SathappaChettiar v. RamanathanChettiar 1958 AIR SC 245

Commercial Aviation & Travel & Co. v. VimalPannalal 1988 AIR SC 1636

Prescribed Legislation: The **Registration Act, 1908 and The Courts Fee Act, 1870**

Suggested Readings:

JRS Sirohi, *Indian Registration Act*, (Allahabad Law Agency, 2019)

Sir DinshawFardunjiMulla, *The Registration Act* (Lexis Nexis, 14th Edition- 2020)

Sanjiva Row's Commentaries on The Registration Act (Law Publisher (India) Pvt. Ltd. Edition 2020)

Malik's Commentary on The Registration Act, 1908 (Delhi Law House 5th Edition 2021)

M L Bhargava, *Digest of Registration Act 1908* (Kamal Publishers 2019 Ed.)

NAME OF SUBJECT: LAND LAWS AND RENT LAWS

PAPER NO: P-V(c)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-20 MARKS (10+5+5)

Mid Term test-10 Marks

Project/Assigenment-05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce -05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

Land has always been one of the prized possessions of mankind and has been one of the subject matter of disputes. A major portion of civil litigation is

related to land, revenue, and tenancy matters. The compulsory acquisition of land for various development and other projects becomes the subject matter of litigation; apart from that issues related to compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement are also attached with it. The matters related to maintenance of land records, collection of land revenue and partition are also an indispensable part of land laws prevalent in the country. The matters related to tenancy, rent, repair, maintenance of premises, and eviction of premises also turn out to be causes of dispute between the property owners and tenants. The course has been designed to give students a fair knowledge of land and rent laws prevalent at the national and state level. The paper includes provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887 and the Punjab Rent Act, 1995. The course aims to inculcate the quest for learning, acquiring the habit of referring to original sources of law. Through internal and external evaluation coupled with preparation and presentation of project reports related to course content as well as inter-disciplinary topics, this paper seeks to strengthen the learning ability of the students.

Learning Outcomes

1. Knowledge of Land and Rent Laws
2. The practice of Civil Law
3. Preparation of State Judicial Service Exams
4. Development of research abilities

SECTION-A

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013

History, Objectives, Scope, Applicability and Salient Features of the Act

Definitions (Section 3)

Determination of Social Impact and Public Purposes (Sections 4-9)

Special Provision to Safeguard Food Security (Section 10)

Notification and Acquisition (Sections 11-30)

SECTION -B

Rehabilitation and Resettlement Award, and Procedure and Manner of Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Section 31-47)

Establishment of Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority (Sections 51-74)

Apportionment and Payment of Compensation (Sections 75-80)

Temporary Occupation of Waste Land, Offences and Penalties (Sections 81-90)

Case Law: Indore Development Authority and Others versus Manohar Lal and others (2020)8 SCC 129

SECTION-C

The Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887

History, Objective and Scope of the Act

Definition and Exclusion of certain Land from Operation of Act (Sections 3-4)

Revenue Officers and Administrative Control (Sections 6-16)

Village Officers (Sections 28-30)

Record of Rights and Annual Records (Sections 31-47)

Collection of Land Revenue (Sections 61-78)

Partition (Sections 110-126)

Case Law:

Kali Dass Etc. versus Avtar Singh Etc. Punjab and Haryana High Court, RSA No.553 of 2010, Decided on 21 September 2018 (O&M) available at <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/64601651/>

SECTION- D

The Punjab Rent Act, 1995

Definition and Exemption of Premises from the Operation of the Act, 1995 (Sections 2 and 3)

Registration of Tenancy Agreement and Inheritability of Tenancy (Sections 4 and 5)

Rent Structure under the Punjab Rent Act, 1995 (Sections 6-16)

Repairs of Premises (Section 17-19)

Protection of Tenants against Eviction (Sections 20-35)

Powers and Procedure followed by the Rent Authority, Appellate Authority (Sections 37, 38,50)

Case Law:

Hem Raj versus s Manveen Kaur, Punjab and Haryana High Court, CR No.8354 of 2017 (O&M) Decided on 11 January 2018 <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/189774749/>

Suggested Readings:

Om Prakash Aggarwal, 'Commentary on the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013', Edition 9th, Universal Law Publishing House, Lexis Nexis, India, 2017.

R. Chakraborty, 'The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013', Edition 6th, Orient Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2020.

Jairam Ramesh and Muhammad Ali Khan, 'Legislating for Justice: The Making of the 2013 Land Acquisition Law', Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2015.

Bhagatjit Singh Chawla, 'The Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887', Chawla Publication (P) Ltd., Chandigarh, 2015.

Rajesh Gupta, Land Laws in Punjab, New Garg Law House, Chandigarh, 2014.

D.N. Jauhar, 'Rent Matters on Trial', The Punjab Law Reporter Press, Chandigarh, 1998.

Bare Acts:

- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
- The Punjab Rent Act, 1995
- The East Punjab Urban Rent Restriction Act 1949
- The Land Acquisition Act, 1894
- The Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887

SEMESTER: IX**NAME OF SUBJECT: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS PAPER NO: P-I****MAXIMUM MARKS: 100****TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS****EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS****INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)**

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the course:

Objective of labour law is to ensure social welfare of workers. These laws help the employees to improve their social status i.e. material and morale of the workers by providing adequate wages and safety measures, ensuring appropriate working hours and health facilities. For hundreds of years, women and ethnic minorities have faced discrimination that limited their job prospects, subjected them to workplace abuses and greatly reduced the wages they could expect. Labor laws protect equal opportunity by requiring employers to give equal consideration to underrepresented groups, to pay equal pay for equal work and to institute policies that limit or prevent structural discrimination

Learning outcomes:

- Uniformity among all laws
- Awareness and knowledge about government schemes and policies.
- Extend and maintain industrial democracy
- Enhancement of practical skills while dealing with labour matters.
- Promoting employment outcomes
- Enhancement of management skills
- To promote labour standards

SECTION-A

Exploitation of Labour and its different patterns
 Working conditions in Unorganized sector with special reference to the Constitution of India and the Unorganized Worker's Social security Act, 2008
 Significance of Labour Welfare in the era of Globalization.

CASE LAWS:

National campaign committee central legislation on construction labourers V/s union of India, W.P (c) of 2006.
 Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India. (1984) 3 SCC 161

SECTION-B

Terms of employment with special reference to Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946
 Wages under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and the Minimum Wages Act, 1948
 Social Security under Employees Compensation Act, 1923

CASE LAWS:

People's Union For Democratic ... vs. Union Of India & amp; Others (1982)AIR 1473, 1983 SCR (1) 456

Steel Authority of India Ltd. & amp; ANR.V/SJaggu & amp; Ors. ETC.CIVIL APP EAL NO(s). 8094 OF 2011

SECTION-C

The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
 The concept of Industry, Industrial Dispute, Workman
 Strike and Lockout
 Lay off and Retrenchment

CASE LAWS:

Workmen of M/S Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. Of India V. Management AIR, 1973 Sc 1227
 Bangalore Water Supply vs. A. Rajappa & amp; other, 1978 AIR 548, 1978 SCR (3) 207

SECTION-D

Methods and Authority for the settlement of Industrial Disputes
 Works Committee, Conciliation Officers, Board of Conciliations, Labour Court, Industrial Tribunal, National Industrial Tribunal, Voluntary Arbitration
 Meaning of Award, its commencement, binding nature, enforceability and judicial review of Award

CASE LAWS:

The Life Insurance Corporation Of India V. D.J BAHADUR&ORS.1980 AIR 2181
 Hindustan Lever LTD.V. B.N. DONGRE AIR 1995 SC 817

Statutory Materials:

The Constitution of India, 1950
 The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
 The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
 The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
 The Employees Compensation Act, 1923
 The Unorganized Worker's Social Security Act, 2008
 The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946

Suggested Readings:

D.D. Seth, *Commentaries on Industrial Dispute Act, 1947*, (Jain Book Agency, 6th edi, 2016)
 J. K. Soonavala, *Supreme Court on Industrial Law*, (lexis nexis, 4th edi, 2017)
 K.D. Shrivastva, *Commentaries on the Payment of Wages Act, 1936*, (published by Eastern Book Company)
 K.D. Shrivastva, *Commentaries on the Minimum Wages Act, 1948*, (published by Eastern Book company)
 Meenu Paul, *Labour and Industrial Law*, (Allahabad law agency, New Delhi, 9th edi.,2014)
 O.P. Malhotra, *Law of Industrial Disputes*, (lexis nexis,7th edi,2015)
 P.L Malik, *Industrial Law*,(25th edi,2017)
 P.R. Bagri, *Law of Industrial Disputes*,(Bharat law house ,edi.2 , 1983)
 S.C. Srivastva, *Social Security and Labour Laws, 1985: Eastern Harry Calvert, Social Security Laws*, 1978
 S.B. Rao, *Law and Practice on Minimum Wages*,(Law publishing house, 5th edi.)
 V.K. Kharbanda & M.P. Shrivastav, *Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946*

NAME OF SUBJECT: MOOTS AND PRACTICAL TRAINING PAPER NO: P-II**MAXIMUM MARKS: = 100****IMPORTANT NOTE:**

The Practical training Committee has proposed the distribution of marks for Moot Court and Internship as under :-

(I) Moot (2 Compulsory Moots)	
(a) Memorial	05 Marks
(b) Oral Pleadings	10 Marks (Total 30 marks)
(II) Trial Observation	
(a) Civil	10 Marks
(b) Criminal	10 Marks

(05 marks for attendance by Advocates, 05 marks for attendance by respective faculty and 10 marks given by the Advocates for assessment of performance in the Courts)

(III) Participation in Legal Aid Clinic	30 Marks (2 activities)
(IV) Internship Dairy	10 Marks
(V) Viva Voce	10 Marks
(VI) Total	100 Marks

1. Each student will appear in two moots.
2. Each student will observe one criminal trial and one civil proceedings while Under internship with an advocate/ Law firm. The record of observance of the proceeding will be maintained in the Internship dairy which will be evaluated by the concerned teachers.
3. The participation in Legal Aid clinic will be recorded in the attendance register maintained in the Legal Aid clinic.
4. All students in the 9th semester shall go for internship in the beginning of 9th semester for one month. An internship dairy shall be maintained and same shall be submitted for evaluation.
5. The student at the end of the semester will appear before the teachers concerned with the dairies and other documents for viva voce.

NAME OF SUBJECT: FORENSIC SCIENCE

PAPER NO: P-III

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the course:

In these days, use of science and technology in the commission of crime has been increased. This course will help to understand the application of science (to know the reality of crime and criminal etc.) in different cases pending before the courts.

Learning outcomes:

- Spreading scientific temperament among the readers
- Helping all agencies involved in dispensation of justice to establish rule of law
- Studying legal and social dimensions of different mechanism used in investigation

SECTION-A

Definition, nature and scope of Forensic Science

History and Development of Forensic Science

Crime scene investigation: Understanding and purpose of Crime scene examination and investigation, physical evidence, its collection, packing and transportation, chain of custody, Crime scene tool, kits and equipments etc.

SECTION-B

Police and forensic scientist relationship with reference to crime investigation

Personal Identity: Definition, Race, Sex Determination, Anthropometry, Dactylography, Foot Deformities Prints, Scars,, Tattoo Marks, Occupational Marks, Hand Writing, Clothes Personal Articles, Speech and Voices, Finger Printing, Gait.

SECTION-C

Death and its Medico-Legal Aspect-Definition, Mode of Death, Sudden Death, Sign of Death, Time since Death, Presumption of Death, Presumption of Survivorship

Medico-Legal aspect of Wounds: Nature of injury, Examination of Injured Persons, Cause of Death from Wounds, Difference between wounds inflicted during life and after

Difference between Suicidal, Homicidal and Accidental Wounds

SECTION-D

Recent advances in Forensic Science: Narco Analysis, Brain Mapping, DNA finger printing and their admissibility in the Court, Polygraph Test and NHRC guidelines of administration of Polygraph test.

Suggested Readings:

Modi's Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, K. Mathiharan and Amrit K Patnaik, LexisNexis, Buttersworth, 2010

Textbook of Modis Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, K. Kannan and K. Mathiharan, Buttersworths India, 2012

Medical Jurisprudence, R.M. Jhala and K Raju, Eastern Book Company, 1997.

Analytical Toxicology, S.N. Tiwari, Govt of India Publication, New Delhi, 1987.

Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology (Law Practice and Procedure), K.S. Narayan Reddy, ALT Publications, 2006

NAME OF SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS PAPER NO: P-IV

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

The present course aims to apprise the students with the conceptual dimensions of Human Rights, the structure and monitoring mechanisms for promotion and protection of human rights under the United Nations regimen as well as give an insight into specific International Covenants dealing with promotion of right to life, equality and human dignity.

Learning Outcomes:

- A student is expected to get well versed with the international dimensions of human rights.
- An understanding is developed into the historical background and theoretical foundations of human rights.
- A range of human rights spread over different generations in the form of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights as well as solidarity rights are analysed from national and international perspective.
- The international legal framework is elucidated as it sets up the standards for domestic governments and gives rise to binding obligations through the various multilateral treaties.
- The students study about the monitoring mechanisms under the UN Charter in the form of Universal Periodic Review, Special Procedures by UNHRC, OHCHR and other Treaty based bodies.
- The specific multilateral treaties/International Covenants covered in the course aim to promote the foundational and human rights i.e. Right to Life, **Right to Equality and Right to Human Dignity.**

SECTION-A

Meaning and Evolution of concept of Human Rights

Human Rights and UN Charter

Human Rights Council

Office and Functions of United Nations High Commissioner of Human Rights (OHCHR)

SECTION-B

International Protection of Human Rights under:

Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 along with its optional protocols

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966 along with its optional protocols

Case Laws:

Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, (1978) 1SCC 248

Justice K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India, (2017) 10 SCC 1

SECTION-C

International Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 1965

Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 1979 and Optional Protocol

Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989 and Optional Protocols

Case Study:

Stolen Generations

Case Laws:

Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan, AIR 1997 SC 3011

M.C. Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu, AIR 1997 SC 699

SECTION-D

Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment 1984 and Optional Protocol

International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, 2006

Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 2006 and Optional Protocol

Case Laws:

D.K. Basu v. State of West Bengal, 1997 1 SCC 416

Case Study:

Guantanamo Bay

Enforced Disappearances cases - Amnesty International

Case Studies: For latest case studies in the field of human rights, the students are advised to visit: refworld.org/publisher/OHCHR.html

Suggested Readings:

Phillip Alston, *The United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Appraisal*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1992

Peter R. Baehr, *Human Rights: Universality in Practice*, New York: Palgrave, 1999

Upendra, Baxi *The Future of Human Rights*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002

Michael, Freeman, *Human Rights: An Interdisciplinary Approach*, Cambridge: Polity Press, 2003

Winstone E. Langley,, *Encyclopedia of Human Rights Issues since 1945* London: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 1999

Hersch, Lauterpacht, *An International Bill of the Rights of Man*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1945

Johannes, Morsink, *The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Origins, Drafting and Intent*, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1999.

H.O, Aggarwal, *Human Rights*, Central Law Publications, 2014

S.K. Kapoor, *International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Agency, 2014

D.D. Basu, *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*, Lexis Nexis, 2008

M.K. Sinha, *Implementation of Basis Human Rights*, Lexis, Nexis, 2013

Thomas, Buergenthal, *International Human Rights in a Nutshell*, West Publisher Company, 2009

NAME OF SUBJECT: INDIRECT TAXES
MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

PAPER NO: P-V (a)
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions (1 theory & 1 practical) of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each
- Calcuator is allowed

Objective of the Course:

The objective of the course is to provide students with the knowledge of Indirect Tax Structure and evolution of GST in India. To provide deep knowledge of key concepts of GST, its principles and provisions. To identify the changes brought by the introduction of GST in the Indirect tax structure.

Learning outcomes:

- To provide students with the knowledge of Present Indirect Tax scenario and understanding the principles and provisions of GST.
 - This course will enable the students to enhance their analytical and practical knowledge.
 - It will also help the students in gaining nuances of the subject and apprise them about the latest developments with respect to GST
-

SECTION A

Indirect Tax in India: Meaning, Features, Difference between direct & Indirect Tax, Types of indirect taxes, Shortcoming of old Indirect Tax system

Introduction to GST: Evolution of GST, Need, Objectives, Benefits, Structure of GST, Important definitions under GST Act, GST council, GST network, GST Authority.

Registration: Meaning, optional registration, compulsory registration, procedure for new registration, amendment & cancellation of registration. Composition levy Scheme(Concept)

SECTION B

Concept of Supply: Meaning, Features, Types: Inter -state, intra- state, mixed composite, exempt supply.

Time of supply (TOS): Meaning, TOS of Goods & Services, TOS under Reverse Charge Mechanism, Invoicing provisions, provisions related with changes in GST rate.

Place of Supply (POS): Meaning, POS of goods & service, intra state & Inter State supply.

Value of Supply: Meaning, provisions related with determination of value of supply of goods & services, determination of GST liability.

SECTION C

Input Tax credit (ITC): Meaning, manner of utilization of ITC, Block credit, supply not eligible for ITC, Matching, reversal & Reclaim of ITC.

GST Assessment: Meaning, Types of Assessment-self assessment, provisional assessment, summary assessment, best judgment assessment.

Payment under GST: Manner of Payment of GST liability, concept of Electronic Cash, credit & liability ledger, refund of excess GST.

Returns: Meaning, purpose & Importance, different types of return, due date of filing return.

SECTION D

GST Audit: meaning, types-mandatory, departmental & special audit. Penalty under GST, E-way bill.

Offences and Penalties: Types of Offences: Cognizable and Non-Cognizable, Penalties for different offences

Custom Duty: Levy and Collection of Custom duty (Concept).

Suggested Readings

GST, Ready RECKNOR(July, 2017.) , Taxmann's Publications Pvt.Ltd.

Dr. Harshvardhan, Goods and Services Tax, 7th Edition, Bharat Publishers, Latest edition.

S.S. Gupta. GST Law and Practices, Taxmann Publications Pvt. Ltd. Latest Edition,

Nitya Tax Associates, Basic of GST, Taxmann Publications.

Goods and Services Tax in India-Notifications by Government of India GST Bill 2012 Integrated Goods and Services

Deepak Jauhari& Anita Jauhari – GST simplified, Tax Wave publications. Edition: Latest.

Aurn Kumar Gupta &Virander Chauhan – Goods & Services Tax, Commercial law publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd. Edition: Latest.

Goods and Services Tax in India – Notifications on different dates.

GST Bill 2012 & 2017.

NAME OF SUBJECT: PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW PAPER NO: P-V (b)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

The objective of the course is to identify and understand the fundamentals and trace the development of private international law. Private International Law the important aspect of choice of Law to apply where there are conflicts between domestic Law of countries. The course aims to provide the grounds of application of Private International Law mainly choice of Law, Jurisdictional Issues and recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgements.

Learning Outcomes:

- To make students under the concept of choice of Law
- To elaborate the issues relating to enforcement of foreign judgements
- To understand the validity of Lex Loci
- To understand the issues relating to overseas matrimonial disputes and adoption issues

SECTION-A

Introduction

Difference between Public and Private International Law

Theories of Private International Law

Characterization: Theories and Stages

Renvoi and its theories

Limitation on application or exclusion of foreign law: when foreign law is excluded: grounds- Public Policy

Recognition and enforcement of Foreign Judgments

Need for recognizing foreign judgments Limitations in recognizing and enforcement Section 13, 14 and 44 of CPC and S. 41 of Indian Evidence Act.

SECTION-B

Connecting Factors

Incidental Question

Time Factor

Concept of Domicile

General principles/fundamental principles

Elements: intention and residence

Domicile of Origin

Domicile of Choice

Domicile of dependence: married women's position in English and Indian Laws

Domicile of corporation

Torts

Traditional Theories

Torts of recent importance in Private International Law such as Maritime Torts,

Aerial Torts

SECTION-C**Marriage**

Marriage as a contract and also status how different from other contracts

(social personal contract)

Questions of formal and essential validity

Formal validity by lex loci celebrations

Capacity to marriage, Consent, Not within prohibited degrees, Polygamous marriages, Of proper Age.

Matrimonial Causes

Concept of matrimonial cause (Relief) English and Indian positions

Polygamous marriages and matrimonial relief

Divorce, nullity, judicial separation Restitution of Conjugal Rights (in English Law)

Adoption, Custody and Guardianship of Children

Bases of Jurisdiction

Recognition of Foreign Adoptions

Adoption by Foreign Parents

Guardianship and Custody: Jurisdiction and Enforcement

SECTION-D**Property**

Distinction between movable and immovable property

Immovables governed by lex situs-exceptions in English law- S.16 CPC lex situs rule

Transfer of Tangible Movables: Theories

Transfer of Intangible Movables: Theories

Formal and essential validity

Succession

Testate and intestate (Involuntary Assignment)- relevant provisions of Indian Succession Act, 1925

Intestate Succession Wills- Formal and Essential Validity

Capacity-lex domicilii to make will (movables generally), immovable: lex situs

Contracts

Validity of contracts

Capacity to contract-Main four theories Lex Loci, Lex Domicilii, lex situs and proper law

Formal validity- lex loci contractus governs

Essential validity- proper law is usually accepted as governing

Discharge of contract- Lex loci solutionis governing

Doctrine of 'proper law' of contract subjective and objective theories

Suggested Readings:

Atul M Setalvad: Conflict of Laws, 1st Ed., Lexis Nexis, Butterworths, New Delhi, 2007.

Cheshire and Norths, Private International Law, Oxford University Press, 13th Ed, 2006.

Dicey, Morris and Collins on the Conflict of Laws, 14th Ed, Sweet and Maxwell, 2006.

Paras and Peeyushi Diwan: Private International Law, Deep and Deep Publications, 4th Ed, 1998.

NAME OF SUBJECT: ELECTION LAWS

PAPER NO: P-V (c)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

The course is focusing upon the most important issue relating to participation of people in Democracy i.e. Election. The course acquaint the students with the Constitutional provisions and statutory provisions relating to Election. The course also focuses upon the role of judiciary in streamlining the election process.

Learning Outcomes:

- To understand the relevance of Election in Judiciary
- To understand the constitutional provisions relating to election
- To understand the statutory provisions of election
- To acquaint the role of judiciary in the election process
- To make students understand the anti-defection provisions

SECTION-A**ELECTION AND DEMOCRATIC PROCESS**

Part XV of Constitution Articles 324 to 329

Concept of representation through peoples participation- Election to State and Union Legislatures

Superintendence, direction and control of election to be vested in an Election Commission, Article 324

No person to be ineligible for inclusion in, or to claim to be included in a special, electoral roll on grounds of religion, race, caste or Sex, Article 325

Elections to the House of the People and to the Legislative Assemblies of States to be on the basis of adult suffrage, Article 326

Power of Parliament to make provision with respect of elections to Legislatures, Article 327

Power of Legislature of a State to make provision with respect of election to such Legislature, Article 328

Bar to interference by courts in electoral matters, Article 329

SECTION-B**The representation of the People Act, 1950****Electoral Process**

Allocation of Seats (Section 3,4)

Delimitation of Constituencies (Sections 8 to 13)

Preparation of Electoral rolls for Assembly and Parliamentary Constituencies

The registration of Election Rules 1960

Article 341- The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950

SECTION-C**CONDUCT OF ELECTION RULES 1961**

Qualifications for being enrolled as a voter (Rule 16 to 27)

Preparation of draft rolls (Rule 10)

Manner of Lodging claims and objections (Rule 14)

Rule 27

Electoral Reforms

THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE ACT, 1951

Qualifications for members of the House of People and State Legislative Assemblies

Disqualifications for membership of the House of People and State Legislative Assemblies

Notification for general election to the House of the People-Section 14

Notification for general election to a State Legislative Assembly- Section 15
Administrative Machinery for conduct of Elections

SECTION-D

Election Commission- a constitutional entity
Wide ambit of power under Article of Constitution
Jurisdiction of the High Courts under Article 226 of the Constitution
Disputes regarding election petitions (Sections 79 to 116)
Presentation of election petitions to Election Commissioners
Trial of Election Petition
Cost and Security for Costs
Corrupt Practices

Suggested Readings:

Chawla, D.D: Elections Law and Practice
Choudhry, R.N.: Election Laws and Practice in India
Abhinav Prakash: Law relating to Election
H.M.Seervai: Constitutional Law of India
M.P.Jain: Indian Constitutional Law
Prof. Dr. M.C. Jain: The Constitution of India
Rameshwer Dayal: Election Law
B.S. Chaudhre: The Law of Elections in the Indian Republic
Doakia H.S: Supplement to Law of Elections
S.K. Ghosh: Commentaries on the Representation of the Peoples Act

SEMESTER: X

NAME OF SUBJECT: LABOUR LAWS AND INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION

PAPER NO: P-I

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the Course:

Main aims are in this framework of social justice to promote rights at work, encourage decent employment opportunities, enhance social protection and strengthen dialogue on work related issues. ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. ILO is a United Nations agency devoted to promoting social justice and labour rights, pursuing its mission that labour peace is essential to prosperity, aimed at promoting women and men to obtain decent and productive work. It aims to provide a remedy for *social dumping* and to find sustainable solutions to poverty and social exclusion through a certain equalization of levels of social protection among countries. It aims at securing minimum standard on uniform basis in respect of all labour matters.

Learning Outcomes:

- Transnational governance of work
- Principle of social security
- Forms of international labour standards i.e. Convention, Recommendation, Protocol and Declaration
- Awareness regarding patterns of Child labour, Forced labour , Anti discrimination
- Freedom of association and collective bargaining
- Universal among laws and flexibility

- Decent work agenda
 - Sustainable development
-

SECTION-A

Genesis and objectives of International Labour Organization.

Organs of International Labour Organization: International Labour Conference, The Governing Body and The International Labour Office.

The ILO declaration of Social Justice for Fair Globalization (2008).

The Post 2015 Development Agenda of ILO.

CASE LAWS:

1. VELLORE CITIZEN WELFARE FORUM VS. UOI & Ors (1996) 5 SCC 647
2. TARUN BHAGAT SINGH VS. UOI 1993 SCR (3) 21, 1993 SCC Supl. (3) 115

SECTION-B

Right of Collective Bargain: meaning and types of Collective Bargain, ILO Convention No. 98 (Article 1-4).

Factors affecting Collective Bargain, Concept of Collective Bargain in India.

Constitutional aspects of Right to Association and Trade Union Act, 1926

CASE LAWS:.3

1.Municipal Corporation of Delhi v. Female Workers (Muster Roll)2000 I LLJ 846(SC)

2.Mrs. Bharti Gupta v. Rail India Technical and Economical Services Ltd.(RITES)2006(1)LLJ 846(SC)

SECTION-C

Constitutional aspects for Just and Humane Conditions of Work.

Safety provisions provided under The Factories Act, 1948.

Sexual Harassment of Woman at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

CASE LAWS:

1. Tapti Mills Ltd. Vs. Burhanpur Tapti Mills Mazdoor Sangh AIR 1965SC 839
2. Vishaka and others V. State of Rajasthan and others. (AIR 1997 SC 3011)

SECTION-D

ILO Convention No. 105 (Article 1-2), Constitutional provision for Elimination of all Forms of Forced or Compulsory Labour.

Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

Protection and Welfare of Children: ILO Convention No. 138 (Articles 1-9), ILO Convention No. 182 (Article 1-8), ILO Convention No. 189 (Articles 1-17), Constitutional provisions for protection and welfare of children.

Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948

CASE LAWS:

- 1 .M.C MEHTA V. STATE OF TAMIL NADU 1997 Lab. IC 563(SC)
2. Standard Vacuum Refining Co. of India Ltd v. Their Workmen A.I.R. 1960 S.C. 948.

STATUTORY MATERIALS:

- International Labour Organization Convention No. 98
- International Labour Organization Convention No. 105
- International Labour Organization Convention No. 138
- International Labour Organization Convention No. 182
- International Labour Organization Convention No. 189
- The ILO Declaration Of Social Justice For A Fair Globalization (2008),
- The Post-2015 Development Agenda of ILO.
- The Trade Union Act, 1926
- The Factories Act, 1948
- The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition)Act, 1970
- The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
- Sexual Harassment of Woman at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act,2013
- Payment of Gratuity Act,1972
- Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948
- Maternity Benefit Act,1961

Suggested Readings:

Ahmedullah Khan: Commentary on the International Labour Organization and the Indian Response.

A.V. Rajagopalan; "*Approaches to Collective Bargaining- Intricacies*", (1982, Vol. 11.)

Conventions and Recommendations adopted by International Labour Conference 1919-1966.

Constitution of International Labour Organization and Standing Order of International Labour Conference, International Labour Organization Office, 1973.

Jean Michel Servais, *International Labour Organization (ILO)*, (published by Kulwer Law International).

K.D Shrivastva: *Law relating to Trade Union in India*.

Kamala Sankaran: Freedom of Association in India and International Labour Standard

Mary Sur; *Collective Bargaining* ,(1965).

N.N Kaul, *India and International Labour Organization*, *Metropolitan Book*,(Delhi, 1956.)

Steve Hughes And Nigel Haworth: *The international Labour Organization (ILO)*, (published by Routledge Global Institution.)

NAME OF SUBJECT: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAWS PAPER NO: P-II**MAXIMUM MARKS: 100****TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS****EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS****INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)**

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the Course:

The primary focus of this course will be on studying the information technology law. In addition, there will be an insight into the applicability of other laws in the digital environment. In advent of digitalization of it is imperative that students are not only aware of digital environment around them but also have know-how of pro-active measures for the affective implementation of laws.

Learning outcomes: Students will achieve competency in

- Knowledge of Cyberspace, Jurisdiction and basic concepts of Cyber Law
- Statutory provision related to cyber law
- Knowledge of legal provisions in Information Technology Act, 2000
- The jurisprudential development in field of IT law via means of case laws and other precedents

SECTION- A

Concept of Information Technology

Evolution of Cyber Law

Jurisdiction in Cyber Space

Advantages and Disadvantages of Internet Technology

Aims and Objectives of Information Technology Act

Definitions: Computer, Computer Network, Computer Resource, Computer System, Asymmetric Crypto System, Virus

Concept of e-commerce

Electronic contracts and its types

Judgements

Diebold Systems Pvt. Ltd. vs The Commissioner, ILR 2005 KAR 2210
 Banyan Tree Holding (P) Ltd Vs Murali Krishna Reddy & Anr.
 2008 (38) PTC 288 (Del)

SECTION- B

Digital Signature and Electronic Signature (Section 3-3A)
 Electronic Governance (Section 4-10A)
 Attribution, Acknowledgement and dispatch of Electronic records
 (Section 11-13)
 Regulation of Certifying Authorities (Section 17-34)
 Electronic Signature Certificates (Section 35-39)

Judgements

P R Transport Agency v. Union of India (AIR 2006 All 23)
 Justice K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India (2017) 10 SCC 1

SECTION- C

Duties of Subscribers (Section 40-42)
 Penalties, Compensation and Adjudication (Section 43-47)
 Cyber Appellate Tribunal (Section 48-64)
 Offences (Section 65-77)
 Intermediaries not to be liable in certain cases (Section 2(w), and 79)

Judgements

Shreya Singhal v. Union of India AIR 2015 SC 1523
 Avnish Bajaj vs State (N.C.T.) Of Delhi (2005) 3 CompLJ 364 Del, 116 (2005)
 DLT 427

SECTION- D

Investigation and procedure of Search and Seizure (78&80)
 Legal recognition of Electronic Evidence
 Grey Area of Information Technology Act
 Copyright Issues in Cyber Space
 Trademarks and Domain names Issues in Cyber Space

Judgements

A&M Records Inc vs Napster Inc 239 F 3d 1004 (9th Cir 2001)

Shafhi Mohammad vs The State Of Himachal Pradesh (2018) 5 SCC 311

Suggested Readings:

- Bare Act of Information Technology Act, 2000
- Rodney Ryder, Guide to Cyber Laws, Wadhwa Nagpur, 3rd Edition, 2007
- Vakul Sharma, Information Technology - Law and Practice (Law and Emerging Technology, Cyber Law & E-Commerce), Universal Law Publishers, 6nd edition, 2018
- Vakul Sharma, Information Technology Law and Practice- Cyber Laws and Laws Relating to E-Commerce, Universal Law Publication, 5th Edition 2016
- Dr Farooq Ahemed, Cyber Law in India, New Era Law Publishers, 3rd edition, 2015 (reprint)
- Prag Diwan and Shimmi Kapoor, Cyber and E-Commerce Law, Bharat Publishers, 2nd Edition, 2000
- V.K. Unni, Trademarks and Emerging Concepts of Cyber Property Rights, Eastern Law House, 2005
- D.P. Mittal, Law of Information Technology (Cyber Law), Taxmann, 2000
- Dr Amita Verma, Cyber Crimes and Law, Central Law Publishers, Allahabad, 2009
- Dr Amita Verma, Cyber Crimes in India, Central Law Publishers, Allahabad, 2012
- Diane Rowland and Elizabeth, Information Technology Law, 3rd Edition, Oxon Cavendish Publishing, 2006
- Vivek Sood, Cyber Law Simplified, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2017
- Pavan Duggal, Text book on Cyberlaw, Saakshar Law Publications, 2nd Ed 2016
- Pavan Duggal, Cyber Law - An exhaustive section wise Commentary on the Information Technology Act along with Rules, Regulations, Policies, Notifications etc. Saakshar Law Publications, 2nd Ed 2017
- Nandan Kamath, Law relating to computers, internet, and e-commerce: a guide to cyber laws and the Information Technology Act, 2000, Universal Law Pub. Co; 5th ed 2016

NAME OF SUBJECT: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW PAPER NO: III

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the Course:

This Course explores the contours of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) through critical lens. It introduces the law students to various aspects of copyright, trademark, patent and designs law that requires deep deliberation and reflection especially in the globalized context. Besides, the course will examine the philosophical foundations of recognizing intellectual property rights. Instead of confining understanding of copyright, patents, trademarks and designs from the perspective of Indian laws, this course opens up debates within the globalized framework.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this Course, students will be able to:

- Attain a thorough understanding of the principles of Intellectual property law
 - Demonstrate an ability to provide critical analysis of the legal and policy issues and identify gaps in the literature.
 - Appreciate the economic and social context within which intellectual property issues are being discussed
 - Develop skills to apply the law to hypothetical facts
 - Develop critical perspectives to existing laws
 - Undertake independent research
-

SECTION- A

Origin and development of Intellectual Property
 Philosophical Justification of Intellectual Property
 Subject-matter of Intellectual Property

SECTION -B

Copyrights: Idea-expression Dichotomy, Works Protected by Copyright, Registration of Copyright, Term of Copyright Protection, Rights conferred by Copyright, Performers' Rights, Doctrine of Fair-use, Copyright Societies, Infringement and Remedies.

Important Cases:

- *Feist Publications, Inc., v. Rural Telephone Service* 499 U.S. 340 (1991)
- *Ladbroke v William Hill* [1964] 1 WLR 273
- *R.G.Anand v. Delux Films Ltd.*, AIR 1978 SC 1613
- *Super Cassettes Industries Ltd. v. Music Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.*, (2012) 5 SCC 488
- *The Chancellors, Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford and Others v. Rameshwari Photocopy Services and Ors.*, (2016) 160 DRJ (SN) 678.
- *University of London Press v University Tutorial Press* [1916] 2 Ch 601
- *Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd. v. Sony Pictures Networks India Pvt. Ltd.*, (2017)(3) AIR Bom R 436

Trademarks: Essential features of a Trademark, Conventional and Contemporary marks, Registration; Grounds for Refusal of Registration; Difference between infringement of Trademark and Passing off; Infringement and Remedies

Important Cases:

- ***Coca-Cola Company v. Bisleri International Pvt.Ltd., Manu/DE/2698/2009***
- *Edgar Rice Burroughs Inc (TARZAN yell)* (R 708/2006-4), Oct. 27, 2007, OHIM 4th BoA., available at: http://oami.europa.eu/LegalDocs/BoA/2006/en/R0708_2006-4.pdf.
- *Lego Juris v. OHIM, Mega Brands*, (T-270/06) [2009] E.T.M.R.
- *Louis Vuitton Malletier S.A. v. Haute Diggity Dog, L.L.C.*, 507 F.3d 252
- ***Yahoo!, Inc. v. Akash Arora & Anr. 78 (1999) DLT 285***

SECTION – C

Industrial Designs: Concept of a Design, Essential Features, Registration of Designs; Infringement of Industrial Designs under the Designs Act, 2000

Important Cases:

Bharat Glass Tube Ltd. v. Gopal Glass Works Ltd., (2008) 10 SCC 657

Cello Household Products v. M/S Modware India and Anr. & Ors., (2017)(3) AIR Bom R 499.

Interlego A.G. v. Tyco Industries Inc., (1988) 16 RPC 343.

M/S Crocs Inc. USA v. Liberty Shoes Ltd. & Ors, 2018 SCC OnLine Del 10325.

Vega Auto Accessories (P) Ltd v. SK Jain Bros Helmet (I) Pvt Ltd, (2008) 3 GLR 2635.

Patents: Meaning of a Patent, Rationale behind Patent Protection, Patentability Requirements, Process of obtaining a patent, Revocation of patent; Compulsory Licensing; Duration of Patent Grant; Infringement and Remedies

Important Cases:

- *Alloys Wobben and Anr. v. Yogesh Mehra and Anr.*, (2014) 15 SCC 360

- *Bayer Corporation and Ors. v. Union of India and Ors.* 162 (2009) DLT 371.

- *Diamond v. Chakrabarty* 447 U.S. 303 (1980)

- *Novartis v Union of India* AIR 2013 SC 1311

SECTION – D**International Protection-**

Introduction to TRIPS

Important Provisions relating to:

Protection of Copyrights under Berne Convention 1886;

Protection of Trademarks under Madrid Agreement 1891;

Patent Filing under Patent Cooperation Treaty 1970;

Protection of Industrial Design under the Hague System 1925

Suggested Readings:Books:

Claudy Op den Kamp, Dan Hunter, A History of Intellectual Property in 50 Objects, Cambridge University, 2019

Cornish W.R: Intellectual Property Law, Sweet and Maxwell, 1999

Gopal Krishan N.S: Cases and Material on Intellectual Property Law, Law Publication, Allahabad

H.K. Saharay, Iyengar's Commentary on the Copyright Act, Universal Law Publishing, 2016

M.K. Bhandari: Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights, Central Law Publications, 2017.

P. Narayan, Patent Law, Eastern Law House, 2017

P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House, 2018

VK Ahuja, Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights, LexisNexis, 2017

Open Access IP Course Books

1. James Boyle, Jennifer Jenkins, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY: LAW & THE INFORMATION SOCIETY- CASES & MATERIALS, 3rd available at <http://web.law.duke.edu/cspd/openip>
2. Lydia Pallas Loren, Joseph Scott Miller, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW: CASES & MATERIALS, Version 4.1, 2016 available at https://www.semaphorepress.com/IntellectualPropertyLaw_overview.html
3. Mark A. Lemley, Peter S. Menell, et. al, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IN THE NEW TECHNOLOGICAL AGE: 2016 (Vol. I: Perspectives, trade secrets and Patents, Vol II: Copyrights, Trademarks and State IP Protections) (\$25 each) available at <http://ipnta.com>
4. Barton Beebe, TRADEMARK LAW: AN OPEN-SOURCE CASEBOOK, Version 3.0 available at <http://tmcasebook.org>
5. Brian L. Frye, OPEN SOURCE COPYRIGHT CASEBOOK available at <http://copyrightlawcasebook.blogspot.com>
6. WIPO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY HANDBOOK, 2008 available at http://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/intproperty/489/wipo_pub_489.pdf

Articles:

Adam Mosoff, (2001), “Rethinking the Development of Patents: An Intellectual History, 1550-1800”, Hastings Law Journal Vol.52, pp.1255- 1322.

Amy Cohen, (1990) “Copyright Law and the Myth of Objectivity: The Idea-Expression Dichotomy and the Inevitability of Artistic Value Judgments”, Indiana Law Review Vol. 66, pp. 175-233.

Daniel J Gervais, (2002), “Feist Goes Global: A Comparative Analysis Of The Notion Of Originality In Copyright Law”, Journal of the Copyright Society of the U.S.A. Vol. 49, pp. 949-981.

Dennis D. Crouch and Robert P. Merges (2010), “Operating Efficiently Post-Bilski by Ordering Patent Doctrine Decision-Making” Berkeley Technology Law Journal Vol. 25, pp. 1673-1692.

F.I. Schechter, (1927), “The rational basis of trademark protection”, Harvard Law Review Vol.40(6), pp.813-33.

Gandhi, Pathik, Doctrine of Equivalent: A Comparative Analysis and an Overture into Indian Law (October 13, 2009). Available at SSRN: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1488083> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.1488083>

Gangjee, Dev S. (2010), 'Non-Conventional Trade Marks in India', National Law School of India Review, Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 67-96.

Gangjee, “Polymorphism of Trademark Dilution in India” Transnational Law and Contemporary Problems Vol.17(3), (2008), pp.101-120.

Giuseppina D’Agostino, (2008), “Healing Fair Dealing? A Comparative Copyright Analysis of Canada’s Fair Dealing to U.K. Fair Dealing and U.S. Fair Use” McGill Law Journal Vol.53, pp.31-363.

Graeme B.Dinwoodie and Mark D.Janis, “Trademark Law and Theory: A Handbook of Contemporary Research, (Edward Elgar: Cheltenham, 2008) 3-41.

Lionel Bentley and Brad Sherman, “Intellectual Property Law”, (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2008)

Lionel Bentley, Uma Suethersanen & Paul Torremans, *Three Hundred Years of Statute of Anne, From 1709 to Cyberspace*, (Edward Elgar: Cheltenham, 2010) 7-79.

Michele Boldrin, and David K. Levine, (2013), "The Case against Patents" *Journal of Economic Perspectives* Vol27(1), pp 3-22.

Naser, (2007), "Rethinking the foundations of trademarks", *Buffalo Intellectual Property Law Journal* Vol.5(1) , pp.5-49.

Peter Drahos, "A Philosophy of Intellectual Property", (Ashgate: Aldershot, 1996) Chapter 2 & William Fisher, "Theories of Intellectual Property," in Stephen Munzer, ed., *New Essays in the Legal and Political Theory of Property* (Cambridge University Press, 2001)

Ray D. Weston, Jr. (1998), "A comparative analysis of the doctrine of equivalents: Can European approaches solve an American dilemma?", *IDEA: The Journal of Law and Technology* Vol.39, pp.35-79.

S. Mehta, "Shaping the Mark: Registrability and Enforceability of Shape Marks in India" *AsiaLaw*, July 2007.

T.Helbling, *Shapes as TradeMarks? The Struggle to Register Three-Dimensional Signs: A Comparative Study of United Kingdom and Swiss Law*, *Intellectual Property Quarterly* Vol. , (1997), pp. 413.

Thambisetty, Sivaramjani, *Novartis v Union of India and the Person Skilled in the Art: A Missed Opportunity* (February 10, 2014). LSE Legal Studies Working Paper No. 2/2014.

V.K.Unni, (2007), "What is in a Name?: Viewing Patent Infringement through the Prism of Anglo-American Doctrines", *Journal of Intellectual Property Rights* Vol. 12, pp.165

WIPO 'Relation of Established Trade Mark Principles to New Types of Marks' (SCT 17/3) Mar. 30, 2007.

Relevant Acts, Conventions and other International Instruments.

NAME OF SUBJECT: PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS PAPER NO: P-IV

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
 - The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
 - Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each
-

Objective of the Course:

Principles of Taxation Laws intends to appraise the students with the rules and regulation according to which income of assessee is taxed in India and its implications on the tax payers. The objective of drafting the syllabus in the below mentioned manner is to give a comprehensive picture of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in addition to the latest relevant Finance Acts.

Unit I begins with basic definitions which lay the foundation for appropriate understanding of the concepts that follow in the later Units. Computation of Gross Total Income is introduced in the amended syllabus as it is the opinion of the concerned teachers that in addition to theoretical understanding of the topic, students need to be equipped with the ability to solve practical problems on the Gross Total Income.

Unit II includes Agriculture Income, Basic Exemptions under Section 10, Income from Salary and Income from other sources which gives the students an insight into the tax treatment of these heads of income and circumstances under which exemptions may be claimed on Income. Agriculture Income and its computation under the Scheme of Partial Integration has been introduced in the amended syllabus at it is the opinion of the concerned teachers that learning computation is imperative for the purpose of conceptual clarity. Also this Unit introduces two heads of income and rest three are covered in the units that follow.

Unit III includes Residential Status wherein the objective of teaching is to appraise the students with rules that govern tax liability of an individual based on their Residential Status. Profit and Gains of business or profession is the third head of income which discusses tax treatment of income and allowed deductions under the same. Clubbing of Income further enhances the knowledge of students regarding aspects of Income Tax Act which expressly lay down rules regarding checking tax evasion

Unit IV concludes the syllabus with topics like Income from House Property and its deductions thereof, Capital Gain and calculation of Long Term Capital Gains based on the concept of Indexed Cost. Set off or Carry Forward of Losses marks the conclusion of all five heads of income whereby the chapters discuss rules of set off and tax treatment of the same.

Learning Outcomes:

- Firstly, to understand the concept, nature and method by which income tax is levied in India.
- Secondly, to study all heads of income and train the students to calculate tax liability keeping in mind all rules and regulations of both taxation and exemptions.
- Thirdly, to provide conceptual clarity on all concepts of income tax as all the topics are intricately linked and intertwined with one another in a way that no one topic can be fully understood if read in isolation.
- Fourthly, to understand the relevance of taxation in India and appreciate how important it is in making financial decisions in practicality.
- Lastly, to equip the students with enough practical knowledge of the subject so that they are not dependent on anyone when it comes to filling their own income tax returns.

SECTION-A

Definitions:

Assessee [Section 2(7)]

Assessment Year [Section 2(9)]

Income [Section 2 (24)]

Person [Section 2(31)]

Previous Year [Section 3]

Total Income and Tax Liability [Section 2(45)]

Basis of Charge [Sections 4]

Total Income [Section 5]

Income Deemed to accrue or rise in India [Section 9]

Meaning and Computation of gross Total Income [Section 80B]

Return of Income [Section 139]

PAN [Section 139 A]

Judgments

ShiromaniGurudwaraPrabandhak Committee v. SomNath Das, (2000) 160 CTR 61 (SC)

ParimisettiSeetharamanna v. CIT, (1965) 57 ITR 532 (SC)

SECTION-B

Agriculture Income [Section 2(1A)]

Computation of Tax for Agricultural Income, under the Scheme of Partial Integration

Incomes, which do not form part of Total Income [Sections 10(1), 10(2), 10(2A), 10(7), 10(10), 10(10A), 10(10AA), 10(10B), 10(10C), 10(10CC), 10(10D), 10(11), 10(12), 10(13), 10(13A), 10(14), 10(16), 10(17), 10(17A), 10(18), 10(23C), 10(32), 10A, 10B]
 Salary [Sections 15-17]
 Income from other sources [Sections 56-59]

Judgments

CIT v. Raja Binoy Kumar Sahas Roy, (1957) 32 ITR 466(SC)
CIT v. Kamakhya Narayan Singh, (1948) 16 ITR 325(PC)

SECTION-C

Residential Status [Section 6]
 Profit and Gains of business or profession [Sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 37]
 Clubbing of Income [Sections 60- 65]
 Deduction of Tax at Source [Sections 192, 194B, 194BB, 194I]

Judgments

Naidu (R.B.N.J.) v. CIT, (1956) 29 ITR 194 (Nag.)
Mahavir Irrigation Pvt. Ltd. v. ITO, (2007) 164 Taxmann 516 (Del.)

SECTION-D

Income from House Property [Sections 22-27]
 Capital Gain [Sections 2(14), 2(47), 45-48, 51, 54-54H, 55]
 Set off or Carry Forward of Losses [Sections 70-80]
 Main Deductions under Chapter VI A (Section 80 C, 80 CCC, 80 CCD, 80 U)
 Advance Tax [Sections 207-211]

Judgments

SheelaKaushik v. CIT, (1981) 7 ITR 1 (SC)
M. S. SrinivasaNaicker v. ITO, (2007) 292 ITR 481(Mad.)

Suggested Readings:

Dr. Girish Ahuja and Ravi Ahuja, *Direct Tax-Ready Reckoner* (Wolters Kluwer, Gurgaon, 19thedn. 2019-20)

Dr. Jyoti Rattan, *Taxation Laws* (Bharat Law House, New Delhi, 11thedn. / 2019-20)

Dr. Vinod K. Singhania and KapilSinghania, *Direct Taxation: Law and Practice of Income Tax – Professional Edition as amended by Finance Act 2019* (Taxmann, New Delhi, 2019/20).

Dr. Vinod K. Singhania and Monika Singhania, *Students Guide to Income Tax including GST* (Taxmann, New Delhi, 61stedn. / 2019-20)

Dr. Vinod K. Singhania, *Direct Tax-Ready Reckoner* (Taxmann, New Delhi, 42ndedn. / 2019-20)

Income Tax Act, 1961

V.P. Gaur, Rajiv Puri and Pooja Gaur, *Income Tax Law* (Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 3rdedn. 2019)

Latest Tax Slab of the Relevant Finance Year

NAME OF SUBJECT: CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY**PAPER NO: P-V (a)****MAXIMUM MARKS: 100****TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS****EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS****INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)**

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
 - The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
 - Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each
-

Objectives of the course:

This course aims to make students understand the emerging and existing principles of Criminology, Penology and Victimology. The objective of this course is to encourage students to expand and use their imaginations to understand the causes and consequences of criminality and infringement of social norms and values. Beginning with the nature and scope of Criminology, Penology and Victimology, this course will explore that why and what types of crimes are increasing in the society, what are the factors responsible, how crimes prevention can be done, how rehabilitation of criminals is possible, how restorative justice can be provided to victims. This course is also designed to recognize and explain macro-social inequities in crime and criminal justice processes by race, social class, gender, region and age.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understanding of what criminology is and what it should be by applying perspectives of justice, rather than limiting the focus to acts, which are criminalized.
- Understanding of what penology is and what it should be by applying perspectives of justice, rather than limiting the focus to acts, which are penalized.
- Understanding of how and why the new concept of criminology such as green criminology, media criminology, convict criminology, labeling

criminology, feminist criminology has become an important and fast expanding field in critical criminology.

- Understanding of how the media frame crime, criminality and the notion of victimisation in various contexts.
- Understanding of concept of vulnerability, victimization status of different vulnerable groups, their causes, impact and the initiatives taken by the government to resolve the issues.
- Understanding of the concept of Restorative Justice and status of victim in Criminal Justice Process emphasizing on the victim's position during the investigation and the trial process.

SECTION - A

Criminology- Its Meaning, Nature and Scope

Theories of Criminology: Sociological Theory of Criminology, Biological Theory of Criminology, Psychological Theory of Criminology, Green Criminology

Judgments:

Common Cause (A Regd. Society) vs. Union of India and Ors. W.P. (Civil) 215 of 2005 decided on 09.03.2018.

Shayara Bano vs. U.O.I. & Others W.P.(C) -118 of 2016.

SECTION - B

Convict Criminology

Labeling Criminology

Media Criminology

Critical Criminology

Judgments:

Navtej Singh Johar & Ors. Vs. U.O.I. (Ministry of Law and Justice Secretary) W.P. (Criminal) No. 76 of 2016.

Joseph Shine vs. Union of India W.P. (Criminal) No. 194 of 2017 decided on 27.09.2018.

SECTION - C

Penology: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Penology,

Punitive Approach and the Contemporary Role of Punishment

Death Sentence : The Global Perspective

Judgments:

Independent Thought vs. Union of India W.P. 382 of 2013 decided on 11 Oct. 2017 SC.

Mukesh & ors vs. State of NCT Delhi & Ors. Criminal Appeal No's. 607-608 of 2017 (Nirbhaya Case (Delhi Gang Rape and Murder case of 2012)).

SECTION - D

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Victimology: Emerging trends in Victimology

Victims Role in Administration of Criminal Justice

Legal and Human Rights of Victims

World Wide Trend towards realization of Victims Rights
 Restitutive, Compensatory, Assistive Justice to the Victims of Crime in India
 Judicial Approach towards victims of crime

Judgments:

Laxmi vs. Union of India W.P.(Criminal)129/2006 Order dated 10.04.2015.
 Nipun Saxena & Others vs. Union of India & Ors. W.P.(Civil) No. 565 of 2012.

Suggested Readings:

Anthony Thalia & Cunneen Chris, The Critical Criminology Companion, Hawkins Press, Sydney, 2008.
 Beirhe Piers and Messerschmidt James W., Criminology, Roxburg Publishing Company, L.A., 2006.
 Burke Roger Hopkins, An Introduction to Criminological Theory, Willian Publishing, USA, 2008.
 Davis Robert C, Arthur Lurigio and Susan Harman Victims of Crime, Sage Publications, London 2007.
 Davis Pamela and Francis Peter, Greer Chir, Victims, Crime and Society, Sage Publications, L.A. 2007
 Gaur K.D., Criminal Law and Criminology, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2002
 Jones Stephen, Criminology, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.
 McLaughlin Eugene & Newburn Tim, The Sage Handbook of Criminological Theory, Sage Publications India Private Limited, Delhi, 2010.
 Miller J. Mitchell, 21st Century Criminology, Sage Publications India Private Limited, Delhi, 2009
 Purvi Ramakand, Handbook of Criminology, Dominant Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 2006.
 Paranjpe N.Y., Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2008.
 Rai, Sumain Law Relating Plea Bargaining, Orient Publishing Company, 2007
 Siddique Ahmed, Criminology: Problems and Perspective, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2008.
 Sutherland Edwin, Principles of Criminology, J.B. Lippincott, Philadelphia, 1971.
 Talwar Parkash, Victimology, Isha Books, Delhi, 2006
 Tibbetts Stephen G. & Hemmens Craig, Criminological Theory, Sage Publications India Private Limited, Delhi, 2010
 Singh, Dr. Deepa, Dr. Malvika and Dr. K.P., Criminology, Penology & Victimology, Bright Law House Publication, 2019
 Singh, Dr. Malvika, Clemency in India, Confulence, Contradictions and Confusions, Bright Law House Publication, 2020
 Sutherland, Edwin H, Principles of Criminology, 11th Edition, Satyam Books Pvt. Ltd.
 Walsh Anthony and Ellis Lee, Criminology An Interdisciplinary Approach, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2007.
 While Rob & Haines Fiona, Crime and Criminology, Oxford University Press, Australia, 2004.

NAME OF SUBJECT: SERVICE LAWS

PAPER NO: P-V(b)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objectives of the course:

The objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the existing laws relating to service law. The course has comprehensive provision, constitutional and statutory relating to service laws.

Learning outcomes:

- To study the constitutional provisions relating to constitutional right to equality mentioned under Article 16
- To understand the concept of equal pay for equal work
- To understand the concept of positive discrimination
- To understand the concept of Administrative Tribunals and its working

SECTION-A

Constitutional right of equality (Articles 14 to 16) in relation to service matters (including reservation in the services)

Principles of equal pay for equal work

Services under the Union and the States (Articles 309-311) including applicability of Article 311 to various categories of non-permanent employee and Article 320

status and rights of adhoc employees and daily wagers and their regularization.

SECTION-B

Article 323-A of the Constitution

Administrative Tribunals, their Constitution, powers, jurisdiction and procedure under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 (along with the provisions of the Tribunals (Amendment) Act 2006.

Compulsory retirement

Probation

Compassionate Appointment

SECTION-C

Suspension and subsistence allowance (with special reference to CCS (CCA) rules 1965

Principles for determination of seniority including

a) Seniority based on the date of confirmation

b) Seniority based on quota rota rule,

Annual Confidential Report (ACR)/ Annual Performance Appraisal Report (APAR)

SECTION-D

Deputation

Major and Minor Penalties,

Conduct and procedure of disciplinary departmental enquires (including charge sheet, inspection and supply of copies of documents

Production of evidence, enquiry report, hearing if any on the question of penalty and final competent authority (with special reference to CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965).

Suggested readings:

A.S. Bhatnagar: Guide to Departmental Problems Enquiries, Punishment and appeal

G.V. Singh: Law of Suspension, Penalties and Departmental Enquiries

Muthu Swami: Departmental proceedings

A.S. Ramchandaran: Law relating to Departmental Enquiries

Narinder Kumar: Law relating to Government Services and Management of Discipline Proceedings

NAME OF SUBJECT: SOCIO ECONOMIC OFFENCES PAPER NO: V (C)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: 80 MARKS

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 20 MARKS (10 + 5 + 5)

Mid-Term Test - 10 Marks

Project/Assignment - 05 Marks

Presentation/Viva Voce - 05 Marks

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each

Objective of the Course:

The objective of this course is to understand non-conventional crimes where mensrea is lacking. This is type of criminality has a strong impact upon the society at large. The course aims to make student understand the crimes: socio-economic offences, where the government has a propensity to decrease the need for mensrea for the purpose of criminal responsibility.

Learning Outcomes:

- To understand the concept of non-conventional crimes
- To understand the impact of socio-economic offences upon the society at large.
- To understand the changing contours of Indian Evidence Act, Indian Penal Code and Socio-Economic Offences
- To acquaint the students with laws relating to female foeticide and domestic violence

SECTION- A

Definition of crimes and classification of crimes

Nature and extent of social and economic offences in India

Relevance of *mens-rea* in social and economic offences

Methods to check social and economic offences

SECTION-B

The Prevention of Food & Safety Act

The Essential Commodities Act, 1955

The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956

SECTION- C

Laws Relating to Dowry Prohibition

The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

Sections 304-B and 498-A Indian Penal Code

Section 113-A and 113-B Indian Evidence Act

The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986

The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987

SECTION-D

The Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention and Atrocities) Act, 1989

Pre-natal Diagnostics Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act 1994

The Domestic Violence Act 2005

Suggested Readings:

Prof. N.V. Paranjape, (2006), "Criminology and Penology", Central Law Publications, Allahabad.

Anthony Walsh & Lee Ellis, (2007), "Criminology: An Interdisciplinary Approach", SAGE Publications, New Delhi

Prof. S.N. Mishra, (2009), "Indian Penal Code", Central Law Publications, Allahabad

H.L. Tiku, (2004), The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and Central & State Rules, with orders", Delhi Law House, Delhi

P.K. Das, (2007), Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act & Rules", Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

R.N. Chaudhary & S.K. A. Naqvi, (2009), The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989", Orient Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Indira Jaising, (2004), " Medical Termination of Pregnancy", Universal Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

Statutory Material:

The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954

The Essential Commodities Act, 1955

The Immoral Traffic (Prevention Act), 1956

The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986

The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987

The Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes (Prevention and Atrocities) Act, 1989

Prenatal Diagnostics Techniques (PNDT) Act, 1994

The Domestic Violence Act, 2005