

BABU BANARSI DAS UNIVERSITY
LUCKNOW

SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES

BA LL.B. (Integrated)

(Five Year Degree Course)

W.e.f 2019-2020

Course Structure and Syllabus

Five year BA LL.B. (Integrated) /BBA LL.B. (Integrated) Degree Program

Course structure

Students admitted to Five Year BA LL.B. (Integrated)/ BBA LL.B. (Integrated) program at School of Legal Studies, Babu Banarsi Das University have to complete all compulsory papers, Optional papers, Clinical papers as prescribed by the Bar Council of India and other mandatory subjects specified by UGC, MHRD and BBDU.

Credit System

By implication of the Bar Council of India rules of legal education Part IV Chapter VI Schedule III Rule 18, one credit shall mean 12 hours of classroom teaching in addition to 01 hour of tutorial/ Moot Court/ Project Work etc.

Course Category

C	Compulsory/ Core Paper
CI	Clinical Course
O	Optional/ Elective Paper

Clinical Course

The Clinical courses shall be of 04 Credit each comprising 04 contact hours as practical and 01 hour of class room teaching.

With reference to definitions of semester, compulsory papers, optional papers, clinical papers the Bar Council of India's rules of Legal Education shall be applicable.

Project Work

Project work as a subject is allotted in X Semester for the benefit of students and to enhance their research capability and interest with 60 marks for viva and 40 marks for the work done by students' total 100 marks.

Internship

All students have to complete internship of 22 weeks during entire course not exceeding more than 04 continuous weeks. The internship will start from completion of II, III, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII semester examination and simultaneously its comprehensive viva will take place in III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and IX semester for 02 credit each with 100 marks. Students need to prepare their internship diary and maintain day to day activities during the internship.

General Proficiency (GP)

Students are required to take part in Co Curricular and extra co- curricular activities which will include maintaining high standard of discipline, participation in NCC/NSS/Games/Sports, activities like Moot Court, Seminar, Conference, Workshop etc.

Babu Banarsi Das University, Lucknow**School of Legal Studies****Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)****W.e.f 2019-20**

SEMESTER I										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	BAL3101	Political Science-I (Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	BAL3102	Sociology I	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	BAL3103	Economics-I	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	BAL3104	English-I	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB3101	Law of Contract-I	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	GP3101	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
TOTAL									600	25

Babu Banarsi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)

SEMESTER II										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	BAL3201	Political Science-II (Indian Polity and Constitution of India)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	BAL3202	Sociology II	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	BAL3203	Economics-II	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	BAL3204	English -II	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB3201	Law of Contract-II	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	GP3201	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
	TOTAL								600	25

Note: Students have to take minimum **03 weeks** of internship on completion of semester- II which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- III. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarsi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)

SEMESTER III										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	BAL3301	Political Science-III (Principle of Political Science)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	BAL3302	Sociology-III	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	BAL3303	Economics-III	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB3301	Law of Torts, Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 & Consumer Protection Act, 1986	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3302	Legal Method	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Practical	ILLB3351	Comprehensive viva on Internship-I	-	-	-	100	-	100	2
C	Practical	GP3301	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
TOTAL									700	25

Note: Students have to take minimum **02 weeks** of internship on completion of semester-III which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- IV. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarsi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)

SEMESTER IV										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	BAL3401	Political Science-IV (Comparative Political Institution)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB 3401	Constitutional Law I	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3402	Law of Crimes-I (Indian Penal Code, 1860)	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB3403	Family Law-I (Hindu Law)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3404	Jurisprudence	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	BAS2204	Environmental Studies	2	1	-	40	60	100	2
C	Practical	ILLB3451	Comprehensive viva on Internship-II	-	-	-	100	-	100	2
C	Practical	GP3401	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
TOTAL									800	26

Note: Students have to take minimum **03 weeks** of internship on completion of semester- IV which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- V. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarsi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)

SEMESTER V

Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	BAL3501	Pol. Sc.-V (Indian Govt. & Politics)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3501	Family Law-II (Muslim Law)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3502	Constitutional Law II	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3503	The Code of Criminal Procedure -I	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB3504	Law of Crimes-II (Indian Penal Code, 1860)	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	ILLB3551	Comprehensive viva on Internship-III	-	-	-	100	-	100	2
C	Practical	GP3501	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
TOTAL									700	25

Note: Students have to take minimum **02weeks** of internship on completion of semester- V which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- VI. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarsi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)

SEMESTER VI										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	BAL3601	Political Sc.-VI (Indian & Western Political Thoughts)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3601	Civil Procedure Code-I	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3602	The Code of Criminal Procedure- II	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB3603	Law of Property	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
O-I	Theory		Optional-I	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	ILLB3651	Comprehensive viva on Internship-IV	-	-	-	100	-	100	2
C	Practical	GP3601	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
TOTAL									700	25

OPTIONAL-I	COURSE CODE		COURSE NAME	
	OLLB3601		Cyber Law	
	OLLB3602		Insurance Law	

Note: Students have to take minimum **03 weeks** of internship on completion of semester- VI which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- VII. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarsi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)

SEMESTER VII										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	ILLB3701	Civil Procedure Code- II	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3702	Labour Law-I	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3703	Administrative Law	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
CI-I	Theory	ILLB3704	Moot Court	2	-	-	40	60	100	2
	Practical	ILLB3751	Moot Court	-	-	2	40	60	100	2
O-II	Theory		Optional-II	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	ILLB3752	Comprehensive viva on Internship-V	-	-	-	100	-	100	2
C	Practical	GP3701	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
TOTAL									800	25

	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME
OPTIONAL -II	OLLB3701	Intellectual Property Rights
	OLLB3702	Media & Law
MOOT COURT	ILLB3704	Moot court (Theory)
	ILLB3751	Moot Court (Practical)

Note: Students have to take minimum **02 weeks** of internship on completion of semester- VII which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- VIII. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarsi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)

SEMESTER VIII

Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	ILLB3801	Law of Evidence	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB3802	Labour Law-II	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3803	Law of Taxation	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
CI-II	Theory	ILLB3804	Professional Ethics	-	1	4	40	60	100	4
O-III	Theory		Optional-III	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	ILLB3851	Comprehensive viva on Internship-VI	-	-	-	100	-	100	2
C	Practical	GP3801	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
TOTAL									700	25

	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME
OPTIONAL -III	OLLB3801	Competition Law
	OLLB3802	Equity & Trust

Note: Students have to take minimum **03 weeks** of internship on completion of semester- VIII which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- IX. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarsi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)

SEMESTER IX										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	ILLB3901	International Law	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB3902	Company Law	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3903	Interpretation of Statutes	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
CI-III	Theory	ILL3904	Alternative Dispute Resolution	-	1	4	40	60	100	4
O-IV	Theory		Optional-IV	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	ILLB3951	Comprehensive viva on Internship-VII	-	-	-	100	-	100	2
C	Practical	GP3901	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
TOTAL									700	25

Additional Credit Course	4	-	-	-	-	100	4
--------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	-----	---

OPTIONAL -IV	COURSE CODE			COURSE NAME		
	OLLB3901			International Trade Law (including GATT)		
	OLLB3902			Law relating to women and children in India		

Note: Students have to take minimum **02 weeks** of internship on completion of semester- IX which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- X. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarsi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)

SEMESTER X										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	ILLB3001	Environmental Law	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3002	Right to Information	2	1	-	40	60	100	2
CI-IV	Theory	ILLB3003	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing	-	1	4	40	60	100	4
O-V	Theory		Optional-V	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
O-VI	Theory		Optional-VI	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	ILLB3051	Comprehensive viva on Internship-VIII	-	-	-	100	-	100	2
C	Practical	ILLB3052	Project Work	-	-	4	40	60	100	4
C	Practical	GP3001	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
TOTAL									800	27

	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME
OPTIONAL -V	OLLB3001	Banking Law (Including SARFESI)
	OLLB3002	Bankruptcy & Insolvency Law
OPTIONAL -VI	OLLB3003	Human Right (Including International human Right, Humanitarian & Refugee Laws)
	OLLB3004	Penology & Victimology

**BAL3101 POLITICAL SCIENCE-I INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND
CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

Credits 004

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The objective of this paper is to make student familiar with the Indian National Movement and development of Constitution.

LEARNING OUTCOME

After going through the development of Indian National Movement and making of Constitution students will understand the values of our freedom

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Background of Indian National Movement, Partition of Bengal, Emergence of the Indian National congress; Moderates and Extremists, Origin of the Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha and its impact on Indian National Movement.	12	04
II	Home -Rule Movement, Non - Cooperation movement (1920-21), Salt Satyagraha Movement ,Swaraj Party, Charter Acts, Indian Councils Act of 1861, 1892.	12	
III	Rise and Growth of Revolutionary Movement in India, Civil Disobedience Movement, Govt. of India Act 1919 and 1935, Azad Hind Fauz.	12	
IV	Cripps Mission , Quit India Movement (1942), Cabinet Mission,Left Movements in India, Gandhi and National Movement, Indian Independence Act 1947	12	

Text Books

1. Mushirul Hasan, From John Company to Republic: A story of Modern India, New Delhi, Roli Publication
2. Agarwal, R.C. Indian government and politics New Delhi: S.Chand & Company Ltd.

Reference Books

1. India's struggle for independence, Vipin Chandra
2. Indian Political Thinker, Vishnoo Bhagwan

BAL 3102

SOCIOLOGY

Credit 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. To describe the Role of Sociology Theories in Legal Studies.
2. To develop among them broad understanding of the concepts Sociology.
3. To make them understand concepts of Sociology in Legal Practices.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. To enhance the knowledge of students with regard to fundamentals of Sociology and its different forms.
2. To know the effective importance of Sociology in Law.
3. To illustrate the aesthetics of Sociology in Legal Studies.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Founding Fathers Auguste Comte a. Biographical Sketch, Concept of Positivism, Classification of Sciences, Law of Three Stages. 2. Herbert Spencer a. Biographical Sketch, Theory of Evolution, Types of Society- Military and Industrial. 3. Emile Durkheim a. Biographical Sketch. Theory of Social Fact. Division of Labour in Society and Social Solidarity. Theory of Suicide and Social Solidarity.	15	05
II	1. Karl Marx a. Biographical Sketch. Dialectics. Historical Materialism. Classes and Class Struggle. Alienation. 2. Max Weber a. Biographical Sketch. Social Action. Value Neutrality and Objectivity. Verstehen. Ideal Types. The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism	15	
III	Two Major Theoretical Traditions 1. Functionalism and Neo-Functionalism concept. 2. Conflict Theory- Marxism and Neo-Marxism concept.	15	
IV	Fundamental concepts: Society status and role, Norms , values & sanctions, Folkways and More, Little tradition and Great tradition ; Social Processes 1. Associative Social Processes. 2. Dissociative Social Processes.	15	

Text Books

1. Lewis A. Coser “Masters of Sociological Thought”.
2. Ruth A. Wallace & Allison Wolf “Contemporary Sociological Theory”. Prentice Hall India.
3. David Ashley David & Michael Orenstein “Sociological Theory Classical Statements”. Pearson. 2007.
4. Raymond Aron Main Currents in Sociological Thought.
5. Michael Haralambos- Sociology- Themes and Perspectives.

Reference Books

1. T.B. Bottomore, *Sociology- A Guide to Problem and Literature*.
2. Anthony Giddens, *Capitalism*.
3. *Ideology and Development of Sociological Theory* Zetline, Irving, M.
4. *Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth* Timacheff, Nicholas S. and Theodorson, George A.
5. *Modern Sociology: Introductory Readings* Worsley Peter (ed.). Penguin Books.
6. *Social Theory and Social Structure* R.K. Merton. Amerind Publishing. ND.

BAL 3103

ECONOMICS -I

Credit 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. 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.
2. Economic analysis of law is the application of economic theory (specifically microeconomic theory) to the analysis of law.
3. The purpose of the course is to give students a thorough understanding of the principles of economics in application to individual decision makers, consumers and firms, the efficiency of the market economy and the potential role of government intervention in the economy.

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.
3. Students will be able to identify the causes of prosperity, growth and economic changes over time and explain the mechanisms through which these causes operate in the economy.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
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,	15	05
II	Consumer's Equilibrium, Income Effect, Price Effect, Substitution; Demand and Law of Demand- Definition, Kinds, Demand Schedule, Law of Demand . Elasticity of Demand: Price, Income and Cross Elasticity of Demand, Measurement, Importance and Factors Effecting, Elasticity of Demand; Consumer Surplus: Marshall and Hicks approach. Indifference Curve Analysis- Assumptions, Characteristics, Indifference Schedule, Indifference Map, Law of Diminishing Marginal Rate of Substitution,	15	
III	Production: Definition, Methods, Importance, Factors of Production, Iso-Product curve, Law of Variable Proportion, Returns to Scale; Concept of costs and their interrelationship. Theories of Rent and Interest	15	
IV	Forms of Market, Equilibrium of firm and Industry under Perfect Competition; Price determination and Price discrimination under Monopoly, Measurement and Regulation of Monopoly Power, Price Determination under Monopolistic Competition, Duopoly, Oligopoly.	15	

Text 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 Publications
4. H.L Ahuja Micro Economics

Reference books

1. P. N. Chopra Micro Economics, Kalyani Publication
2. M. C. Vaish Micro Economic Theory, Vikas Publication

BAL3104

ENGLISH-I

Credits 005

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. Possess 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.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Remedial Grammar Verbs: Auxiliary and Model Verbs; Transitive, Intransitive Verbs; Time, Tense, Aspect: Present, Past and Future; Basic Sentence Types; Reported Speech: Voice, Determiners, Prepositions, Conjunctions.	15	05
II	Conversational English 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.	15	
III	Listening and Reading Skills Speech: Features, Grammar and Pronunciation; 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.	15	
IV	Writing Skills Advanced Writing Skills and Language for Business Nature and Purpose of Writing; Writing as Communication; Approaches to Writing; Stages in Writing; Modes of Writing: Narrative, Descriptive, Expository, Argumentative; Figurative Language and Literary Devices; Creative Writing; Short Story, Newspaper Article. Comprehension Training: Comprehending Different Kinds of Texts, Political, Scientific, Legal. Business Communication: Language of Business: Tone, Style, Jargon, Clichés, Ambiguity (Use of Extracts), Glossary of Business Terms.	15	

Text 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.

Reference Books

1. Ronald Carter and Michael Mc Carthy: Vocabulary and Language Teaching
2. Balasubramaniam T: A Textbook of English Phonetics for Indian Students.

ILLB 3101

LAW OF CONTRACT I

Credits 005

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.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Basic principles of Contract Formation of Contract; Meaning and nature of contract; Offer/Proposal; Communication, Revocation, General/Specific offer, Invitation to offer, standard form contract. Acceptance: Definition, Communication, Revocation, Provisional acceptance, Tenders/Auctions conditions, types of contract executed & executor.	15	05
II	Consideration and Capacity Consideration: Definition, Essentials, Privity of Contract: Exception; Capacity to enter into a contract; Minor's Position, Nature/effect of minor's agreements.	15	
III	Elements of Contract Free Consent: Coercion, Undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake; Unlawful consideration and object; Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreement/contracts.	15	
IV	Discharge and Performance of Contract Discharge of Contracts; Performance of Contracts; Impossibility of performance and frustration; Breach of Contract: Remedies: Damages, Injunction, Specific Performance; Quasi Contracts: Quantum Meruit.	15	

ACT : Indian Contract Act, 1872

Text Books

1. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, Eastern Book Co. (Lucknow)
2. S.K.Kapoor, The Law of Contract
3. Bangia - Law of Contract and Specific Relief

Reference Books

1. Anson, Law of Contract (1998), Universal, Delhi
2. Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract Act

**BAL3201 POLITICAL SCIENCE-II INDIAN POLITY AND CONSTITUTION
OF INDIA**

Credits 004

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The objective of this paper is to make students familiar with contribution of different organization in the freedom movement.

LEARNING OUTCOME

After going through the content of this syllabus student will be competent to know the functioning of the Constitution

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Meaning of Constitution, Essential qualities of a good Constitution Importance of Constitution in Democracy, Classification or types of Constitution, Written and unwritten Constitution.	12	04
II	Feature of welfare state, Function of welfare state, Criticism of welfare state, Function of Modern state: Essential Function and Optional Function, Limitations on the scope of state activity.	12	
III	Democracy- concept of democracy, Conditions for the successful working of democracy in India, Presidential and Parliamentary form of Government.	12	
IV	Unitary and Federal form of Government, Quasi –Federal form of Government, Organs of Government: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary.	12	

Text Books

1. Myneni “Political Science for Law Students,” Allahabad Law Agency.
2. R.L. Gupta “Political Theory Ideas and Institution”.

Reference Books

1. Our parliament by Subhash Kashyap,
2. Wizard Indian Polity and Constitution by JoJo Mathew,
3. Introduction to the constitution of India by Dr. Durgadas Basu(edition 20th)

BAL3202

SOCIOLOGY- II

Credits 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. To describe the Emergence of Sociology Concepts in Legal Studies.
2. To develop among them broad understanding of the concepts Sociology.
3. To make them understand concepts of Sociology in Legal Practices.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. To enhance the knowledge of students with regard to fundamentals of Sociology and its different forms.
2. To know the effective importance of Sociology in Law.
3. To illustrate the aesthetics of Sociology in Legal Studies.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	<p>Classical Sociology- Emergence, Transition from Social Philosophy to Sociology- The Intellectual context.</p> <p>1.Science and Enlightenment-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Revolutions in Science. b. Social and Historical Background- The Industrial and the French Revolutions. c. Enlightenment and Emergence of Sociology. <p>Sociology- Definition, Aims and Scope: Formalistic School and Synthetic School. Subject Matter of Sociology.</p> <p>Basic Concepts : Social Groups, Communities, Associations, Institutions, Organizations</p> <p>Social Change and Social Stratification: Meaning and definition, Types and Factors. Social Stratification and Gender.</p>	15	05
II	<p>Social Construction of Everyday Life & Social Practices</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Social Construction of Reality- Becoming Social: The Process of Socialization. Types and Agencies of Socialization. 2. Becoming Biographies- Two Theories of Socialization- Sigmund Freud, G.H. Mead & C.H. Cooley. 3. Crime, Control and Deviance <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Social and Global shapes of Crime. b. Explaining Crime and Deviance: The Theories of crime c. Causes and Control. d. Victim in Crime. 4. Social Control- Types and Changes in Social Control mechanism. 5. Families, Personal Life and Living Together <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Family definition and types(Nuclear family or Joint Family) b. Family in 21st century c. Thinking about Family: Theories, Ideas and Practices of Family Life. <p>Family in the 21st century</p>	15	

III	<p>The Unequal World: Difference, Division and Social Stratification</p> <p>1. Social Stratification and Social Inequality.</p> <p>a. Closed and Open systems of Stratification</p> <p>i. Slavery</p> <p>ii. Estate</p> <p>iii. Caste</p> <p>iv. Class</p> <p>b. Persistence of inequalities in social life.</p> <p>c. Inequalities, stratification and division in 21st century.</p> <p>2. The Gender Order and Sexualities</p> <p>a. Sex and Gender- The Distinction.</p> <p>b. Patriarchy, Gender Stratification and Sexism.</p> <p>c. Gender and Sexuality in the 21st century.</p>	15	
IV	<p>1. Racism, Ethnicities and Migration</p> <p>a. The social significance of nation, race and ethnicities. Prejudice and racism.</p> <p>b. Majority and Minority- Patterns of Interaction. (Case of India)</p> <p>c. Migration, Ethnicity and Race- case of India.</p> <p>d. Future: Multiple racisms and multiple ethnicities.</p> <p>2. Age Stratification- Children, Youth and Later Life</p> <p>a. Sociology of Childhood.</p> <p>b. Youth- their cultures and tribes.</p> <p>c. Growing older- ageing population in the 21st century, Adulthood</p> <p>d. Social Implications of ageing.</p>	15	

Text Books

1. Sociology- A Global Introduction John Macionis and Ken Plummer. Pearson. 2016.5th Edition.
2. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Michael Haralambos.
3. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, T.B. Botomore.
4. An Introduction to Sociology (For Pre-Law), N.K. Thakur. Central Law Agency, Allhabad.
5. Sociology Horton, P.B & C.L. Hunt, McGrow- Hill Company, Singapore.

Reference Books

1. Sociology Anthony Giddens. Polity Press.
2. Society in India Vol. I & II. D.G. Mandelbaum. Popular.
3. Hindu Social Organization, P.N. Prabhu. Popular.
4. Social Stratification, Dipankar Gupta.
5. Hand Book of Indian Sociology, Veena Das (ed.).
6. Human Society, K. Davis. Surjeet Publications, India, 2000

BAL3203

ECONOMICS-II

Credits 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. Money and banking are indispensable in both our daily financial transaction and most essentials long term plans.
2. The course focuses on legal structure and attributes of business corporations.
3. To demonstrate administrative, political and economic constraints to public finance reforms.

LEARNING OUTCOME

The course would help the student to:

1. The course offers the opportunity to study an important area of practice in the global finance centre.
2. The course will provide knowledge and skill into highly complex and large area of banking sector and international trade.
3. To analyze the functioning of modern public finance.
4. Classify public revenues and expenditures through the budget and to analyze the instruments and objectives of budgetary policy.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Money: Meaning, Functions, and Classification; Gresham's Law, Role of Money in different Economies,; Monetary Standards- Metallic and Paper Systems of Note Issue; Uses and Limitations of Index Numbers, Inflation, Deflation and Reflation: Definition, Types, Causes and Effects of Inflation on different sectors of the economy; Demand- pull and Cost-push Inflation; Measures to control inflation. Objectives and Limitations of Monetary Policy special reference to India.	15	05
II	Commercial Banks: Meaning, types and Functions, Importance of Commercial Banks in Modern Economy, Recent Reforms in Banking Sector in India; Central Banking- Functions, Methods of Credit Control, Role and Functions of RBI.	15	
III	Nature and Scope of Public Finance: Distinction between Public and Private Finance, The Principle of Maximum Social Advantage, Public Expenditure- Meaning and Effects; Taxation- Meaning, Canon and Classification; Public Debt- Meaning, Purpose, Classification and Effects; Deficit Financing- Meaning, Effects; Preparation and passing of Budget in India.	15	
IV	Meaning and Classification of Trade: Comparison between International and International Trade, International Trade –Advantages and Disadvantages, Theory of Comparative Costs, Recent Trends in India's Foreign Trade, Exchange Control- Meaning, Objective and Methods, Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments.	15	

Text Books

1. M.L. Seth: Public Finance, Money Banking and International Trade.
2. M.L. Jhingan: Public Finance, Money Banking and International Trade.

Reference Books

1. R.R. Paul: Money Banking and International Trade.

BAL3204

ENGLISH-II

Credits 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. A study of several landmark decisions delivered by the Apex Court aimed at familiarizing students with some fundamental and well established legal principles that guide the Indian legal system.
2. A practically oriented Unit intended to introduce students to elementary drafting.
3. A study of Latin maxims of particular importance, with a view to familiarizing students with principles of law enshrined therein.
4. A study of the general rules and guidelines to be adhered to while writing and communicating in a formal legal manner.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. On completion of this course the students will be equipped with an understanding of the interplay between language and the law, the flaws in legal language and the significance of the language of the law.
2. On completion of this course students will be able to read and dissect, analytically, decisions of courts, while also culling out their facts and principles in order to establish what rule of law they (the judgments) stand for.
3. On completion of this course students will be able to explain the meanings of Latin maxims, elucidate fundamental legal concepts and principles through them, as also use them in advocacy.
4. On completion of this students will be able to draft simple notices and pleadings.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	<p>Introduction: Language and the Law Characteristics of Legal Language: Meaning, Scope, Problems of Legal Language;</p> <p>LEGAL COMPREHENSION (SELECTED JUDGEMENTS)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gyan Kaur vs. State of Punjab. AIR 1996 SC 1257. 2. Mohani Jain vs. State of Karnataka. 1992 3 SCC 666. 3. Nilabati Behera vs. State of Orissa. (1993) 2 SCC 746, AIR 1993 SC 1960. 4. Sarala Mudgal vs. State of Haryana. 1995 3 SCC 635. 5. Paramanada Katara vs. Union of India. AIR 1989 SC 2039. 6. Varadrajan vs. State of Madras AIR 1965 SC 942 7. Vishaka vs. State of Rajasthan. AIR 1997 SC 3011. 8. K.M. Nanawati vs. State of Maharashtra AIR 1962 SC 605 	15	05
II	<p>Legal Terminology</p> <p>Ad interim, Alibi, Ad valorem, Ambiguitas–patent, Ambiguitas–latents, Amicus Curiae, Animus possidendi, Corpus juriscivilis, Caveat emptor, De facto, De jure, Detenue, Ex officio, Ex parte, Ex-gratia, 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, 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.</p>	15	

	Essay Writing on the topic of legal interest (use of legal words and phrases in writing)		
III	LEGAL MAXIMS 1. Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea. 2. Actio personalismoritur cum persona. 3. Audi Alteram Partem 4. Delegatus non potest delegare. 5. In pari delicto potio rest condition defendentis. 6. Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus. 7. Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorant juris non excusat. 8. Ominapraesumuntur contra spoliatorem 9. Respondent superior. 10. Res ipsa loquitur. 11. Sic uteretu alienum non laedas. 12. Ubi jus ibi remedium. 13. Volenti non fit injuria. 14. Salus populi est supremalex. 15. Rex non-potest peccare. 16. Vigilanti bus non dormienti bus, jura subeniunt.	15	
IV	Fundamental Principles of Legal Writing: 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: Complaint, Written statement, Notices, Affidavit, Sale deed, Gift deed, Mortgage deed, Lease deed, Agreement of sale, Promissory note, Will, Exchange deed.	15	

Text Books

1. S. N. Mishra, Legal Language and Legal rights.
2. B. M. Gandhi, Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English, Eastern Book Company.
3. Blacks' Law Dictionary, Universal Publishing Ltd., 2000
4. Dr. A. Prasad, Outlines of Legal Language in India, Central Law Publications.
5. Dr. S.C. Tripathi, Legal language, Legal Writing and General English, Central Law Publications.
6. Prof. K.L. Bhatia, Textbook on Legal Language and Legal Writing, Universal Law Publishing Co.

Reference Books

1. Stephens P. Robbins, Organizational Behaviour, Pearson Education India, 2013 (15th Edn)
2. GB Shaw Arms and the Man, Dover Publications.
3. Mahesh Dattani, "Final Solutions", Penkraft International Publications
4. Girish Karnad, Nagamandala, Oxford India, Paperbacks, 2000.

ILLB 3201

LAW OF CONTRACT II

Credits 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The course acquaints students with the basics of Special Contracts and enables them to grasp the insights of the contractual transactions involving these forms of contracts.

LEARNING OUTCOME

The course will enable students to become familiar with advanced law of contract. Students can acquire knowledge about specific contracts and rules governing them.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	<p>Indemnity The Concept; Nature and Definition; Commencement & extent of Indemnifier's liability or Rights of Indemnity holder.</p> <p>Guarantee Definition of guarantee: as distinguished from indemnity; Essential features of Guarantee; Continuing guarantee; Revocation; Extent of surety's liability; Discharge of Surety's liability; Rights of Surety; Doctrine of Subrogation.</p>	15	05
II	<p>Bailment & Pledge Bailment contracts in day to day life; Commercial utility; Definition; Essential Elements & Kinds of Bailment; Rights & Duties of Bailor/Bailee; Finder of Lost goods- Rights & liabilities towards the true owner; Pledge-Meaning, Definition & Essential elements, Comparison with bailment, Rights of the pawner and pawnee.</p>	15	
III	<p>Agency: Contract of Agency- Meaning & Definition; Agency transactions in day to day commercial world; Who may be- Agent and Principal; Position of Minor; Essentials Elements of agency; Methods of creation of agency; Delegation; Duties and rights of agent; Termination of Agency; Government Contracts; E- Contracts: Legal scope.</p>	15	
IV	<p>The Sale of Goods Act,1930 Concept of Sale; Meaning & Definition; Essentials of contract of sale; Distinction between Sale & Agreement to sell; Caveat Emptor; Nemo dat quod non habet; Unpaid seller and his rights; Remedies for breach of contract.</p> <p>The Indian Partnership Act, 1932 Partnership- Definition, Kinds & Essentials; Mutual relationship between partners; Incoming & outgoing partners; Rights & duties of partners; Registration of firm & Effects of Non-Registration; Dissolution of Firm.</p>	15	

ACT: Indian Contract Act, 1872

Text Books

1. Pollock and Mulla on Contracts
2. Avtar Singh, Contract Act, EBC, Lucknow.
3. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contract, Orient
4. Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase, EBC, Lucknow
5. J.P.Verma (ed.), Singh and Gupta, The Law of Partnership in India, Orient Law House, New Delhi.

Reference Books

1. A. G. Guest (ed.), Benjamin`s Sale of Goods Sweet & Maxwell.
2. R.K. Bangia, Indian Contract Act, Allahabad Law Agency
3. Beatson (ed.), Ansons' Law of Contract, Oxford, London
4. Saharay, H.K., Indian Partnership and Sale of Goods Act Universal
5. Ramnainga, The Sales of Goods Act, Universal

BAL3301 POLITICAL SCIENCE-III PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**Credits 004****COURSE OBJECTIVE**

The objective of this subject is to make student familiar with the principles of political science.

LEARNING OUTCOME

The objective of this subject is to make student familiar with the principles of political science.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Definitions, Nature and Scope of Political Science: Meaning of Science and Art, Politics is a science, Politics is not a science, Politics is a social science, Politics is an Art, Relevance of Political Science to the study of Law.	12	04
II	State: Definition of State, essential characteristics or elements of the State, Forms of the government, Difference between state and government, Association: essential elements and definition.	12	
III	Theories of the origin of state: Devine Theory, The Natural Law theory of the origin of state, Force Theory of the origin of state, Social Contract Theory of the origin of state.	12	
IV	Sovereignty: Definition, importance, Internal and external sovereignty, Legal sovereignty and political sovereignty, Difference between legal and political sovereign De –jure and De- facto sovereignty, Relation between de – facto and de-jure sovereignty	12	

Text Books

1. Verma S.P; Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing.

Reference Books

1. Agarwal R.C, Political Theory (Principles of Political Science) S. Chand& Company

BAL3302

SOCIOLOGY- III

Credits 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. To know the contribution of Indian Society.
2. To understand the structure of Indian Society
3. To make them understand concepts of Sociology in Legal Practices

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. To enhance the knowledge about Indian Society
2. To know the effective importance of studying Indian Society in Law
3. To illustrate the aesthetics of Society in Legal Studies

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	<p>Indian Society: Perspectives & Unity in Diversity.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Textual and the field view of Indian Society- The Interface between the present and the past. 2. Indological and Structural-Functional. 3. Marxism and Neo Marxism 4. The Rich Diversity: The Racial Profile; Linguistic Diversity; Plurality of Religions. Threads of Unity & demography. 	15	05
II	<p>Structure and Composition of Indian Society.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Urban India: Typology of Urban Areas. Structure of City. Urbanism as a way of life. The Problems and prospects. 2. Village India: Villages in Ancient India. Villages Today. Classification of Villages. Social Structure of a Village. The Jajmani System. 3. Tribal India: Geographical Distribution. Racial and Linguistic Distribution. Economic Levels. Forms of Social Organization. Degrees of Cultural contact. Development Planning for Tribal Areas. <p>Status of Women: Sex Ratio; Literacy; Employment; Violence against Women.</p>	15	
III	<p>Basic Institutions of Indian Society.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Marriage, Family and Kinship: Families based on Types of Marriages; Residence as the Basis of Family Type; Size of Household as the Basis of Family Types; Matrilineal Families in India- The Garo, The Khasis, The Nayars. <p>Varna and Jati: The Definitions of Caste and Varna &The Difference. Caste and the Change- Sanskritization. Caste in Contemporary India- Caste and Politics.</p>	15	

IV	<p>Convergence and Integration.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sharing of material traits, cultural space, language and regional ethos. 2. The Evolution of Composite Cultural Legacy. 3. Change and Transformation in Indian Society. <p>Nation building and National Identity.</p>	15	
-----------	---	-----------	--

Text Books

1. Verma S.P; Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing. Indian Society Continuity and Change Yogesh Atal. Pearson. 2016.
2. Culture and Society in India, N.K. Bose. Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
3. Structure of Hindu Society, N.K. Bose. 1975. New Delhi.
4. Society in India, S.C. Dube (National Book Trust, New Delhi).
5. Indian Village, S.C. Dube. Routledge, London.

Reference Books

1. Social Structure, M.N. Srinivas. Hindustan Publishing Corporation. New Delhi.
2. Social Change in Modern India, M.N. Srinivas. 1963. University of California Press. California Berkley.
3. Modernization of Indian Tradition, Yogendra Singh. 1973. Thomson Press.
4. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, Patricia Uberoi, Oxford University Press.

BAL3303

ECONOMICS-III

Credits 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. In the era of globalization, the economy needs to be regulated for being interdependent and in the same scenario to maintain their sovereignty.
2. The main feature of macroeconomics co relates with many facts of law.
3. Issues like unemployment, poverty, economics growth, national income and over all development needs to be effectively integrated with the wide and ever-growing ambit of law.
4. Students are expected to take the utmost advantage by studding the overall economic development in relation to the domestic and international economy along with law.

LEARNING OUTCOME

The course would help the student to achieve the overall knowledge on the development of the Indian Economy with an inclination towards the legal prospective.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Concept: Definition and scope of Marco- economics, static and Dynamics, the Circular Flow of Income, national income accounting- Concept and definition of National Income, Methods of measurement of national income, Importance of national income data, difficulties in the measurement of national income.	15	05
II	Classical Theory of employment: Says Law of market, the Principle of Effective demands, aggregate demand and aggregate supply functions, Importance of effective demand, Consumption Functions- APC, MPC, factors influencing consumption spending, theories of consumption function.	15	
III	Investment Function: Meaning, types of investment, determinants of investment, the investment multipliers- assumptions, working, Leakages, importance and applicability in LDC's, Principle of acceleration, assumption, operation and criticisms, comparison of classical and Keynesian models, applicability of Keynesian theory to under developed countries.	15	
IV	Trade cycles: Meaning types, phases, theories of trade cycles- Hawtrey's Monetary theory, Hayek's Monetary over Investment theory, Keynesian theory, schumpeters theory of Innovation. Theory of population- Malthusian theory, theory of optimum population, Demographic transition theory.	15	

Text Books

1. Vaisampayana J V, Macroeconomics, Theory and Policy, New Royal Book Co.
2. Jingham M.L, Marco Economics, Vrinda Publication
3. Seth M.L, Marco economics, Lakshmi naraayan Agarwal Publication.

Reference Books

1. Chopra P.N, Marco Economics, Kalyani Publication

**ILLB3301 LAW OF TORTS, MOTOR VEHICLE ACT,1988 & CONSUMER
PROTECTION ACT,1986**

Credits 004

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.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction Nature and Definition of Tort; Development of Tort; Tort distinguished from Contract, Crime and Breach of Trust; Legal Remedy-Ubi jus ibi remedium, Cyber Tort.	12	04
II	General conditions of liability in tort Wrongful Act, Legal damage, Damnum sine injuria, Injuria sine damno, Mental Element in Tort: Motive, Intention, Malice, Kinds: Malfeasance, Misfeasance and non-feasance, Fault whether essential; and; Liability without fault and its applicability under Motor Vehicle Act 1988, Vicarious liability: Basis, scope and justification: Special Relationships: Master and servant, Principal and agent, Independent contractor.	12	
III	Justification in Tort Principles: Volenti non-fit injuria, Necessity, Plaintiff's default, Act of God, Inevitable accident, Private defense, Statutory authority, Doctrine of sovereign immunity and its relevance in India.	12	
IV	Specific Torts and Remedies and Damages Defamation, Negligence, Nuisance, Assault Battery, Joint Tort feors; Trespass to land, Trespass to Goods. General Remedies in Tort: Remoteness of Damage (In Re Polemis & Wagon Mound Case), Judicial and Extra Judicial Remedies, Consumer Protection Act,1986.	12	

BARE ACTS

Motor vehicle Act,1988

Consumer Protection Act,1986

Text Books

1. R.K. Bangia, Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Act and Consumer Protection, Revised and Updated Edition, Allahabad Law Agency.
2. Dr. Singh Avtar, Kaur Harpreet, Introduction to the law of Torts and Consumer Protection, Third Edition, Lexis Nexis.
3. Dr. Pandey J.N., Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Act and Consumer Protection, Central Law Publication.
4. Duggal Pawan, Textbook on Cyber Law, Universal Law Publication.

Reference Books

1. Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort, Sweet and Maxwell, 18th Edition, W.V.H Rogeo
2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, Law of Torts, 28th Edition, Akshay Sapre, Lexis Nexis.

ILLB3302

LEGAL METHOD

Credits 004

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. This course seeks to enable first year students to identify, analyze 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

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 synthesize such sources and use them to formulate arguments in their research.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Meaning and Classification of Laws: 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.	12	04
II	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.	12	
III	Theories: Theories of Remedial Liability, Theories of Penal Liability, Liability & Negligence, Absolute Liability; Feminist legal theory, Concept of Feminism, Theories of Feminism, Patriarchal System, Possession in Fact and Possession in Law, Relation between Possession & Ownership, Rights of Possessor and Kinds of Possession.	12	
IV	In Legal Rights & Duties: Definition, Basis & Characteristics of Legal Rights & Duties, Kinds of Legal Rights, Relation between Rights & Duties; Concept of Legal person, Dead person & Corporate person, Theories of Legal Personality.	12	

Text Books

1. Paranjape, N.V, Studies in Jurisprudence & Legal Theory, Central law Publication.
2. Mahajan, V.D, Jurisprudence the Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency.
3. Singh Avtar, Introduction to Jurisprudence, Lexis Nexis.

Reference Books

1. Wacks Raymond, Understanding Jurisprudence: An Introduction to legal theory, OUP UK.
2. Nomita Aggarwal, Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
3. B.N.M. Tripathi, An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal theory.
4. Kapoor S.K, International Law & Human Rights, Central Law Publication.

BAL3401 POLITICAL SCIENCE-IV COMPARATIVE POLITICAL INSTITUTION
Credits 004

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The objective of this subject is to make student familiar with the political institution of different nations.

LEARNING OUTCOME

After going through the political institutions of different nations student will be competent to analyze our institution.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Comparative Political Institution Nature & approaches, Constitutionalism and Rule of Law, Federalism, Separation of Power	12	04
II	Executive, Legislature and judiciary of the concerned countries, Political Parties of the concerned countries	12	
III	Foreign Policy Alliances – NATO, CENTO, SEATO & WARSAW Pact Non – Aligned Movement	12	
IV	a) Non-State Actors- (i) NGOs (ii) Inter – Governmental Organization as: - IMF, WTO, OPEC & OAU (b) International Terrorism: Issues of resources, Territorial claims, culture and religion	12	

Text Books

- Basu Rumki, The United Nations: Structure and functions of an international Organization, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Reference Books

- Chatterji Rakhahari, Introduction to comparative Political analysis.

ILLB3401

CONSTITUTION LAW- I

Credits 004

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.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction Definition and Classification, Sources of Constitution, Constitutional Conventions, Salient features of Indian Constitution, Rule of Law, Separation of powers, Preamble.	12	04
II	Fundamental Rights: Definition of State Under Art, 12. Rules of Interpretation under Art. 13 Right to Equality (Art.14), Special Provision for Weaker Sections of the Society, Reservation Policy Fundamental Freedoms under Art.19 Protection in respect of conviction of offence (Art-20).	12	
III	Fundamental Rights: Right to Life and Personal Liberty Article 21), Protection against Arrest and Detention (Art 22), Right against Exploitation (Art-23 & 24), Right to Religion (Art 25-28). Cultural & Educational Rights of Minorities (Art.29 & 30), Right to Constitutional Remedies (Art, 32),	12	
IV	Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties, Contractual and tortious liability, Freedom of trade and commerce, Emergency Provisions. Amendment of Constitution, Doctrine of Basic Structure	12	

BARE ACT

The Constitution of India.

Text Books

1. Jain M.P, Indian Constitution Law, Lexis Nexis, Eighth Edition (2018)
2. Pandey. J.N, The Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency (2019).

Reference Books

1. Basu. D.D, Introduction to the constitution of India, Lexis Nexis.
2. Shukla V.N, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Co.
3. Seervai H.M, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co Ltd

ILLB3402

LAW OF CRIMES-I

Credits 005

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

After completing this course student will be competent to fulfil the object of the course.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction: Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code; Concept & Definition of crime; Relation between crime and offence, Fundamental elements of crime; Stages of a crime: Intention, Preparation, Attempt, Commission; Concept of Strict Liability, Distinction between crime and other wrongs.	15	05
II	General Provisions: General Explanations (Sec.5-75); Constructive joint liability: Common Intention and Common Object; Abetment (Sec.107-120); General Exceptions (Sec.76-106): (i) Mistake (ii)Judicial and Executive acts (iii)Accident (iv)Necessity (v)Infancy (vi)Insanity (vii)Intoxication (viii)Consent (ix)Good faith (x)trifling act (xi)Private defence.	15	
III	Criminal Conspiracy (Sec 120-A and 120-B); Difference between Criminal Conspiracy and abetment, 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.	15	
IV	Punishment: Theories: Deterrent, Retributive, Preventive, Expiatory and Reformative Theory; Kinds of Punishment under the IPC: Fine, Forfeiture of property, Imprisonment: kinds, Life Imprisonment, Death Sentence: Present scenario of death sentence: Legality& relevance of Euthanasia.	15	

BARE ACT: Indian penal code, 1860

Text Books

1. Mishra, S.N, Indian Penal Code, Central law Publication.
2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis.
3. Gaur, K.D, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis.

Reference Books

1. Pillai, P.S.A, Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis.
2. Paranjape, N.V, Studies in Jurisprudence & Legal Theory, Central law Publication.

ILLB3403

FAMILY LAW-I (HINDU LAW)

Credits 004

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 codified and customary portion of Hindu law.
3. The course concerns itself with the laws relating to marriage, maintenance, guardianship rights, adoption, contemporary trends in family institutions in India, in particular to the Hindus.

LEARNING OUTCOME

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

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

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction: Nature Schools & Sources of Hindu Law; Hindu Marriage Act, 1955: Marriage Provisions: Forms, void & voidable marriage, Restitution of Conjugal rights, Judicial Separation, Divorce.	12	04
II	Maintenance: Maintenance Under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Maintenance Under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, Maintenance Under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956; Adoption: Essential and Effect; Kinds and Powers of guardian under Hindu Minority & Guardianship Act, 1956.	12	
III	Nature of Joint Family: 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; General rules of Succession regarding Hindu Male; List of heirs in Class-I and II of the Schedule.	12	
IV	Principle of Inheritance: The Hindu Succession Act, 1956: General rules of Succession; General provisions of Succession; Testamentary Succession and Non-Testamentary.	12	

BARE ACTS

1. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
2. The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
3. The Hindu Minority & Guardianship Act, 1956

4. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956

Text Books

1. Diwan Paras, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency.
2. Gandhi B.M, Hindu Law, Eastern Book Company.
3. Keasari, UPD, Hindu Law, Central Law Publication.

Reference Books

1. Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis.
2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlals, The Code of Criminal Procedure, Lexis Nexis.

ILLB3404

JURISPRUDENCE

Credits 004

COURSE OBJECTIVE

Concept of legal education and legal practice cannot be understood without attaining justice in society. It is necessary to study the interconnection between the various branches of law, procedure and principles.

LEARNING OUTCOME

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

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Definition nature and scope of Jurisprudence , Schools of jurisprudence: Natural Law with Indian Perspective. Analytical Positivism, Pure Theory, Legal Realism, Historical Jurisprudence, Sociological Jurisprudence with Indian Perspective.	12	04
II	Sources of law: Custom, Legislation and Precedent. Legal concepts of law-state, sovereignty, Legal rights & duties; Legal status of person, Theories of Corporate Personality.	12	
III	Possession & Ownership: Nature & Incidents of Ownership, Kinds of Ownership, Role of Ownership in Modern Times, Possession: Nature & Concept, Theories of Possession, Possession in Law & Possession in Fact, Kinds of Possession, Concept of Property, Types.	12	
IV	Obligation & Liability: Definition and Nature of Obligation, Sources of Obligation, Liability: Definition and Nature, Kinds of Liability, Theories of Liability, General Conditions of Liability, Theories of Punishment, Constitutionality of Capital Punishment.	12	

Text Books

1. Paranjape, N.V, Studies in Jurisprudence & Legal Theory, Central law Publication.
2. Mahajan, V.D, Jurisprudence the Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency.
3. Singh Avtar, Introduction to Jurisprudence, Lexis Nexis.

Reference Books

1. Wacks Raymond, Understanding Jurisprudence: An Introduction to legal theory, OUP UK

BAS2204

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Credits 002

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. To create awareness and improve Knowledge about environment.
2. To conserve natural resources through sustainable use.
3. To prevent, control of pollution and protect environment.
4. To develop skill and participation in environment protection activities.

LEARNING OUTCOME

After the completion of the course, students are expected to better understanding of:

1. Environment and related issues.
2. Develop skill to solve many inter related problems of socio-economic nature and ecology.
3. Able to conserve natural resources and sustainable use.
4. Able to protect environment.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	<p>Environment Environment Definition, Principles and Scope of Environmental Studies, structure and composition of atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and biosphere, Ecosystems, structure and function of ecosystem, types of ecosystem, energy flow in an ecosystem, Food Chain and food web, ecological pyramids, Prey- Predator. Interaction, population dynamics of Prey Predator. Material cycle: Definition and importance, Nitrogen and carbon cycle. Environment Impact Assessment (EIA): Definition and concept, elements of EIA, Prediction of Impacts and its methodology, sustainable development.</p> <p>Natural resource and its conservation Natural resource: Renewable & non-Renewable natural resources, drinking water quality, water borne and water induced diseases, arsenic and fluoride problem in drinking water, deforestation, impact of overexploitation mineral resources. Energy resource: Conventional & non-Conventional energy source, solar energy, hydro power energy, Hydrogen energy, wind energy, geothermal energy, biomass energy, nuclear energy, fossil fuels.</p>	12	02
II	<p>Environmental Pollution Environment pollution: Definition, pollutants, sources, causes, effects and control measures of air, water and soil pollutions, Noise: sources of noise pollution, measurement of noise, noise exposure levels and standards. Impact of noise on human health. Noise control & abatement measures. Waste water and its treatment, Eutrophication and Biomagnifications. Solid waste management: Solid waste source, Characterization, effects and control measures of urban and industrial waste.</p> <p>Current Environmental Issues</p>	12	

	<p>Population growth, logistic curve equation. Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, water crises- conservation of water, rain water harvesting, Biodiversity and its conservation: Natural Disaster and its management. Nuclear Hazards.</p> <p>Environmental Protection: Legal aspects of environment protection, Environment protection Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Role of NGOs in environment protection, Environment Education and awareness.</p>		
--	--	--	--

Text Books

1. Agarwal K.C, Nidhi Environmental Biology- Publication Ltd. Bikaner.
2. A. Kaushik and C.P Kaushik, Basic of environment and Ecology, New age International(p) Ltd.

Reference Books

1. Bharucha Erach, the Biodiversity of India, Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd, Ahmedabad.
2. Brunner R.C, Marine Pollution, Clarendon Press Oxford (TB).
3. Cunningham W.P Cooper, T.H Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T, Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai.