

**Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow**

**Department of Law**

**School of Legal Studies**

**Integrated B.Com. LL.B. Course**

<b>SEMESTER I</b>									
<b>Course Category</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Contact Hours</b>			<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			<b>Credits</b>
			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>CIA</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>Course Total</b>	
C	BCL2101	Communicative English	4	-	-	-	-	100	4
C	BCL2102	Fundamental Accounting	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	BCL2103	Micro Economics	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	BCL2104	Business Organisation	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	BCL2105	Quantitative Techniques	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2101	Legal Method	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2102	Law of Contract I	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	GP 2101	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
<b>TOTAL</b>								<b>800</b>	<b>29</b>

**SEMESTER II**

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
			L	T	P	CIA	ESE	Course Total	
C	BCL 2201	Financial Management	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	BCL 2202	Cost Accounting	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	BCL 2203	Database Management System	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	BCL 2204	Business Communication	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2101	Legal Language	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2202	Law of Tort including Motor Vehicles Act	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2203	Law of Contract II	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	GP 2201	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
<b>TOTAL</b>								<b>800</b>	<b>29</b>

**SEMESTER III**

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
			L	T	P	CIA	ESE	Course Total	
C	BCL 2301	Indian Economic Policies and Performance	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	BCL 2302	Project Management	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	BCL 2303	Business Statistics	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	BCL 2304	Office Management	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2301	Constitutional Law I	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2302	Family Law I	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2303	Law of Crimes I	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	GP 2301	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
<b>TOTAL</b>								<b>800</b>	<b>29</b>

### Semester IV

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
			L	T	P	CIA	ESE	Course Total	
C	BCL 2401	Costing and Auditing	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	BCL 2402	Corporate Tax Planning	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	BCL2403	Business Environment	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2401	Constitutional Law II	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2402	Family Law II	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2403	Law of Crimes II	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2404	Administrative Law	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	GP 2401	General Proficiency	-	-	-	-	-	100	1
<b>TOTAL</b>								<b>800</b>	<b>29</b>

**SEMESTER V**

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
			L	T	P	CIA	ESE	Course Total	
C	BCL2501	Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	BCL2502	Financial Analysis and Decision Making	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2501	Law of Property	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2502	Public International Law	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2503	Environmental Laws	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2504	Jurisprudence I	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2505	Insurance Law	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	GP 2501	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
<b>TOTAL</b>								<b>800</b>	<b>29</b>

**SEMESTER VI**

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
			L	T	P	CIA	ESE	Course Total	
C	ILLB 2601	Equity and Trusts	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2602	Interpretation of Statutes	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2603	Company Law	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2604	Alternate Dispute Resolution	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2605	Private International Law	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2606	Jurisprudence II	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2607	Medical Jurisprudence	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	GP 2601	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
<b>TOTAL</b>								<b>800</b>	<b>29</b>

**SEMESTER VII**

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
			L	T	P	CIA	ESE	Course Total	
C	ILLB 2701	Criminal Procedure Code I	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2702	Law of Evidence	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2703	Labour and Industrial Laws I	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2704	Civil Procedure Code and Law of Limitation I	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2705	Principles of Taxation Laws I	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2706	Banking Law	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2707	Environmental Science	2	-	-	40	60	100	2
<b>TOTAL</b>								<b>700</b>	<b>26</b>

**SEMESTER VIII**

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
			L	T	P	CIA	ESE	Course Total	
C	ILLB 2801	Criminal Procedure Code II	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2802	Land Laws and other local laws	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2803	Labour and Industrial Laws II	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2804	Civil Procedure Code and Law of Limitation II	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2805	Law of Taxation II	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2806	Intellectual Property Rights Law	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
OE	OE 2801	Foreign Language	2	-	-	-	-	100	2
<b>TOTAL</b>								<b>700</b>	<b>26</b>

\*Student is required to opt for any one of the languages

FOREIGN LANGUAGE- German/Spanish/French



SEMESTER IX									
Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
			L	T	P	CIA	ESE	Course Total	
C	ILLB 2901	PIL, Legal Aid and Para Legal Services	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 2902	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing*	-	-	4	-	-	100	4
C	ILLB 2903	Moot Court*	-	-	4	-	-	100	4
GE	ILLB 2911/12/13/14	Generic Elective I	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
GE	ILLB 2921/22/23/24	Generic Elective II	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
OE	OE I	Open Elective I	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
<b>TOTAL</b>								<b>600</b>	<b>24</b>

	Course Code	Course Name
<b>GENERIC ELECTIVE I</b>	ILLB 2911	Law relating to women and children I
	ILLB 2912	Criminology and Penology
	ILLB 2913	Military Law
	ILLB 2914	Election Law
	Course Code	Course Name
<b>GENERIC ELECTIVE II</b>	ILLB 2921	International Humanitarian & Refugee Law
	ILLB 2922	Conflict of Laws
	ILLB 2923	Consumer Protection Law
	ILLB 2924	Natural Resource Law

- ❖ The course will be taught class instructions and simulation exercises, preferably with assistance of practicing lawyers/retired judges. Apart from teaching the relevant provisions of law, the course may include not less than 10 practical exercises in drafting carrying a total of 40 marks (4 marks each) and 10 exercises in Conveyancing carrying another 40 marks (4

marks each) remaining 20 marks will be given for viva voce. Viva voce examination will be conducted by a panel consisting of internal and external members (appointed by the Babu Banarsi Das University).

- ❖ This course will have three components: a. Moot Court (Two moot courts with 10 marks each= 20 marks); b. Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (10 marks each= 20 marks); and c. Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and as per the given format, cumulative Internship diary (20marks). Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in a separate diary. In addition to the above three components, the fourth component will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects (40 marks). Viva voce examination will be conducted by a panel consisting of internal and external members (appointed by the Babu Banarasi Das University)

SEMESTER X									
Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme		Credits	
			L	T	P	CIA	ESE	Course Total	
C	ILLB 21001	Cyber Law	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 21002	Human Rights Law and Practice	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
C	ILLB 21003	Professional Ethics*	-	1	3	40	60	100	4
GE	ILLB 21031/32/33/34	Generic Elective III	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
GE	ILLB 21041/42/43/44	Generic Elective IV	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
OE	OE II	Open Elective II	4	-	-	40	60	100	4
<b>TOTAL</b>								<b>600</b>	<b>24</b>

- ❖ This course will be conducted through class instructions and simulation exercises, in association with practicing lawyers. Evaluation will include written test (50 marks), case study (20 marks), Periodical problem solution (20 marks) and viva-voce (10 marks). Viva voce examination will be conducted by a panel consisting of internal and external members (appointed by the Babu Banarsi Das University).

<b>GENERIC ELECTIVE III</b>	<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>COURSE NAME</b>
	ILLB 21031	Law relating to women and Children II
	ILLB 21032	Information Technology Laws
	ILLB 21033	Media Law
	ILLB 21034	Comparative World Constitutions
<b>GENERIC ELECTIVE IV</b>	<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>COURSE NAME</b>
	ILLB 21041	Investment and Securities Law
	ILLB 21042	International Competition Law
	ILLB 21043	International Commercial Arbitration Law
	ILLB 21044	International Trade Law

<b>OPEN ELECTIVE</b>	<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>COURSE NAME</b>
	OE	Law and Globalisation
	OE	Air and Space Law
	OE	Socio Economic Offences
	OE	Disability Law
	OE	Health Law

## CREDIT SUMMARY CHART

Course Category	Semester										Total credits	%age
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X		
<b>F</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
<b>C</b>	29	29	29	29	29	29	26	24	12	12	248	90.51
<b>GE</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	16	5.84
<b>OE</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	10	3.65
<b>Total</b>	29	29	29	29	29	29	26	26	24	24	274	100

**DISCIPLINE WISE CREDIT SUMMARY CHARTS**

Course Category	SEMESTER										Total Credits	%age
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X		
<b>Basic Sciences</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	0.73
<b>Humanities</b>	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1.46
<b>Social Sciences</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Professional Subject- Core</b>	25	29	29	29	29	29	24	24	8	8	234	85.40
<b>Professional Subject- Generic Elective</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	16	5.84
<b>Professional Subject- Open Elective</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	10	3.65
<b>Project Work, Seminar and/or Internship in Industry or Elsewhere</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	8	2.92
<b>TOTAL</b>	29	29	29	29	29	29	26	26	24	24	274	100

## **BCL 2101 COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH**

### **Course Objective**

1. To make the students proficient in Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing Skills, Grammar, Vocabulary, Usage and various Interactive and Communicative Skills.
2. To train the students in the communication aspects of the various professional fields, e.g. Media, Legal and various other professions

### **Learning Outcome**

The course would help the student to:

1. Posses sophisticated communication skills in English, and hone their ability to write, present, comprehend and comment upon various topics.
2. Determine and analyze elements of communication theory, including the societal responsibilities and professional practices of legal and other media.

### **Course Contents:**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
I	<b>Remedial Grammar</b> Verbs: Auxiliary and Model Verbs; Transitive, Intransitive Verbs; Time, Tense, Aspect: Present, Past and Future; Basic Sentence Types; Reported Speech: Voice, Determiners, Prepositions, Conjunctions.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Conversational English</b> Features of Spoken Language: Speaking Processes, Skills; Fluency, Accuracy, Complexity in Speaking; Core Speaking Skills: Pronunciation Skills; Speech Functions: Skills and Communication Strategies; Communicative Activities Based on Selected Language Functions and Situations.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Listening and Reading Skills</b> Speech: Features, Grammar and Pronunciation; Fluent Speech: Use of Juncture, Liaison, Assimilation and Elision; Difference between Listening and Hearing; Types of Listening: Casual and Focused Listening; Barriers to Listening; Top Down and Bottom up Approaches to Listening; Reading: Types of Reading; Previewing, Prediction, Close Reading, Inference; Vocabulary Learning: Word learning Strategies; Learning from Context; Use of Dictionary; Comprehension Training: Comprehending Different Kinds of Texts, Political, Scientific, Legal.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Advanced Writing Skills and Language for Business</b> Nature and Purpose of Writing; Writing as Communication; Approaches to Writing; Stages in Writing; Modes of Writing:	30 Hours	1

	Narrative, Descriptive, Expository, Argumentative; Figurative Language and Literary Devices; Creative Writing; Short Story, Newspaper Article; Business Communication: Language of Business: Tone, Style, Jargon, Clichés, Ambiguity (Use of Extracts), Glossary of Business Terms.		
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### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Sarah Freeman: Written Communication in English.
2. Michael Paine: English Commercial Correspondence.
3. Rodney Huddleston and Geoffrey K. Pullum: The Cambridge Grammar of the English Language.
4. Ronald Carter and Michael Mc Carthy: Vocabulary and Language Teaching
5. Balasubramaniam, T: A Textbook of English Phonetics for Indian Students.



## BCL 2102 FUNDAMENTAL ACCOUNTING

### Course Objective

1. To develop the accounting knowledge i.e. modern tools and techniques of accounting.
2. To equip the students with skills and techniques of recording business transactions and preparing financial statement.

### Learning Outcome

1. The students get the upper hand over the interpretations of the financial statements.
2. As per the changing accounting standards the students get to learn the techniques and intricacies of the accountancy and financial measures taken by the company.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction</b> Meaning and Concepts and principles of financial accounting, users of accounting information, Financial Accounting vs. Management Accounting fundamental books of accounting, accounting cycle, journal entries, ledger, cash book-three columns.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Preparation of Final Accounts</b> Trial Balance: need, importance, limitations; presentation of trading and P&L Account; Balance sheet with simple adjustments; Bank reconciliation statement; Depreciation: concept, rationale and methods of charging depreciation.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Company Accounts</b> Issue of shares, forfeiture of shares, issue of bonus share; Issue of debenture; methods: cash, conversion, sinking fund and miscellaneous accounts; Hire purchase and installment systems.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Financial Statement: Analysis and Interpretation</b> Meaning and Components of financial statements; Objective of Financial statement; Analysis: Methods of Financial Statement Analysis - Ratio Analysis; Classification of Ratios; Profitability Ratios, Turnover ratios, Liquidity Ratios, Advantages and Limitation of Accounting Ratios; fund flow statement; Cash Flow Statement as per Accounting Standard 3.	30 Hours	1

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Chaturvedi, C. L., Advance Accounting
2. Gupta, R. L. & Radha Swami, M., Financial Accounting
3. Khan, M. Y. & Jain, P.K., Management Accounting:
4. Maheshwari, S. N., Management Accounting

## BCL 2103 MICRO ECONOMICS

### Course Objective

1. Students should study economics because it allows them to employ and develop analytical and evaluative skills.
2. Economics concepts are used to explain the effects of laws, to assess which legal rules are economically efficient, and to predict which legal rules will be promulgated.
3. Because of the overlap between legal systems and political systems, some of the issues in law and economics are also raised in political economy, constitutional economics and political science.
4. Economic analysis of law is the application of economic theory (specifically microeconomic theory) to the analysis of law.

### Learning Outcome

The course would help the student to:

1. By the end of the course students will emerge out as ones who can be professionals as well as a law graduate to know the legal criteria of their professions.
2. The legal issues, conditions and solutions of the various components of micro economics can be dealt with easily as all the individuals work in the environment which comes under micro economics first.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	Nature and Scope of Economics; Concept of Equilibrium; Micro and Macro Economics; Utility Analysis- Cardinal and Ordinal approach, Marginal Utility, Total Utility, Average Utility, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Law of Equi-Marginal Utility, Consumer Surplus- Marshall and Hicks approach.	30 Hours	1
II	Indifference Curve Analysis- Assumptions, Characteristics, Indifference Schedule, Indifference Map, Law of Diminishing Marginal Rate of Substitution, Consumer's Equilibrium, Income Effect, Price Effect, Substitution; Demand and Law of Demand- Definition, Kinds, Demand Schedule, Law of Demand.	30 Hours	1
III	Elasticity of Demand- Price, Income and Cross Elasticity of Demand, Measurement, Importance and Factors Effecting Elasticity of Demand; Production- Definition, Methods, Importance, Factors of Production, Iso-Product curve, Law of Variable Proportion, Returns to Scale; Concept of costs and their interrelationship.	30Hours	1
IV	Forms of Market, Equilibrium of firm and Industry under Perfect Competition; Price determination and Price discrimination under	30 Hours	1

	Monopoly, Measurement and Regulation of Monopoly Power, Price Determination under Monopolistic Competition, Duopoly, Oligopoly; Theories of Rent and Interest		
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**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. J. V. Vaishampayan Micro Economic Theory, New Royal Book Co.
2. M. L. Jingham Micro Economics, Vrinda Publication
3. M. L. Seth, Micro Economics, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Publication
4. M. C. Vaish Micro Economic Theory, Vikas Publication
5. P. N. Chopra Micro Economics, Kalyani Publication

## BCL 2104 BUSINESS ORGANIZATION

### Course Objective

1. The course intends to provide in depth knowledge of various kinds of business organizations
2. The planning, monitoring, organizing aspects, Staffing and managerial control along with recruitment techniques such as selection, training, promotional measures and other terminology of the business are illustrated and examined.

### Learning Outcome

1. The students will get familiar with basic concepts of organizational behaviour of the business
2. It will enhance their understanding of the interactive relationship between business and the organization.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction</b> Introduction to organization: Concepts and objectives of business organization; Establishment of a new business; Pre-established consideration; Social responsibility of business.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Organizational Structure</b> Meaning, objective and principle of organization; line, staff, functional organization; concept of scalar chain; Forms of Business Organization: sole trader ship: Meaning, characteristics and legal requirements; Partnership firms: Meaning, partnership deed and legal requirements as per Partnership Act, 1932; Joint stock concerns: meaning, features, kinds of companies ,legal requirements as per Company Act, 1956.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Business Finance</b> Finance: Concept, need and significance; Methods of financing: long term, medium term, short term; finance(national), international finance; financial institutions: brief introduction to IFCI, SFC, ICICI, IDBI; Security market: an introduction to primary and secondary markets.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Essentials of Business</b> Marketing: concept of marketing, four P's of marketing. Distribution channel: meaning, importance, and significance of middleman. Advertisement and sales promotion: meaning and objectives.	30 Hours	1

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Vishal Pandey and P C Tulsian, Business organization and management
2. Kotler, Philip and Armstrong G., Principles of Marketing

## BCL 2105 QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

### Course Objective:

The objective of the course is to make the students familiar with basic arithmetical calculations and to develop the basic concepts of analyzing the data using statistical tools and concepts in business mathematics.

### Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the students shall be able to

- apply basic math skills (such as percentages, ratios etc.) as required in all applications. Use the results of mathematical calculations to help and evaluate various options in reaching financial decisions, whether personal or business-related;
- explain the meaning and undertake the necessary computations for problems of simple interest, compound interest, annuities, perpetuities;
- calculate the cost and selling price of merchandise through markups based on both cost and selling price including various factors such as loss, etc;
- define, explain the characteristics and calculate of mean, mode, and median;
- define, explain the characteristics and calculate of range, mean deviation, variance, standard deviation, Skewness and Kurtosis and their applications to business Problems;
- describe the relationship between independent and dependent variables. Calculate and interpret coefficient of correlation, and regression analysis;
- formulate the LPP. Conceptualize the feasible region and solve the LPP with two variables using graphical method.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Basic Arithmetic:</b> Ratio Percentage:its application in calculating cost and invoice price,discount,commission and brokerage,Profit & Loss. Simple and Compound interest,concept of present value and amount of money, Types of Annuities,Present value and Amount of an Annuity.	30	1
II	<b>Statistical Analysis of Data-I:</b> Definition and functions of Statistics, Limitations of Statistics, Primary and Secondary Data,Diagrams and Graphs. Measure of Central tendency, Mean, Median and Mode and their implications; Measures of Dispersion, Range, Quartile deviation, Mean deviation and Standard deviation, Skewness and	30	1

	Kurtosis and their applications to business Problems.		
III	<b>Statistical Analysis of Data-II:</b> Definition and properties of Correlation coefficient and Regression, Merits and Limitations of Correlation, Karl Pearson's coefficient of linear correlation, Spearman's Rank correlation, Distinction between Correlation and Regression, Two lines of regression.	30	1
IV	<b>Matrices and Linear Programming:</b> Matrices, types of matrices, algebra of matrices, Solution of system of linear equations by using inverse of coefficient matrix, linear programming problems (two variables only), formulation and solution by graphical method.	30	1

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. R.S. Bhardwaj, Business Statistics, Excell Books.
2. Gupta and Kapoor, Mathematical Statistic, King Pub
3. G.C. Beri, Statistics for Management, Tata McGraw-Hill.
4. Pundir & Pundir, Mathematical Foundation for Business Administration
5. J. K. Sharma, Business Statistics, Pearson Education.
6. Shanti Narayan: S. Chand Publication, Calculus
7. R.P. Rustagi, Sultan Chand & Sons, Financial Management

## ILLB 2101 LEGAL METHOD

### Course Objective

1. This course seeks to enable first year students to identify, analyse and research issues in any area of law.
2. It is a bridge course designed to equip students with the basic skills and information necessary to navigate the law-related courses and activities during their law school life and later

### Learning Outcome

At the end of this course, students should:

1. have an elementary understanding of the debates around the nature of law;
2. be able to distinguish between the major kinds of law, legal systems and institutions;
3. know the structure of the legal institutions and the hierarchy of courts in India;
4. know the various sources of law and be able to synthesise such sources and use them to formulate arguments in their research

### Course Content

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Meaning and Classification of Laws</b> Meaning and definition; Functions of law; Law, Justice and Morality; Classification of laws: Public and Private Law, Substantive and Procedural Law, Municipal and International Law	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Sources of Law</b> Custom: Ingredients, characteristics, Place in the hierarchy of sources of law; Precedent: Theories, Stare Decisis, Obiter Dicta; Legislation: Kinds and Ingredients.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System</b> Common Law Foundations: Rule of Law, Separation of Powers, Principle of Natural Justice, Rule of equity; Indian Constitution: Salient Features; Judicial System in India: Hierarchy of Courts, Jurisdiction of the Courts	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Legal Writing and Research</b> Legal Materials: Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Bill, Act; Case Analysis and Preparation of Briefs; Kinds of Legal Research: Doctrinal Research, Non-Doctrinal Research; Techniques of Legal Research; Citations and Bibliography	30 Hours	1

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Glanville Williams, Learning the law
2. Nomita Aggarwal, Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
3. B.N.M. Tripathi, An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal theory
4. Friedman, Legal Theory

## ILLB 2102 LAW OF CONTRACT I

### Course Objective

1. The course provides students with an understanding of English/common law and commercial law as a whole, while focusing on some particularly important aspects.
2. This intensive course commences with the basic common law principles governing commercial contracts, including the topic of pre-contractual duties and remedies for breach of contract.

### Learning Outcome

The course will enable students to become familiar with the basic principles of law, so that they can apply them to a wide range of commercial transactions, in the light of the policy objectives which legal regulation pursues, and with an understanding of the context of commercial transactions in which the law operates.

### Course Content

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Basic principles of Contract</b> Formation of Contract; Meaning and nature of contract; Offer/Proposal; Communication, Revocation, General/Specific offer, Invitation to offer; Acceptance: Definition, Communication, Revocation, Provisional acceptance, Tenders/Auctions	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Consideration and Capacity</b> Consideration: Definition, Essentials, Privity of Contract, Exception Section 2(d) 25; Capacity to enter into a contract; Minor's Position, Nature/effect of minor's agreements.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Elements of Contract</b> Free Consent: Coercion, Undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake; Unlawful consideration and object; Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreement/contracts	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Discharge and Performance of Contract</b> Discharge of Contracts; Performance of Contracts; Impossibility of performance and frustration; Breach of Contract: Remedies: Damages, Injunction, Specific Performance; Quasi Contracts: Quantum Meruit (Section 68-72).	30 Hours	1

### ACT :

Indian Contract Act, 1872

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Anson, Law of Contract (1998), Universal, Delhi
3. Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract Act
4. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, Eastern Book Co. (Lucknow)
5. S.K.Kapoor, Samvidha Vidhi (Hindi)



## BCL 2201 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

### Course Objective

1. The main goal of this course is to develop a foundation of financial management concepts.
2. It lays a foundation for more complex financial topics that arise in additional elective courses in finance and describes the corporation and its operating environment.

### Learning Outcome

1. It will help any future manager to understand how the finances of a company work, and how they will be interfacing with finance.
2. This will enable to the student to understand how corporations make important investment and financing decisions, and how they establish working capital policies

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction</b> Nature and scope of financial management; finance function: profit/wealth maximization, Functions of financial managers; Concept of time value of money; Sources of finance – Short Term, Long term sources and shares debentures, term loans, GDR, mutual funds, venture capital financing.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Capital Budgeting:</b> Meaning, objectives, nature of investment decisions; pay back methods, net present value method, profitability index; internal rate of return method; Cost of Capital & Management: Introduction, significance, concept; cost of components of capital, capital asset pricing model; weighted average cost of capital.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Capital Structure:</b> Capitalization: meaning, importance; Over Capitalization, under capitalization and optimum Capitalization; capital structure: meaning, forms and determinants of capital structure, operating and financial leverage.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Working Capital:</b> management, meaning, scope, Importance, determinants and sources, Approaches of working Capital Management of Cash, inventories and receivables.	30 Hours	1

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. I. M. Pandey, Financial Management.
2. R. P. Rastogi, Financial Management.

## BCL 2202 COST ACCOUNTING

### Course Objective:-

The subject covers the complex modern industrial organizations within which the various facets of decision making and controlling operations takes place. The subject includes discussion of costing, activity based management and implementation issues in modern costing systems and corporate level accounting.

### Learning outcome:-

After completion of this subject students will develop the skills required for analysis, evaluation of accounting statements and synthesis in costing techniques and accounting information for corporate executives

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Meaning, objectives and advantages of Cost accounting. Difference between cost accounting and financial accounting. Cost concepts and classifications. Elements of cost. Installation of a costing system. Role of a cost accountant in an organisation.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Materials:</b> Material/ inventory control- concept and techniques, accounting and control of purchases, storage and issue of materials. Methods of pricing of material issues- FIFO, LIFO, Simple Average, Weighted Average, Replacement, Standard, treatment of material losses.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Labour Accounting</b> and control of labor cost, time keeping and time booking, concept and treatment of idle time, over time, labour turnover and fringe benefits. <b>Overhead:</b> classification , allocation and absorption of overhead. Under and over absorption. Capacity costs. Treatment of certain items in costing, like interest on capital packing expenses, debts, research and development expenses, bad activity- based cost allocation	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Methods of Costing:</b> unit costing, job costing, contract costing, Process costing(process losses, valuation of work in progress, joint and by-products) Service costing (only transport). <b>Accounting Systems:</b> Integral and non integral systems, reconciliation of cost and financial accounts.	30 Hours	1

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

M. L. Agarwal, Cost Accountancy

M. N. Arora, Cost Accounting

## BCL 2203 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

### Course Objective

- To expose the students to the environments of the business and process of decision making.
- It also gives an analytical picture of business concerns with special reference to Indian business structure.

### Learning Outcome

- The students will get familiar with the different environments related to the business.
- The emerging issues in business at national and international level in light of the different government policies.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction to DBMS</b> MIS & Concept of Management: Elements, Characteristic, Needs, Objectives, Importance, Limitations; Relationship between DBMS & Computer; Role of DBMS in functions of Management.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Decision-making &amp; DBMS</b> Structured and Unstructured Decision; Foundation of Information Systems- Types of Information; Operating Elements of Information Systems; Structure of Information System.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Systems Analysis And Design:</b> Evaluation of Information System; Security Policy; Procedures & Practices; Transaction Security: Cryptology, Digital Signature, Site Security, Email Security; System Concept: System Concepts Applied To DBMS; Distinction between Physical System and Information System; Typical Information System- Marketing, Finance, Human Resource Management, Production Management.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>E-commerce</b> Introduction: Meaning, Concept and Classification of E-Commerce; Business Applications of E-Commerce; E-Commerce as an Electronic Trading System; Recent trends in IT: Electronic Payment System: Online Payment System, Post Paid Electronic System, E Cheques, Credit Cards, Debit Cards; Credit & Legal Risks Of E-Payment; Business Process Re-Engineering; Paperless Trading.	30 Hours	1

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dentley, Trevoi, Management Information System and Data Process.
2. Jawedekar, W. S., Management Information System.
3. Kanter, Jerome, Management Oriented Management Information System.
4. L. M. Prasad, Usha Prasad, Information Systems and Technology.

## BCL 2204 BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

### Course Objective

- To make the students proficient in Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing Skills, Grammar, Vocabulary, Usage and various Interactive and Communicative Skills.
- To train the students in the communication aspects of the various professional fields, e.g. Media, Legal and various other professions

### Learning Outcome

The course would help the student to:

- Posses sophisticated communication skills in English, and hone their ability to write, present, comprehend and comment upon various topics.
- Determine and analyze elements of communication theory, including the societal responsibilities and professional practices of legal and other media.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>INTRODUCTION:</b> Role of communication, defining and classifying communication, purpose of communication, process of communication, importance of communication in management, communication structure in organization, barriers & gateway in communication, 7 C's of communication.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>PRESENTATION SKILLS</b> What is a presentation: elements of presentation, designing a presentation, Advanced visual support for business presentation, types of visual aid, Appearance & Posture, Practicing delivery of presentation. Writing CVs, Group discussions, interview, types of interview, candidates preparation, Interviewers preparation; Impact of Technological Advancement on Business Communication; Communication networks, Intranet, Internet, e mails, SMS, teleconferencing, videoconferencing	30 Hours	1
III	<b>ORAL and WRITTEN COMMUNICATION</b> What is oral Communication, principles of successful oral communication, two sides of effective oral communication, effective listening, non-verbal communication, Body language, Paralanguage. Written Communication: Purpose of writing, clarity in writing, principles of effective writing, writing technique, electronic writing process.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>BUSINESS LETTERS AND REPORTS</b> Introduction to business letters, Types of business letter, Layout of business letter, writing memos, what is a report purpose, kinds	30 Hours	1

	and objectives of reports, writing reports, Group Communication: Meetings, Notice, Planning meetings, objectives, participants, timing, venue of meetings, leading meetings, Minutes of Meeting, Media management, the press release, press conference, media interviews, Seminars, workshop, conferences, Business etiquettes.		
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**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

6. Phillip G. Clampitt, Communicating for Managerial Effectiveness
7. Michael Paine, English Commercial Correspondence.
8. Mary Munter, Guide to Managerial Communication
9. Mary Ellen Guffey, Essentials of Business Communication
10. Balasubramanian, T. (1981), A Textbook of English Phonetics for Indian Students, Macmillan Publishers India Limited. (Reprinted 1985-2009).

## ILLB 2201 LEGAL LANGUAGE

### Course Objective

1. The Legal Language carries– more than any other kind of language. A small difference in wording can make a big difference in people’s lives.
2. To build the student’s legal vocabulary, discussion skills, and presentation capabilities.

### Learning Outcome

1. The students will be able to use legal terminology with ease and accuracy both orally and in writing.
2. To comprehend and summarise texts related to legal matters.
3. To express ideas clearly and concisely in writings.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction</b> Characteristics of Legal Language: Meaning, Scope, Problems of Legal Language; Problems of Legal Language in Drafting	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Legal Terminology:</b> Ad hoc, Ad interim, Animo attestandi, Alibi, Ad valorem, Ambiguitas–patent, Ambiguitas–latents, Amicus Curiae, Animus possidendi, Bona Fide(s), Corpus juris civilis, Caveat emptor, De facto, De jure, Detenue, En masse, Ex officio, Ex-cathedra, Ex-parte, Ex-gratia, En-route, Ens legis, Ex post facto, Factum valent, In pari delicto, In pari material, In lieu of, In personam, In rem, Inter se, Impasse, In situ, Inter alia, In toto, Ipso facto, Intra vires, Jure Divino, Jus in rem, Jus ad rem, Jus tertii, Jus in re aliena, Jus in re propria, Jus gentium, Jus natural, Laissez faire, Legalis homo, Lex loci, Locus standi, Magnum bonum, Magnum opus, Mala fides, Modus operandi, Mutatis and mutandis, Note bene, Novus homo, Onus probandi, Obiter dictum, Prima facie, Quid pro quo, Res integra, Res nullius, Sine qua non, Socius criminis, Sans, Status quo, Suo motu, Ultra vires, Vox populi vox dei.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Legal Maxims:</b> Actus dei nemini facit injuriam, Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea, Actus personalis moritur cum persona, Audi alteram partem, Communis error facit jus, Damnum sine injuria, Delegates non potest delegare, Ex turpi causa non oritur actio, Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus, Generalia specialibus non derogant, Ignorantia facit excusat ignorantia juris non excusat, Injuria sine damno, Nemo dat quod non habet, Novus actus interveniens or nova causa interveniens, Noscitur a sociis, Par in	30Hours	1

	partem imperium non habet, Qui facit per alium facit per se, Respondent superior, Res ipsa loquitur, Res non potest peccare, Ubi jus ibi id em remedium, Vigilantibus non dormientibus, jura subveniunt, Volenti non fit injuria,		
IV	<b>Fundamental Principles of Legal Writing:</b> Concision, clarity and cogency: Simplicity of structure, Title, Heading, Use of italics, Numbers, Definition of terms, Contractions, Use of first person, Ellipses & alterations, Citations, references and foot notes; Legal Drafting in English or Hindi: Notices, Affidavit, Sale deed, Gift deed, Mortgage deed, Lease deed, Agreement of sale, Promissory note, Plaint, Written statement, Will, Exchange deed; Paraphrasing	30 Hours	1

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Dr. Madabhishi Sridhar, Legal Language
2. S. K. Mishra, Legal Language and Legal Writing
3. Prof. Dr. Saria Gupta and B.P. Agrawal Legal Language, Legal writing and general English
4. Dr. Anirudh Prasad, Outline of Legal language in India
5. S. N. Mishra, Legal Language and Legal rights
6. Tandon, Legal language and Legal rights
7. Wren and Martin, English Grammar

## ILLB 2202 LAW OF TORT INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES ACT

### Course Objective

1. The law of torts is essentially concerned with regulating the means of redressing losses incurred by a person where the person does not rely on a contractual relationship with that person who caused the loss.
2. The issues considered in this course therefore, concern the type of loss for which the law grants compensation.
3. The course analyses the legal concepts which the court uses and the public policy positions implicit in these concepts.

### Learning Outcome

1. The students would be able to understand the selected aspects of the Law of Torts in the light of judicial pronouncements and relevant legislations.
2. The students become well equipped with the notions of legal rights and difference between compensation and exemplary damages.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction</b> Nature and Definition of Tort; Development of Tort; Tort distinguished from Contract, Crime and Breach of Trust; Cyber tort; Legal Remedy-Ubi jus ibi remedium	30 Hours	1
II	<b>General conditions of liability in tort</b> Mental Element in Tort: Motive, Intention, Malice, Kinds: Malfeasance, Misfeasance and non-feasance, Fault whether essential; Injuria sine damno and Damnum sine injuria; Liability without fault: Violation of ethical codes, Statutory liability, Place of motive in tort; Vicarious liability: Basis, scope and justification: Special Relationships: Master and servant, Principal and agent, Independent contractor	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Justification in Tort</b> Principles: Volenti non fit injuria, Necessity, Plaintiff's default, Act of God, Inevitable accident, Private defense, Statutory authority, Judicial and quasi-judicial acts, Parental and quasi-parental authority; Doctrine of sovereign immunity and its relevance in India.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Remedies and Damages</b> Personal Capacity, General Remedies in Tort: Remoteness of Damage (In Re Polemis & Wagon Mound Case), Judicial and Extra Judicial Remedies; Joint Tort feasers; Trespass to land,	30 Hours	1



	trespass to goods, detinue, conversion.		
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**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. WINFIELD, Law on Tort
2. R.K.Bangia, Law on Tort
3. J.N.Pandey, Law on Tort
4. B.M.Gandhi, Law on Tort
5. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, Law on Tort

## ILLB 2203 LAW OF CONTRACT II

### Course Objective

1. The course acquaints students with the common law, equitable and statutory rules relating to enforceable agreements and puts those rules in their practical perspective.
2. The course is not concerned with the statutory modifications made with respect to specific classes of contract (eg employment, land, consumer finance, etc)
3. The basic conception of a contract is vital not just as a starting point for those statutory models but also for an understanding of everyday commercial agreements.

**Learning Outcome:** Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of the legal framework for contract law
2. Analyse and research complex problems relating to contract law and make reasoned and appropriate choices amongst alternatives;
3. Demonstrate the intellectual and practical skills needed to justify and interpret theoretical propositions, legal methodologies, conclusions and professional decisions and identify, research, evaluate and synthesise relevant factual, legal and policy issues relating to contract law

### Course Content

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Indemnity:</b> Definition, nature of Contract, Commencement and extent of liability; <b>Guarantee:</b> Definition, Nature and kinds: Continuing Guarantee; <b>Bailment:</b> Definition and Kinds of Bailment; Duties and Rights of bailor and bailee towards each other; <b>Pledge:</b> Definition, Rights of the pawnor and pawnee	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Agency:</b> Essentials, Methods of creation of agency, <b>Delegation:</b> ratification and revocation of authority, Methods of termination of agency contract	30 Hours	1
III	<b>The Sale of Goods Act, 1930:</b> Formation of contract of sale, Conditions and Warranties, Implied Conditions, Warranties, Doctrine of Caveat Emptor, <i>nemo quod non habet</i> ; Rights of unpaid seller: Right of lien, Right of stoppage in transit, Transfer of goods by buyer and seller; Suit for Breach of contract: Damages, Repudiation, Payment of damages	30Hours	1
IV	<b>The Indian Partnership Act, 1932:</b> Nature Definition and Kinds; Relations of partners; Incoming and Outgoing partners; Dissolution of firm; Registration of firms; Consequences of Non-Registration; Overview of Limited Liability Partnerships	30 Hours	1

	(LLP); Government Contracts, Tenders and Auctions; E-contracts: Legal scope.		
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**ACT:**

1. Indian Contract Act, 1872
2. Indian Partnership Act, 1932
3. Sales of Goods Act, 1930

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Anson, Law of Contract
3. Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract Act
4. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract
5. S.K. Kapoor, Samvidha Vidhi (Hindi)

## BCL 2301 INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

### Course objective

1. Study of Indian economy allows the lawyers to model real life situations
2. Need to understand the damages that may result from the uses of the services SSperformed in the economy .
3. Indian economy provides fundamental organising principles for the whole body of law .
4. It helps in providing the evils of current legal formalism.

### Learning outcome

1. Analysis of law is a new concept to Indian academic institutions.
2. Keeping in view of changing socio economics technical , technical and legal environment in developing countries like India ,there is a need to train scholars in the fields of law and economics.
3. The proposed course provides an opportunity to acedemicians , technocrats and policy makers to enhance their skills in law and economy of India.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Basic issues in Economic development:</b> Concepts and Measures of development and underdevelopment: Human Development Basic Features of Indian Economy at Independence: Composition of National income and occupational structure, the agrarian scene and industrial structure. Policy Regimes:The evolution of planning and import substituting industrialization, Economic reform and liberalization	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Growth, Development and Structural Change:</b> The experience of Growth, Development and structural Change in different phases of growth and policy regimes across sectors and regions. The institutional Framework: Patterns of assets ownership in agriculture and industry: Policies for restructuring agrarian relations and for regulating concentration of economic power; Changes in policy perspectives on the role of institutional framework after 1991	30 Hours	1

III	<p><b>Growth, Distribution and Agricultural Development:</b>  Unemployment and Poverty: Human development:  Environmental concerns. Demographic Constraints: Interaction between population change and economic development.  Agriculture: Agrarian growth and performance in different phases of policy regimes. i.e. pre green revolution and the two phases of green revolution: Factors influencing productivity and growth: the role of technology and institutions: price policy, the public distribution system and food security.</p>	30Hours	1
IV	<p><b>Sectoral Trends and Issues:</b>  Industry and services: Phases of Industrialization- the rate and pattern of industrial growth across alternative policy regimes:  Public sector-its role, performance and reforms: the small scale sector: Role of Foreign capital.  The Financial Sector: Structure, Performance and Reforms,  Foreign Trade and Balance of Payment: Structural changes and Performance of India's Foreign trade and Balance of Payments;  Trade policy Debate; Export policies and performance; Macro Economic Stabilization and Structural Adjustment: India and the WTO.</p>	30 Hours	1

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Indian Economy by K R Gupta and J R Gupta – Atlantic Publisher
2. Indian Economy by Datt & Sundharam – S Chand Publisher
3. Indian Economy Performance And Policies by Misra and Puri – Himalaya Publishing House

## **BCL 2302 PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

### **Course Objective**

Project Management program prepares students for entry-level positions in business administration and project management that demand a broad aptitude in management-level skills.

### **Learning Outcome**

Students emerge from this program equipped in the areas needed for effective management of enterprise projects including project scope, quality, risk, time, cost, communication, human resource, integration and procurement management.

### **Course Contents:**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
I	<b>Introduction</b> Starting a new venture; concept of projects: characteristics, need and scope of project management; project financing.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Identification, Formulation and Life Cycle Phases:</b> Identification of investment opportunities; preliminary screening; project formulation; feasibility study: pre feasibility and project feasibility; Life cycle phases of project.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Marketing, Technological Appraisal:</b> Market & demand appraisal of the projects; Technical analysis of projects: objectives and essentials.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Financial and Socio- Economic Appraisal:</b> Financial analysis of projects; Discount rates as project appraisal criteria; Social cost - benefit analysis; Environmental appraisal of projects. <b>Risk and Control:</b> Project risks, types of risks, measures of risk. Cost control.	30 Hours	1

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Shilpi Jauhari, Project Management (Himalaya Publishing house)

## **BCL 2303 BUSINESS STATISTICS**

### **Course Objective**

The overall objective of the programme is to produce graduates that can think clearly and critically and apply the knowledge of Business Statistics in decision making when solving business problems.

### **Learning Outcome**

On learning of the course the students will be able:

- To enhance the knowledge of statistics in business management
- To develop analytical skills in both private and public business organizations in the country.
- To build a culture of informed decision making using statistical models

### **Course Contents:**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Statistics: Meaning Role of statistics, Applications of statistics in managerial decision-making; Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median and Mode and their implications;	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Measures of Dispersion:</b> Range, Mean deviation, Standard deviation , Coefficient of Variation ( C.V. ) , Skewness, and Kurtosis: Meaning and simple problems.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Time series analysis:</b> Concept, Additive and Multiplicative models, Components of time series, Trend analysis: Least Square method - Linear and Non- Linear equations, Applications in business decision-making	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Index Numbers:</b> Meaning , Types of index numbers, uses of index numbers, Construction of Price, Quantity and Volume indices:- Fixed base and Chain base methods. Correlation:- Meaning and types of correlation, Karl Pearson and Spearman rank correlation. Regression:- Meaning , Regression equations and their application , Partial and Multiple correlation & regression :- An overview.	30 Hours	1

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. S. P. Gupta, Business Statistics
2. J. K. Sharma Business Statistics

## **BCL 2304 OFFICE MANAGEMENT**

### **Course Objective**

1. This course covers a range of topics in office procedures and administration, with a focus on knowledge and skills for administrative assistants and office managers.
2. Administrative assistants use their organizational, administrative, and decision-making skills to contribute positively to the work environment.
3. Emphasis is placed on the practical application of office management and administrative skills required to endure that an office runs effectively and efficiently.

### **Learning Outcome**

1. Develop clear and meaningful understanding of general procedures, systems, and processes, and administration.
2. Understand the roles and value of administrative staff in the effectiveness and success of modern organizations.
3. Develop a knowledge and skill base that assists in understanding the office environment and in enhancing performance as an effective administrative employee in an organization.
4. Understand the impact of office technology

### **Course Contents:**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
I	<b>Introduction</b> Meaning and scope; Function and qualifications of Office Manager; Poor and good organization Departments; Flow of Work; Organization Charts and manual	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Administrative arrangements and physical conditions</b> Centralization and Decentralization of Office services; Office Accommodation and Layout; Office Furniture; Meaning of Various terms; Basic pattern of work; Sub-division; Standardization and Standards; Work Measurement and control	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Office equipments</b> Reproduction equipments: Typewriter, Duplicators, Photo Copier, Franking Machine; Communication Equipments: Dictaphone, Intercom, Telephone, Telex, Teleprinters, PABX, PBX, STD; Storage equipment: Filing Cabinets, Time Clocks; Use of Computers in Office Management; Office System: Procedure, Routine, methods, Paper work in office Filing functions: essentials of good filing systems, Central vs. Departmental Filing, classification, Methods of filing Old and Modern, Micro filing, Indexing Types.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Mail service and communication</b> Office Correspondence: Central vs. Departmental Correspondence; Handling Mail; Postal Services: Postbag and Post Box Numbers, Registered and Insured Posts, VPP	30 Hours	1



	Communications;; Oral, written Internal and external communication; Records Management Types: Forms Controls, Principles, Foremost, Continuous stationery; Office Supervisor: Meaning and characteristics of Supervisor, Status, Place and Role of Supervisor, Effective Supervisor: Qualification.		
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**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Chopra PK, Office Management
2. Arora SP, Office Management
3. Dr.T.S. Devanarayan, N.S.Raghunathan, Office Management
4. Pillai R.S.N, Bhagwathi. V, Office Management

## ILLB 2301 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I

### Course Objective

1. A constitution is the blueprint of a nation.
2. It establishes the basic framework for the operation of the state and expresses its important social and political value.
3. Much can be learned about a country by examining its constitutional documents and its approaches to constitutionalism.
4. This is accomplished by studying what is expressly said in those documents, the manner in which it is expressed and, equally, by what is left unsaid.

### Learning Outcome

1. Through intensive and comparative analysis of case Law, the students are enabled to realize the status and importance of fundamental rights & directive principles.
2. It also helps them to examine the problem involved in their judicial enforcement.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction</b> Definition and Classification; Sources of Constitution; Constitutional Conventions; Salient features of Indian Constitution; Rule of Law; Separation of powers	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Fundamental rights</b> Definition of State; Justifiability of fundamental rights: Doctrine of eclipse, severability, waiver; Distinction between pre - constitutional law and post-constitutional law; Right to Equality: Doctrine of Reasonable classification and the principle of absence of arbitrariness; Fundamental Freedom: Freedom of speech and expression, Freedom of Association, Freedom of Movement, Freedom of Reside and Settle, Freedom of Trade, Business and Profession; expansion by judicial interpretation; reasonable restrictions.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Right to life and personal liberty:</b> scope and content; Preventive detention under the Constitution-Policy and safeguards: Judicial review; Right against exploitation- forced labour and child employment; Freedom of religion; Educational and cultural rights	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Judicial Review</b> Writs : Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo warranto; Fundamental Duties; Directive Principle of State Policy: Inter -relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles; Emergency Provisions; Amendment of Constitution: Doctrine of Basic Structure; Contractual and Tortious Liability of State: Right to Property and Freedom of Trade & Commerce .	30 Hours	1

### ACT :

1. The Constitution of India, 1950

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. D.D.Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, 2001 Wadhwa, Nagpur
2. H.M.Seervai, Constitution of India, Tripathi Bombay
3. V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Co. Lko.
4. M.P.Jain, Constitution of India, Wadhwa Nagpur
5. B.K.Sharma, Introduction to Constitution of India, Prentice Hall.

## ILLB 2302 FAMILY LAW I

### Course Objective

1. The knowledge of family laws is important for lawyers.
2. This course is designed to endow the students with knowledge of both the codified and uncodified portions of Hindu law.
3. The course concerns itself with the sources, schools, institutions, succession, maintenance, menace of dowry, etc.

### Learning Outcome

By the end of this course the student should be able to:

1. Advising on matters relating to marriage, property, inheritance elicited information necessary to identify the client's options.
2. Representing a client in matters relating to Hindu marriage and property

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction</b> Nature & Sources of Hindu Law; Hindu Marriage Act, 1955: Marriage Provisions: types, kinds, validity, annulment.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Maintenance</b> Under Hindu Marriage Act (Sec.24 and 25); Maintenance Under Hindu Adoption And Maintenance Act, 1956 (Sec.18, 19 and 20); Adoption: Essential and Effect (Sec.6 to 12 of HAandMA, 1956); Kinds and Powers of guardian under Hindu Minority & Guardianship Act, 1956 (Sec.6-13)	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Nature of Joint Family:</b> Origin, Coparcenary, Characteristic features of Coparcenary, Distinction between Coparcenary and Joint Family; Classification of Property: Joint Family Property and Separate Property; Karta: Position, Powers and Liabilities, Debts; Partition: Definition, Persons entitled to demand Partition, Reopening and Reunion; Hindu Succession Act, 1956: Features, Devolution of interest in Coparcenary Property (Sec.6); General rules of Succession regarding Hindu Male (Sec.7-13);List of heirs in Class-I and II of the Schedule.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Hindu Women's Right to Property</b> (Sec.14); General rules of Succession regarding Hindu Female (Sec.15-17); General provisions of Succession (Sec.18-28); Testamentary Succession (Sec.29)	30 Hours	1

### ACT:

1. Hindu Marriage Act,1955
2. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
3. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956
4. Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- 5.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. J.D.M.-Derrett Hindu Law
2. Mulla -Hindu Law, (18th Ed. 2002) Butterworth Publication

3. Paras Diwan, Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency
4. Dr.R.K.Singh, Hindu Law (Hindi), Allahabad Law Agency
5. R.K.Sinha, Hindu Law, Central Law Agency
6. U.P.D. Kesari, Hindu Law.

## ILLB 2303 LAW OF CRIMES I

### Course Objective

This course is designed to understand the meaning of crime, methods of controlling them and the essential principles of criminal liability by a study of a range of offences under the Indian Penal Code.

### Learning Outcome

By the end of this course the student should be able to:

1. Advising on matters relating to causes of crime their causes and remedies.
2. Representing a client in matters relating to criminal law and defend the alleged persons of any crime.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction</b> Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code; Definition of crime; Fundamental elements of crime; Stages of a crime: Intention, Preparation, Attempt, Commission; Distinction between crime and other wrongs under Common Law	30 Hours	1
II	<b>General Provisions</b> General Explanations (Sec.5-75); Common Intent and Common Object; Abetment (Sec.107-120); General Exceptions (Sec.76-106) : (i)Definition (ii) Constructive joint liability (iii) Mistake (iv) Judicial and Executive acts (v) Accident (vi) Necessity (vii) Infancy (viii) Insanity (ix) Intoxication (x) Consent (xi) Good faith (xii) Private defence.	30 Hours	1
III	Criminal Conspiracy (Sec 120-A and B); Offences against State: Sections 121-130; Offences against the public tranquility: Sections 141-160; False evidence and offences against public trust: Sections 191-229-A.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Theories of Punishment</b> : Deterrent, Retributive, Preventive, Expiatory and Reformatory Theory; Punishment under the IPC: Fine, Life Imprisonment, Death Sentence: Present scenario of death sentence: Legality of Euthanasia	30 Hours	1

### ACT:

6. Indian PENAL Code, 1860

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. O.P.Srivastava, Principles of Criminal Law
2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, Indian Penal Code
3. K.D.Gaur, Indian Penal Code
4. S.N.Mishra, Indian Penal Code
5. P.S.A.Pillai, Indian Penal Code

## BCL 2401 AUDITING

### Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to explain the role and significance of internal audit in today's business environment and to clarify its purpose, procedures and benefits. By the end of the course, the learner will be able to:

- Describe the general purpose and role of the internal auditor
- Identify and explain the steps required to conduct an internal audit review
- Discuss the relation of information technology (IT) to the audit process
- List the skills required of an IT auditor
- Describe how the internal audit function works with the audit committee
- Identify the roles of the audit committee
- Describe how various companies around the world operate the internal audit function

### Learning Outcome:

Internal auditing is an important and pragmatic process which can be of significant value to all commercial enterprises. This course serves as a roadmap to the understanding and efficient operation of the internal audit profession.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Meaning, Objects, Basic Principles and techniques. Classification of Audit. Audit Planning, Internal Control- Internal check and internal audit.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Audit Procedure:</b> vouching and verification of assets and liabilities. Audit of Limited Companies: Company Auditor: Qualifications and Disqualifications, Appointment, Removal, Remuneration, Rights, Duties and Liabilities	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Audit Committee</b> Auditor's Report: Contents and types. Auditor's certificates Emphasis on Companies (Auditor's Report) order, 2003(CARO 2003) Liabilities of Statutory Auditors in case of non compliance	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Special areas of Audit:</b> Special Features of Cost Audit. Tax Audit and Management Audit. Recent trends in Auditing: Basic considerations of audit in EDP Environment. Relevant Auditing and Assurance Standards (AASs) Relevant case studies/ Problems	30 Hours	1

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. K. L. Maheshwari and R. K. Maheshwari, Contemporary Audit
2. Pankaj Garg Auditing & Assurance–Taxmann Publications
3. P.Parthasarathy, Auditing-Vrinda Publications



## **BCL 2402 CORPORATE TAX PLANNING**

### **Course Objective:**

The subject provides a detailed study of tax policy and tax laws & regulation in India. Our tax laws are said to be the most complicated ones in the world. While giving due consideration to this aspect the following course content has been designed to provide a comprehensive picture of taxation.

### **Learning outcome:**

After the completion of the subject the students will get indepth knowledge of taxation in accordance with Indian law, calculation of tax liability, tax incidence and other important terminology of tax.

### **Course Contents:**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
I	<b>Nature and Scope of Tax Planning:</b> Nature, Objectives of Tax Management, Tax Planning, Tax Avoidance & Tax Evasion, Classification of tax, Assessment Year, Previous Year, Assessee – types, Residential status, Non-resident Indians.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Corporate Income Tax:</b> Tax concessions and incentives for corporate decisions. Tax planning for depreciation; Treatment of losses & unabsorbed items; Carry forward and set off losses. Tax and business reorganizations: merger and amalgamation, Tax planning regarding Employees Remuneration, Tax appeals, Revision & Review.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Tax Planning with reference to Business Decision:</b> Tax planning with reference to setting up of a new business: location aspect, nature of business, form of organization. Tax planning with reference to financial management decisions: capital structure, dividend decision and bonus shares. Tax Planning with reference to specific management decisions: Make or Buy, Own or Lease, Repair or Seplace. Tax planning with reference to sale of scientific Research Assets.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Central Excise Act 1994</b> Excise duty; Customs Act and Customs Duties Planning. Consumer Protection Act 1962. Wealth tax on closely held companies; Valuation of assets; Appeals; Review; Revision and Rectification.	30 Hours	1

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

11. Vinod K. Singhania, Kapil Singhania, Monica Singhania, Direct Taxes Planning and Management
12. Girish Ahuja, and Ravi Gupta, Corporate Tax Planning and Management.
13. S. P. Goyal, Direct Tax Planning.
14. Acharya Shuklendra and M. G. Gurha, Tax Planning under Direct Taxes.

## BCL 2403 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

### Course Objective

1. To expose the students to the environments of the business and process of decision making.
2. It also gives an analytical picture of business concerns with special reference to Indian business structure.

### Learning Outcome

1. The students will get familiar with the different environments related to the business.
2. The emerging issues in business at national and international level in light of the different government policies.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction</b> Nature, dimension of Business Environment; Components of Business Environment: Economic, Political, Technological and Social Environment; Consumerism and Consumer Protection in India.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Kinds of Business Environment</b> Business Environment: Capitalism, Socialism, mixed economy; Industrial growth: policy, industrial licensing policy; MRTP: economic planning- aims, objectives and framework of developmental planning in India.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Law and Business Environment</b> Legal Environment; India's Fiscal and Monetary Policies; Public Sector & Economic Organisation: Concept, Rationale, Government Programme; Role of Public Sector in Indian Foreign Trade Policies, Development Banks- IFCI, IDBI, SIDBI, IIBI	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Recent Economic Trends</b> Economic Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation; Foreign and Investment Policy, Export Promotion, Councils and Boards; Import Control, EXIM Policy, FEMA, IPR (Intellectual Property Rights); Anti Pollution Act. Environmental Group & Bodies. Euro I, II and III Norms.	30 Hours	1

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1.Mishra S K and Puri V K - Economic Environment of Business.
- 2.Paul Justin - Business Environment Text and Cases.
- 3.Shaikh and Saleem - Business Environment.

## ILLB 2401 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II

### Course Objective

1. A constitution is the blueprint of a nation' governing system.
2. It establishes the basic framework for the operation of the Central and State Legislature.
3. The three tier governing process is thoroughly explained.
4. The interrelations of Centre and State is expressly said, the manner in which it is expressed and, equally, by what is left unsaid.

### Learning Outcome

1. Through intensive and comparative analysis of case Law, the students are enabled to realize the status and working of the three tier structure government.
2. The inter dependency and independence of the three governing pillars are thoroughly analysed by the students.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>The Union and State Executive:</b> President and Governor; Vice President; Council of Ministers: Union and State; <b>Parliament and State Legislature:</b> Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha; Legislative Assembly and Legislative Councils; Kinds of Bills under Parliament and State Legislature; Parliamentary Committees; Controller and Auditor General Of India; Privileges of the Legislature.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Union and State Judiciary:</b> Supreme Court and High Court: Composition; Appointment, Qualification, Tenure and Removal of Judges of Supreme Court and High Court; Jurisdiction: Original, Advisory, Appellate and Writs; Independence of Judiciary; National Judicial Commission.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Panchayats and Municipalities and Co-operative Societies:</b> Constitution and Composition; Powers, Authority and Responsibility; Elections.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Centre and State Relations:</b> Legislative Relations; Administrative Relations; Financial Relations; Finance Commission; Recommendations of Sarkaria Commission	30 Hours	1

### ACT:

The Constitution of India, 1950

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. D.D.Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, 2001 Wadhwa, Nagpur
2. H.M.Seervai, Constitution of India, Tripathi Bombay
3. V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Co. Lko.
4. M.P.Jain, Constitution of India, Wadhwa Nagpur
5. B.K.Sharma, Introduction to Constitution of India, Prentice Hall.

## ILLB 2402 FAMILY LAW II

### Course Objective

1. The knowledge of family laws is important for lawyers.
2. This course is designed to endow the students with knowledge of both the codified and uncodified portions of Muslim Law
3. The course concerns itself with the sources, schools, institutions, succession, maintenance, etc.

### Learning Outcome

By the end of this course the student should be able to:

1. Advising on matters relating to marriage, property, inheritance elicited information necessary to identify the client's options.
2. Representing a client in matters relating to Muslim marriage and property

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction</b> Nature and Sources of Muslim Law, Who is Muslim?; Muslim Marriage: Essentials, Option of puberty, Kinds of Marriage under Sunni Law & Shia Law; Mehr: Definition, Concept, Kinds of Dower, Rights of Wife in case of Unpaid Mehr	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Divorce:</b> Classification of Divorce; Maintenance of Wife Under Muslim personal law, Cr.P.C and Muslim Women Protection of Right on Divorce) Act, 1986; Parentage and Legitimacy; Kinds and Powers of guardian	30 Hours	1
III	<b>SHiba:</b> Definition, Essentials, Kinds and Formalities for a Valid Hiba, Revocation of Hiba; Will: Definition, Essentials and Kinds of a Valid Will, Abatement of Legacies, Revocation of Will.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Trust:</b> Definition and Essentials, Kinds of Waqf, The Waqf Act,1913, Mutawallis; Pre-emption:Definition, Classification & Formalities; Inheritance under Sunni Law & Shia Laws and exclusion from Succession; Doctrine of Aul and Radd; Uniform Civil Code: Need for, Connotations of the directive contained in Article 44 of the Constitution.	30 Hours	1

### ACTS:

1. The Waqf Act, 1913
2. The Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937
3. The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939
4. The Special Marriage Act, 1954
5. The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce)Act, 1986

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Syed Khalid Rashid, Muslim Law
2. Dr. Paras Diwan, Muslim law in India
3. Dr. Tahir Mehmood, Introduction to Muslim Law
4. Asaf A.A. Fyze, Outlines of Muhammadan Law

## **I LLB 2403 LAW OF CRIMES II**

### **Course Objective**

This course is designed to understand the meaning of crime, methods of controlling them and the essential principles of specific offences against body of the person, property and government under the Indian Penal Code.

### **Learning Outcome**

By the end of this course the student should be able to:

1. Advising on matters relating to causes of specific crime their causes and remedies.
2. Representing a client in matters relating to criminal law and defend the alleged persons of any crime.

### **Course Contents:**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
I	<b>Offences affecting the Human Body:</b> Offences affecting life; Offences of hurt, of wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement; Offences of criminal force and assault; Offences of kidnapping and abduction.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Offences against women:</b> Outraging the modesty of women; Rape; Cruelty by husband or relatives of husband; Offences relating to marriage; Causing of miscarriage or injuries to unborn children.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Offences against Property:</b> Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity; Criminal misappropriation and Criminal breach of trust; Cheating; Mischief; Criminal trespass	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Defamation and offences relating to documents and property marks:</b> Defamation; Forgery; Counterfeiting; Criminal intimidation; Evolving Concepts of Crime: Sexual Harassment at workplace; Domestic Violence; Cyber Crimes	30 Hours	1

### **ACT:**

7. Indian Penal Code, 1860

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

6. O.P.Srivastava, Principles of Criminal Law
7. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, Indian Penal Code
8. K.D.Gaur, Indian Penal Code
9. S.N.Mishra, Indian Penal Code
10. P.S.A.Pillai, Indian Penal Code

## ILLB 2404 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

### Course Objective

1. Administrative law regulates the relationship between the state and its people, in other words, the relationship between the government and the governed.
2. In particular, it regulates the powers and procedures of the executive branch of government and establishes the mechanisms for ensuring legality, transparency and accountability in executive decision-making.

### Learning Outcome

On completion of this subject, students should:

1. Have developed an understanding of the structure and operation of executive government in India;
2. The fundamental principles of effective governance and accountability for the exercise of government power;
3. Some theoretical perspectives on administrative law, including the relationship between administrative law and governance and the foundations of judicial review

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Judicial Control of Administrative Law:</b> Exhaustion of Administrative remedies; Standing Laches, Res Judicata, Jurisdictional error, Error apparent on face of record; Violation of principles of natural justice .	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Legitimate expectation:</b> Writ-Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition, Quo Warranto, Habeas Corpus; Specific performance and Civil suits for compensation; Declaratory judgments and Injunctions; Estoppels and waiver	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Liability for Wrong</b> (Tortious and Contractual): Sovereign and non-sovereign functions; Statutory immunity; Act of State; Contractual liability of State; Tortuous Liability; Govt. privilege in legal proceedings.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Informal method of settlement of disputes and Grievance Redressal procedures:</b> Conciliation and meditation through social action groups; Public inquiries and Commissions of enquiry; Ombudsman, Vigilance Commission, Right to Information Act; Corporation and Autonomous Public undertaking; State monopoly; Legislative and Govt. Control; Legal remedies, Accountability.	30 Hours	1

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Wade and Phillips, Administrative Law (VII Ed.) Indian Print, Universal
2. M.P.Jain, Principles of Administrative Law, Universal Delhi
3. S.P.Sathe, Administrative Law, Butterworths, Delhi
4. C.K.Thakkar, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Co.
5. Prof. K.C.Joshi, Administrative Law (Hindi) Vidhi Sahitya Prak.
6. Prof. I.P.Massey, Administrative law.



## **BCL 2501 ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SMALL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT**

### **Course Objective**

1. The course intends to elaborate the concepts and important aspects of entrepreneurship.
2. It also highlights the legal, financial, and managerial requirement for the establishment of new units.
3. Different promotional and protection measures taken by government in favour of small business units and other entrepreneurship development programs such as motivational aspects are highlighted in the subject.

### **Learning Outcome**

1. After the completion of the subject the students will get to know the necessary qualities & features of an entrepreneur.
2. Students will develop a mindset required for bringing up new ideas and analytical decision making in business.

### **Course Contents:**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
I	<b>Introduction:</b> The New concept of entrepreneur; entrepreneurial function; entrepreneurial skills; entrepreneur development program; Motivation for entrepreneurs.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Small Scale Enterprise:</b> Establishing small scale enterprise: opportunities scanning, market, and assessment for small scale enterprise, selection of site and choice of technology.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Project Planning and Institutional Arrangements:</b> Analysis for financial feasibility, Project report preparation. Institutions for entrepreneurial development, state incentives, role of financial institutions.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Management of Small Business:</b> Operating the small-scale enterprise, issues in financial management, operations management, marketing management, organizational relations, performance assessment.	30 Hours	1

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Desai, Vasant, Entrepreneurship Development
2. Desai, A. N, Entrepreneurship and Environment
3. Gupta, C. B, Entrepreneurship Development
4. Kenneth, P. and Van Voorthin, Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management

## **BCL 2502 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND DECISION MAKING**

### **Course Objective**

1. The objective of the course is to develop analytical abilities among the students so that they can be able to analyse different financial statements and to use that financial data in making important decisions for enormous growth of the business.
2. The subject aims at making students understand the tools and techniques that are used in financial analysis.

### **Learning Outcome**

Through the study of the subject students will be able:

- 1.To solve financial issues and problems of the business
- 2.To prevent the business from facing these problems in future through the proper analysis of the financial activities of the firm such as investments and capital formation etc.

### **Course Contents:**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
I	<b>Financial Statement Analysis:</b> Ratio analysis, fund flow analysis, cash flow analysis: meaning, objects, scope.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Financial Markets:</b> Meaning, Types, importance of financial markets; Types of securities; marketing of Securities; underwriting of Capital issues.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Project Appraisal:</b> Project finance; project feasibility study; capital investment decision; risk and uncertainty analysis through sensitivity analysis; non-financial aspects of projects.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Dividend Decisions:</b> Dividend policies and decisions: introduction, issues in dividend policy; Welters and Gordon's model; Modigliani and Miller approaches; determinants and types of dividend policy; practical consideration in dividend policy; forms of dividends. Financial Service and Recent issues in Finance, Merchant Banking:Introduction, functions of merchant bankers; Venture Capital; Factoring; Commercial Papers.	30 Hours	1

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. I. M. Pandey, Financial Management
2. R. P. Rastogi, Financial Management

## ILLB 2501 LAW OF PROPERTY

### Course Objective

1. The objective of the course is to bring uniformity in the transmission of property and to regulate the law in reference to property which are not coming in purview of contract law.
2. It clearly indicates that when and how interest is transferred in the property and also categorically indicates the provisions which are applicable on movable or immovable property.

**Learning Outcome** At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Outline the property law in the country.
2. Describe the classification of estates and trusts of lands
3. Assess the system of conveyancing, both registered and unregistered

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Concept of Property and General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property:</b> Concept of property :distinction between moveable and immovable property; Definition clause: Immoveable property, Attestation, Notice, Actionable claim; Definition to transfer of property (Sec.5); Doctrine of Spes Successionis; Transfer and non-transfer property (Sec.10-12)	30 Hours	1
II	<b>General Principles Governing Transfer of Immoveable Property:</b> Transfer to an unborn person and rule against perpetuity(Sec.13, 14); Vested and Contingent interest (Sec.19 & 21); Rule of Election (Sec.35); Transfer by ostensible owner; Rule of feeding the grant by estoppels.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>General Principles:</b> Rule of Lis pendens; Fraudulent transfer; Rule of part performance; Vested and contingent interest; Conditional transfer.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Specific Transfers:</b> Sale; Mortgage and charge; Lease and Licence; Gift; Indian Easement Act, 1882: Object and main provisions of the Easement Act	30 Hours	1

### ACTS:

1. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882
2. The Indian Easement Act, 1882

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mulla, Transfer of Property Act, 1999, Universal Delhi
2. Subba Rao, Transfer of Property Act, 1994, Subbiah Chetty, Madras
3. V.P.Sarathy, Transfer of Property, 1995 Eastern Book Co.
4. T.P. Tripathi, Transfer of Property Act, 2007
5. S.N.Shukla, Transfer of Property Act, 2007
6. R.K.Sinha, Transfer of Property Act, 2007

## ILLB 2502 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW-I

### Course Objective

- 1.The course aims at providing (international) students with a basic knowledge of the various aspects of public international law.
- 2.These topics include, among others, the sources and the subjects of international law; the law of treaties and the law of state responsibility; jurisdiction and immunities; dispute resolution; and the law of peace and security.

### Learning Outcome

1. This course provides student with a sufficient basis to participate in more specialized courses in public international law.
2. The nature of public international law and the development and characteristics of the international legal order.
- 3.The relationship between public international law and domestic law.
- 4.The sources and subjects of public international law or the participants in the international legal order.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Definition and nature;</b> Distinction between Public International Law and Private International Law; Sources of International Law ; Relationship between international law and municipal law; Characteristics of a State in International Law( Micro States, Sovereignty of States, Condominium, Vassal States and protectorates, Holy See, Commonwealth of Nations.)	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Recognition:</b> Definition, Theories , Legal Effect, Withdrawal, Retroactive effect of Recognition; States Succession: Definition, Kinds, Succession in respect of International Organisation. Intervention: Definition, Grounds of Intervention, Intervention by invitation.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>State Responsibility:</b> Kinds, Consequences; State Territory: Concept, Modes of acquisition; International Rivers; Air Space: Various Theories, Aerial Navigation (Five freedom of Air), Outer Space Treaty, 1967; Law of Sea: Maritime Belt, Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone, The High Seas, Land Locked States, International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Piracy.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Extradition:</b> Definition, Purpose of Extradition, Legal Duty, Extradition of Political Offenders, Doctrine of Double Criminality, Rule of Specialty; Asylum: Meaning, Right of Asylum, Types of Asylum; Diplomatic Agents: Who is Diplomatic Agent? Classification of Heads of Mission, Function of Diplomatic Agents, The basis of Immunities and Privileges, Privileges and Immunities, Waiver of Immunity, Termination of Diplomatic Mission; International Treaties: Pacta Sunt Servanda, Rebus Sic Stantibus, Jus Cogens, Reservations and Termination.	30 Hours	1

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Starke, Introduction to International Law
2. Rebecca Wallace, International Law
3. Brown lie, Principles of International Law
4. S.K.Kapoor, Public International Law
5. M.P.Tandon, Public International Law, ALA
6. K.C.Joshi, International Law

## ILLB 2503 ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

### Course Objective

This course takes a hybrid approach to teaching environmental law. This course will:

1. Provide an overview of some of the major environmental statutes in the country.
2. Address the variety of regulatory tools and concepts that can be used to prevent environmental harm, focusing on the proper match between regulatory tool and environmental harm;
3. Discuss the role of other disciplines (e.g., science) and alternative means (e.g., public awareness) to facilitate changes in environmental policy

### Learning Outcome

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Analyze contrasting environmental regulatory methods and conceptual approaches including the common law, informational and economic approaches.
2. Evaluate the economic and ethical assumptions and justifications when choosing any regulatory approach such as cost - benefit analysis, environmental justice, and the tradeoff between environmental protection and public welfare.
3. Interpret environmental statutes and case law.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Dimensions of Environmental Problems;</b> Pollution & its Kinds, Sustainable development; Constitutional Provisions & Judicial Activism; Principles -Precautionary principle, Polluter pays principle, Public trust doctrine	30 Hours	1
II	<b>The Water (Prevention &amp; Control of Pollution) Act, 1974:</b> Definition. Central and State Pollution Control Boards: Constitution, power and functions. Sample of effluents. Citizen Suit Provision; <b>The Air (Prevention &amp; Control of Pollution) Act, 1981:</b> Definition. Central and State Pollution Control Boards: Constitution, power and functions. Sample of effluents. Citizen Suit Provision	30 Hours	1
III	<b>The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:</b> Definitions. Powers of the central Government, Penalties and Cognizance; <b>The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010:</b> Definitions. Composition of the Tribunal. Jurisdiction, Powers and Penalty of the Tribunal.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Indian Forest Act, 1927:</b> Kinds of forest-private, Reserved, Protected and Village Forest, <b>The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980</b> <b>The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972;</b> Authorities to be appointed and constituted under the Act, Hunting of wild animals, Protection of Specified Plants, Trade or Commerce in Wild Animals, animals articles and trophies; Its prohibition.	30 Hours	1

**ACTS:**

1. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
2. The Air ((Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
3. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
4. The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010
5. Indian Forest Act, 1927
6. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972
7. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Shyam Diwan, Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law & Policy in India
2. P. Leelakrishnan, The Environmental Law in India
3. Dr.P.S.Jaswal, Environmental Law
4. S.K.Nanda, Environmental Law, 2007
5. S.C.Shastri, Environmental laws.

## ILLB 2504 JURISPRUDENCE I

### Course Objective

1. The question of knowing the metabolism of law involves various inquiries such as what is law and where the law is and the functions thereof.
2. However, the investigation invariably requires distinction of the law with which we are concerned, and the subject of jurisprudence and here it is clearly concerned with social science laws.

### Learning Outcome

1. As the course progresses the students would be prepared to understand that this subject is more about questions and not answers.
2. To make student learn rather make them able to find out how to learn and what to learn by rising questions which otherwise people find trivial or superfluous.
3. To understand the ways in which these three approaches to law conceptualize the relationship between "law in theory" and "law in practice."

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Nature and scope of Jurisprudence; Need for study of Jurisprudence; Linkage between Jurisprudence and other sciences; Codification of laws	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Schools of Jurisprudence:</b> Concept of Dharma; Natural Law with Indian Perspective ; Analytical Positivism, Pure Theory; Historical Jurisprudence	30 Hours	1
III	<b>School of Jurisprudence-II</b> Realist theory of law; Sociological Jurisprudence with Indian Perspective; Administration of Justice: Civil and Criminal Justice System	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Sources of Law:</b> Custom; Legislation; Precedent; Juristic Writings; Law and Morality; Law and Social Change	30Hours	1

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Boderheimer, Jurisprudence-The Philosophy and Method of Law (1996) Universal, Delhi
2. R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence (1994) Indian Reprint-Aditya Books, Delhi
3. Fitzgerald, Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999), Tripathi, Bombay
4. Dhyani SN, Jurisprudence-A Study of Indian Legal Theory (1985)



## ILLB 2505 INSURANCE LAW

### Course Objective

1. In every field of life there are uncertainties and risks. These uncertainties and risks are incidental to life, and the loss may occur at any time of any kind.
2. A prudent man carefully prevents such risks through insurance.
3. As insurance covers a wide aspect of over life risk it is necessary to know what rules and regulations are in relation to the effectiveness of the policies of insurance.

### Learning Outcome

Upon successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

1. Seek the importance of insurance for lawyers as it is the primary means by which companies and individuals deal with risks.
2. Lawyers, of course, often make a living either by counseling clients about how to plan for risks or by serving clients whose risks have developed into losses.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Meaning, Historical Aspect, Characteristic, Nature of Insurance Contract; Theory of Cooperation; Theory of Probability; Principles of Insurance: Utmost Good Faith and Insurable Interest	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Re-Insurance,</b> Double Insurance, Insurance & Wages; Types of Insurance: Life Insurance, Marine Insurance, Fire Insurance, Miscellaneous Insurance	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Indemnity;</b> Subrogation; Causa Proxima; Mitigation of Loss; Attachment of Risk; Contribution	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Constitution,</b> Function and Powers of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority; Application of Consumer Protection Act, 1986	30 Hours	1

### ACTS:

1. Insurance ACT, 1938
2. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999
3. Marine Insurance Act, 1963
4. Life Insurance Act, 1956

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. M.N.Mishra, Law of Insurance
2. C.Rangarajan, Handbook of Insurance and Allied Laws

## ILLB 2601 EQUITY AND TRUSTS

### Course Objective

1. The chief aim of the course is to provide students with a sound understanding of the fundamental principles of land law and the role that equitable doctrine (and in particular, the trust) play in moulding and developing property law.
2. Students will be expected to come to grips with key common law principles, examine and appreciate the role of equitable doctrine, and understand the legislative framework and its application where applicable.

### Learning Outcome

On completion of this course students should be able to:

1. Evaluate critically existing legal principles and institutions with a view to determining what reforms, if any, are needed
2. Apply knowledge to theoretical issues
3. Develop an individual perspective on the philosophy(ies) underpinning Property, Equity and Trusts

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction:</b> The Origin and Development of Equity; Equity and its relation with law; Maxims of Equity; Doctrine of Equity	30 Hours	1
II	<b>The Concept of Trust;</b> Distinction with agency and contract; Classification of Trust: Constructive trust, Religious and Charitable Trust; Common property resources and public trust doctrine	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Power, Right and Duties and Liabilities of Trustee;</b> Discharge and Appointment of new Trustee; Extinction of Trust; Rights and Liabilities of Beneficiary	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Specific Relief Act:</b> Meaning, Nature & Scope of equitable relief; History of Specific Relief; Relieves regarding possession of immovable and movable property; Meaning of specific performance: enforcement of contract, defences, part - performance of contract; Conditions of ratification: Cancellation, Partial cancellation, Power of restoration or compensation; Conditions of Rescission: Grounds of Declaration; The effect of decree of declaration: Meaning of injunction anand its kinds; Grounds of issuing of perpetual injunctions and the exception	30 Hours	1

### ACTS:

1. Specific Relief Act, 1963
2. Indian Trust Act, 1882

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. S. Krishnamurthy Aiyar, Principles and Digest of Trusts laws
2. R.H.Mandsley and E.H.Burn, Trust and Trustees
3. Philip H. Pettit, Equity and Law of Trust

## ILLB 2602 INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

### Course Objective

1. Enacted laws, i.e. Acts and Rules are drafted by legal experts. Language used will leave little or no room for interpretation or construction.
2. The experience of all those who have to bear and share the task of application of the law has been different. Courts and lawyers are busy in unfolding the meaning of ambiguous words and phrases and resolving inconsistencies.
3. The statute is to be construed according 'to the intent of them that make it.' To ascertain the true meaning, intent of the maker, numerous rules of interpretation were formulated by courts and jurists.

### Learning Outcome

By the end of the course, it is expected that the student will be able to:

1. Understand and implement the key approaches, rules, principles, definitions to construe a Statute;
2. Appreciate the fundamentals of the General Clauses Act, 1897.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Law Making in India: Principle of Utility, Law and Public Opinion, Law and Social Control, Relevance of John Rawls and Robert Nozick, Law and Morals; Statutes: Meaning, Nature and Classification; Meaning of the term Enactment, Interpretation and Construction	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Intention of the Legislature;</b> Commencement, operation, repeal and revival of statutes; Necessity for Rules of Interpretation: Literal Rule, Mischief Rule, Golden Rule; Doctrine of Harmonious Construction; Maxims helpful in Interpretation of Statutes; Interpretation of Directory and Mandatory provision Beneficial Construction	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Internal Aids to Construction of Statutes:</b> Short title, Preamble, Marginal notes and Headings, Definition of Interpretation Clauses, Provisions, Illustrations, Exceptions and Saving Clauses, Explanations, Schedules and Punctuations; External Aids to Interpretation: Dictionaries, Use of Foreign Decisions, Text Books, Historical Background, Legislative History, Administrative convincing and commercial Practice.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Remedial and Penal Statutes:</b> Meaning and Distinction; Liberal Construction and Strict Construction of Penal Statutes; Interpretation of Taxing Statutes; Strict construction and Evasion of Statutes; Interpretation of constitution: Principles, Provisions relating to Fundamental and Directive Principles.	30 Hours	1

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes, (1997)
2. Vepa Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes
3. D.N.Mathur, Interpretation of Statutes
4. Bentham, Theory of Legislation, Eastern Book Co.
5. G.P.Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation, 1999 Wadhwa
6. T. Bhattacharya, Interpretation of Statutes

## ILLB 2603 COMPANY LAW

### Course Objective

1. In view of the important developments that have taken place in the corporate sector, the course is designed to understand the formation, management and other activities of the companies. Important regulations pertaining to the issue of shares and the capital raising have come into force.
2. This course aims to impart the students, the corporate management, control, possible abuses, the remedies and government regulation of corporate business and winding up of companies.

**Learning Outcome** Students should be able to:

1. Evaluate the nature and development of company law applicable to different business settings
2. Assess the impact of law on incorporated companies.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Formation, Registration and Incorporation of Company; Meaning of Corporation, Nature and kinds of company; Promoters: Position, duties and liabilities; Mode and consequences of incorporation; Uses and abuses of the corporate form, lifting of corporate veil; Theory of Corporate personality	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Memorandum of Association:</b> alteration and the doctrine of ultra vires; Articles of Association: binding, nature, alteration, relation with memorandum of Association; Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor Management- exceptions; Corporate social responsibility	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Capital Formation of Regulation Prospectus:</b> Issues, contents, kinds, liabilities for mis-statement, statement in lieu of prospectus; The nature and classification of company securities; Shares and general principles of allotment- Statutory share certificate, its objects and effects; Transfer Of shares, Restriction of transfer ,relationship between Transferor and transferee, issue of share at Premium role of public finance institutions; Share Capital, reduction of share capital: Conversion of loans debentures into capital; Duties of court to protect interests of creditors and shareholders	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Corporate Administrative Directors:</b> Kinds, Powers and Duties ; Role of nominee Directors; Managing Director and other managerial personnel; Audit of companies as per Companies act 2013; Insider Trading- Concept and policies	30 Hours	1

### ACT:

The Companies Act,1956

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. L.C.B.Gower, Principles of Modern Company Law,1997 Sweet & Maxwell, London
2. A. Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act, 1998 Wadhwa
3. Palmer, Palmer's Company Law ,1987 Stevens, London
4. Avtar Singh, Indian Company Law, Eastern Book Co.
5. R.K.Bangia, Company Law
6. Taxmann, Comparative Study of Companies Act, 2013 with Rules and Companies Act 1956

## ILLB 2604 ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

### Course Objective

The main objectives of the Course are

1. Understand the strengths and weakness of various dispute resolution methods.
2. Explain primary dispute resolution process and functions
3. Develop techniques and skill to make effective use of ADR methods.
4. Describe and explain the ADR movement.

### Learning Outcome

1. Compare and contrast various legal implications of each method.
2. Train participants to be effective Arbitrators, Conciliators and Mediators.
3. Reduce the backing of pending cases
4. Develop Case Management System.
5. Reduce the time pendency of the litigations

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR):</b> Concept and Need; Legal Aid: Concept, Dimensions and Practice; Constitutional Provisions; Legal Services Authority Act, 1987; Legal Literacy Mission	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Techniques of ADR – I :</b> Negotiation / Consultation ; Mediation; Good offices	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Techniques of ADR – II:</b> Conciliation: Nature, Scope and Methods ; -Arbitration – Arbitration agreement / Clause, Jurisdiction of the arbitral tribunal; Applicable Law: IIC, UNCITRAL, KSID, The Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Recognition and Enforcement :</b> Indian Practice ; International Practice	30 Hours	1

### ACTS:

Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996  
Legal Service Authority Act, 1987

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. B.P.Saraf & M.Jhunjunwala, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, (2000) Snow White, Mumbai
2. Gerald R. William (ed.), The New Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India
3. P.C.Rao & William Sheffield, Alternative Disputes Resolutions, (1997) Universal, Delhi
4. Johari, Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act. 1999 Universal, Delhi
5. G.K.Kwatra, The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India, (2000), Universal, Delhi
6. B.D.Singh, ADR System, (2007) New Royal Book Co. Lucknow

## ILLB 2605 PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW-II

### Course Objective

1. This course provides students with an introduction to law in its global context in this age of trans-national and inter-jurisdictional practice, with particular focus on public international law.
2. Additionally, private international law and comparative law will be covered and the nature and objectives of these areas highlighted and distinguished.
3. The course commences with an introduction to the development and nature of private international law as well as distinctive elements of international legal reasoning.

### Learning Outcome

International Law is essentially the law which governs the relationship between nation-states, although the subjects of international law now also extend to individuals, international organisations and other actors.

1. To develop effective skills, both orally and in writing, in the construction of legal argument and analysis on issues of international law;
2. To undertake self-directed international legal research at a high level, including through the use of online technologies;
3. To understand the elements of comparative and private international law and their distinctions with public international law.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>International Organizations:</b> Definition, Legal Personality, Privilege and Immunities; League of Nations: Principal Organs, weaknesses, Mandate System.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>United Nations:</b> Establishment, Preamble, Purpose & Principles of UN, Membership, suspension, expulsion and withdrawal; Principal Organs of the UN, Amendment to the Charter.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Settlement of International disputes:</b> Pacific and compulsive; War: Definition, Non-war armed conflict, Declaration, Legal Regulation, Effects of the Outbreak of War; The Law of Warfare-Need, Laws of Land, Maritime and aerial Warfare; War crime-Nuremberg and Tokyo Trials; Genocide: Meaning, Main provisions of the Genocide Convention.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Neutrality:</b> Meaning under the UN Charter, Rights and duties of neutral and Belligerent States; End of Neutrality; Right of Angary; Contraband and the Doctrine of Continuous Voyage; Blockade Right of Visit and Search; Prize Courts	30 Hours	1

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1.S.P.Gupta, International Organisation, ALA
- 2.H.O.Agrawal, International Law and Human Rights



## ILLB 2606 JURISPRUDENCE II

### Course Objective

1. At the heart of the legal enterprise is the concept of law.
2. Without a deep understanding of this concept neither legal education nor legal practice can be a purposive activity oriented towards attainment of justice in society.
3. Moreover, without a comprehension of the cognitive and teleological foundations of the discipline, pedagogy becomes a mere teaching of the rules.
4. It is not unable to present various statutes, cases, procedure, practices and customs as a systemic body of knowledge, nor is it able to show the interconnection between these various branches of law, procedures and principles.

### Learning Outcome

Students should be able to:

1. Discover what legal fiction can tell us about key legal themes, the legal system and popular perceptions of the law
2. Discuss the development of critical legal theory and the way in which different critical legal theories attack liberalism

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Legal Concepts:</b> Legal Rights and Legal Duties; Jurisprudential Analysis of Rights and Duty; Hohfield's analysis of the concept of 'rights'; Philosophical Analysis of Right and Duty	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Persons:</b> Definition of Persons; Nature of personality- Status of the unborn, minor, lunatic, drunken and dead persons; Corporate personality; Dimensions of the modern legal personality.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Property:</b> meaning and concept; Ownership and Possession; Kinds of ownership and possession; Difference between possession and ownership	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Obligation and liability:</b> Obligation: Nature and kinds; in Torts; in Contract; Liability- Civil and Criminal <b>Miscellaneous:</b> Legal aid; Lok adalat; Public interest litigation.	30 Hours	1

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Boderheime,r Jurisprudence The Philosophy & Method of Law (1996) Universal, Delhi
2. R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence (1994) Indian Reprint Adithya Books, Delhi
3. Fitzgerald Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999), Tripathi, Bombay
4. Dhyani S.N., Jurisprudence A Study of Indian Legal Theory (1985)

## ILLB 2607 MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE

### Course Objective

1. The rationale behind the law's involvement in healthcare and medicine including the significance of personal autonomy and the concept of distributive justice in this area.
2. The subject also deals with the aspect of the relationship between patient and health care provider including the rules on informed consent and, in particular, various aspects of the law relating to medical mal-practice, including the question of when either a hospital or a human medical practitioner can be liable in negligence or battery.
3. Finally, the aspects of the relationship between the law and what might be termed the ethics of healthcare including issues emerging pre-birth (abortion, assisted human reproduction and surrogacy) and end of life issues is also dealt with.

### Learning Outcome

Upon successful completion of this module, students should be able to:

1. Accurately describe and apply law to novel situations that arise in medical practice.
2. Debate ethical and philosophical issues that arise in healthcare in a thorough but sensitive manner, while responding to questions and comments.
3. Identify the principles, values and rights at play in medical practice.
4. Situate Indian law in the international context and draw relevant comparisons between schemes of regulation in different jurisdictions.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction:</b> 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., Police and forensic scientist relationship with reference to crime investigation.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Personal identity:</b> 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.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Death and its Medico-Legal Aspect:</b> 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 death; Difference between Suicidal, Homicidal and Accidental Wounds.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Recent advances in Forensic Science:</b> Narco Analysis, Brain Mapping, DNA finger printing and their admissibility in the Court, Polygraph Test and NHRC guidelines of administration of Polygraph test.	30 Hours	1

**ACTS:**

1. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
2. Indian Evidence Act, 1872

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. K. Mathiharan and Amrit K. Patnaik, Modi's Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, LexisNexis, Buttersworth, 2010
2. K. Kannan and K.Mathiharan, Textbook of Modis Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, Buttersworths India, 2012
3. R.M. Jhala and K Raju, Medical Jurisprudence, Eastern Book Company, 1997.
4. S.N. Tiwari, Analytical Toxicology, Gov.t of India Publication, New Delhi, 1987.
5. K.S. Narayan Reddy, Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology (Law Practice and Procedure), ALT Publications, 2006

## ILLB 2701 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE I

### Course Objective

1. The Criminal Procedure code was enacted many years ago. It has undergone many changes. It is too enormous for classroom discussion. But the students should have a fair idea about how the code works as a main spring of the criminal justice.
2. With this perspective the course is designed to make the student understand how the Criminal Procedure code controls and regulates the working of the machinery set up for the investigation and trial of offence.

### Learning Outcome

Students should be able to:

1. Comprehend the substantive criminal law along with the procedure.
2. Understand the importance of the procedure in the administration of justice.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Object</b> , Scope and Extent of Cr.P.C; Definition; Constitution of criminal courts and their powers	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Provision for Investigation</b> ; Arrest, Search and Seizure; Processes to Compel Appearance; Information to Police; Power to Investigate	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Proceedings before Magistrate</b> ; Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in inquire and arrest; Cognizance and initiation of proceeding before Magistrate; Complaints to Magistrate and commencement of proceedings	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Public Order and Alimony</b> ; Security for peace and good behaviour; Maintenance of Public order and Tranquility; Maintenance of Wife, Children and Parents; Plea Bargaining; Submission of Death Sentences for Confirmation.	30 Hours	1

### ACTS:

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1.Chandrasekharan Pillai, Kelkar Lecturer on Criminal Procedure, 1998 Eastern Book Co.
2. Ratan Lal & Dheeraj Lal, Cr.PC, Universal, Delhi
3. Woodroffe, Commentaries on Cr.P.C, 2000 Universal

## ILLB 2702 LAW OF EVIDENCE

### Course Objective

This paper is to orient students with importance of evidence for establishment of claims and the related rules and Principles. Teaching criminal and civil procedure is incomplete without evidence law. Law of evidence is equally important for understanding a variety of subjects in the law curriculum.

### Learning Outcome

At the end of this course you will be able to:

1. Analyse the concept and nature of evidence.
2. Recognise the general principles and rules of evidence and in particular the rules as they apply to the conduct of a civil and criminal trial.
3. Analyse the framework of statutory and common law rules which provide the basis for the exclusion, and inclusion, of evidence.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction and Relevancy:</b> Evidence and its relationship with the substantive and procedural laws; Definition: Facts, facts in issue, relevant, evidence proved, disproved, not proved, oral and documentary evidence; Presumptions; Relevancy and admissibility; Doctrine of res gestae; Motive, Preparation and Conduct; Conspiracy; Plea of Alibi; Facts used as evidence.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Statements:</b> Admission; Confessions; Dying Declaration; Relevancy of statements. <b>Judgments and opinions:</b> Different kinds of Judgments; Opinion of third persons; Relevancy of Character; Non relevant facts	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Method of Proof of facts:</b> Oral and documentary evidence; Rules relating to Burden of Proof; Facts prohibited from proving: Estoppel; Privileged Communications; Witness; Examination of witnesses.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Presumptions regarding discharge of Burden of Proof:</b> Evidence by accomplice; Judicial notice; Dowry Death; Certain Offences.	30 Hours	1

### ACT:

The Indian Evidence Act, 1872

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal, The Law of Evidence
2. Avtar Singh, Principles of Law of Evidence

## ILLB 2703 LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS I

### Course Objective

- 1.The main theme underlying the programme is to critically examine the provisions in the Trade Unions Act, 1926;
- 2.The machineries contemplated under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act for the prevention and settlement of Industrial Disputes.
- 3.The objectives underlying the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 and Disciplinary Enquiry for Misconduct are to be studied with a view to acquaint misconduct and the procedure to be followed before imposing punishment for misconduct alleged and established.

### Learning Outcome

At the end of this course the students will be able:

- 1.To carry out research with a view to develop knowledge in the field of labour relevant to Indian conditions
- 2.To disseminate knowledge on Human Resource Management and Labour Welfare through seminars, conferences etc.,
- 3.To impart knowledge and skills to prospective and practicing managers, administrators and office bearers of Trade Unions through teaching and training;
- 4.To assist in the application of Human Resource Management concepts and techniques through consultancy and extension services;

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Industrial Relation, Labour Problem and Labour Policy in India:</b> Trade Union Act, 1926 (Labour Management Relation); History and Development of Trade Union Movement; Registration of Trade Union, Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union; Penalties and procedure; Collective Bargaining: Process, Merit and Demerit	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Industrial Dispute Act, 1947:</b> Scope of Industry; Workmen, Employers, Industrial Disputes; Authorities under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947; Procedure, Power and Duties of Authorities: Reference of Disputes to Boards, Courts or Tribunals	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Strike, Lock Out; Lay Off, Retrenchment and Closure; Unfair Labour Practices, Penalties, Offences by Companies etc.</b>	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Philosophy of Labour Welfare:</b> Historical Development of Labour Welfare; The Factories Act, 1948: Interpretation, Authorities, Appointment and Powers; Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946	30 Hours	1

### ACTS:

1. Trade Union Act, 1926
2. Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
3. Factories Act, 1948

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. John Bowers & Simon Honey Ball, Text Book on Labour Law (1996) Blackstone, London
  2. K.M.Pillai, Labour and Industrial Laws
  3. V.G.Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, 1999
  4. Dr. S.K.Puri, Labour and Industrial Laws (New Ed.)
  5. D.D.Seth, Commentaries on Industrial Disputes Act, 1998
1. S.N.Mishra, Labour Laws in India

## ILLB 2704 THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND LAW OF LIMITATION I

### Course Objective

1. The course intends to understand the legislative measures in procedural.
2. The course also helps in understanding the procedures to be followed by the civil courts from the institution of suits till the final disposal.
3. The course tries to understand the computation of limitation period for the institution of suit, appeal and applications along with exclusion.

### Learning Outcome

At the end of this course you will be able to:

1. Understand how civil procedure relates to the substantive civil law.
2. Understand the purpose of pleading.
3. Explain the function and contents of a complaint and an answer

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Nature and characteristics of Civil Procedure Code; Definition: Decree, Judgement, Order, Foreign court, Foreign judgements, Mesne profit, Affidavit, Suit of a civil nature, Complaint, Written statement, Legal representative.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Concepts under C.P.C.:</b> Res-sub-judice, Resjudicata, Restrictions, Caveat, Inherent Power, Courts; Initial steps in a suit: Jurisdiction, Place of suing, Institution of a suit	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Pleading:</b> Meaning, Object, General Rules, Amendment of Pleading; Complaint and Written statement; Parties to a suit; Discovery, Inspection and Production of documents; Appearance and non-appearance of parties; First Hearing	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Interim orders:</b> Commission; Arrest before judgment; Attachment before judgement; Temporary Injunctions; Interlocutory Order; Receiver; Security of costs; kinds of suits under C.P.C.: Suits by or against Government; Suits by indigent person; Inter-pleader Suit; Summary Procedure; Suits relating to Public Nuisance	30 Hours	1

### ACTS:

1. The Civil Procedure Code, 1908
2. The Limitation Act, 1963

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure, Universal, Delhi
2. C.K.Thakkar, Code of Civil Procedure, 2000 Universal Delhi
3. M.P.Tandon, Code of Civil Procedure
4. C.K.Takwani, Code of Civil Procedure and T.P.Tripathi, Code of Civil Procedure



## ILLB 2705 LAW OF TAXATION I

### Course Objective

- The course intends to understand the legislative measures in procedural.
- The course also helps in understanding the procedures to be followed by the civil courts from the institution of suits till the final disposal.
- The course tries to understand the computation of limitation period for the institution of suit, appeal and applications along with exclusion.

### Learning Outcome

- At the end of this course you will be able to:  
Understand how civil procedure relates to the substantive civil law.
- Understand the purpose of pleading.
- Explain the function and contents of a complaint and an answer

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	History of Tax Law in India; Constitutional provisions relating to Taxation Nature and Scope of Tax; Definition: Persons, Assesses, Tax Pays, Previous year, Assessment years, Financial year, Income, Gross Taxable Income, Taxable Income, Agricultural Income, Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance.	30 Hours	1
II	Direct Tax: Income Tax, Residential Status: Rules (Sec.6), Tax Liability, Exemption (Sec.10), Deduction (Sec.80), related to individual, Expenses & Income, Rebate (Sec.88 & 88 B), Deemed income and clubbing of income, Carried Forward and Set of losses.	30 Hours	1
III	Income Tax: Heads of Income: Income from Salary, House property, Business and Profession, Capital Gain and other sources; Calculation of Gross Total and Taxable income; Tax rebate; Computation of Tax Liability, Tax Collection at source and Advance Tax	30Hours	1
IV	Assessment Procedure: Types of Assessment: Income Tax Authority: Their function; Duties and Powers; Appeal; Offences, Fines and Penalties; Settlement of grievances and Prosecution.	30 Hours	1

### ACTS

1. Income Tax Act, 1961,
2. Income Tax Rules

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Monica Singhania, Taxmann Publication, Taxation laws
2. Ramesh Sharma, Supreme Court on Direct Taxes, (1998)
3. Sampat Iyengar, Law of Income Tax, (1998)
4. Kanga and Palkiwala, The Law and Practice of Income Tax

## ILLB 2706 BANKING LAW

### Course Objective

The objectives of the course are:

1. To acquaint students with the rationale for banking law
2. Give them an understanding of key statutory provisions and case law and provide practical understanding of banking law and policy.

### Learning Outcome

Students successfully completing this course will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a comprehension of the principles of banking law and its relationship to banks and customers.
2. Demonstrate an awareness of law and practice in a banking context.
3. Engage in critical analysis of the practice of banking law from a range of perspectives.
4. Organise information as it relates to the regulation of banking products and services and the issues to which that information gives rise.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Banking Regulation Act, 1949:</b> Concept of Bank and Banker; Functions and Classification of Banks; Relationship between Banker and Customer; Management of Banking companies: Reconstruction and reorganization; Suspension and winding up of business of banking companies	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Social control over banking;</b> Banking Ombudsman; Recent Trends in Banking: Automatic Teller Machine; Internet Banking; Smart Credit Cards; Banking Frauds.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934:</b> Incorporation and Capital; Central Banking function of Reserve Bank of India; Collection and furnishing of Credit Information; Control of Reserve Bank of India over Non-banking Institutions and Financial Institutions; Credit Control by Reserve Bank of India	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881:</b> Definition and characteristic of Negotiable Instruments; Types of Negotiable Instruments; Liabilities and Capacity of Parties of Negotiable Instrument; Holder and Holder in due course; Transfer and Negotiation of Negotiable Instrument; Crossing of Cheques; Dishonour of Cheques; Presentment and Payment; Noting and Protest of Negotiable Instrument; Endorsement: Definition, Essential of a valid endorsement and its kinds.	30 Hours	1

### ACTS:

3. Banking Regulation Act, 1949
4. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
5. Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Bashyam and Adiga, The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1997
2. M.L.Tannen's, Banking Law & Practice in India, 2000
3. Dr. Avtar Singh, Negotiable Instrument Act.
4. S.N. Gupta, The Banking Law in Theory & Practice, 1999
5. Sharma, Banking Law & Negotiable Instruments Act.

## ILLB 2707 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

### Course Objective

The purpose of the course is to provide a general background on environmental science in general and how this influences our lives.

### Learning Outcome

Students should be able to:

1. Recognize major concepts in environmental sciences and demonstrate in-depth understanding of the environment.
2. Develop analytical skills, critical thinking, and demonstrate problem-solving skills using scientific techniques.
3. Demonstrate the knowledge and training for entering graduate or professional schools, or the job market.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction</b> Definition, Scope and basic principles of ecology and environment; Biological levels of organization, population, community, ecosystem and biosphere; Climatic factors - Solar radiations, temperature, water and precipitation.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Population:</b> Basic concepts, population characteristics – density, natality, mortality, age-structure, population growth; Ecological niche and habitat; Positive and negative interactions of populations – competition, predation, parasitism, mutualism. <b>Community:</b> Basic concepts, community structure, growth forms, life form; Analytical and synthetic characters of plant community; Methods of plant community analysis; Concept of keystone species and ecotone	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Ecosystem:</b> Basic concepts, components of ecosystem; Tropic levels, food chains and food webs; Ecological pyramids, ecosystem functions; Energy flow in ecological systems, energy efficiencies; Biogeochemical Cycles : Importance, gaseous and sedimentary cycles; Carbon, Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Sulphur Cycles; Global Oxygen Cycles; Hydrological cycles; Climax and stability; Co-evolution and group selection; Major biomes of the world: Characteristics of terrestrial fresh water and marine ecosystems: Forests, grasslands, lake, river and marine ecosystems of India.	30Hours	1

IV	<p><b>Biodiversity:</b>  Basic concepts, importance and conservation needs; Species diversity, Biological and phylogenetic species concept; Basic concepts of speciation, species extinction; Biodiversity convention: International and national efforts to conserve biodiversity; Socio-cultural aspects of biodiversity; Biotechnological needs for biodiversity conservation; Traditional knowledge and biodiversity conservation.</p>	30 Hours	1
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**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Soule, M.E. (ed.) (1986). Conservation Biology. The Science of Scarcity and Diversity. Sinaur Associates, Inc., Sunderland, Massachusetts.
2. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S.R. 2006. Ecology, Environment and Resource Conservation, Anamaya Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Odum, E.P. (1983), Basic Ecology, Sanders, Philadelphia.
4. Robert Ricklefs (2001). The Ecology of Nature. Fifth Edition. W.H. Freeman and Company.

## ILLB 2801 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE II

### Course Objective

- The Criminal Procedure Code was enacted many years ago. It has undergone many changes. It is too enormous for classroom discussion. But the students should have a fair idea about how the code works as a main spring of the criminal justice.
- With this perspective the course is designed to make the student understand how the Criminal Procedure code controls and regulates the working of the machinery set up for the investigation and trial of offence

### Learning Outcome

Students should be able to:

- Comprehend the substantive criminal law along with the procedure.
- Understand the importance of the procedure in the administration of justice.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction to Trial Procedure:</b> Charge; Trial by Session Court; Warrant Trial; Mode of taking and recording; Evidence.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Trials:</b> Summons Trial in summons cases; Summary Trial; General provision as to Inquiries and Trial; Judgement	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Appeal, Revision and Reference:</b> Appeals and Appellate Authorities in Criminal cases; Revision; Reference; Inherent power of High Court.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Bail and Sentencing:</b> Execution of Sentence; Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences; Provision as to Bail; Opportunity of hearing concept before criminal courts; Limitation for taking cognizance; Salient features of the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000; Salient features of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.	30 Hours	1

### ACTS:

1. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
2. The Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000
3. The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1.Chandrasekharan Pillai, Kelkar Lecturer on Criminal Procedure, 1998 Eastern Book Co.
2. Ratan Lal & Dheeraj Lal, Cr.PC, Universal, Delhi
3. Woodroffe, Commentaries on Cr.P.C, 2000 Universal

## ILLB 2802 LAND LAWS AND OTHER LOCAL LAWS

### Course Objective

1. The course will introduce the students to the local land laws.
2. Issues of balancing the tension between demands of development and resource conservation find a significant mention in the course.
3. Planning and management of land resources form the core content of the course.

### Learning Outcome

The students will be able to:

1. Understand fundamental concepts of the local laws.
2. Analyse the important concepts in the land acquisitions.
3. Compare the basic reasons for the annulment of fundamental rights to property and the management of the same in the hands of the government.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Special features &amp; Object of U.P.Z.A and L.R.Act:</b> Definitions; Acquisitions of Interest of Intermediaries & its Consequences; Gram Sabha, Gram Panchayat and Land Management Committee; Classes of tenure holder, Rights of tenure holder; Ejectment	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Lease:</b> Surrender and Abandonment; Allotment of Land by Land Management Committee; Succession; Land revenue; Revenue Courts and Revenue Authorities; Procedure and Powers of Revenue Court and Revenue Officers; Maintenance of Maps and Records, Revision or Maps and Records; Appeal, Revision and Review	30 Hours	1
III	U.P.Consolidation of Holding Act, 1953; U.P.Panchayat Raj Act, 1947	30Hours	1
IV	U.P.Urban Building (Regulation of Letting, Rent and Eviction) Act, 1947; U.P.Urban Planning and Development Act, 1973; U.P.Municipalities Act, 1916	30 Hours	1

### ACTS:

1. U.P. Zamindari Abolition Act, 1950
2. U.P.Consolidation of Holding Act, 1953
3. U.P.Panchayat Raj Act, 1947
4. U.P.Urban Building (Regulation of Letting, Rent and Eviction) Act, 1947
5. U.P.Urban Planning and Development Act, 1973
6. U.P.Municipalities Act, 1916

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Dr.R.R.Maurya, U.P.Land Laws, 28th Ed.2007
2. Dr.C.P.Singh, U.P. Land Law, ALA
3. Dr.R.P.Singh, U.P.Land Laws



## ILLB 2803 LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS II

### Course Objective

This paper is to orient students with importance of evidence for establishment of claims and the related rules and Principles. Teaching criminal and civil procedure is incomplete without evidence law. Law of evidence is equally important for understanding a variety of subjects in the law curriculum.

### Learning Outcome

At the end of this course you will be able to:

1. Analyse the concept and nature of evidence.
2. Recognise the general principles and rules of evidence and in particular the rules as they apply to the conduct of a civil and criminal trial.
3. Analyse the framework of statutory and common law rules which provide the basis for the exclusion, and inclusion, of evidence.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Conceptual frame work of Social Security:</b> Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923:Definitions, Aims & Object, Liability of Employer; Notional Extension & Defences, Determination of Amount of Compensation; Penalty for default, Contracting Out; Appointment & Powers of Commissioner .	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Maternity Benefit Act, 1961:</b> Aims & Object, Definitions, Restriction on employment; Right to Maternity Benefit, Medical Bonus, Leave Dismissal during Pregnancy; forfeiture of Maternity benefit, Leave for Miscarriage; Penalty for contravention of Act by Employer, Cognizance of offences.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Minimum Wages Act, 1948:</b> Theories and Concept of Wages: Aims & Objects of Act, Definition, Fixation & Revision of rates of Wages; Working Hours and Determination of Wages and Claim etc. ; Authority - Appointment & Powers	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Payment of Wages Act, 1936:</b> Aims & Object, Responsibility of Payment of Wages; Time of Payment of Wages & Fixation of Wage Period, Authorized Deductions; Appointment & Powers of Inspectors and Authority for Adjudication of Claims; Penalty for offences under the Act. Miscellaneous: The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972:Aims and Objects of Act, Definition, Controlling Authority; Payment of Gratuity, Recovery of Gratuity, Determination of the amount of Gratuity; The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976; The Payment of Bonus Act: Scope and Application, Definition, Computation of Gross profit and available surplus, Eligibility for Bonus, Disqualification for Bonus.	30 Hours	1

**ACTS:**

1. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
2. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
3. Payment of Wages Act, 1936
4. Minimum Wages Act, 1948

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. K.D.Srivastava, Commentaries on Minimum Wages Act, 1995, Eastern Book Co.
2. K.D.Srivastava, Commentaries on Payment of Wages Act, 1998, Eastern Book Co.
3. S.B.Rao, Law and Practice on Minimum Wages, 1999
3. V.G.Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, 1999

## ILLB 2804 THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND LAW OF LIMITATION II

### Course Objective

1. The course intends to understand the legislative measures in procedural.
2. The course also helps in understanding the procedures to be followed by the civil courts from the institution of suits till the final disposal.
3. The course tries to understand the computation of limitation period for the institution of suit, appeal and applications along with exclusion.

### Learning Outcome

At the end of this course you will be able to:

1. Understand how civil procedure relates to the sub-stative civil law.
2. Understand the purpose of pleading.
3. Explain the function and contents of a complaint and an answer

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Judgement and Decree:</b> Judgment: Definition, Essentials, Pronouncement, Contents and Alteration; Decree: Definition, Essentials, Types, Drawing up of a Decree, Contents and Decree in particular cases , Interest, Costs	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Execution:</b> Court by which decree may be executed; Payment under decree; Application for execution; Mode of execution; Questions to be determined by executing court.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Appeals:</b> Appeals from original decree; Appeals from appellate decree; General provisions relating to appeals; Appeals to Supreme Court; Appeals by indigent person; Reference to High Court; Review and Revision	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Law of Limitation and Registration:</b> Meaning, nature and scope of law of limitation; Bar of Limitation and its efficacy; Sufficient Cause: its meaning and applicability; Legal Disability: Meaning, Scope and Effect; Continuous running of time: General principle, meaning, scope and it exceptions; Law relating to Registration of documents.	30 Hours	1

### ACTS:

1. The Civil Procedure Code, 1908
2. The Limitation Act, 1963

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure, Universal, Delhi
2. C.K.Thakkar, Code of Civil Procedure, 2000 Universal Delhi
3. M.P.Tandon, Code of Civil Procedure
4. C.K.Takwani, Code of Civil Procedure and T.P.Tripathi, Code of Civil Procedures

## ILLB 2805 LAW OF TAXATION II

### Course Objective

This course is designed to:

1. Provide students with an understanding of the Indian income tax system.
2. Provide knowledge of fundamental concepts of Indian income tax law.
3. Enable students to develop experience in identifying tax issues and applying the income tax law to arrive at reasoned solutions to problems.

### Learning Outcome

Income Tax Law students will develop the following skills:

4. Understand fundamental concepts of Indian income tax law.
5. Research, analyse and evaluate income tax information and issues.
6. Apply critical thinking and problem solving skills to resolve income tax issues.
7. Communicate effectively orally income tax information and solutions to income tax issues.
8. Communicate effectively in writing income tax information and solutions to income tax issues.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Central Sales Tax Act:</b> Definition: Dealer, Place of Business, Sale, Sale Price (Sec.2); Formulation of sale or purpose in the course of interstate Trade of Commerce or outside a State or in the Course of Import Export (Sec.3 to 5), Liability to Tax on interstate Sales (Sec.6), Registration & Cancellation and Penalties.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>U.P. Trade Tax Act /VAT (Value Added Tax):</b> Definition: Dealer, Goods Purchase, Sale, Turnover; Incidence of Taxation; Levy of additional Tax; Registration of Dealers Voluntary Registration; Security from Dealers; Payments of Tax and Filing of Returns	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Assessment of Tax &amp; its re- Assessment;</b> Recovery of Tax & Penalty; Appeal, Revision, Rectification of Mistake Penalty	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Service Tax:Taxable service:</b> Meaning and Importance of Service Tax, Constitutional Perspective, Salient provisions of the Service Tax Law; Gift Tax Act: Definition: Assessee, Assessing, Officer, Doner, Donee, Gift; Transfer of Property; Charge of Gift Tax; Value of Gift; How to determine Wealth Tax Act; VAT	30 Hours	1

### ACTS:

1. The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956
2. U.P.Trade Tax Act
3. The Wealth Tax Act, 1957

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Bhagwati Prasad, Other Taxes in India
2. M.C. Mehrotra, Other Taxes In India
3. S.D.Singh, Principles of Sales Tax
4. Monica Singhanian, Taxmann Publication, Indirect taxes.

## ILLB 2806 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS LAW

### Course Objective

- 1.To provide a comprehensive study of the nature and development of the Indian intellectual property system;
- 2.To examine the impact of international treaties and WTO law on the intellectual property system of India; and
- 3.To assess whether the existing intellectual property system encourages creativity and innovation.

### Learning Outcome

At the end of the course a student should have a good knowledge and understanding of:

- 1.The evolution of the intellectual property system in India;
- 2.The general principles governing copyright, sui generis database right, registered and unregistered designs, patents and trademarks law;
- 3.The impact of new technologies on intellectual property; and
- 4.The impact of WTO law on the intellectual property system of Indian.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>General Regime of Intellectual Property Rights</b> Concept of Property vis-à-vis Intellectual Property; Intellectual Property as an Instrument of Development; Policy Consideration- National Perspectives and International demands. Role of International Institutions: World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO): Functions, Membership, Agreement between the WIPO and the WTO; Dispute Settlement- New Treaties; Commercialisation of Intellectual Property Rights; Intellectual Property Rights in the Cyber World	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Patent Law</b> Introduction to Patent Law: Paris Convention, Patent Cooperation Treaty, WTO- TRIPS, Harmonisation of CBD and TRIPs; Indian Patent Law: The Patents Act, 1970, Amendments to the Patents Act, Patentable Subject Matter, Patentability Criteria, Procedure for Filing Patent Applications, Patent Granting Procedure, Revocation, Patent Infringement and Remedies; Relevant Provisions of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002; Access and Benefit Sharing Issues <b>Copyright, Neighbouring Rights and Industrial Designs</b> Introduction: Concept; International Protection of Copyright and Related rights: An Overview (International Convention/Treaties on Copyright); Indian Copyright Law: The Copyright Act, 1957 with its amendments: Copyright works, Ownership, transfer and duration of Copyright, Renewal and Termination of Copyright, Neighbouring Rights, Infringement of copyrights and remedies; Industrial Designs: Need, Subject Matter of Protection and Requirements;	30 Hours	1

	The Designs Act, 2000: Procedure for obtaining Design Protection, Revocation, Infringement and Remedies		
III	<b>Trademarks</b> : Introduction; Need for Protection of Trademarks; Kinds of Trademarks; International Legal Instruments on Trademarks; Indian Trademarks Law: The Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958; Trademarks Act, 1999: Procedural Requirements of Protection of Trademarks; Content of the Rights, Exhaustion of Rights; Assignment under Licensing; Infringement, Right of Goodwill, Passing Off; Domain Names and Effects of New Technology (Internet); Geographical Indications: Concept of Appellations of Origin, Indication of Source and Geographical Indication; International Conventions/Agreements; The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 2000; Procedure for Registration, Duration of Protection and Renewal; Infringement, Penalties and Remedies	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Layout- Designs of Integrated Circuits:</b> The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000; Conditions and Procedure for Registration; Duration and Effect of Registration; Assignment and Transmission; <b>The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights:</b> The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Act, 2001; Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights, Authority and Registry; Registration of Plant Varieties and Essentially derived variety; Duration, Effect of Registration and Benefit Sharing; Surrender and revocation of Certificate; Farmers' Rights; Plant Varieties Protection Appellate Tribunal; Infringement, Offences, Penalties and Procedure	30 Hours	1

**ACTS:**

1. The Patents Act, 1970
2. The Copyright Act, 1957
3. The Designs Act, 2000
4. The Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 and The Trademarks Act, 1999
5. The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 2000
6. The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000
7. The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Act, 2001

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. T.M. Murray and M.J. Mehlman, Encyclopedia of Political, legal and Ethical issues in India Biotechnology, John Wiley & Sons, 2000
2. Ajit Parulekar and Sarita D'Souza, Indian Patents Law – Legal & Business Implications; Macmillan India Ltd, 2006.
3. B.L.Wadehra: Law Relating to Patents, Trade Marks, Copyright, Designs & Geographical Indications; Universal law Publishing Pvt. Ltd., India 2000.
4. P.Narayanan: Law of Copyright and Industrial Designs; Eastern law House, Delhi, 2010

## ILLB 2901 PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING/LEGAL AID AND PARA-LEGAL SERVICES

### Course Objective

1. Public Interest Lawyering has proven to be one of the important courses to be taught to the lawyers to develop their career.
2. The course is framed to train the students to file a PIL on a matter of social issue and how to respond in a matter of PIL.
3. The para-legal service and legal aid to the eligible person is a matter of social concern, therefore, the course is framed to address the social issue by organizing legal awareness or literacy camp.
4. Being a clinical course students have to attend legal aid clinic

### Learning Outcome

At the end of the course students will:

1. be able to understand public interest lawyering and should be capable to file PIL;
2. have exposure to legal aid clinic and client counselling.
3. be able to organize legal literacy camp and legal awareness camp.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Public Interest Litigation:</b> Introduction, Origin and Development; Locus Standi, Social Action Litigation; PIL against State and other public authorities; Abuse of PIL	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Relevant Constitutional provisions relating to PIL;</b> Legal Aid and Legal Services; Statutory provisions in I.P.C., Cr.P.C, C.P.C.; PIL and Women, Children, Labour Rights and Environment Protection	30 Hours	1
III	<b>National Legal Service Authorities Act, 1987:</b> Definition; Establishment of National Legal Service Authorities; Supreme Court and High Court Legal Aid Committee; Funds	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Lok Adalat:</b> Historical perspective; Jurisdictions, Powers, Functions and Evaluation; Role of Law School/Voluntary Organisation and Legal provisions in Legal Aid; Para Legal Services: Role of Para Legal Services in Legal Education; Legal Profession and Para Legal Services; Para Legal Services in other countries	30 Hours	1

### ACTS:

The National Legal Service Authorities Act, 1987

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. D.D.Basu, Shorter Constitution of India
2. V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India
3. J.P.S. Sirohi, Public Interest Litigations
4. S.Bewa, Public Interest Litigations
5. Kailash Rai, Public Interest Lawyering



## ILLB 2902 DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING

### Course Objective

By the art of legal drafting (also commonly called the legal composition) we mean the art of composing or writing all documents which are either expressly intended to be, or which frequently become the subject of legal interpretation. It is concerned chiefly therefore, although not exclusively, with the documents which declare or regulate rights. This at once distinguishes the art of legal composition from the art of ordinary composition or literature, which deals not with rights but with thoughts or facts.

### Learning Outcome

When students reach the legal practice course they should have developed a general critical approach to the new law and to problem solving. The students would be able to present substantive law in the context of pleadings and conveyancing and to show how those transactions are influenced by the legal considerations. A well drafted document instantly attracts the attention of the court

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Meaning and Importance</b> , Functions of Pleadings; Order 6 of CPC: Essentials of Pleading, Particulars of Pleading, Striking out pleadings, Signing and verification, Amendment in Pleadings, Applicability of Order 6 CPC in Other Proceedings.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Civil Pleadings:</b> Substantive Aspects and Drafts; Plaint (Order 7 of CPC); Written Statement (Order 8 of CPC); Notice under Sec.80 of CPC; Injunction Application; Interlocutory Application; Revision Petition; Review Petition; Appeals; Criminal Pleadings; Substantive Aspects and Drafts: Meaning; Criminal Pleadings in India; Complaint(Sec.2d of Cr PC); Application for Bail (Sec.436, Sec. 437of Cr PC); Anticipatory Bail (Sec.438 of Cr PC); Application U/S. 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Other important Pleadings:</b> Substantive Aspects and Model Forms: Complaints Under Sec.138 of Negotiable Instruments Act; Petition for Dissolution of Marriage under Hindu Marriage Act; Suit for Permanent Injunction; Application for Temporary Injunction; Writ Petition under Article 226 of Constitution of India	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Conveyancing:</b> Meaning and Definition; Sale Deed; Mortgage Deed; Lease Deed; Gift Deed; Partnership Deed	30 Hours	1

### ACTS:

1. Civil Procedure Code, 1908
2. Specific Relief Act, 1963
3. Criminal Procedure Code, 1973

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Murali Manohar, Conveyancing and Pleading, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn 2004, EBC, Lucknow. [ Part I,II]
2. DK Gupta,A Guide to Conveyancing, Drafting and Deeds, Vol. 1, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn - 2005, Kamal Law House, Kolkata.

**ILLB 2903 MOOT COURT EXERCISE, LEGAL AWARENESS AND INTERNSHIP  
(Practical and Viva-Voce)**

**Course Objective**

Participation in Moot Court subject will enable students to develop skills in preparing written submissions and in oral advocacy at an advanced level. Central to the learning in this subject is the preparation and participation in national mooting competitions

**Learning Outcome**

On successful completion of this course students will have:

1. Developed a knowledge and understanding of the basic principles and policies that influence the area of Indian law that is the subject matter of their moot;
2. Developed advanced problem solving skills in order to analyse complex fact scenarios in order to identify the relevant legal issues;
3. Developed the ability to locate, analyse, evaluate, and synthesise materials so as to be able undertake advanced legal research;
4. Developed the skills of written and oral advocacy;
5. Developed the ability to critically analyse legislation and case law;
6. Developed good inter-personal and communication skills to prepare written and oral presentations both independently and as a member of a team
7. Developed an understanding of the ethical issues and responsibilities that arise in the practice of law.

**Course Contents:**

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Moot Court:</b> Every student may be requiring doing at least three moot courts in a year. The moot court work will be on assigned problem.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal.</b> Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship diary.</b> Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voce</b> examination on all the above three aspects. Student will be required to undertake legal awareness programme in association with N.S.S. and other authorities as directed by the Faculty	30 ours	1

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. MOOT COURTS AND MOOTING, Abhinandan Malik

## ELECTIVE I

### ILLB 2911 LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN I

#### Course Objective

This course is designed to acquaint students with the comparative analysis of the laws operative in India relating to women and children with regard to the Constitution of India and International conventions

#### Learning Outcome

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

Understand the discrimination laid down as per the principle of equality among equals

#### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Women in India:</b> Pre-independence period: Social and legal inequality, Social Reform Movement in India, Karachi Congress-Fundamental Rights Resolution, Equality of Sexes; <b>Women in post independence India:</b> Preamble of the Constitution: equality provisions in Fundamental Rights and Directive principles of State Policy; Personal laws- unequal position of women; Uniform Civil Code towards gender justice	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Sex Inequality in Inheritance Rights:</b> Feudal institution of joint family-women's inheritance position: Hindu Law, Muslim Law; Matrimonial property; Guardianship: Right of women to adopt a child; Problems of women guardianship.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Divorce and Maintenance:</b> Under Hindu Law, Muslim Law, Christian Law, Criminal Procedure Code, 1973; Crime against Women: Adultery and Rape, Domestic Violence, demand of Dowry, prevention of Immoral Traffic, Exploitation and harassment in workplaces.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Protection and enforcement agencies:</b> Courts, Family courts, Commission for women, NGOs	30 Hours	1

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Prof. Nomita Aggarwal, Women and Law
2. Dr. Manjula Batra, Women and Law
3. Revasia & Revasia, Women Social Justice & Human Right,
4. Ajnes, Flavia, Law as Gender inequality,

## ELECTIVE I

### ILLB 2912 CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY

#### Course Objective

The current theory of Indian criminal jurisprudence is based on seven fundamental notions, viz, the principle of legality , mens rea, conduct, consequence of mens rea and conduct , harm, causation and punishment. With the change in time, the criminal law has radically changed and the concept of criminal liability, therefore, faces new problems. At the same time there is a need for complete replacement of punishment by recent rehabilitative measures for certain categories of offenders so as to make the administration of criminal justice efficacious and meaningful.

#### Learning Outcome

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Analyse the divergent ways in which crime and punishment have been conceptualized in criminology and penology.
2. Identify the underlying philosophical premises of the major traditions in criminology and penology.
3. Analyse changing approaches to punishment and their effects on the treatment and management of criminals and crime victims.
4. Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses, as well as the contemporary relevance, of major perspectives and theories in criminology and penology.
5. Analyse the changing paradigm and trends towards the control of crime and management of offenders in the context of the transformation of contemporary societies.

#### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Dimensions of Crime in India:</b> Nature and extent of crime in India; General approaches to crime control; Crimes of the powerful: Organised crime, White collar crime, Socio-economic crime: adulteration of foods and drugs; fraudulent trade practices, Crimes in the professions medical, legal, engineering, Criminality by agencies of the state.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Causes of Criminal Behaviour:</b> Nature of the problem: Some unscientific theories; The Constitutional School of Criminology Lombroso and others; Sociological theories; Modern sociological theories; Sutherland's differential association theory; Reckless social vulnerable theory; Economic theories of crime.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>The Police System:</b> Investigation, Police role under Cr.P.C. Difficulties of the investigating officers, Malimath Committee Report, Relationship between police and prosecution. Punishment: Theories, discarded modes of punishment: Corporal punishment: Whipping and flogging, mutilation and branding, Transportation, Public execution, Punishments under the Indian Criminal Law	30Hours	1

	Capital punishment, Imprisonment, Fine, Cancellation or withdrawal of licences.		
IV	<b>Therapeutic Approach:</b> Probation and Parole, Prison labour, Open Prison System, Juvenile approach to young offenders, Victimology: relief to the victim as a mode of compensation and rehabilitation.	30 Hours	1

**REFERENCE:-**

1. Malimath committee Report on Criminal Justice System, Pg. 90
2. 178<sup>th</sup> Report of law commission of India.

**REFERENCE BOOK**

1. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology
2. Ahmad Siddique, Criminology.
3. Manheim H, comparative Criminology.
4. Walker, N. Crime and Criminology.

## ELECTIVE I

### ILLB 2913 MILITARY LAW

#### Course Objective

This course is designed to acquaint students with military law in India with a special reference to the Army Act, 1950, the Air Force Act, 1950, and the Navy Act, 1957

#### Learning Outcome

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

Compare and analyse the functioning of defence agencies vis – a vis the law of the land.

#### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Distinguish feature of the Army Act, Self contained Code, Subjection & Definition, Army Act, Rules & Regulation, Induction & Appointment, Commission, Appointments, Enrolment, Attestation, Conditions of Service, Service Privileges	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Military Offences:</b> (Sec. 34 to 36, 46 to 52, 54 to 57, 63 to 64); Civil Offences (Sec. 69 & 70, Cr.P.C. Sec.475); Arrest (Sec. 101 to 105), Types of Arrest, Regulation of the Army (Paras 378, 391-397), Identification Parade.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Investigation &amp; Pre-trial procedure:</b> Rights of an accused to prepare, Defence, Court Martial, Summary Trial & Summary Court Martial (Army Act, Sec.80, 83-88; Army Rule 26, Regulation for the Army Paras 441 to 444); Confirmation & Revision, Execution of Sentences, Pardon, Remission & Suspension	30Hours	1
IV	<b>System of Trial by Court Martial:</b> Court of law in relation to Armed Forces; Personnel and Court Martial-Armed Forces and the Indian Constitution; Administrative Action, Law of War, Writ Jurisdiction	30 Hours	1

#### Acts:

1. The Army Act, 1950
2. The Air Force Act, 1950
3. The Navy Act, 1957

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. A Handbook of Military Law - Reference Manual, Wing Commander (Retd) Dr. U.C.Jha
2. Armed Forces Tribunal (with Acts, Rules & Legal Safeguards), Wg. Cdr. (Dr.) U.C.Jha

## ELECTIVE I

### ILLB 2914 ELECTION LAW

#### Course Objective

1. To develop a critical thinking about the development of this branch of law. The same will be based within the premise of the right to better democratic order, the focus being the election process
2. To familiarize the students with the existing legal framework of elections to various democratic bodies/ posts

#### Learning Outcome

On completion of the course the students will be able:

1. To critically analyse the present regime of laws with reference to the postulate of free and fair elections as the fundamental point of democracy
2. To learn the process of development/reforms in the field of election laws by parallel forces: a. Legislations/ Amendments b. Judicial contribution

#### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>State and Democracy:</b> Theories of State; Theories of Democracy; Democracy and Power; Composition and Election to Parliament and State Legislatures: Methods of Elections; Nomination of Members to the Legislatures: Reservation of Seats for Certain Classes.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Democracy- Indian Perspective:</b> Government and Politics in India; Issues in Indian Democracy; Right of Franchise; Eligibility for Membership of Legislature; Delimitation Commission: Delimitation of Constituencies and the Allotment of Seats in the Legislature	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Election Commission:</b> Functions and Powers; Duty and Functions of Chief Electoral Officers; Returning Officers; Presiding Officers and Polling Officers; Preparation of the Electoral Rolls; Conduct of Elections Including the Nomination of Candidates; Procedure at Elections and Counting of Votes; Reservation in Legislative Bodies; Defection	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Corrupt Practices and Electoral Offences:</b> Procedure for Deciding the Disputes Regarding Elections; Election Tribunals ; Appeals Against the Orders of Election Tribunals; Judicial Review of the Orders of Election Tribunal and Election Commission; Development in Election Laws : Legislative Endeavours; Judicial Efforts, Contribution of Civil Society; Recommendations and Efforts by Election Commission; Report of the NCRWC; Law Commission Report on Reform of Electoral Laws	30 Hours	1



**ACTS**

1. The Constitution of India, 1950
2. The Representation of People Act, 1950
3. The Representation of People Act, 1952
4. The Presidential and Vice- Presidential Elections Act, 1952
5. The President and Vice- President Election Rules, 1974

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. V.S Ramadevi and S.K. Mediratta, How India Votes: Election Laws Practice and Procedure.

## ELECTIVE II

### ILLB 2921 INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAW

#### Course Objective

International humanitarian and refugee law is a set of rules which seek, for humanitarian reasons, to limit the effects of armed conflict. It protects persons who are not or are no longer participating in the hostilities and restricts the means and methods of warfare. International humanitarian and refugee law is also known as the law of war or the law of armed conflict. International humanitarian and refugee law is part of international law, which is the body of rules governing relations between States.

#### Learning Outcome

The students are expected after the conclusion of the course to be able to:-

1. identify various solutions to legal problems at hand and in addition, apply the relevant international law norms/rules in a qualified manner,
2. read and understand international case-law as well as identify the relevant issues in the concrete case,
3. analyze the human rights norms in a contextual manner, i.e. to apply an ideological perspective.

#### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>International Humanitarian Law:</b> Historical & Philosophical Background of IHL; The Concept of 'Just Wars'; Origin and development of modern humanitarian law; Customary Law and the Regulation of war	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Geneva Conventions:</b> Humanization of warfare: Amelioration of wounded and sick in Armed forces in the field, Amelioration of wounded and sick and the shipwrecked in Armed forces at sea; Humanization of warfare: protection and treatment to prisoners of war and civilian in times of war; Institutions of International criminal Justice and Implementation of IHL : State Obligation in Times of Peace and Armed Conflict, Role of ICRC and ICC	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Conduct of Hostilities and Protection of victims:</b> Limiting the choice of weapons; War and women; War and children; War and environment	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Refugee:</b> Who is Refugee; Asylum ; Rights and Duties of Refugees; Legal condition of Refugees in India	30 Hours	1

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. By Dieter Fleck: The Handbook Humanitarian Law in Armed Conflicts: Oxford:OUP,1995
2. By B.S. Chimni: International Refugee Law

3. By South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre: Human Rights and Humanitarian Law: Developments in Indian and International Law: Oxford University Press
4. By Marco Sassoli and Antoine A. Bouvier: How Does Law Protect in War?: Geneva: ICRC,1995

## ELECTIVE II

### ILLB 2922 CONFLICT OF LAWS

#### Course Objective

In today's globalized world people are increasingly moving across national frontiers and are also engaging in inter-territorial legal transactions. However, each state has its own system of laws that may be in conflict with laws of other states. The question, therefore, is which laws should be applied in disputes relating to cases such as inter-territorial contracts, torts, marriages, and property rights issues. Such disputes can also be inter-personal, and within a territory, in cases where a marriage is contracted between people of different faiths. These and similar complex questions are discussed in the rapidly emerging field of conflict of laws.

#### Learning Outcome

On the successful conclusion of the course, students will have a coherent and advanced understanding of the three areas of conflict of laws covered in the course. Specifically, students should be able to:

1. explain, summarise and apply the conflict of laws rules;
2. recognise, explain and analyse the various themes and theoretical perspectives covered in this course;
3. plan and conduct research with some independence in the form of a research essay;

#### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Appropriateness of the title 'Conflicts of Law'; Avoidance of Conflicts: Ways and Means; Unification of Internal Laws; Unification of Rules of Choice of Law; Conflict of Laws: Its Evolution in Retrospect and in Prospect	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Consecutive Stages of Conflicts of Laws:</b> Determination of Conflicts; Judicial Jurisdiction: Consent, Appearance in an Action, Submission in the court, Jurisdiction of an Indian Court; Classification of the Cause of Action: Selection of the <i>Lex Causae</i> , The Incidental Question, Depe' cage, Application of the <i>Lex Causae: Renvoi</i> , Indian Courts and the Doctrine of <i>Renvoi</i> ; Domicile and Residence: Meaning and Function of Domicile, Limits of Domicile Areawise, Determination of Acquisition of Domicile, Domicile of Origin and Domicile of Choice; Domicile of Dependent Persons	30 Hours	1
III	<b>The Law Obligations:</b> Foreign Contracts; The Law of Persons: Marriage and Divorce: Section I: Pre-Solemnization Requisites, Section II: Solemnization, Section III: Divorce	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Law of Persons: Law Relating to Children:</b> Introduction, Legitimacy and Legitimation, Adoption, Maintenance Orders	30 Hours	1

## **ACTS**

1. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
2. The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872
3. The Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936
4. Special Marriage Act, 1954

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. By V.C. Govindaraj: The Conflicts of Laws in India inter-Territorial and Inter-Personal Conflict: Oxford University Press
2. By Anupma Kaushik: Human Rights of Women in Conflict With Law: Neha Publishers & Distributors
3. By Atul Motilal Setalvad: Conflict of Laws: Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur

## **ELECTIVE II**

### **ILLB 2923 CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW**

#### **Course Objective**

Consumer considerations and their protection are very old concepts, but in the last decade there has been a significant development in this branch of law. Globalization of trade, market-dominated economy, information revolution and emergence of e-commerce has further enhanced this process. The Indian legal framework has also undergone a substantial change to comply with the international norms. The subject has received tremendous importance among the contemporary legal fraternity in India. The legal experts are emphasizing on the need for teaching consumer law very seriously to present generation law students for making them equipped to handle issues relating to this branch of law. In this background the present course will aim to introduce the students to the existing law and practice relating to consumer protection.

#### **Learning Outcome**

The students are expected after the conclusion of the course to be able to:-

1. have a comprehensive understanding about the existing law on consumer protection in India.
2. be conversant with major international instruments on consumer protection
3. be aware of the basic procedures for handling consumer dispute.
4. be able to appreciate the emerging questions and policy issues in consumer law for future research.

#### **Course Contents:**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
I	Historical Background, Purposes, Introduction Consumer, definition and scope, nature objectives of Consumer protection Act, rights and duties of consumers.	30 Hours	1
II	Unfair Trade Practices, Restricted trade practices, Defect in Goods, Deficiency in services, Medical Lawyering, Electricity, Housing, Postal services etc	30 Hours	1
III	Enforcement of consumer Rights, Consumer Forum under Consumer protection Act: Jurisdiction, powers, and functions, Exceptions of order, Judicial review, public interest litigation, remedies, appeal, administrative remedies.	30Hours	1
IV	Consumer protection courts, Modern remedies of medical negligence under consumer protection Act.	30 Hours	1

#### **ACTS**

Consumer protection Act, 1986

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. R.K. Bangia, Consumer Protection Act
2. P.K. Majumdar, The law of consumer protection in India, orient publication Co. Delhi
3. D.N. Saraf, The law of consumer protection in India
4. B.M. Gandhi, Law of torts and consumer Protection Act.

## ELECTIVE II

### ILLB 2924 NATURAL RESOURCE LAW

#### Course Objective

Through providing an introduction to the basic theory, basic systems and research trends of natural resources law, this course allows students to firmly grasp an understanding of environmental resources legal studies. This course also progressively cultivates students' ability to conduct legal research analysis and form a foundation for further study and research.

#### Learning Outcome

The course would enable students to widen the academic horizons, bolster students' professional foundation, and train up future scholars and teachers which will have significant and influential impact.

#### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	Natural Resources & Biodiversity: Renewable and non-renewable resources: Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation; Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people; Case study; Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.	30 Hours	1
II	Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water; floods; drought; conflicts over water; dams-benefits and problems. Cases; Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects. Cases; Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.	30 Hours	1
III	Concept of Food Security; Energy resources: Growing energy needs, Energy crisis, Renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, , Case studies; Biodiversity and its conservation: Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity	30Hours	1
IV	Bio-geographical classification of India: Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, and aesthetic and option values; Biodiversity at global, national and local levels; India as a mega-diversity nation: Hot spots of biodiversity; Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, Endangered and endemic species of India, Conservation of biodiversity : In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity	30 Hours	1

#### ACTS

1. Biological Diversity Act 2002
2. The Environment Protection Act, 1986.



**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Oberoi, N.K. Environmental Management; 2004; Excel Books, Delhi
  2. Kumar, Mukul, Mitra Prasenjit Sarkar et al (eds.) Environmental Change and its Impact ; 2006;Classique Books, Kolkata
  3. Chatterjee, Sanjoy Encyclopaedia of Ecology;2006; Anmol Publications, New Delhi
- Bhatt, S.International Environmental Law; 2007; A.P.H Publishing Corporation, New Delhi

## ILLB 21001 CYBER LAW

**Course Objective:** The objectives of this programme are to:

1. Enable learners to understand, explore, and acquire a critical understanding of Cyber Law;
2. Develop competencies for dealing with frauds and deceptions (confidence tricks, scams) and other cyber crimes for example, child pornography etc. That are taking place via the Internet;
3. Make learners conversant with the social and intellectual property issues emerging from 'Cyberspace'.

**Learning Outcome:** On completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Explore the legal and policy developments in various countries to regulate Cyberspace;
2. Develop the understanding of relationship between commerce and cyberspace; and
3. Give learners in depth knowledge of Information Technology Act and legal frame work of Right to Privacy, Data Security and Data Protection.

**Course Contents:**

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	Fundamentals of Cyber Law: Defining Cyberspace; Overview of Computer and Web Technology; Internet Governance: Issues and Challenges; Introduction to Cyber Law; Jurisdiction issues in Cyberspace: Indian and International Approach; Overview of General Laws and Procedures in India.	30 Hours	1
II	E-commerce: Introduction to E- Commerce, UNCITRAL Model Law, E-business models; Tools of E-Commerce: EDI, Digital Signatures; E-Contract, Mail Box rule, Impact of IT Act on E-Contracts; Software Licensing Agreements- Shrink wrap, click wrap; Legal Risk in e-commerce, evidentiary value of e-transactions; E- Commerce and Consumer Protection; Privacy Protection in Online Commercial Environment Taxation of e-commerce	30 Hours	1
III	Law Relating to Cyber crime and Electronic Evidence: Electronic Intrusions on Interconnected Computers; Cyber offences, Typology of Cybercrimes; Cyber offences covered under the Information Technology Act, 2000; Cyber offences not covered under IT Act, 2000; Issues relating to investigation and adjudication of cyber crimes in India; Authorities under the Act; Computer Forensics and Digital evidence; Liability of ISPs and Other Intermediaries for Online Harms	30Hours	1
IV	Intellectual Property Issues in Digital Environment: Controlling Digital Goods: Copyright; Protection of Online Commercial Identity (Trade Mark, Domain Name); Controlling Online Business Methods: Patent; ICANN Dispute Resolution Policy and WIPO; Legal Position on Database protection in U.S., E.U. and India; Protection of Multimedia works in cyber space; Copyright Infringement and Liability of Network Service provider	30 Hours	1

**ACTS:**

Information Technology Act , 2000

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Farooque Ahmad: Cyber Law in India
2. Rodney D.Ryder : Guide to Cyber Law
3. Vakul Sharma: Cyber Crime
4. Gerold R.Ferresc: Cyber Law (Text & Cases)
5. Prof. S.R. Bhansali: Information Technology Act

## ILLB 21002 HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE

**Course Objective:** The main objective of the course is to give students grounding in the basics of Human Rights Law. It includes:

1. Equipping students in a rudimentary fashion with basic knowledge and tools for human rights lawyering and to expose students to the working of human rights in practice by structured classroom discussions with human rights lawyers and activists;
2. Bringing research in human rights into classroom discussions by involving the research centres in a modest manner to begin with.

**Learning Outcome:** On completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Outline the development of human rights.
2. Evaluate the impact of the Human Rights Act 1998 and the problems therewith.
3. Understand individual human rights and the applicability thereof on specific subject matter including the criminal law, terrorism and prisoners.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	Human Rights: Meaning and Evolution of Human Rights; Ancient and Natural law perspective: Natural Rights and Human Rights, Legal Right and Human Rights; Human Rights-Classification; Human Rights and League of Nations; Sources of International Human Rights Law, Human Rights-Importance	30 Hours	1
II	U.N. Charter and Human Rights; Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its legal significance; Covenants and Conventions: International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966, International Conventions on Civil & Political Rights, 1966, The European Convention on Human Rights, 1950, The American Convention on Human Rights, 1969, African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights, The Vienna Conference on Human Rights, Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.	30 Hours	1
III	Human Rights and Indian Constitution; The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1992; Judicial activism & Protection of Human Rights in India; Role of Non-Governmental Organization in the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights; Refugees	30Hours	1
IV	National Human Rights Commission; National Commission for Minorities; National Commission for Safai karamcharis; National Commission for Women; National Commission for Backward Classes and National Commission for Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes.	30 Hours	1

**CONVENTIONS AND ACTS:**

1. The Charter of UNO
2. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
3. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
4. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Prof. S.K.Verma, Public International Law (1998) Prentice Hall of India
2. Wallace, International Human Rights, 1996 Sweet & Maxwell
3. Theodor Meron (ed.), Human Right in International Law
4. V.R. Krishna Iyer, The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Right in India
5. S.K. Kapoor, Human Right under International Law & Indian Law

## ILLB 21003 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

**Course Objective:** The objectives of this programme are to:

1. Enable learners to understand, explore, and acquire a critical understanding of the legal profession.
2. Develop competencies for dealing with the various classes of persons in work. For eg. Judges and advocates, Lawyers and client

**Learning Outcome:** On completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Develop the ethics of doing the practice and understand the importance of behavior in court and deal with the contempt.

**Course Contents:**

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	Historical development of Legal Profession in India; Constitution, Function, Powers and Jurisdiction of State; Bar Council and Bar Council of India; Admission and enrollment of Advocates.	30 Hours	1
II	Profession ethics and Advocacy; Standards of Professional: Conduct and Etiquette, Conflict between interest and duty, Duty to court, Duty to Client, Duty to opponent, Duty to Colleagues; Duty towards Society and obligation to render legal aid	30 Hours	1
III	Bench-Bar Relationship; Reciprocity as partners in administration of Justice; Professional Misconduct; Rights and Privileges of Advocates	30Hours	1
IV	Historical development of Contempt of Court Act in India: Object and Constitutional validity of Contempt of Court Act; Definition, Kinds of Contempt -Judges, Magistrates, Lawyers and other persons; Cognizance, Procedure, Appellate provisions regarding Contempt; Defences, Punishment and Remedies for Contempt of Court	30 Hours	1

**ACTS:**

1. The Advocate Act, 1961
2. Contempt of Court Act, 1971
3. The Advocates Welfare Fund Act, 2001

**RULES:**

1. The Bar Council of India Rules, 1961

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Kailash Rai, Professional Ethics, Bar Bench Relations.
2. Keith Evam, The Golden Rules of Advocacy, 1994, Universal, Delhi
3. Sandeep Bhalla, Advocates Act & Professional Misconduct, Nasik Law House
4. JPS Sirohi, Professional Ethics, Lawyer's Accountability, Bench -Bar Relationship, ALA
5. Mr. Krishna Murthy Iyer's Book on Advocacy
6. The Bar Council Code of Ethic

### ELECTIVE III

#### ILLB 21031 LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN II

##### Course Objective

This course is designed to acquaint students with the comparative analysis of the laws operative in India relating to women and children with regard to the Constitution of India and International conventions

##### Learning Outcome

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

Understand the discrimination laid down as per the principle of equality among equals and justice as per children status and laws.

##### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Social Constitutional and International Legal Status of Child:</b> Magnitude of the problem; Special Status of child- national policies; Constitutional concern-Article 15(3), Article 24 and Article 45; International concern and endeavour for the welfare of the children: Minimum Age conventions, Child rights conventions , U. N. Declaration of the rights of the child, 1924, 1959; Problems of conception, birth and nourishment and health of the child.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Legal status of child in work:</b> Tortious liability against injuries to unborn children, Coparcenary and property rights of the unborn children; Law relating to maternity benefit and relief; Lack of legal protection of children of impoverished parentage, State responsibility for the education of children; Evaluation of the efforts of the State towards the provision of education to Children: Pre-primary and nursery education-elementary education.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Contributions by International Organization for elementary education-</b> UNESCO, UNICEF; Legal Control of Child Labour; Regulation of the employment: protection of the health and well-Being; International conventions and recommendations of the ILO; Recommendations of the National Commission of Labour; Legislation relating to factories, plantation labour, mines, merchant shipping, motor transport workers, apprentices, shop & establishments and child labour; Family Relations and Child: The status of a child in matters of marriage, legitimacy, guardianship, adoption, maintenance and custody; Provisions in the statutes relating to Hindu marriages, restraint on child marriage, guardians and wards, Hindu minority and	30Hours	1

	guardianship, Hindu adoptions and maintenance and in the Indian Evidence Act 1872; Child and Contractual Liability; Minors Agreements: Suits by and against minors.		
IV	<p><b>Child and Criminal Liability:</b>  Crimes committed by child; crimes committed by others in relation to children; Implementation of social policy through criminal sanctions in relation to child; Variation of procedure in case of child offender; Judicial proceedings in criminal cases relating to children; Statutory provisions-Sections 82, 83, 299 Exp.3, 363A, 372 and 376 of IPC-Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act 1956 (SITA) – penal provisions contained in Child Marriage Restraint Act 1929 as amended in 1978- Young Persons Harmful Publication Act 1956; Juvenile Justice Act 2000; Law and Offences Against Child; Protection of neglected children; Juvenile delinquency: law and offences against child; Contribution by parents; licensing; Protection of girls from immoral traffic; Prevention of vagrancy and beggary; Discrimination Against Female Children: Amniocentesis, Deferred infanticide through based nutritional discrimination, Termination of pregnancy</p>	30 Hours	1

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Indian Law Institute, Child and the law(1979, S.N. Jain ed.)
2. U.Baxi, Law and Poverty: Critical Essays, (1988), Eastern , Lucknow



### **ELECTIVE III**

#### **ILLB 21032 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAWS**

##### **Course Objective**

1. Encourage a critical understanding of the features of Information Technology law in four key areas (regulation of Internet content, intellectual property law, cybercrime, and privacy and security), with particular emphasis on UK, EU, US law.
2. Offer an opportunity to explore some of the legal and public policy challenges posed by the Internet, and information and communications technology;
3. Examine the fundamental principles of law that impact upon regulation in an information society with particular reference to contract, tort, intellectual property, criminal law, privacy, and data protection;
4. Present a context within which to investigate the inter-action between substantive law and other forms of regulation.
5. Consider how fundamental rights operate in a networked environment.

##### **Learning Outcome**

Having successfully completed this module, you will be able:

1. To synthesise the main principles of law in relation to key IT issues (regulation of content online, intellectual property law, cybercrime, and privacy and security).
2. To describe the interaction between law and alternative mechanisms for regulating activities in a networked environment.
3. To explain the challenges and opportunities for national law in regulating a transnational medium.

##### **Course Contents:**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
I	<b>Regulation of Internet content:</b> Regulatory theory: The regulatory environment; Regulators in cyberspace; Cyber speech and defamation; ISP liability.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Intellectual Property (IP):</b> Copyright and peer-to-peer file sharing; Branding and trademarks; Domain name regulation; Software patents.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Cybercrime:</b> The jurisdictional challenge of the Internet; Computer access offences; Fraud and identity related crime; Content offences (obscenity, pornography and child sexual abuse images).	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Privacy and Security:</b> Privacy; Data protection law; State surveillance.	30 Hours	1

##### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Murray, A Information Technology Law, (2nd ed, 2013)
2. Kamlesh N. & Murali D.Tiwari(Ed), IT and Indian Legal System, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
3. K.L.James, The Internet: A User's Guide(2003), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
4. Chris Reed, Internet Law-Text and Materials, 2nd Edition, 2005, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi  
    Vakul Sharma , Hand book of Cyber Laws , Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi

### ELECTIVE III

#### ILLB 21033 MEDIA LAW

##### Course objective:

1. To appraise students of the principles and concepts relating to the structure of the media industry and its regulation.
2. To enable students to understand how the law impacts upon the activities of the media industry.
3. To facilitate students' critical understanding of the media and the regulatory mechanisms that impinges upon it.
4. To provide a framework for the critical analysis and evaluation of a specific aspect of media law.

**Learning outcome:** On completion of this course, students are expected to be able to:

1. Discuss and evaluate ownership and accountability within the media industry.
2. Appraise the impact of regulatory mechanisms and the role of external agencies and judicial bodies in enforcing those mechanisms.
3. Analyse substantive legal issues pertaining to the control, content and dissemination of published material
4. Evince the ability to conduct critical legal analysis and evaluation within the field of media law

##### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Evolution of Media; Types of media (I)Print (II) Electronic, E-Media: Free Flow of Information beyond boundaries and barriers; Difference between Visual and non- Visual Media; impact on People	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Freedom of Speech and Expression -Article 19 (1) (a) :</b> An introduction to Freedom of expression; Evolution of Freedom of Press; Restrictions under Constitution Article 19 (2); Government Power to legislate - Article 246 read with the Seventh Schedule; Power to impose Tax -licensing and licence fee; Advertisement & Ethics: Misleading Advertisement vis-à-vis Consumers rights.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Law of defamation and obscenity:</b> Defamation: Libel and Slander, Obscenity, Sedition; Constitutional Restrictions: Radio and Television subject to law of defamation and obscenity, Power to legislate-Article 246 read with the Seventh Schedule; Power to impose tax-licensing and licensing fee.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Development of laws relating to Mass Media vis a vis International regime:</b> Censorship of films; Censorship under Constitution; Censorship under the Cinematograph Act; Pre-censorship of films	30 Hours	1

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India
2. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India
3. Bruce Michael Boys, "Film Censorship in India: A Reasonable Restriction on Freedom of Speech and Expression" 14 J.I.L.I. 501 (1972).
4. Rajeev Dhavan, "On the Law of the Press in India" 26 J.I.L.I. 288 (1984).
5. Rajeev Dhavan, "Legitimizing Government Rhetoric: Reflections on Some Aspects of the Second Press Commission" 26 J.I.L.I. 391 (1984).
6. Soli Sorabjee, Law of Press Censorship in India (1976).
7. Justice E.S. Venkaramiah, Freedom of Press: Some Recent Trends (1984).
8. D.D. Basu, The Law of Press of India (1980)

### ELECTIVE III

#### ILLB 21034 COMPARATIVE WORLD CONSTITUTIONS

##### Course objective:

1. To appraise students of the principles and concepts relating to the structure of the media industry and its regulation.
2. To enable students to understand how the law impacts upon the activities of the media industry.
3. To facilitate students' critical understanding of the media and the regulatory mechanisms that impinges upon it.
4. To provide a framework for the critical analysis and evaluation of a specific aspect of media law.

##### Learning outcome: On completion of this course, students are expected to be able to:

1. Discuss and evaluate ownership and accountability within the media industry.
2. Appraise the impact of regulatory mechanisms and the role of external agencies and judicial bodies in enforcing those mechanisms.
3. Analyse substantive legal issues pertaining to the control, content and dissemination of published material
4. Evince the ability to conduct critical legal analysis and evaluation within the field of media law

##### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Comparative Constitutional Law: Concept, Importance, Functions & Aims, Sources, Province Determined, Definition, Nature, Scope and Classification of Different Forms of the Constitutions of the India, USA, UK, Canada and Australia.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>The Constitutional Design and Drafting and main features &amp; and overview of the major SAARC Constitutions:</b> The Constitutional Design, Drafting & Gender, Constitutional Drafting and External Influence, Panoramic Constitution Approaches, the Comparative Dilemma, Constitutional Endurance; Main Features & Overview of the Major SAARC Constitutions; India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka etc	30 Hours	1
III	<b>The fundamental principles of comparative constitutionalism :</b> Constitutionalism, Legal Pluralism and International Regimes, Transitional Justice and the Transformation of Constitutionalism; Alternative Secularism, People & Societies in the SAARC & Beyond; General Principles of Federalism, De centralization and Conflict Management in Multi Cultural Societies; Federalism, Feminism and Multi Level Governance; The Influence of the Imperial Structure on the SAARC Countries; American example in the case of Canada and Australia.	30Hours	1

IV	<p><b>The comparative constitutional structures and governance institutions &amp; their evolution in saarc countries:</b></p> <p>The Comparative Constitutional Structure &amp; Evolution; the Concept of Autochthony. The Presidentialism, Parliamentary &amp; Democracy; The philosophy of human rights and constitutional rights of the peoples in south Asia: Understanding the Evolution of State Responsibility in the Reconstruction of Comparative Constitutional Human Rights Jurisprudence Context; The Constitutional Human Rights of the People and the Role of the Judiciary in their Protection; The Safeguards against the Abuse of Power, Constitutional Guarantees, Prohibitions and the Institutional Safeguards (NHRCs)</p>	30 Hours	1
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**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Comparative Constitutional Law , Tom Ginsburg, Rosalind Dixon, Edward Elgar Publishing
2. Comparative Constitutional Design Tom Ginsburg Cambridge University Press

## ELECTIVE IV

### ILLB 21041 INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES LAWS

#### Course Objectives:

- 1.The objective of the course is to introduce the legal, financial and tax aspects of investment funds.
- 2.Students will be able to assess understand how lawyers identify, assess, and manage risk by efficient contractual design of investment funds.
- 3.Students will be introduced to the optimal legal, fiscal or regulatory treatment for the investment funds or vehicles.
- 4.This course is intended to provide students with a conceptual framework of the legal, organization and management structure of hedge funds and other investment funds.

#### Learning Objectives:

1. Perform legal tasks required for investment fund structuring and transactions;
2. Define and use the main tax concepts employed in investment fund management and transactions;
3. Articulate the sources of investment fund regulation and apply them to practical situations;
4. Articulate an awareness of the theory in forming the practices of investment funds

#### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Historical evolution of securities laws: International perspective, Indian Perspectives:</b> Pre-independence period, Post-independence period; History of capital markets in India; Need for securities legislation and investor protection.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Statutory provisions regarding securities:</b> Classification of Securities; Ownership instruments, Shares, Stocks; Debt instruments : Debentures and Bonds; Offered documents: Prospectus, Norms of disclosure under : The Companies Act, 1956, The Securities Contract Regulation Act,1957, The Securities Exchange Board of India Act, 1988	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Concept of Securities Market:</b> Primary Market : Scheme of Primary Market; Advantages and Dis-advantages to companies and investors; Players in Primary Market: Underwriters, Brokers to an issue, Managers to the issue, Bankers to the issue and Registrar to the issue; Secondary Market : Players in the Secondary Market, Brokers.	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Stock Exchange and Listing of Shares:</b> Trading, Spot delivery contract, Badla Contract, Future contracts, Options, Derivatives, Listing of Shares; Relevant Provisions of The Companies Act, 1956, The Securities Exchange Board of India Act, 1988, The Securities Contract Regulation Act, 1957; Investors Protection; Role and functions of SEBI Tribunal Depositories Act; Dematerialisation; Investment in Mutual Funds; Investment by Financial	30 Hours	1

	Institutions, Foreign Financial Institutions		
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**ACTS:**

1. The Companies Act, 1956
2. The Securities Contract Regulation Act, 1957
3. The Securities Exchange Board of India Act, 1988

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. National Security Law, Fifth Edition (Aspen Casebooks)
2. Securities Regulation in a Nutshell Paperback, Thomas Hazen
3. Law of Investment and Securities, S.R. Myneni, Asia Law House.



## **ELECTIVE IV**

### **ILLB 21042 INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION LAW**

#### **Course Objectives:**

1. In most countries of the world that competition plays a key role to play in ensuring productive, efficient, innovative and responsive markets.
2. The consumers are ensured availability of 'goods' and 'services' in abundance of acceptable quality at affordable price.
3. Competition law and policy also result in equity among producers and reduce rent seeking behavior on their part.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

1. This would enable the students to take up professional practice in the field of competition law and policy
2. As a part of its statutory duty to create awareness and to build strong competition culture in the country, the Competition Commission of India has already taken up the matter with over 144 universities to incorporate the Competition Act as a part of syllabus.
3. This syllabus would also help the students and develop their abilities to deal with the issues on the expanding horizons of corporate law

#### **Course Contents:**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Basic economic and legal principles; Restraint of Trade under Indian Contract Act; Monopolistic Trade Practices; Restrictive Trade Practices	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Development of law from MRTP to Competition Act 2002:</b> Aims, Objects and Salient features; Comparison between MRTP Act and Competition Act; Anti-Competitive Agreement; Abuse of Dominant Position; Combination; Protection of consumers	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Competition Commission Of India:</b> Structure and function of CCI; Regulatory role of CCI	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Competition Appellate Tribunal:</b> Composition, Functions, Powers and Procedure; Award Compensation; Power to punish for contempt; Execution of order	30 Hours	1

#### **ACTS:**

4. The Competition Act 2002

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. K.S. Anantanaran : Lectures on Company Law and MRTP
2. Suzan Rab- Indian Competition Law- An International Perspective
3. Report of the Monopolies Inquiries Commission, Govt . of India 1965 (Dr. Hazari Report)
4. Sachar Committee Report, High Powered Committee on MRTP Act & Company Act 1980 and other related work
5. Taxmann's competition Law and Practice

## ELECTIVE IV

### ILLB 21043 INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION LAW

#### Course Objective:

International commercial arbitration law is the single most important means to resolve cross-border commercial disputes in today's flat world economy.

- This course provides students with the fundamental legal and jurisdictional underpinnings of: the international commercial arbitration system of dispute resolution,
- The procedural mechanisms for conducting international commercial arbitrations,
- The domestic judicial tools to compel parties to arbitrate commercial disputes rather than proceed in domestic courts, and,
- The enforcement of international commercial arbitration awards in domestic courts.

#### Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course students should:

- have detailed knowledge and understanding of the theoretical basis of international commercial arbitration;
- have detailed understanding of the role and function of arbitrators and institutions in international commercial arbitration;
- have detailed understanding of the workings of international commercial arbitration;
- be able to determine and apply arbitral principles, laws and rules to factual scenarios;
- be able to apply the knowledge gained in professional practice

#### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction to Int'l Commercial Arbitration:</b> Dispute resolution in international trade; Concept and nature of arbitration; Important terms used in international commercial arbitration; The hybrid nature of arbitral process; Types of arbitration; Comparative study of judicial decisions on arbitrability; Arbitration Agreement: Significance, Forms, Functions, Definition and Requirements of a valid arbitrations agreement; Foreign Arbitration Agreement; Autonomy of an arbitration agreement; Indian position on autonomy of arbitration agreement	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Complex web of laws and rules governing Int'l. Commercial Arbitration:</b> Types of laws applicable in international commercial arbitration; Governing law of arbitration; Law applicable to the substantive issues; Law governing arbitration agreement; Law of enforcement and recognition of foreign arbitral award; Arbitration Rules; A comparison between institutional versus ad-	30 Hours	1

	hoc rules of arbitration		
III	<p><b>Enforcing the choice of law clause:</b>  Choice of law ( Seat Theory); Party autonomy; Choice of national law; Choice of national principles; Conflict Rules; Regulating Int'l Commercial Arbitration: An introduction to UNCITRAL Model law on International Commercial; Arbitration: Judicial intervention to arbitration under UML: Reference to arbitration, Interim measures; Jurisdiction of arbitral tribunal: Theory of competence-competence; Appointment of arbitrators: Independence and impartiality of the tribunal; Powers and duties of international arbitrators; Removal of arbitrators</p>	30Hours	1
IV	<p><b>Arbitral Process:</b>  Arbitral Awards; Challenge of arbitral awards; Method of Challenge; Grounds of Challenge; Recognition or enforcement of foreign arbitral awards; The International Conventions for recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards; Reciprocity and commercial reservation; Indian law- scope and applicability; Foreign award- meaning; General policy for review foreign award in India; Grounds for refusal of recognition and enforcement of a foreign award; Recognition and enforcement of annulled awards</p>	30 Hours	1

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. A.K Bansal, Law of International Commercial Arbitration, Universal Law Publishing, 2003)

## ELECTIVE IV

### ILLB 21044 INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

#### Course Objectives:

To include general treaties of international law, such as the GATT, WTO, and related agreements relevant to trade and investment; specific trade laws; case histories; and dispute settlement procedures. It will familiarize students with the nature and structure of international rights and obligations in the field of international trade and investment, the relationship between domestic (municipal) law and international rules and obligations, the nature of international trade agreements, and the main contours of substantive obligations in the trade and investment field.

#### Learning Objectives:

The students would be able to learn the comparative law aspects of international commercial laws and the impact of various economic institutions.

#### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Nature of international trade law:</b> Origins, evolution and principal characteristics of the postwar rules governing international trade and investment, from its origins in the 1947 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to its current manifestation in the World Trade Organization Agreement (WTO); The interrelationship between multilateral rules, regional agreements, and domestic legislation.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>The regulation of international trade in goods – international rules governing:</b> Tariffs and related measures; quantitative restrictions; miscellaneous border measures; safeguards; antidumping and countervailing duty measures; subsidies; product standards	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Sectoral problems:</b> Trade in agriculture, trade in textiles and clothing, trade in resource products; The international regulation of trade in services, investment, intellectual property rights, the old regime of narrow, differentiated rules, the beginnings of the new, general regime in the WTO	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Trade Relations and Resolving Disputes:</b> The competing interest of trading partners: the US, EU, Japan, Canada, and Developing Countries; the problem of gaining and taking advantage of market access; the problem of irritants and disputes; institutions and principles of dispute settlement ; recent experience – some GATT and FTA/NAFTA cases	30 Hours	1

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Michael J. Trebilcock and Robert Howse, *The Regulation of International Trade* (New York: Routledge, 1995)Taxmann's competition Law and Practice
2. UNCTAD, *The Outcome of the Uruguay Round: An Initial Assessment*.

## OPEN ELECTIVE

### OE-LAW AND GLOBALIZATION

#### Course Objective:

The main objective of the course is to enable students to understand and seek solutions to pressing problems in the domain of global justice. By the end of the term, students are expected to have become familiar with the multiple dimensions of the theoretical literature and be able to critically evaluate the liberal, republican, and discursive democratic attempts to make sense of, and to ameliorate, prevailing instances of injustice in the world. This will be imparted through theoretical and philosophical debates advanced by various scholars and the institutional mechanism that need to be accelerated to achieve the objectives of global justice

#### Learning Outcome:

This course analyzes economic globalization in a historical perspective. It evaluates the arguments of both its critics and advocates, and pays particular attention to problems of trade, finance, and economic development in an economically integrating world. We discuss different models of economic globalization and global governance, with an eye towards future possibilities.

#### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction</b> Meaning and significance of Globalization, concept of Global Justice Global Justice and Right to Development, Realism, Particularism, Nationalism, Cosmopolitanism	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Historical and Central Challenges to Global Justice</b> Global Poverty- Role of International Mechanism, Armed Conflict, Nationalist practices, Crimes against Humanity, Environment and Health, Oppressive Policies- Threat of Terrorism, Global Politics	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Role and Reformation of Global Institutions</b> States, sovereignty and Transnational Law, Economic and Trade Institutions-MNC's, Structural reforms of United Nations-Security Council, International Judicial Institutions	30Hours	1

IV	<b>Models To Achieve Global Justice</b> Social Contract and Social Justice, Sarvodaya Model of Justice, Multi Culturalism and Cosmopolitanism, Significance of Human Rights Education, Global Justice and Global Rule of Law	30 Hours	1
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**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Springer: Encyclopedia of Global Justice 2012
  2. Brian Barry, Culture and Equality. Cambridge: Polity, 2001
  3. Allen Buchanan. Justice, Legitimacy, and Self-determination: Moral Foundations for International Law. Oxford 2004.
  4. Thomas Pogge, World Poverty and Human Rights. Cambridge: Polity, 2002.
- Amartya Sen, Development as Freedom. Oxford: 1999

## **OPEN ELECTIVE**

### **OE-AIR AND SPACE LAW**

#### **Course Objective:**

The paper aims at introducing students to main current of air and space law with special references to India.

#### **Learning outcome:**

A student who has successfully completed this course should have an understanding of the:

- multilateral legal and institutional framework in which international aviation operates
- operation and interpretation of bilateral air services agreements
- international conventions covering offences against aircraft
- international standards applying to the operation of airports
- regulation of border controls on aircraft, cargo and passengers
- multilateral regulation of the use of outer space

#### **Course Contents:**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
I	Introduction: Origin; Structure	30 Hours	1
II	The Warsaw Convention: The freedoms; Regulation; ICAO	30 Hours	1
III	Definition and Delimitation of Outer Space Activities; Regulation	30Hours	1
IV	Telecommunication; Other peaceful uses	30 Hours	1

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. I.H. Diederiks – Verschoor, An Introduction to Air Law (The Hague, 1997)
2. C.Q. Christol, Space Law (Deventer, 1991)
3. Mani, Bhatt and Reddy, Air and Space Law (Lancer, 1999)

## OPEN ELECTIVE

### OE-SOCIO ECONOMIC OFFENCES

#### Course objective:

This paper aims at creating awareness about laws which are meant for prevention of socio-economic offences including corruption in public offices, hoarding, adulteration etc.

#### Learning outcome:

The study of socio economic offences would enable students to study the offences with respect to the different strata of the society on the basis of age, status, economic position and profession which would be helpful for them to be vigilant in all kinds of professions.

#### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	INTRODUCTION: Law Commission Report; Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985: Definition, Prohibition, Control & Regulation; Offences & Penalties, Procedure.	30 Hours	1
II	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 (Sec.2- 10), Protection of Civil Right Act, 1955-Aim & Object; Offences; The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987 (Brief Introduction).	30 Hours	1
III	Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988-Power to appoint special judges, Offences & Penalties (Sec.7-16), Previous sanction necessary for prosecution (sec.19).	30Hours	1
IV	Conservation of Foreign Exchange & Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974(COFEPOSA)- Power to make order detaining certain persons (Sec.3); Section 4 to 7 briefly; Advisory Board (Sec.8 ); Sec. 9-13	30 Hours	1

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1.Upendra Baxi (ed.), Law and Poverty:Critical Essays (1988)
2. Upendra Baxi, Liberty and Corruption:Antuley Case and Beyond
3. R.R.Rajgopal, Violence and Response: A Critique of Indian Criminal System
4. Law Commission of India:154 Reports; 155<sup>th</sup> Report



## OPEN ELCTIVE

### OE-DISABILITY LAW

#### Course Objective:

India has ratified the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UN CRPD) and has undertaken the obligation to ensure and promote the full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all Persons with Disabilities without discrimination of any kind on the basis of disability

#### Learning Outcome:

Children with learning disorders as having special educational needs . The laws entitle these children to avail special teaching and provisions in the examination in the mainstream inclusive schools and provide vocational training and placement. India needs to follow in true letter and spirit.

#### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction</b> Purpose, Definition, Guiding Principles for Implementation and Interpretation, Accessibility, Human Resource Development, Equality and Non discrimination, Women with Disability, Children with Disability	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Legal Capacity and Civil and Political Rights</b> Right to Equal Recognition before the Law, Right to life, Situations of Risk and Humanitarian Emergencies, Right to Liberty, Access to Justice, Right to Integrity, Right to be Protected against Violence Abuse and Exploitation, Right to Privacy, Freedom of Speech and Expression, Right to Live Independently and in the Community, Right to Home and Family, Right to Exercise Franchise, Stand for Election and Hold Public Office	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Capability Development</b> Programmatic Entitlements and definition of Persons with Disability, Education, Employment Work Occupation, Social Security, Health, Habilitation and Rehabilitation, Leisure Culture and Sport	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Regulatory and Adjudicative Authorities</b> Disability Rights Authority, Court of the National Disability Commissioners, State Disability Courts	30 Hours	1

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1.Mani, M.N.G., Techniques of teaching blind children, New Delhi Sterling Publishers, 1992.
- 2.Panda, K.C. (1997). Education of Exceptional Children. New Delhi Vikas Publications
- 3.Narayan, J. Myreddi, V. Rao, S. (2002). Functional Assessment Checklist for Programming, NIMH, Secunderabad.
- 4.Panda, K.C. (1997). Education of Exceptional Children. New Delhi Vikas Publications.
- 5.SubbaRao, T.A, (1992). Manual on Developing Communication Skills in Mentally Retarded Persons.

## OPEN ELECTIVE

### OE-HEALTH LAW

#### Course Objective:

This course seeks to explore various areas of the law that deal with creating and maintaining and regulating 'health.' It incorporates broad theoretical basis behind the relationship between law and healthcare services. The course aims to give comprehensive and practical approach to the students to make them aware of the developments in medical sciences, to explore various issues and to enable them to be equipped to face the recent challenges raised by the modern issues in contemporary era.

#### Learning Outcome:

Two developments in the led to a marked increase in health related litigation. First was the establishment of consumer courts making the suing of doctors and hospitals for medical negligence and deficiency in service easier and cheaper. Second was the growth of public interest litigation, an expanded interpretation of the Right to Life as a fundamental right and one of its off shoots being the recognition of health and health care as a fundamental right. So enacted the different health related acts.

#### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction</b> Concept of health, public health, Law and health; development of interrelationship, Health Law and Bio Ethics	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Legal aspects of Health Care</b> Role of WHO, Constitutional law; regulation of health, Important legislations dealing with law and medicine	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Medical Professional, Patient and the Law</b> Nature and concept of physician –patient relationship, Informed consent and confidentiality, Concept of duty of care, standard of care Code of ethics in medical profession, Role of judiciary in regulating the medical profession	30Hours	1
IV	<b>Bioethics- Issues and challenges</b> Euthanasia and physician assisted suicide, Reproductive technology – surrogate motherhood, Medical termination of pregnancy, Prenatal diagnostic techniques	30 Hours	1

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Freeman- Law and medicine
2. Micheal Davies- Textbook on Medical law
3. Jonathan Herring- Medical Law and Ethics
4. R.K. Bag- Medical Negligence and Compensation
5. S. V. Jogarao- Current Issues in Criminal Justice and Medical Law
6. Modi's Medical Jurisprudence 7. Mason and Mc Call Smith- Law and Medical Ethics