LLB
1\textsuperscript{st} Semester
LLB SYLLBUS 2018 & ONWARDS

Law of Crimes-I
(General Principles)

Paper I [Code – LB101C]
Time Duration: 3 Hours

Max Marks = 100
Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Law of Crimes. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

Objective: This paper is to deal with the basic principles of criminal law determining criminal liability and punishment.

Unit-I
II. Elements of Criminal Liability.
   A. Actus Reus
   B. Mens Rea
III. Definitions under sections 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 39, 40 and 52 of IPC.

Unit II - General Defences-I
I. Judicial and Executive Acts.
II. Accident.
III. Necessity and Compulsion.
IV. Infancy.

Unit III - General Defences-II
I. Insanity.
II. Intoxication.
III. Consent.
IV. Right of Private Defence.

Unit-IV
I. Group Liability under Sections 34-38 and 149, 150, 151 of the IPC.
II. Unlawful Assembly, Rioting and Affray
III. Criminal Conspiracy: Section 120A and 120B of IPC
IV. Abetment: Section 107-120 IPC  
V. Offences against State: Sections 121,124A.

Unit V

I. Promoting enmity between classes: Section 153AA  
II. Offences by or relating to public servants.  
III. Contempt of the lawful authority: Section 172-180, 183-189  
IV. Criminal Attempt: Sections 511 and 307 of IPC  
   A. Attempt when Punishable.  
   C. Impossible Attempt.

Recommended Readings

1. P.S. Pillia, Criminal Law.  
4. H.S. Guar, Penal Law of India.  
5. S.N. Mishra, Indian Penal Code.  
6. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
Law of Contract
(General Principles and Specific Relief Act)

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Law of Contract. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

Objective: All the contractual obligations derive their validity from the Indian Contract Act, 1872 which provides raison –de-etre for its comprehensive study. This is a mother legislation and cornerstone of legal jurisprudence which has to be studied by all the law students, irrespective of their specialization. The object of this paper is to make the students to understand provisions of the contract act and its comparative study with English law on this subject and to orient the students about the practical applications of this subject.

Unit I Formation of Contract
I. Offer and Acceptance.
   A. Promise and Set of Promises.
   B. Communication of Offer.
   C. Acceptance and Revocation when Complete.
   D. General Offer vs. Specific Offer.
   E. Modes of Communication of Offer/Acceptance.

II. Agreement and Contract
III. Offer and Invitation to Treat.
IV. Counter Offer.
V. Acceptance and Revocation of Offer and Acceptance.

Unit IIDoctrine of Consideration and Capacity to Contract
I. Consideration.
   A. Meaning and Scope.
   B. Essential Elements of Consideration.
   C. Past, Present and Executory Consideration.
   D. Exceptions to Consideration.
E. Adequacy of Consideration.
F. Privity of Contract.

II. Capacity to contract
A. Definition of Minor.
B. Nature of Minor’s Agreement.
C. Liability for Necessaries Supplied to a Minor.
D. Doctrine of Restitution.

Unit III Free Consent and Factors Vitiating it
I. Coercion.
A. Definition.
B. Essential Elements.
C. Duress and Coercion.
D. Effect of Coercion.
II. Undue Influence.
A. Definition.
B. Essential Elements.
C. Independent Advice.
D. Pardahanashin Women.
E. Unconscionable Bargains.
F. Effect of Undue Influence.
III. Misrepresentation.
A. Definition.
B. Misrepresentation of Law and of Fact.
C. Effects of Misrepresentation.
IV. Fraud.
A. Definition.
B. Essential Elements.
C. Suggestio falsi-suppresio veri.
D. When does Silence amount to Fraud?
E. Active – Concealment of Truth.
F. Importance of Intention.
V. Mistake.
A. Definition.
B. Kinds.
C. Mistake of Law and of Fact.
VI. Void Agreements.
A. Unlawful Consideration.
B. Void, Violable, Illegal and Unlawful Agreements and their Effects.
C. Agreements in Restraint of Trade and its exceptions
D. Agreement in Restraints of Legal Proceedings – its Exceptions.

Unit IV Quasi Contracts and Discharge of Contract
I. Quasi Contract.
A. Meaning & Nature.
B. Theory of Unjust Enrichment
C. Theory of “Implied-in-Fact”
D. Claim for Necessaries Supplied to Incapable Person (Section 68).
E. Reimbursement of Person Paying Money Due by another (Section 69).
F. Obligation of Person Enjoying Benefit of Non Gratuitous Act (Section 70).
G. Responsibility of Finder of Goods (Section 71).
H. Liability of Person to whom Money is Paid, or Thing is Delivered by Mistake or under Coercion (Section 72)

II. Discharge of Contract
   a. Supervening and Subsequent Impossibility.
      A. Doctrine of Frustration.
      B. Conditions, Force Majeuré Clause in an Agreement.
      C. Part Performance before the Impossibility.
      D. Specific Grounds of Frustration.
   b. Termination by Breach.
      A. Meaning and Kinds of Breach.
      B. Actual and Anticipatory Breach.
      C. Constructive Breach.
      D. Remedies for Breach.
         i. Remedies Generally, Sections 73, 74, 75.
         ii. Measure of Damages.

Unit V Specific Performance and Specific Relief Act
   I. Salient Features of Specific Relief Act.
   II. Equitable Remedy through Injunction.
   III. Temporary and Permanent Injunction.
   IV. Contract that can be Specifically Enforced.
   V. Contract that cannot be Specifically Enforced.

Recommended Readings
5. Pollock and Mullai, Indian Contract and Special Relief Acts.
LLB SYLLBUS 2018 & ONWARDS

Family Law-I
(Muslim Law)

Paper III [Code – LB103C]
Time Duration: 3 Hours
Max Marks = 100
Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Family Law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

Objective: The object of this paper is to apprise the students with the laws relating to family matters applicable to Muslim community in India.

Unit I - Muslim Law: An Introduction
I. Sources of Muslim Law
II. Schools of Muslim Law.

Unit II – Marriage and Divorce
I. Marriage.
   A. Nature of Muslim Marriage.
   B. Formalities of a Valid Marriage.
   C. Classification of Marriages
   D. Legal Effects of a Valid Marriage.
   E. Option of Puberty.
   F. Restitution of Conjugal Rights.
   G. Polygamy in Islam.
II. Divorce and Matrimonial Remedies.
   A. Pre-Islamic Background.
   B. After the Advent of Islam.
   C. Modes of Dissolution of Marriage.
   D. Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939.

Unit III - Alimony and Maintenance
I. Maintenance& its Components.
   A. When a Muslim Wife is entitled to Maintenance.
   B. When a Muslim Wife loses her Right of Maintenance.
II. Maintenance of:
   A. Divorced Wives.
   B. Minor Children.
   C. Disabled Children and Parents who are Unable to Support Themselves.

III. Maintenance of Divorced Muslim Women under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986.

Unit IV - Child and Family
I. Guardianship.
II. Wakfs and Will.
III. Inheritance.

Unit - V
I. Dower.
   a) Definition and Nature of Mahr.
   b) Widow’s Right to Retain Possession of her Husband’s Estate in lieu of Unpaid Dower.
II. Legitimacy in Parentage.
   A. Parentage.
   B. Legitimacy.
   C. Presumption of Legitimacy.
   D. Acknowledgement of Paternity.
   E. Effects of Acknowledgment
III. Establishment of Family Courts
   A. Concept of family court, status of family court
   B. Jurisdiction of family court
   C. Procedure and exclusion of lawyer.
   D. Support of auxiliary services
IV. Uniform Civil Code
   A. Religious pluralism and its implications.
   B. Constitutional perspective
   C. The idea of optional uniform civil code.

Recommended Readings
1. A.A.A. Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammadan Law
2. TahirMohmood, The Muslim Law of India
3. ParasDiwan, Muslim Law in Modern India
4. S.AtharHussain and S. Khalid Rashid, Wakf Laws and Administration in India
7. N.D. Basu, Law of Succession, Universal
9. S.C. Machanda, Law and Practice of Divorce in India, Universal
Law of Torts, Motor Vehicle Act and Consumer Protection Act

Paper IV [Code –LB 104C]  
Time Duration: 3 Hours  
Max Marks = 100  
Theory = 80  
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of law of torts and how the principles of tort law manifest and implement themselves in Motor Vehicle and Consumer Protection law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

Objective: This paper is to make students understand the nature of torts and conditions of liability with references to established case law. Further, it covers how the principles of tort law manifest and implement themselves in Motor Vehicle and Consumer Protection law.

Unit-1

I. Nature and Definition of Torts.  
II. Difference between Tort and Crime/ Tort and Breach of Contract.  
III. Basis of Tortious Liability.  
   a. Ubi Jus IbiRemedium.  
   b. Injuria Sine Damnum and Damnum Sine Injuria.  
IV. Principles of Vicarious Liability  
   A. Master – Servant Relationship.  
   B. Principal - Agent Relationship.  
   C. Liability of State: Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity.  
   D. Joint Tort Liabilities and Payment of Damages.  
V. Strict Liability and Absolute Liability.

Unit-II - General Defences for the Tortuous Liability

I. Volenti non fit injuria  
II. Vis Major (Act of God)  
III. Inevitable Accident  
IV. Necessity  
V. Private Defence
Unit III - Torts against Human Beings

I. Negligence and Contributory Negligence.
II. Nuisance.
III. Defamation.
IV. Trespass

Unit IV – Motor Vehicle Act

I. Overview of the Motor Vehicle Act.
II. Rule of Payment of Compensation.
III. Fault Based Liability.
IV. No – Fault Liability.
V. Liability of Insurer
VI. Claims Tribunal.

Unit V - The Consumer Protection Act, 1986

I. Salient Features and Aims and Objectives.
III. Redressal Agencies and Remedies.

Recommended Readings
1. Winfield, Law of Torts
2. Sinha, Law of Torts
3. Avatar Singh, Law of Torts
7. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
Public International Law

Time Duration: 3 Hours      Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of public international law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

Objective: The object of this paper is to highlight the origin, development, sources and other aspects of International law.

Unit-1
   I. Origin and Development of International Law.
   II. Definition, Nature and Theories.

Unit –II - Sources of International Law
   I. Custom, Treaties, General Principles of Law and Judicial Decisions & Juristic Writings
   II. Treaties: Ratification, Reservation, Amendment, Modification

Unit-III
   I. Subjects of International Law:
      A. States: An Overview including Rights and Duties.
      B. Individuals.
      C. International Organizations.

Unit-IV
   I. Jurisdiction: Territorial, Personal and Universal.
   II. Modes of Acquisition of State Territories.

Unit-V
   I. Extradition and Asylum.
   II. Privileges and Immunities of Diplomatic Envoys.
Recommended Readings

7. R.C. Hingorani, Modern International Law.
8. Tim Hillier, Source-book on Public International Law.
Local Laws-I
(Optional)

Time Duration: 3 Hours      Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of local laws. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce the students to various local legislations of the state of Jammu and Kashmir including their implementation and working.

Unit-I – Jammu and Kashmir Right to Information Act, 2009
   I. Definitions (Section 2)
   II. Information to be Made Public (Sections 4-5)
   III. Information not to be Accessible (Section 6)
   IV. Appeal (Section 9)
   V. Fee (Section 10)
   VI. Role of Information Commission.

& Jammu and Kashmir Disturbed Areas Act, 1992
   I. Power to Declare an Area as Disturbed Area (Section 3).
   II. Authorities under the Act (Section 4).
   III. Immunity to Armed forces (Section 6).

   I. Definitions (Section 2).
   II. Powers of Detaining Authorities (Section 8).
III. Rights of a Deteneue (Sections 10,10A,13).
IV. Advisory Board (Sections 14-16).
V. Maximum Period of Detention (Section 18).
VI. Revocation (Section 19).

I. Definitions (Section 2).
II. Right to public service (Sections 3-5).
III. Appeal (Sections 6-9).
IV. Penalties (Sections 10-12).
V. Compensation (Sections 13-14).

Unit- V - Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006
I. Definitions [Section 3,(a) (b) (d) (f) (g) (i) (j) (k) (q) (x) (y) (z) (zf) (zk) (Zu) (zx) (zz)].
II. Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (Sections16-17).
III. General Principles of Food Safety (Section 18).
IV. Special responsibilities as to Food safety (Sections 26-28).
V. Enforcement of the Act (Sections 29-31, 33).
VI. Offences and Penalties (Sections 48,49, 51-52, 59, 65).
VII. Adjudication and food safety Appellate Tribunal (Sections 68,71, 72,74, 76).

Recommended Readings

Following Bare Acts:

6. The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006
Biodiversity
(Optional)

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Biodiversity Law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce the students to the manner in which law interacts with ecology and biodiversity. The paper deals with the legal mechanism for the preservation and protection of bio-diversity and provides international, national and local scheme regarding the same.

Unit I – Introduction

I. Law and Environmental Science – Relationship.
II. Biodiversity as an Ecological and Legal Fact.
III. Biodiversity and Conservation.
IV. Safeguarding Principles related to Conservation of Biodiversity.

Unit II – International Law and Conservation of Biodiversity

I. Legal Framework under International Law.
   a. Structure.
   b. Obligations.
III. CITES, 1972
IV. Ramsar Convention
V. The World Heritage Convention
VI. International Law Framework for the ASEAN Countries.
Unit III - Biological Diversity Protection Framework under Indian Law

III. Environment Protection Act, 1986
IV. Patents Act, 1970 as Amended under TRIPS Obligations.

Unit IV – The Biological Diversity Act, 2002

II. Regulation and Access to Biological Diversity.
III. National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) and State Biodiversity Board (SBB).
IV. Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) and Local Biodiversity Fund.
V. Duties of Central and State Governments.

Unit V – Biodiversity and Jammu and Kashmir

II. Legal Framework for the Protection and Conservation of Biodiversity in J&K.
III. Important Judgments related to Protection and Conservation of Biodiversity in J&K.

Recommended Readings

3. The Forest Act, 1927.
LLB

2\textsuperscript{nd} Semester
Law of Crimes-II  
(Specific Offences)  

Paper I [Code – LB 201C]  
Max Marks = 100  
Time Duration: 3 Hours  
Theory = 80  
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of law of crimes. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

Objective: The object of this paper is to introduce the students to various forms of offences/crimes as have been defined and provided in the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

Unit I - Specific Offences against Human Body

I. Causing Death of Human Beings.
II. Culpable Homicide and Murder.
III. Distinction between Culpable Homicide and Murder.
IV. Situations Justifying Treating Murder as Culpable Homicide Not Amounting to Murder:
   A. Grave and sudden provocation
   B. Exceeding right to private defence
   C. Public servant exceeding legitimate use of force,
   D. Death in sudden fight,
   E. Death caused by consent of deceased
V. Death Caused of a Person other than the Person Intended.
VI. Death Due to Rash and Negligent Act.
VII. Dowry Death and Cruelty by Husband and his Relatives.

Unit - II

I. Hurt and Grievous Hurt: Sections 319-326 including 326A, 326B and 326C of IPC
II. Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement: Sections 339-343 IPC.
III. Kidnapping and Abduction: Section 359-363 IPC.
IV. Criminal Force and Assault: Section 349-352 IPC.
Unit-III

I. Obscenity – Sections 292-294 of IPC.
II. Bigamy – Sections 494 and 495 of IPC.
III. Adultery – Section 497 of IPC.
IV. Rape

Unit IV- Offences against Property

I. Theft: Sections 378 & 379 of IPC.
II. Extortion: Sections 383 & 384 of IPC.
III. Robbery: Sections 390 & 392 of IPC.
IV. Dacoity: Sections 391 & 395 of IPC.

Unit-V

I. Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach of Trust: Sections 403 & 405 of IPC.
II. Cheating: Sections 415 - 417 of IPC.
III. Mischief: Sections 425 & 426 of IPC.
IV. Forgery – Sections 463-465 of IPC.

Recommended Readings
1. P.S. Pillai, Criminal Law
4. H.S. Gour, Penal Law of India.
5. S.N.Mishra, Indian Penal Code.
6. Annual Survey of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi
Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of special contracts, Partnership Act and Sale of Goods Act. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

Objective: Special Contracts and the Contracts of Sale of Goods and partnership are species of the general contracts with practical applications, be it insurance contracts, loan, dealership or partnership agreements, or creation of new business organizations with limited liability – a half way house between a firm and company. All these contracts have direct bearing on businesses that harbor the economic growth of the country. The object of this paper is to equip the students with integrated knowledge of the legal requirements of these business contracts and their utility for executing day to day business.

Unit I – Indemnity and Guarantee

I. Indemnity
   A. Definition of Indemnity.
   C. Commencement of Liability of the Indemnifier.

II. Guarantee
   A. The Concept and Definition of Contract of Guarantee.
   B. Essentials of a Valid Guarantee.
   C. Position of Minor as the Principal Debtor, Creditor or Surety.
   D. Continuing Guarantee.
   E. Nature and Extent of Surety’s Liability.
   F. Rights of Surety.
   G. Position of Surety in the Eyes of Law.
   H. Co-Surety and Manner of Sharing Liabilities and Rights.
   I. Discharge of Surety’s Liability.
Unit II – Bailment and Agency
   I. Bailment
      A. Definition of Bailment.
      B. Kinds of Bailee/Bailors.
      C. Rights and Duties of Bailor and Bailee.
      D. Finder of Goods as a Bailee.
   II. Agency
      A. Essential of an Agency.
      B. Kinds of Agents and Agencies.
      C. Distinction between Agent and Servant.
      D. Various Methods of Creation of Agency.

Unit III - Sale of Goods
   I. Concept of Sale.
   II. Essentials of Contract of Sale.
   III. Implied Conditions in a Contract of Sale.
   IV. Unpaid Seller and his Rights.

Unit IV – Partnership – Basic Concept and Fundamental Principles
   I. Definition and Essentials.
   II. Agreement.
      A. Deed of Partnership.
      B. Interpretation of Agreement.
      C. Devolution of Business.
      D. Joint Venture.
   III. Firm.
      A. Firm Name
      B. Partnership and Co-Ownership.
      C. Partnership and Joint Family.
      D. Partnership and Company.
      E. Duration of Firm.
   IV. Sharing of Profits.
   V. Mutual Agency.
   VI. Real Relationship of Agency and Non-Partnership Interests.
      A. Joint Owners Sharing Gross Returns.
      B. Lender of Money Receiving Profits.
      C. Servant or Agent Receiving Profits.
      D. Widow or Child of Deceased Partners.
      E. Seller of Goodwill.
   VII. Mutual Relationship between Partners
      A. Duties of Partners
         i. Duty not to compete
         ii. Due Diligence
         iii. Duty to Indemnity for Fraud
         iv. Duty to render true accounts
         v. Proper use of Property
         vi. Duty to Account for Personal Profits
      B. Rights of Partners.
         i. Right to take part in business
ii. Majority Rights
iii. Access to Books’
iv. Right to Indemnity
v. Right to Profits
vi. Right to Interest
vii. Right to Remuneration

Unit V – Partnership: Registration, Dissolution and Liability

I. Registration of Partnership.
   A. Procedure of Registration.
   B. Change of Particulars.
   C. Proof of Registration.
   D. Effects of Non-Registration.

II. Dissolution of Partnership.
   A. By Consent.
   B. By Agreement.
   C. Compulsory Dissolutions.
   D. Contingent Dissolution.
   E. By Notice.
   F. Dissolution by Court.

III. Limited liability Partnership Act, 2008
   A. Object.
   B. Essential Features.
   C. Limited Liability.
   D. Difference between Limited Liability Partnership, Firm and Company

Recommended Readings
1. R.K Abhichandani (ed.), Pollock and Mulla on Contracts and Specific Relief Act, Tripathi, Bombay
5. J.P Verma (ed.) Singh and Gupta, the Law Partnership in India, Orient, New Delhi
10. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
Family Law-II
(Hindu Law)

Paper III [Code –LB203C]
Max Marks = 100
Time Duration: 3 Hours
Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of family law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

Objective: The object of this paper is to apprise the students with the laws relating to family matters applicable to Hindu community in India.

Unit I – Sources and Schools
  I. Sources of Hindu Law.
     A. Traditional Sources.
     B. Modern Sources.
  II. Schools of Hindu Law.
     A. Mitakshara School.
     B. Dayabagha School.

Unit II – Marriage
  II. Essential Conditions of a Hindu Marriage.
  III. Special marriage Act
  IV. Matrimonial Remedies.

Unit III - Joint Family and Coparcenary
  I. Composition of Joint Hindu Family.
  II. Coparcenary
  III. Mitakshara Coparcenary- Formation and Incidents.
  IV. Dayabhaga Coparcenary- Formation and Incidents.
  V. Karta of the Joint family – His position, Power, Privileges and Obligations.

Unit IV - Adoption and Guardianship
  I. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
     A. Requisites of valid adoption
     B. Effects of adoption
     C. Maintenance of wives
II. Guardianship
IV. Testamentary Guardian and his Powers.

Unit V – Divorce and Succession
I. Divorce: Statutory Remedies.
   A. Accessory.
   B. Connivance.
   C. Collusion.
   D. Condonation.
   E. Improper or Unnecessary Delay.
II. Succession.
   A. General Principles.
   B. Devolution of Coparcenary Property.
   C. Rights of Females under Law of Succession.

Recommended Readings
2. N.D. Basu, law of Succession, Universal.
4. S.c.Machanda, law and Practice of Divorce in India, Universal.
6. Kuppuswani (ed); Maynis Hindu Law and Usage
7. Sivaramayy’s Inequatitus and the Law
9. J.D.M Derrett; Death of marriage Law
14. S.T. Desai (Ed); Mulla’s Principles of Hindu Law.
15. ParasDiwan: Family Law of Marriage and Divorce in India.
16. A.M. Battachargu: Muslim Law and the Constitution.
18. ParasDiwan: Law of Adoption Ministry Guardianship and custody, Universal
19. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
Environmental Law

Paper IV [Code – LB204C]      Max Marks = 100
Time Duration: 3 Hours      Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Environmental law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with environmental issues and the measures taken for its protection.

Unit - I
I. Origin and Development of Environmental Law.
II. Meaning and Concepts.
IV. Substantive and Procedural Penal Laws related to Environment
V. PIL and Protection of the Environment.
VI. Nuisance: Penal Code, Criminal and Civil Procedure Codes, Old Laws and New Interpretations – Absolute and No-fault Liability under Environmental Laws.

Unit II - Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
I. Standards, CPCB and SPCB, Consent Mechanism, Control Areas and Restraint Orders.
II. Citizen Suit and Access to Environmental Information.
III. Corporate and Governmental Liability for Environmental Offences.

Unit III - Environmental Legislations including Redressal Mechanism
I. Powers of Central Govt. under Environmental Protection Act 1986 and Rules.
   A. Biomedical Waste Rules
   B. Hazardous Waste Rules
   C. E-waste Rules.
   D. Noise Pollution Control Rules
   E. EIA Notification
II. The Biological Diversity Act, 2003
III. National Green Tribunal Act, 2010
IV. Environmental Impact Assessment
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Unit IV - International Environmental Law and Norms
I. Stockholm Declaration, Global Warming and Ozone Conventions.
II. Sustainable Development and Public Trust Doctrine.

Unit V - Local Environmental Laws and Problems in J&K
I. J&K Forest Act 1930.
III. J&K Forest Conservation Act, 1997 (Summary of the Provisions with Special Emphasis on Forest Dwellers and Forests, Medicinal Plants and related Traditional Knowledge).
IV. Protection of Biodiversity in J&K- Specified Trees and Saffron.

Recommended Readings
1. Centre For Science and Environment Citizen’s Reports - Anil Agarwal
2. Rosencranz, Diwan, Noble Environmental Law And Policy In India
3. Lal Commentaries on Water and Air Pollution Law
5. Upendra Baxi, The Environment Protection Act , An Agenda for Implementation (ILI Publication)
8. P. Leela Krishnan, Environmental Law in India.
9. Iyer V. R Krishna - Environmental Pollution And the Law.
11. The New Horizons of Green Justice Under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010: Does it hock Environmental Class Actions to Civil Courts

International Documents
1. Stockholm Conference,
2. Ozone Convention,
3. Climate Change Convention
Local Legislations
5. The Water Resources Act, 2010

Central Legislations
2. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
4. Noise Pollution Control Rules
5. Bio Medical Waste Management Rules
6. Ozone Depletion (Substances and Control) Rules;
7. Hazardous Waste Management Rules
8. Ozone Depleting Substances Rules
9. Biological Diversity Act,
Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Company law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

Objective: The objective of the paper is to provide insight into formation and winding up of companies besides corporate administration.

Unit - I

II. Formation of Company – Registration and Incorporation.
III. One Person Company – Small Company.

Unit - II

II. Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor Management – Exceptions.
IV. Promoters – Position – Duties and Liabilities.

Unit III

II. Shareholder – Who can be and who cannot be a shareholder – Modes of becoming a Shareholder – Calls on Shares – Forfeiture and Surrender of Shares – Lien on Shares.
IV. Power of a Company to buy its own Securities.
V. Protection of Minority Shares.
Unit - IV

II. Directors – Positions – Powers and Duties of Directors.
III. Role and Liability of Independent Directors.
IV. Corporate Social Responsibility.

Unit - V

I. Different Types of Winding Up of Company.
II. Role of Courts in Winding Up of Company.
III. Merger and Acquisition of Company.
IV. Cross Border Merger, Takeover Code – Role of SEBI

Recommended Readings

1. Avtar Singh: Indian Company Law
2. L.C.B. Gower, Principles of Modern Company Law
3. Palmer, Palmer’s Company Law
4. R.R. Pennington, Company Law
5. Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act
6. S.M. Shah, Lectures on Company Law
7. Companies Act, 2013
8. Annual Survey of Indian Laws, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi
Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of local laws. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce the students to various local legislations of the state of Jammu and Kashmir including their implementation and working.


I. Definitions (Section 2).
II. Special Procedure for Juveniles (Section 14).
III. Enquiry by Board (Section 15).
IV. Delinquent juvenile (Section 18-21).
V. Presumption and Determination of Age(Section 32).
VI. Appeal and Revision (Sections 37-38).

Unit II – The Narcotics Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act

I. Definitions (Section 2).
II. Prohibition of Certain Operation (Section 8).
III. Punishment for Contravention (Sections 15,17-18,20-21).
IV. Offences to be Cognizable and Non-Bailable (Section 37).
V. Power of Entry, Search, Seizure and Arrest without Authority (Section 42,43).
VI. Conditions for Search (Section 50).
VII. Disposal of Persons Arrested and Articles Seized (Section 52).

Unit III – The Prevention of Corruption Act, 2006

I. Definition (Section 2).
II. Cognizance of Offences (Section 3).
III. Criminal Misconduct (Section 5 -6A).
IV. Establishment of Vigilance Organization (Sections 10-11).
Unit IV – The Jammu and Kashmir Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2010
   I. Definitions (Sections 2-3).
   II. Appointment, Powers & Duties of Protection Officers (Sections 4, 8-9).
   III. Duties of Police Officers and Service Providers and Magistrate (Section 5).
   IV. Procedure for Obtaining Orders of Relief (Sections 12-28).
   V. Appeal (Section 29).

Unit V – The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958
   I. Definitions
   II. Nature and Scope of Probation
   III. Powers of Probation Officers
   IV. Probation and Parole.

Recommended Readings

Following Bare Acts:

2. The Narcotics Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act
5. The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958
Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of humanitarian and refugee law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to impart knowledge about the role of ICRC in development of International Humanitarian Law through four conventions and also to impart knowledge related to organisations working for the betterment of refugees.

Unit I - Concept of Humanitarian Law

I. Origin of International Humanitarian Law.
II. Development of International Humanitarian Law.
III. Concept and Principles of “jus in bello”.
IV. Concept and Principle of “jus ad bellum”.
V. Doctrine of Military Necessity and Principle of Humanity.
VI. Concept of Civilian and Combatants including the Distinction between Civilian and Combatants.
VII. ICRC and its Role in Development of International Humanitarian Law

Unit II – The Geneva Conventions

I. The Geneva Convention – 1: Protection and Care of Wounded and Sick Members of Armed Forces in Field.
Unit III – Criminalisation of International Humanitarian Law

I. Crimes under the ICC Rome Statute and IHL.
II. Important ICC Cases related to IHL.

Unit IV - International Humanitarian Law and recent Conflicts

I. US – Iraq War.
II. The Syrian Crisis.
III. Specific Weapons and Their Impact.
   a. Impact of Chemical Weapons.
   b. Impact of Biological Weapons.
   c. Impact of Nuclear Weapons.
   d. ICJ Advisory Opinion on Nuclear Weapon

Unit V - The Refugee Law

I. The 1951 UN Convention Related to the Status of Refugees.
III. Role of UN High Commissioner for Refugees.
IV. International Refugee Organization

Recommended Reading

1. B.S. Chimni, International Refugee Law.
2. Jean Yves Calier, Who is a Refugee - A Comparative Case Law Study.
LLB

3rd Semester
Jurisprudence-I

Paper I [Code -LB301C]  
Max Marks = 100  
Time Duration: 3 Hours  
Theory = 80  
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of jurisprudence. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of the paper is to develop an analytical approach to understand the nature, development and functioning of law and its working in different dimensions with reference to popular jurists.

Unit-I

II. Relevance of Jurisprudence in Contemporary Legal Systems.
III. Relationship of Jurisprudence with other Social Sciences.
IV. Legal Theory and Jurisprudence.
V. Meaning and nature of Law
VI. Kinds and Classification of Law

Unit-II – Natural Law Approach

I. Ancient Period
II. Medieval Period
III. Renaissance Period
IV. Modern Period
V. Relevance of Natural Law in Present Indian Legal System.

Unit-III - Analytical Positivism

I. Jeremy Bentham
II. John Austin
III. Hans Kelsen
IV. H.L.A.Hart
Unit-IV

I. Historical School
   a. Puchta
   b. Savigny
   c. Sir Henry Maine

II. Sociological School
   a. Ihering
   b. Eugen Ehrlich
   c. Duguit
   d. Roscoe Pound

Unit-V

I. Legislation.
II. Precedents: Concept of Stare Decisis.
III. Customs.
IV. Juristic Writings.

Recommended Readings

1. Salmond, Jurisprudence
2. Dias, Jurisprudence.
3. Friedman, Legal Theory
8. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
Constitutional Law-I

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of constitutional law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective – The objective of this paper is to provide understanding of basic concepts of Indian Constitution and the Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles as well as their remedies.

Unit - I

   II. Salient Features- Written Constitution- Preamble- Federal Constitution.
   III. Co-operative Federalism in India: Main Features.

Unit - II

I. Fundamental Rights- Concept of State (Art 12).
   II. Applicability of Fundamental Rights to J&K State.
   III. Justifiability of Fundamental Rights (Art 13).
   V. Fundamental Duties (Article 51-A).

Unit - III

I. Right to Equality- Articles 14.
   II. Doctrine of Protected Discrimination –Articles 15 and 16.
   IV. Right to Property in State J&K.
   V. Doctrine of Reasonable Restrictions.
Unit - IV
I. Constitutional Safeguards against Criminal Prosecution (Article 20).
II. Right to Life & Personal Liberty (Article 21); Expanding Horizons of Right to Life &
   Personal Liberty.
III. Right to Education (Article 21-A); Applicability of Right to Education in J&K.
IV. Preventive Detention (Article 22).
V. Right against Exploitation - Articles 23-24.

Unit - V
I. Cultural and Educational Rights – Articles 29 and 30.
II. Constitutional Remedies: Writ Jurisdiction.
III. Scope of Article 32.
IV. Scope of Article 226.

Recommended Readings
1. D.D.Basu, Commentary on Constitution of India
2. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional law.
5. K.C. Wheare, Modern Constitution.
7. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

Paper III [Code – LB303C]    Max Marks = 100
Time Duration: 3 Hours      Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of civil procedure code and limitation act. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to help a law student to acquire a thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of civil courts.

Unit-I

I. Preliminary: Section 2, including Functional Decree, Legal Representative, Mesne Profits, and Public Officer.
III. General Power of Transfer of Civil Suits (Section 24).

Unit - II

I. Parties to the Suit, (Order I, Rules 1-3A, 4,8-10, and 12-13).
II. Frame of Suit (Order II, Rule 1-3, and 6-7).
III. Service of summons (Order V).
IV. Pleadings Generally including Amendment of Pleading (Order VI).

Unit-III

I. Plaint (Order VII) ; Written Statement (Order VIII).
II. Appearance of Parties and Consequences of Non-Appearance (Order IX).
III. Examination of Parties by the Court (Order X).
IV. Issues (Order XIV).
V. Withdrawal and Adjustment of Suits (Order XXIII, Rules 1-2, 3 A&B).
VI. Appeals, Revision and Review.

Unit-IV

I. Execution of Decrees (Sections 36-51, Order XXI, Rule 1-13).
II. Arrest and Detention in Civil Prison (Order XXI, Rules 37-40).
III. Law of Injunctions.
IV. Cease and Desist Order under General Law.

Unit V- Law of Limitation
I. Procedural Law.
   A. Section 5 Condonation of Delay.
   B. Sections 6 to 9 - Legal Disability.
   C. Sections 14 to 15 - Exclusion of Time of Proceeding in Good Faith in Wrong Court.
   D. Sections 18 to 19 – Acknowledgement.
II. Substantive Law.
   A. Section 25 - Law of Prescription.
   B. Section 27 - Adverse Possession.
   C. Section 29 - Saving Clause.

Recommended Readings
5. Code of Civil Procedure (along with amendments) – Bare Act.
6. Limitation Act (along with amendments) – Bare Act.
Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of criminal procedure code. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to help a law student to acquire a thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of criminal courts.

Unit-I
1. Definitions – Section 2.
3. Arrest (Sections: 36, 41-90, 100-101) [J&K: Sections: 68-93, 102].
5. Rights of Accused (Section 50-51, 56-57) [J&K: Sections 50-A, 51, 60-61, 545-545-A].

Unit-II
2. Disputes Regarding Immovable Property (Sections 145-146).

Unit-III - Conditions Necessary to Investigate
1. Cognizance by Courts (Sections 190-199).
2. Filing of Complaints (Sections 200-203).
3. Commission and Procedure before Magistrate (Sections 204-210).
4. Framing of Charge and Joining of Charge (Sections 221-224) [J&K: 221-240].

Unit-IV
1. Sessions Trial (Sections 225-237) [J&K: Ss. 266-277].
2. Warrants Trials (Sections 238-250) [J&K: 251-259-B]
3. Summons Trials (Sections 251-259) [J&K: 240-250]
4. Summary Trials (Sections 260-265).
Unit-V
I. Provisions related to Bail and Bond.
II. Confirmation of Death sentences (Sections 366-371)[J&K: Sections 374-379].
III. Suspension, remission and Commutation of Sentences (Sections 418-435) [J&K:401-402].
IV. Appeal, Revision and References (Sections 372,376,378,382,394-397,399,405) [J&K: Sections 404-431,432-433,435 and 442].

Recommended Readings

2. R.V. Kelker,Outlines of Criminal Procedure.
5. R.D. Aggarwala, Code of Criminal Procedure,
Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of media and its interaction with law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to make students understand the basics of advertising and public relations including history of electronic media, media organisations and media laws.

Unit I

I. History of Electronic Media.
II. Growth and Development of Radio and Television in India, Code and Ethics for Radio and Television.
III. Advertising.
   A. Definition and Types.
   B. Advertisement Medium.
   C. Functions of Advertising.
V. Public Relation Officers – Qualities and Duties.

Unit II Media Organisations

I. Press Council of India
II. Audit Bureau of Circulation.
III. Indian Newspapers Society.
IV. Editors Guild of India.
V. Press Information Bureau.
VI. Directorate of Advertising Visual Publicity.
Unit III
I. Privacy vis-a-vis Media.
II. Strict Social Media Laws – Necessity.
III. Media Trial and Judiciary.
IV. Right to Information and Role of Media.

Unit IV Media Laws – I
I. Freedom of Speech and Expression – Constitutional and Human Rights Perspective.
II. Constitutional Restrictions on Press and Media.
III. Law of Defamation under IPC, 1860.
VI. Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.

Unit V Media Law - II
II. Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995.

Recommended Readings
2. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis NexisButterworthsWadhwa
10. VikramRaghavan, Communications Law in India (Legal Aspects Of Telecom, Broadcasting And Cable Services), Lexis Nexis.
11. Robertson and Nicol, Media Law, Sweet & Maxwell.
14. Bare Acts
   c. Cinematograph Act, 195
Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of legislative drafting. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce the law student to the art of drafting legislations including introduction to principles, processes, designs and techniques of legislative drafting.

Unit-I

I. Principles, policies and Processes of Legislation.
   A. Legislative Plan and its Importance.
   B. Sustainable Drafting Regulatory Framework.
   C. Effective consultation Process Standards.
   D. Participation and Information Sharing.

II. Transparency – Meaning and Standards.
   A. Publication and Communication Process.
   B. Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in LokSabha/Raja Sabha.

Unit-II

I. Designing and Structuring Legislation.
   A. Organizing and Arranging a Draft.
      i. Titles and Amending Titles.
      ii. Amending Clauses.
      iii. Repealing Clauses.
      v. Enacting and Effective Date Clause.
      vi. Saving/Exceptions/Proviso/Provisions.
   D. Consequential Amending Provisions.
II. Subordinate Delegated and Administrative Regulation Clauses.

Unit III - Techniques for Evaluation of a Draft
I. Text –focused Approach.
   A. Peer Review.
   B. Editorial Review.
   C. External Review.
III. Reader –Focused Evaluation.
IV. A Hybrid Method.
VI. Experimental Clauses and Ex post Evaluation.
VII. Schedules.

Unit IV - Dispute Resolution Provisions
I. Arbitration Clause.
II. Mediation Clause.
III. Conciliation Provisions.
IV. Model with Drafting:
   A. Permissible Limits of Delegation.
   B. Principle of DelgatusNon PotesDelegare.
   C. Colourable Legislation.
   D. Pith and Substance.
   E. Doctrine of Severability.
   F. Doctrine of Repugnancy.
   G. Doctrine of Eclipse.
   H. Excessive Delegation.

Unit V - Drafting and Compliance
I. Standards for Effective Drafting Instructions.
II. Analysis of Drafting Instruction.
III. Stages in Preparation of Draft Legislation.
IV. Writing Effectively.
V. Policy Development & Drafting.
VI. Drafting Instructions.

Recommended Readings
1. Reports of the Committee on subordinate Legislations from 1964 till date
2. Aspects of Indian Constitution Law by G.N Joshi
3. Parliamentary Procedure in India by A.R Mukerjee
4. Legislative Drafting by P.M Bakhshi
5. Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in Loksabha published by LokSabha
6. Practice & Procedure in Indian Parliament by S.S More
7. Judicial Control of the Administrative Action by Dr. A.T. Markose
8. Interpretation of Statutes by Maxwell
9. Rules of Interpretation by Beal
10. Underline Principles of modern Legislation by Jethrow Brown
11. Legislative Method & Forms by Ilbert
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(Crime and Criminology Group)
Forensic Science and Law

Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of forensic science and its relationship with law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The object of this paper is to familiarize the law students with the intricate relationship between science and law with special focus on forensic science. The paper introduces the law student to the principles and techniques used by police, lawyers and courts while using forensic science as a tool in criminal and civil litigation.

Unit I Forensic Science: An Overview.
I. History and Development of Forensic Science.
II. Definition of Forensic Science.
III. Scope of Forensic Science.
IV. Need of Forensic Science.
V. Basic Principles of Forensic Science.
VI. Tools and Techniques of Forensic Science.
VII. Admissibility Standards – Science on Trail in the Courtroom.

Unit II Forensic Law: Investigation and Prosecution
I. Prosecution & Investigation Agencies
II. Role of Courts
III. Applicability of Penal Laws-
   C. Criminal Procedure Code - Sections 291, 292 & 293.
   D. Indian Evidence Act – Introduction & Sections 32, 45, 46, 47, 57, 58, 60, 73, 135, 136, 137, 138,141 &159.
Unit III Criminalistics: An Overview.
I. Definition & Causation.
II. Crime Scene:
   A. Types of Crime Scene.
   B. Protection and Recording of Crime Scene.
   C. Search of Physical Clues.
   D. Preservation.
   E. Packing and Forwarding of Physical Clues.
   F. Processing of Crime Scene.
III. Investigative Techniques:
   A. Criminals.
   B. Criminal Behaviour.
   C. Modus Operandi.
   D. Criminal Profiling.
   E. Polygraph.
   F. Narco-Analysis.
   G. Brain Fingerprinting.
   H. Voice Stress Analysis and Speaker Profiling.

Unit IV Ethics in Forensics
I. Professionalism and Ethics: Why should Professional Ethics be Important?
II. The Importance of Professional Ethics to Science Practitioners.
IV. Application of Codes and Ethics.
V. How Ethical Requirements impact the Daily Work of a Forensic Scientist.
VI. Ethical Dilemmas and their Resolution.

Unit V Forensic Evidence.
I. Forensics and Evidence Law.
II. Science and the Criminal law.
III. Fiber Analysis.
IV. Ballistics and Tool Marks.
V. Soil, Glass and Paint Analysis.
VI. Footprints and Tire Impressions.
VII. Fingerprints.
VIII. Blood Spatter Analysis.
IX. DNA Analysis.
X. Forensic Anthropology and Entomology.

Recommended Readings
1. B.B. Nanda and R.K. Tewari, Forensic Science in India- A vision for the twenty first century, Select Publisher.
3. Saferstein, Criminalistics – An Introduction to Forensic Science, Prentice Hall Inc. USA.
6. J. Deed Mordby, Reckoning the Art of Forensic Detection, CRC Press LLC.
7. B.R. Sharma, Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation & Trails, Universal Publication Co.
10. R.K. Beg, Supreme Court on Criminal Justice, Asia Law House.
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**(Crime and Criminology Group)**

**Criminology**

Paper VI [Code –LB308S]  
Max Marks = 100  
Time Duration: 3 Hours  
Theory = 80  
Continuous Assessment = 20

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of crime and criminology. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

**Objective:** The objective of this paper is to discuss causative factors of crime and treatment of Criminals and Victims.

**Unit I**

2. Difference between:
   a. Crime and Deviance.
   b. Crime and Sin.
   c. Crime and Social Norms.
3. Types of Crime.

**Unit II Schools of Criminology - Pre-Classical, Classical and Neo-Classical**

1. Pre-Classical School.
2. Classical School.
   A. Cesare Beccaria
   B. Jeremy Bentham

**Unit III Schools of Criminology - Positivist and Psycho-Analytical School**

1. Positivistic School.
   A. Cesare Lombroso and Biological Positivism.
   B. Adrian Raine – Biological Basis of Crime.
   C. Enrico Ferri
   D. Raffaele Garofalo
2. Psycho-Analytical School.
Unit IV Schools of Criminology - Sociological School.
I. Role of Family, School and Media in Crime Causation.
II. Differential Association Theory.
III. Anomie Theory
IV. Conflict Theory.
V. Multiple Factor Approach.

Unit V Schools of Criminology – Economic Basis of Crime
I. Gary Becker.
II. W.A. Bonger.

Recommended Readings
1. N.V. Paranjpe, Criminology and Penology.
3. Edwin Sutherland, Principles of Criminology.
7. Frank, Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction.
8. Schmalleger, Criminology.
10. Donald Taft, Criminology.
11. E. Sutherland and Cress, Principles of Criminology.
Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of banking law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to teach the students the functioning of banks and various legal provisions regarding their management including frauds and various negotiable instruments like promissory notes, bill of exchange and cheques.

Unit-I
I. Organization, Operation and Functions of Bank.
   II. Banker- Customer Relationship.

Unit-II
I. Kinds of Accounts.
   II. Over Drafting.
   III. Bank Guarantee.
   IV. Letters of Credit.

Unit-III
I. Definition and essentials of Negotiable Instruments
   II. Promissory Note.
      A. Definition and Nature.
      B. Essentials of Promissory Note.
   III. Bill of Exchange.
      A. Definition and Essentials of a Bill of Exchange.
      B. Bills in Sets.
      C. Distinction between Bill of Exchange and Promissory Note.
IV. Cheque.
   A. Definition and Essentials of a Cheque.
   B. Distinction between Cheque and Bill of Exchange.

V. Negotiation

Unit-IV

I. Endorsement and its Kinds,
II. Definition of Holder and Holder in Due Course.
III. Holder in Due Course
   A. Rights and Privileges of a Holder in Due Course of a Negotiable
      Instrument.
   B. Payment in Due Course.
IV. Parties to Negotiable Instruments and their Liability.
V. Modes of Discharge from Liability: Payment Cancellation, Release,
   Non-presentment etc.

Unit-V - Crossing of Cheques.

I. Dishonor of Cheques: Criminal Liability of Drawer for issuing Cheques without Funds.
II. Presentment: Presentment for Payment.
III. Dishonor: Non Acceptance, Non Payment, Notice of Dishonor.
IV. Noting and Protest.
V. Maturity of Negotiable Instruments.
VI. Special Rules of Evidence and Rules of International law.

Recommended Readings
1. M.S. Parthasarathy (ed.), Khergamvala on the Negotiable Instruments Act 1898
   Butterworth, New Delhi
2. M.L. Tannen, Tannin’s banking Law and Practice in India, India Law House, New
   Delhi
3. S.N. Gupta, the Banking law in Theory and Practice, Universal, New Delhi
4. G.S N. Tripathi (ed.) Seth’s Commentaries on Banking Regulation Act 1949 and
   Allied banking laws, Law Publishers, Allahabad
5. Bashyam and Adiga, The Negotiable Instruments Act, Bharath Law House, New
   Delhi
6. S.N. Gupta, Banks and the Consumer Protection Law, Universal Delhi
7. Mukherjee T.K Banking Law and Practice, Universal Delhi
8. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of insurance law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to orient the students with the general principles of insurance in India and various kinds of insurances.

Unit I Introduction
I. Definition, Nature and History of Insurance.
III. Future of Insurance in Globalized Economy.
IV. Development of Insurance in India.
V. Insurance Regulatory Authority- Role and Functions.

Unit II - General Principles of Law of Insurance
II. Nature of various Insurance Contracts.
III. Principle of Good Faith, Non-disclosure and Misrepresentation in Insurance Contract.
IV. Insurable Interest.
V. General Insurance.

Unit III
I. The Concept of Risk in Insurance.
II. The Policy, Classification of Policies and their Content.
III. Commencement, Duration, Cancellation, Alteration, Rectification, Renewal, Assignment, and Construction of Policies.

IV. Conditions of the Policy.

V. Alteration of the Risk.

VI. Assignment of the Subject Matter.

Unit-IV - Life insurance

I. Nature and Scope of Life; Definition; Kinds of Life Insurance; Policy and Formation of a Life Insurance Contract.

II. Event Insured against Life Insurance Contract.

III. Circumstances affecting the Risk.

IV. Amounts Recoverable under Life Policies.

V. Settlement of Claim and Payment of Money.

Unit-V

I. Marine Insurance

II. Fire Insurance

Recommended Readings

1. E.W. Patterson, Elements of Insurance Law
2. W.H. Rodda, Fire and Property Insurance
3. R.M. Ray, Life Insurance in India
4. K.V.S. Murthy and K.V.S. Saraswati, Insurance in India
5. Justice Gyanendra Kumar, Handbook on Insurance Laws
6. Mr. Arif Khan, Theory and Practice of Insurance
Local Laws –III (Optional)

Time Duration: 3 Hours      Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of local laws. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce the students to the various local legislations of the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Unit I –The State Land Acquisition Act, 1990
I. Declaration (Section 4).
II. Taking of Possession (Sections 16-17a).
III. Reference to Courts and Procedure thereon (Sections 18-20, 22-24).
IV. Apportionment of Compensation (Sections 31-33, 35, 45, 47, 49).

I. Functions of Corporation (Sections 41-45, 50).
II. Building Regulations (Sections 242-246,253-255, 256-277).
III. Building Procedures, Powers and Penalties (Sections 357-361,362).

Unit III - The Registration Act,1908
I. Definitions (Section 2).
II. Powers and Functions of Registrar.
III. Documents Registrable under the Act.
IV. Appeals.
V. Penalties for Non-registration.
Unit IV – The Jammu and Kashmir State Lands (Vesting of Ownership to the Occupants) Act, 2001- (Roshni Act)

I. Definitions (Section 2).
II. Act not to apply to Certain Land (Section 3).
III. State Land (Section 4).
IV. Application for Allotment of State Land (Sections 5-6).
V. Appeal (Section 7).
VI. Power to Evict (Section 9).
VII. Determine of price (Section 12).
VIII. Bar of jurisdiction (Section 14).

Unit V - Financial Regulations/Financial Code

a. General Principles.
b. Check on Revenue & Receipts.
c. Pay Allowance and Pension (General Rules).
d. Contingency, Stores, Works.
e. Miscellaneous Expenditure, Local Funds and Service Funds.
f. Deposits and Budget, Powers of Sanction.

Recommended Readings

Following Bare Acts:

1. The State Land Acquisition Act, 1990
3. The Registration Act, 1908
5. Financial Regulations/Financial Code
International Labour Organisation and Labour Laws

(Optional)

Paper VII [Code – LB312OP]       Max Marks = 100
Time Duration: 3 Hours      Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of international labour organisation and labour laws. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to enable the students to have knowledge in the subject by having a detailed study of structure, purpose and functioning of international labour organisations and labour laws.

Unit I - Introduction

I. ILO - Objectives, Origin and History.
II. Field of Actions/Subject-Matter.
   A. Vocational Training and Vocational Rehabilitation.
   B. Employment Policy.
   C. Labour Administration.
   D. Labour Law and Industrial Relations.
   E. Working Conditions.
   F. Management Development.
Unit-II International Labour Organization-I


Unit-III International Labour Organization-II

I. The ILO Century Project 1919-2019
II. International Labour Standards

Unit-IV Labour Laws – I

I. Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951.
II. Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957.
IV. Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976

Unit V- Labour Laws – II

III. Termination of Employment Convention, 1982.

Recommended Reading

1. Official Website of International Labour Organization.
2. International Labour Conventions.
LLB

4\textsuperscript{th} Semester
Jurisprudence – II
(Basic Concepts)

Paper I [Code –LB401C]      Max Marks = 100
Time Duration: 3 Hours      Theory = 80
                               Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Jurisprudence. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of the paper is to sensitise the students about the various concepts like legal personality, rights and duties, possession and ownership and the idea of justice.

Unit I - Legal Rights & Duties

I. Meaning and Concept
II. Theories of Rights.
III. Essentials of Legal Rights.
IV. Kinds of Rights and Duties.
V. Relation between Rights & Duties.

Unit II - Personality

I. Concept of Legal Person
III. Legal Status of Dead Person, Unborn Child, Mosque, Idol and Corporation.

Unit III - Possession

I. Possession: Meaning, Concept and Development.
II. Theories of Possession.
III. Kinds of Possession.
IV. Possession in Fact and Possession in Law.
V. Modes of Acquisition of Possession.
Unit IV – Ownership

I. Meaning
II. Theories
III. Kinds
IV. Modes of Acquisition
V. Distinction between Possession and Ownership.
VI. Relation between Possession & Ownership.

Unit V – Justice

I. Meaning and Concept
II. Theories of Justice
III. Kinds of Justice
IV. Administration of Justice: Growth and Development

Recommended Readings

15. Dr. B.N. Mani Tripathi, Jurisprudence Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency.
17. Prof. G.C. VenkataSubbaRao, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern Book Comp.
Constitutional Law-II

Paper II [Code –LB402C]        Max Marks = 100
Time Duration: 3 Hours         Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of constitutional law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide understanding of various organs created by the Constitution including their functions.

Unit - I

I. President of India- Position & Powers.
II. Election, Qualifications, Impeachment.
IV. President- Prime Minister Relationship.
V. Legislative Privileges - Privileges v. Fundamental Rights.

Unit - II

I. Distribution of Legislative Powers-- Arts. 245, 246, and 254.
II. Doctrine of Pith and Substance.
IV. Failure of Constitutional Machinery (Art.356).
V. J&K Special Status (Art. 370).

Unit - III

I. Constitutional Amendment- Meaning and Scope.
II. What cannot be Amended: Doctrine of Basic Structure Theory.
III. Freedom of Trade and Commerce- Position in other countries, Position in India.
IV. Regulatory and Compensatory measures (Articles 301-304).

Unit - IV

I. Articles 141 & 143.
II. Appointment and Impeachment of the Judges of the High Courts and Supreme Court.
III. Services under the Constitution- Doctrine of Pleasure [Article 310], Restrictions [Article 311].

Unit – V

II. Interpretation of Constitution (Article 366).

Recommended Readings
1. D.D. Basu, Commentary on Constitution of India
2. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional law.
5. K.C. Wheare, Modern Constitution.
7. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
Law of Evidence

Paper III [Code – LB403C]                      Max Marks = 100
Time Duration: 3 Hours                        Theory = 80
                                                  Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of law of evidence. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to orient students with importance of law of evidence for establishment of claims and related rules and principles.

Unit-I
   I. Definitions (Sections 3-4).
   II. Relevancy of Facts (Sections 5,6,8,11).
   III. Admission and Confession (Sections 17-19,24-27, 30).
   IV. Dying Declaration (Section 32).
   V. Judgments when Relevant (Sections 40,41).
   VI. Third Party Opinion (Section 45,47A, 52, 54).

Unit-II
   I. Oral Evidence (Section 59, 60).
   II. Documentary Evidence (Sections 61-73).
   III. Public Documents (Sections 74, 76).
   IV. Exclusion of Evidence – Oral and Documentary (Sections 91- 92).

Unit-III
   I. Burden of Proof (Sections 101, 112,114).
   II. Estoppel (Section 115).
   III. Privileged Communication (Sections 124,126).

Unit-IV
   I. Witnesses (Sections 118-120, 122,129, 132).
   II. Accomplice (Section 133).
   III. Examination of Witnesses (Sections 135-138).
   IV. Witnesses to character (Sections 140-142).
Unit-V
I. Lawful Questions in Cross Examination (Section 145).
II. Questions asked by Courts (Sections 149- 150, 165).
III. Question by Party to Own Witness (Section 154).
IV. Refreshing Memory (Section 159).
V. Improper Admission and Rejection of Evidence (Section 167).

Recommended Readings
Administrative Law

Paper IV [Code – LB404C]  
Max Marks = 100  
Time Duration: 3 Hours  
Theory = 80  
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Administrative Law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to make students aware of various aspects of administrative law including quasi-legislative, quasi-judicial and other ministerial functions of administration.

Unit – I Introduction
I. Meaning, Definition, Scope and Significance of Administrative Law.
II. Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.
III. Rule of Law – Dicey’s Concept and modern formulations.
IV. Doctrine of Separation of Powers and its relevance in contemporary times.

Unit II – Administrative Actions
I. Administrative Actions- Meaning and Classification.
II. Meaning of Delegated Legislation and its Growth.
III. Constitutionality of Delegated Legislation.
IV. Control Mechanism of Delegated Legislation.
   A. Judicial Control.
   B. Legislative Control.
V. Meaning of Administrative Adjudication and its Growth and Problems.
VI. Administrative Tribunals- Definitions, Constitutional Status, Rules and Principles.

Unit III- Principles of Natural Justice
1. Concept, Evolution and Importance of Natural Justice.
3. Rule of Fair Hearing, Post- Decisional Hearing.
4. Rule against Bias.
5. Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation.
7. Exclusion of the PNJ.
**Unit IV - Administrative Discretion**

I. Meaning and Justification of Administrative Discretion.
II. Constitutionality of Administrative Discretion.
III. Abuse of Discretion (Detournement de pouvoir).
IV. Control of Administrative Discretion - Constitutional Remedies.
V. Ombudsman - Lokpal and Lokayukta, Central Vigilance Commission

**Unit V - Liability of Government**

I. Tortious Liability.
II. Statutory Immunity.
III. Act of State
IV. Contractual Liability of Government.
V. Public Accountability.

**Recommended Readings**

11. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of health care law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this course is to focus on various aspects of health care law including the constitutional perspective, obligations and negligence of medical professionals and remedies available to consumers.

Unit I

I. Evolution and Development of Health Care Systems.
II. Health Services Development and Legal Control.
III. Right to Health – Constitutional and Legal Parameters

Unit II

I. General principles of Medical Ethics: National and International Perspectives.
II. General Principles of Medico-Legal Accountability.
III. Equality in Access to Health Care
IV. Professional Duties and Medical Ethics.

Unit III

I. General Principles of Medical Jurisprudence.
II. Role of Consent in Medical Practice.
III. Error of Judgment and Gross Negligence.
IV. Wrongful Diagnosis and Negligent Diagnosis.
V. Disposal of Bio-Medical Waste.
VI. Negligence of Private Doctors in Eye Camps, Sterilization Camps, etc.

Unit-IV- Legal control of Medical Profession under the following Enactments

i. The Pharmacy Act, 1948.
ii. Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994
iii. Pre Conception & Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of sex selection) Act, 1994
iv. Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970
v. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
vi. PWD(Equal opportunity) Act 1998 (J&K)

Unit V

I. Legal Requirements for Establishment of Private Hospitals.
II. Norms & Conditions for Maintaining Health & Safety Standards.
III. Role of Medical Professionals under Law of Evidence.
IV. Regulation and Control of Private Nursing Homes, Hospitals and Diagnostic Centres.

Recommended Readings

3. Dr. Jadish Singh – Medical negligence Compensation.
5. Code of Medical Ethics.
Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of education law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of the paper is to make students aware about the constitutional and legal aspects of right to education in India including various socio-legal mechanism for the execution and implementation of the same.

Unit I - Right to education –A Constitutional Perspective.

II. Right to Education as a Fundamental Right.
III. Salient Features of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education.
IV. Salient Features of J&K Education Act.

Unit II - Legal Education

I. Meaning of Legal Education in India.
II. Genesis of Legal Education.
III. Legal Education Commissions, Committees, Statutes & Policies.
IV. Functioning of Legal Education.

Unit III - University Education & Law

I. Academic Freedom vis-a-vis their Accountability.
II. University Autonomy vis-a-vis Government Control.
III. Concerns of University Education.
IV. Role of Law for the Ailment of University Education.

Unit IV - Indian Educational System

I. Legal Obligation of Educational Institutions.
II. Rules for Teachers.
III. Legal Obligations of the Students.
IV. Educational Literature & Copyright Law.
V. Health and Safety Standards of the Educational Institutions.

Unit V - Education in Changing Scenario

I. Rules of GATS and Education.
II. National Knowledge Commission: Major Recommendations.

Recommended Readings

1. R.D. Agarwal’s, Law of Education and educational institutions.
2. S.K. Aggarwal’s, Legal education in India, Problems and Perspectives.
3. N.R. Madhava Menon, Clinical Legal Education and profession in India.
5. A.K. Tripathi, All India Educations Digest.
7. Anirudh Prasad, University Education, Administration & the Law.
Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of international criminal law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of the paper is to impart knowledge about the development of international criminal law through charters and codes. Role of international organisations such as ICC, International Criminal Tribunal etc. in the prevention and prosecutions of individuals for international crimes.

Unit I - Introduction to International Criminal Law

I. Introduction to International Criminal Law.
   II. Sources of International Criminal Law.

Unit II – Individual Criminal Responsibility

I. Individual Criminal Responsibility: Historical Development.
   A. Treaty of Versailles.
   B. Nuremberg & Tokyo Trials.
   C. Genocide Convention, 1948.

II. Individual Criminal Responsibility under ICC Rome Statute.

Unit III - International Criminal Court and Tribunals

I. International Criminal Court.
   II. ICC Jurisdiction over the Nationals of Non-States Parties.
   III. International Criminal Tribunal for Yugoslavia (ICTY).
IV. International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR)

Unit IV – Crimes and Punishments under the International Criminal Law

I. Genocide.
II. Crime against Humanity.
III. War Crimes.
IV. Crimes of Aggression.

Unit V – Modes of Criminal Liability

I. Individual Liability.
II. Superior – Subordinate Responsibility.
III. Command Responsibility.

Recommended Readings

1. Charter of International Military Tribunal.
4. Draft Declaration on Rights and Duties of States.
6. Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.
10. Inter-American Convention against Terrorism
11. SAARC Regional Convention on Suppression of Terrorism.
Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of penology and victimology. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce a law student to the concept of punishment and its theories and to various concepts regarding victims and their post-crime treatment.

Unit I – Punishment

I. Punishment – Meaning.
II. Relationship between Crime and Punishment.
III. Forms of Punishment.
   A. Fine.
   B. Imprisonment – Simple and Rigorous.
   C. Death Penalty.
   D. Interment.
IV. Punishment – Statistics and Data.

Unit II - Theories of Punishment

II. Preventive/Utilitarian Theories.
   A. Deterrent Theory.
   B. Reformative Theory.
III. Retributive Theory.
IV. Restorative Justice.
Unit III – Prison System

I. General Aspects.
II. Indian Prison System including Open Prisons.
   A. Origin and Development.
   B. Structure.
   C. Functions.
   D. Judicial Attitude.
   E. Reforms.
III. Constitutional Rights of Prisoners/ Under Trials.
IV. Recidivism.

Unit IV – Police System

I. General Aspects.
II. Indian Police System.
   a. Origin and Development.
   b. Structure including Relevant Legislations.
   c. Functions of Police.
III. Judicial Attitude.
IV. Reforms.

Unit V – Victimology

II. Victim Support and Allied Disciplines.
III. Compensation, Restitution, Assistance and Rehabilitation.
IV. Rights of Victims of Crime.
V. Criminal-Victim Relations.

Recommended Readings

1. N.V. Paranjpe, Criminology and Penology.
3. Edwin Sutherland, Principles of Criminology.
7. Frank, Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction.
8. Schmalleger, Criminology.
10. Donald Taft, Criminology.
11. E. Sutherland and Cress, Principles of Criminology.
Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of competition law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The paper focuses on various aspects of competition law of India in context of new economic order.

Unit I - Legislative Background of Competition Law
I. MRTP Act, 1969.
III. MRTP Act, 1969 vis-à-vis the Competition Act, 2002.
IV. Anti-Competitive Agreements.

Unit II - Competition Commission of India
I. Establishment of Commission.
II. Historical Background including Raghavan Committee Report.
III. Unit Trust of India.
IV. Composition of Competition Commission.

Unit III - Duties, Powers and Functions of Competition Commission
I. Complaint, Reference and Application to Commission.
II. Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition and Dominant Position.
III. Protection of Public against Injury.
IV. Jurisdiction and Benches of the Commission.
V. Reference by Statutory Authorities.
VI. Power to Grant Interim Relief.
VII. Power to Award Compensation.
VIII. Power of Commission to regulate its own Procedure.

**Unit IV - Procedure of Competition Commission**
- II. Rectification of Orders.
- III. Execution of Orders of Commission.
- IV. Appeal.

**Unit V - Director General of Competition, Commission and Penalties under Act**
- I. Director General’s Role in Case of Contravention of the Provisions of Act.
- II. Contravention of Orders of the Commission.
- III. Penalties for Failures to Comply with Directions of Commission and Director General.
- IV. Penalty for making False Statement or Omission to Furnish Material Information.
- V. Penalty for Offences in Relation to Furnishing of Information.
- VI. Power to Impose Lesser Penalty.
- VII. Contravention by Companies.

**Recommended Readings**
3. Recommendations of Competition Commission-I.
7. Annual Survey of Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
LLB SYLLBUS 2018 & ONWARDS

(Business Law Group)

Equity and Trust

Paper VI [Code – LB410S]
Time Duration: 3 Hours

Max Marks = 100
Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Law of Equity and Trusts. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this course to highlight the concept of equity and various equitable maxims as well as trust obligations.

Unit I – Introduction
  I. History and Principle of Equity.
  II. Courts of Equity.
  III. Equities: An Overview.
  IV. The Maxims of Equity.
  V. Priorities.
  VI. Assignment of Chose’s in Action.

Unit II - The Equitable Doctrine
  I. Conversion.
  II. Re-conversion.
  III. Election.
  IV. Performance.
  V. Satisfaction.

Unit III - Equitable Remedies
  I. Specific Performance.
  II. Rescission.
  III. Delivery Up and Cancellation of Documents.
  IV. Rectification.
V. Account.
VI. Injunction.
VII. Receivers.

Unit IV - Law of Trusts

II. Creation of Trusts.
III. Trust & Fiduciary Relations.
IV. Trust and Contract, Power, Condition, Charge and Personal Obligations—Distinguished.

Unit –V

I. Duties and Liabilities of Trustees.
II. Rights and Powers of Trustees.
III. Disability of Trustees.
IV. Rights and Liabilities of the Beneficiary.
V. Kinds of Trusts.
   A. Constructive Trusts.
   B. Resulting Trusts.
   C. Public Charitable Trusts.
   D. Religious Charitable Trusts.
   E. Private Trusts.

Recommended Readings

1. Lord Duddington, Equity and Trusts.
2. B.M. Gandhi, Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief, Eastern Book Company Delhi
3. Alastair Hudson, Understanding Equity And Trusts (Paperback) published by Taylor and Francis Inc.
5. Mohamed Ramjohn, Sourcebook On Trusts Law
Local Laws-IV (Optional)

Paper VII [Code – LB411OP]  
Max Marks = 100  
Time Duration: 3 Hours  
Theory = 80  
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of local laws. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce the students to various local legislations of the State of Jammu and Kashmir

Unit I - Residential and Commercial Tenancy Act, 2012
   I. Definitions (Section 2).
   II. Tenancy (Sections 4, 5, 6).
   III. Power of Rent Controller (Section 10).
   IV. Rights of Landlord and Tenants (Sections 12, 14, 16).
   V. Termination of Tenancy (Sections 21-22)
   VI. Procedure for Rent Controller and Appellate Rent Tribunal (Sections 31-33).
   VII. Bar of Jurisdiction of Civil Courts (Section 35).

Unit II - Suits Valuation Act, 1977
   I. Suits Related to Land (Sections 3-4).
   II. Court Fee Value and Jurisdictional Value (Sections 8-9).
   III. Procedure where objection is taken (Section 11).

Unit III - Court Fees Act 1977 Svt. 1920 AD.
   I. Computation of Fees Payable in certain Suits (Section 7).
   II. Fee on Memorandum of Appeal against Order relating to Compensation (Section 8).
   III. Procedure in Suits for Mesne Profits (Section 11).
   IV. Decision of Question as to Valuation (Section 12).
   V. Refund of Fee (Section 14).
   VI. Exemption of Certain Documents (Section19).

Unit IV - Stamp Act 1977 Svt. 1920 AD.
   I. Definitions (Section 2).
   II. Instruments Chargeable with Duty (Section 3).
III. Several Instruments used in Single Transaction of Sale, Mortgage (Section 4).
IV. Instruments relating to Several Distinct Matters (Section 5).
V. Duties by whom Payable, Receipts (Sections 29, 30).
VI. Adjudication as to Proper Stamp (Section 31).
VII. Certificate by Collector (Section 32).
VIII. Examination and Impounding (Section 33).
IX. Instruments Not-duly Stamped (Section 35-40).
X. Prosecution for Offence against Stamp Law (Section 43).

Unit V - Guardian and Wards Act, 1977 svt, 1920 AD
I. Definitions (Section 2).
II. Power of Court to make Order as to Guardianship, Jurisdiction (Sections 7-9).
III. Form of Application (Section 10)
IV. Power to make Interlocutory Order(Section 12).
V. Matters to be considered by the Court in Appointing Guardian (Section 17).
VI. Guardian to be appointed by Court in Certain Matters (Section 19).
VII. Fiduciary relation of Guardian to Ward (Section 20).

Recommended Readings
1. G.Q. Wani : Revenue Laws in J&K
2. Imtiyaz Hussain:  Local Laws
3. J&K Laws Digest
4. Bare Acts of (Residential and Commercial) Tenancy Act 2012; (Suits Valuation Act 1977); (Court Fees Act 1977 svt. 1920 AD); (Stamp Act 1977 svt. 1920 AD); (Guardian and Wards Act)
Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of international trade law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The object of this paper is to sensitize the students with various aspects of international law governing trade and commerce.

Unit-I
I. Historical Perspectives.
   A. United Nations : GATT
   B. Evolution of New International Economic Order (NIEO).
   C. Essential Components of NIEO.
   D. State Acceptance and Practice of NIEO Principles.
II. Institutions.
   A. UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development).
   B. UNCITRAL.
   C. GATT.
   D. Objectives.
   E. Strengths and weaknesses.
   F. Salient Features of GATT 1994 (Final Act of Uruguay Round).
III. WTO
   A. Structure, Principles and Working.
   B. Difference between GATT and WTO.
   C. India and WTO.

Unit-II
I. Trade in Goods.
II. Trade related investment measures (TRIMS).
   A. Relationships with GATT.
   B. Inalienable Rights of Member Countries.
III. General Agreements on Trade in Services (GATS)
B. Benefits to India.

Unit-III - Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS)
I. Structure.
II. Principles.
III. Minimum Standards.
IV. Enforcement of IPR.
V. New Issues.

Unit-IV - Dispute Settlement at WTO
I. Judicial System: Dispute Settlement Board (DSB).
II. Elements of the System.
III. Prompt Settlement.
IV. Balancing of Rights and Obligations.
V. Objective of Satisfactory Settlements.
VI. Outcomes.
VII. Withdrawal of Measure- Violation of WTO.
VIII. Continuation of the Measures with Retaliation by the Affected Country to make good the Loss Suffered by the Affected Country.
IX. Special Steps of DSB and WTO Secretaries for Developing Countries.
X. Process of Settlement by DSB.

Unit-V - Sustainable Development
I. The Concept.
II. Stockholm to Rio: Developments of the Concept.
III. Right to Development.
IV. UNCED (UN Commission on Environment and Development) Report.
V. Principles.
VI. Rio Principles related to Sustainable Developments.

Recommended Readings
1. BandariSurendra, World Trade Organization and Developing Countries
3. ArunGoyal (ed) WTO in the new Millennium.
4. Schwarzenberger, Economic World Order , Manchester University Press
5. JayantaBagchi, World Trade Organization: An Indian Perspective
7. UNCED, Our Common Future.
LLB

5th Semester
LLB SYLLBUS 2018 & ONWARDS

Labour and Industrial Law

Time Duration: 3 Hours      Theory = 80
                                Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of labour and industrial law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to focus on various aspects of management of labour relations and dispute settlement bodies.

Unit - I
I. Changing Perspectives of Labour Law and Policy.
II. History of Trade Union Movement in India.
III. Definition of Trade Union and the Right to Form Trade Union.
IV. Legal Control and Protection of Trade Union: Registration, Amalgamation, Rights, Immunities Liabilities and Dissolution, Trade Union Funds.

Unit - II
I. Problems: Multiplicity of Unions, Over Politicization- Intra-Union and Inter-Union Rivalry, Outside Leadership, Closed Shop and Union Shop, Recognition of Unions.
II. Collective Bargaining.

Unit - III
I. Machinery for Settlement of Industrial Disputes and Power of Reference.
II. Strikes, Lock- Outs, Lay Off and Retrenchment Transfer and Closure.

Unit - IV
I. Unfair Labour Practices.
II. Disciplinary Proceedings.
III. Labour Welfare: Concept, Classification and Importance.
IV. Obligations of Employer for Health, Safety and Welfare.
V. Working Hours of Adults and Annual Leave with Wages.
Unit - V
I. Liability for Hazardous and Inherently Dangerous Industries- Environmental Protection.
IV. Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place.

Recommended Readings
1. Honey Ball, Text Book on Labour Law
2. O.P. Malhotra, The law of industrial Disputes
3. R.C. Saxena, Labour Problems and Social welfare
4. V.V. Giri, Labour Problems in Indian Industry
6. S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Laws
7. S.N. Dhyani, Trade Unions and the Right to Strikes
8. G.Q. Mir, Women Workers and the Law
10. Annual Survey of the Indian Law Institute, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
LLB SYLLBUS 2018 & ONWARDS

Property Law

Paper II [Code – LB502C]                  Max Marks = 100
Time Duration: 3 Hours      Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of property law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The basic objective is to give a concise and clear exposition of legal principles underlying the various provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 and the Indian Easements Act.

Unit I

I. Concept of Property
   A. Concept of Property: Ownership and Possession.
   B. Meaning of Property
   C. Kinds of Property - *Jura in re propria* - *Jura in re aliena* - Movable, Immovable, Intangible
   D. Theories of Property - Economic and Social Theories - Doctrine of Eminent Domain
   E. Right to Property under the Constitution of India
   F. Right to Property in Jammu and Kashmir

II. General Principles of Transfer of Property Act.
   A. What may be Transferred?
   B. Competency to Transfer Property
   C. Various Conditions relating to Transfer
   D. Rule against Perpetuity
   E. Vested and Contingent Interests
   F. Conditional Transfer
   G. Doctrine of Election
   H. Transfer under *lis pendens*
   I. Fraudulent Transfer
   J. Principle of Part Performance
LLB SYLLBUS 2018 & ONWARDS

Unit II

Specific Modes of Absolute Transfer of Property: Sale-definition, Agreement for Sale-Rights and Liabilities of the Buyer and the seller; Marshalling by subsequent purchaser; Discharge of encumbrances; Exchange-definition and mode; Exchange vis-à-vis Sale, Rights and liabilities of the parties; Gift-definition and mode of transfer, suspension and revocation, Onerous gift, universal donee; Transfer of Actionable Claims

Unit III

Specific & Limited Transfer by way of creating Security Interest: Mortgage-meaning and purpose, Types-Simple, English, Mortgage by Conditional Sale, Usufructuary, Mortgage by way of deposit of title Deeds, and anomalous mortgage; Rights and obligations of the mortgagor and mortgagee; Foreclosure, Deemed Foreclosure, Power of Sale, Priority right determination; Marshalling and Contribution, Redemption; Subrogation S.58-67, S.67A, Ss.81-85, Ss.91-96

Unit IV

I. Charge: Fixed and Floating charge; rights and obligations of the parties. Charge created on corporate properties S.100, S.101

II. Lease: Definition, modes of creating lease; Rights and liabilities of the parties; Determination of lease and lease terms; Waiver, forfeiture, Ss.105-108 &111

III. Lien: Possessory right, when applicable, ceasing of right of lien, types of lien.

Unit V


Books Recommended

I. Mulla, Transfer of Property Act
II. Divekar, Law of Property Transactions
III. Ghosh, Law of Mortgage
IV. Gour’s Transfer of Property Act
V. Lahiri, Transfer of Property Act
VI. Narayana, Easement & Licenses
VII. R.S. Bhalla, The Institution of Property: Legally, Historically and Philosophically Regarded
VIII. Sanjivi Row, Commentaries on Easements and Licenses
IX. Sanjiva Row, Registration Act, Law Publishers.
X. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
Clinical Course – I
(Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing)

Time Duration: 2 Hours Theory: 60

Viva voce: 20

Court Diary: 20

Note: The clinical paper on Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing shall have two parts- Part A and Part B.
Part A shall be a written examination of 60 marks, which shall have three sections and shall be distributed according to the following scheme:
Section A shall contain 5 very short answer type questions, one from each unit carrying two marks each. Section B will contain 5 short answer type questions, one from each unit carrying 6 marks each. And section C shall contain 5 long answer type questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. All the questions from sections A and B and only two questions out of five from Section C shall have to be answered by the candidate.
Part B shall be based on practical training in pleading, drafting and Conveyancing, during visits to Registrar and Sub-Registrar courts / executive authorities assigned the work of registration, valuation, and transfer of property under law. The candidate/s shall prepare a COURT DAIRY containing the Report about Documentation, Registration, Valuation etc. witnessed during the Court Visit, to be submitted to the HOD/Principal of the private affiliated law college or His/her Nominee at the completion of Programme/Visit, which shall carry 20 marks followed by the viva voce carrying 20 marks,
The evaluation/assessment for these 40 marks shall be conducted internally by at least two teachers, one nominated by the HOD/Principal of the affiliated private law college and the concerned teacher of the subject/course/clinic.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to train students in the art of drafting both for court purposes as well as for other legal forums.

Unit-I
I. Pleadings Generally – Object and Scope.
II. Essentials of Plaint, Written Statement (Model Plaints/Written Statements).
III. Applications: Execution of Decree, Condonation of Delay, Setting Aside Ex Parte Orders, Appointing a Guardian, Caveat, Ad-interim Relief, Dispensation of Notice for Filing Suit against Government and Amendment of a Plaint.

Unit-II
I. Complaints under Various Provisions of Cr.P.C.
II. Application for Bail/Anticipatory Bail.
III. Application for Exemption from Appearing before Court.
IV. Criminal Appeal against Acquittal/ Committal before High Court.
Unit-III
   I. Petitions under Articles 32,136,226,227 of the Constitution.
   II. Petitions before Special Courts, Tribunals.
   III. Power of Attorney-General/Special.

Unit-IV
   II. Deeds: Sale, Gift, Lease, Mortgage, Will and Relinquishment.
   III. Negotiable Instruments, Agreements and Bonds.

Unit-V
   I. Application for Withdrawal of Writ Petition before High Court.
   II. Application for Claiming Compensation before MACT.
   III. Application for Grant of Succession Certificate.
   IV. Writing of a Complaint under Section 133 Cr.P.C.
   V. Translation of Legal Terms in Urdu from English and Vice Versa.
   VI. Application for Maintenance for Wife, Parent, Children etc.

Recommended Readings
3. Rodney D. Ryder, Drafting Corporate And Commercial Agreements.
4. Frank L. Politano, Michael A. Epstein, Drafting License Agreements (2 Volume Set).
7. R. W. Ramage, Kelly’s Legal Precedents.
8. N S Bindra, Pleadings And Practice with more than 1100 Model Forms of Plaints, Defences, Petitions, Writs, Appeals and much more (In 2 Vols.).
Clinical Course – II
(Legal Ethics and Bar – Bench Relations)

Time Duration: 2 Hours Theory: 60
Case/Study: 10
Project/dissertation/Seminar report: 10
Viva voce: 20

Note: The clinical paper on Legal Ethics and Bar- Bench Relations shall have two parts- Part A and Part B.
Part A shall be a written examination of 60 marks, which shall have three sections and shall be distributed according to the following scheme:

Section A shall contain 5 very short answer type questions, one from each unit carrying two marks each. Section B will contain 5 short answer type questions, one from each unit carrying 6 marks each. And section C shall contain 5 long answer type questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. All the questions from sections A and B and only two questions out of five from Section C shall have to be answered by the candidate.

Part B shall be carrying 40 marks, the assessment/evaluation of the student for these 40 marks shall be conducted internally by atleast two teachers one nominated by the HOD/Principal of the affiliated private Law College and by the teacher of the subject through written test/case study/field survey/participation in seminars and projects/practical exercise/persuasive memoranda on the topic/s identified by the teacher concerned.

i) The distribution of these 40 marks shall be as follows:
   ii) Case Study 10 marks
   ii) Project / dissertation / Seminar report 10 marks
   iv. Viva voce examination 20 marks

Objective: The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the principles of legal ethics and the relevant rules and legislations governing the conduct of advocates. It also looks into the intricacies of different aspects of bench-bar relations.

Unit-I
I. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Legal Ethics.
II. Need and Scope of Ethical Code for Lawyers.
III. Powers and Functions of Bar Council of India/ State Bar Councils.

Unit-II
II. Misconduct by Lawyers/Advocates.
III. Rights and Duties of Advocates.
IV. Enrolment and Admission of Advocates.
Unit-III
I. Contempt of Court- Meaning, Classification and Scope.
II. Constitutional Validity of Contempt Law.
III. Punishment for Contempt of Court.

Unit-IV
I. Supreme Court Rules related to Conduct and Enrolment of Advocates.
II. High Court Rules relating to Conduct, Enrolment and Discipline of Advocates in J&K.
III. Civil and Criminal Rules for Subordinate Courts in J&K.

Unit-V
I. Supreme Court Cases:
   A. V.C. Rangadurai vs. D.Gopalan; AIR 1979 SC 281
   C. New India Insurance Co. Ltd. vs. A.K.Saxena; AIR 2004 SC 311
   D. Daroga Singh and ors. vs. B.K.Pandey; (2004) 5 SCC 26
   E. Lalit Mohan Das vs. Advocate General, Orissa and Another; AIR 1957 SC 250
   F. Dinesh Chandra Pandey vs. H/C of M.P.; AIR 2010 SC 3055
   G. Indian Council of Legal Aid and Advice vs. BCI; AIR 1995 SC 691
   H. Harish Uppal Vs. U.O.I., 2003 AIR SCW 43
   I. In Re D.C.Saxena, AIR 1996 SC 2481
   J. RajendraNagrath vs. L.Vohra; AIR 2009 M.P 131
   K. A.S.Mohammad Rafi vs. State of T.N.; AIR 2011 SC 308

II. Disciplinary Committee Decisions:
   E. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India –BCI TR case No 21/1987
   F. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR case no 40/1994
   G. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR case no 12/1990
   H. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India DC Appeal no 55/98
   I. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR case no 44/1995
   J. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR case no 13/2006;
   K. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India DC Appeal No 41/2008
   L. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India DC Appeal No 21/2005;
   M. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR case no 145/2003 ;
N. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR. Case No 171/2010
O. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR. Case No 189/2008

Recommended Readings
1. Krishnamurthy on Advocacy
2. C.L.Anand; Professional Ethics of the Bar, the law book Co. Pvt Ltd.
4. Dr. Kailas Rai; Legal Ethics: Accountability for lawyers and Bench –Bar Relations, Central Law Publications.
(Constitutional Law Group)

Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence

Paper V [Code – LB505S]  
Max Marks = 100  
Time Duration: 3 Hours  
Theory = 80  
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of gender justice. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The object of this paper is to introduce the students with the various aspects of gender justice and feminist jurisprudence.

Unit-I
   I. Concept, Meaning and Nature of Gender Justice.  
   II. Feminism – Nature and Scope.  
   III. Women - Equality and Law.  
       A. Promise of Equality under the Constitution of India.  
       B. Protective Discrimination.  
       C. Women and Human Rights.  
       D. The Identification of Gender Bias and its Adjudication.  
       E. Gender – Neutral Attitudes and Skills.

Unit-II - Crimes against Women
   I. Sexual Offences against Women and Emerging Judicial Trends.  
   II. Domestic Crimes and their Characteristics.  
   III. Law Commission Reports and Parliamentary Approach towards Amendment of Rape Laws.  
   IV. Female Foeticide.

Unit-III - Marriage Disputes and Matrimonial Adjudication
   I. Divorce and Separation.  
   II. Maintenance and Child Custody.
III. Socio-Legal Aspects of Matrimonial Issues.

Unit-IV - Discrimination and Harassment of Women at Work-place
   I. Common Offences against Working Class Women.
   II. Sexual Harassment of Women at Work-place.
   III. Judicial Response towards Sexual Harassment of Women.
   IV. Bonded Bride System.

Unit-V - Women Trafficking.
   I. Impact of Trafficking.
   II. Magnitude of Trafficking.
   III. Commercial sexual exploitation of Trafficked Women.
   IV. Judicial Response towards Women Trafficking.

Recommended Readings
1. Trafficking in Women and Children in India- A Research Document of Institute of Social Sciences Coordinated by SarkarSen
2. R.N. Chowdary, Crimes against Women.
4. Gour, Empowerment of Women in India.
(Constitutional Law Group)

Interpretation of Statutes

Paper VI [Code –LB506S]          Max Marks = 100
Time Duration: 3 Hours           Theory = 80
                                Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of interpretation of statutes. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The object of this paper is to introduce the students with the various aspects and methods of Interpretation of Statutes.

Unit- I

I. Statute: Meaning and Classification.
II. Interpretation: Meaning, Object and Necessity.
III. General Principles of Interpretation: The Literal or Grammatical Interpretation; the Golden Rule and the Mischief Rule (Rule in the Heydon’s case).

Unit-II

I. Harmonious Construction.
II. The Statute should be read as a whole.
III. Construction ut res magis valeat quam pereat.
IV. Identical expressions to have same meaning.
V. Construction noscitur a sociis Construction ejusdem generis.
VI. Construction expression uniusest exclusion alterius.

VII. Construction contemporanea exposition est fortissimo in lege.

Unit-III
   I. Beneficial Construction.
   II. Construction of Penal Statutes.
   III. Construction of Taxing Statutes.

Unit-IV
   I. Aids to Interpretation of Statutes:
      A. Need to invoke Aids to Construction.
      B. Internal Aids to Construction.
      C. External Aids to Construction.
   II. Commencement, Repeal, Savings and Revival of Statute.
   III. Prospective and Retrospective Operation of Statutes

Unit V - Doctrines of Constitutional Interpretation
   I. Doctrine of Eclipse.
   II. Doctrine of Territorial Nexus.
   III. Doctrine of Harmonious Construction.
   IV. Doctrine of Pith and Substance.
   V. Doctrine of Repugnancy.
   VI. Doctrine of Colorable Legislation.

Recommended Readings
1. Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes.
3. V.P.Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes.
4. T. Bhattacharyya, The Interpretation of Statutes.
5. D.N.Mathur, Interpretation of Statutes.
7. P.M.Bakshi, Interpretation of Statutes
(Crime and Criminology Group)

Women and Criminal Law

Time Duration: 3 Hours      Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of women and criminal law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The object of this paper is to introduce the students with the various aspects women and criminal law.

Unit I - Introduction

I. Women and Indian Society – A Historical Perspective.

II. Socio-Psychological underpinnings of Women Issues.

III. Victimology and Women.

IV. Feminism and Contemporary Notion of Gender Justice.

Unit II – Contemporary Issues Related to Women

I. Discrimination.

II. Sexual Harassment.

III. Domestic Violence.
IV. Marital Rape.

Unit III – Women and Criminal Law

I. Provisions in the Constitution.


III. Welfare Legislations and Policies related to Women.

Unit IV

I. The Immoral traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956

II. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

Unit V


II. The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987

Recommended Readings

1. Trafficking in Women and Children in India- A Research Document of Institute of Social Sciences Coordinated by SarkarSen
2. R.N. Chowdary, Crimes against Women.
4. Gour, Empowerment of Women in India.
(Crime and Criminology Group)

Child Law and Juvenile Justice

Paper VI [Code – LB508S]  Max Marks = 100
Time Duration: 3 Hours  Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of child and law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The object of this paper is to introduce the students with the various aspect of how law governs the concept of child rights as well as criminality and delinquency in children.

Unit I

I. Understanding Children and Childhood – A Socio-Psychological Perspective.

II. Child Law in Practice.

A. Child Rights as Human Rights
   i. International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law.
   iii. Legislative Approaches.
   iv. Position in Other Jurisdictions.

B. Contemporary Issues Related to Child Welfare.
   i. Trafficking.
   ii. Child Labour.
iii. Child Sex Abuse.

Unit II
   I. The Concept of Juvenile Delinquency.
   II. Determining Factors of Juvenile Delinquency.
   III. Juvenile Justice.
      B. The Evolution of Juvenile Justice in India.

Unit III
   I. Definitions of Important Terms under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of
   II. General Principles of Care and Protection of Children [Section 3 of the 2015 Act].
   III. Juvenile Justice Board.
   IV. Child Welfare Committee.

Unit IV
   I. Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration under JJ Act, 2015.
   II. Legal Mechanism in Relation to Orphans under JJ Act, 2015.

Unit V
   I. Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency: Concept and Strategies.
   II. Restorative Justice and Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency.
   III. Role of Judiciary in Relation to Child Welfare with Focus on Social Interest Litigation
      Related to the Same.
   IV. Role of Family, Community and School Administration.
   V. Role of NGOs and Media.

Recommended Readings
Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of cyber law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: Persuasiveness of impact of internet in all the branches of legal jurisprudence necessitated the inclusion of the cyber law in the curriculum as a full-fledged paper with an object to make students to understand the legal implications of ecommerce and e-governance and to prepare them to answer the legal challenges posed by constantly evolving new generation of crimes popularly called cyber crimes.

Unit I - Development of Internet
I. History of Internet
   A. Genesis of Internet.
   B. Internet Functioning.
   C. Access to Internet.
   D. Modes of Communication.
      i. E-mail.
      ii. Listserve.
      iii. Distributed Message Databases.
      iv. Real Time Text Based Communications.
      v. Real Time Remote Computer Utilization.
      vi. Remote Retrieval of Information.
II. Information Technology Act 2000: History, Object and Scope.

Unit-II - Authentication of Electronic Records and Electronic Governance
I. Authentication of Electronic Records
   A. Digital Signatures.
   B. Hash Function.
   C. Digital Signatures in Practice.
   D. Secure Electronic Record and Secure Digital Signatures.
II. Electronic Signatures.
III. Electronic Governance.
   A. Legal Recognition of Electronic Records.
   B. Legal Recognition of Digital Signatures & Electronic Signatures.
   C. Use of Electronic Records and Digital Signatures in Government and its Agencies.
   D. Retention of Electronic Records.

Unit-III - Certifying Authorities
I. Need of Certifying Authority.
II. Functioning of the Certifying Authority.
III. Types of Certificates.
   A. Identification Certificate.
   B. Authorizing Certificate.
   C. Transactional Certificate.
   D. Digital Time Stamping Service.
IV. Validity Period of Digital Signatures.
V. Certificate Chain.
VI. Appointment of Controller.
VII. Functions of Controller.
VIII. Controller to act as a Repository.
IX. Powers of Controller.
X. Powers of Central Government.
XI. Database of Certifying Authorities.
XII. Who can be a Certifying Authority?
XIII. Application for License.
XIV. Certification Practice Statement.
XV. Issuance of License.
XVI. Refusal of License.
XVII. Surrender of License.
XVIII. Cross Certification.
XIX. Duties of Certifying Authorities.
XX. Certifying Authority as an Indemnifier.
XXI. Commencement of commercial operation by licensed Certifying Authorities.
XXII. Requirements prior to Cessation as Certifying Authority.
XXIII. Representation upon Issuance of Digital Signature Certificate.
XXIV. Certificate Life Time.
XXV. Suspension of Digital Signature Certificate.
XXVI. Revocation of Digital Signature Certificate.
XXVII. Certification Revocation List (CRL).
XXVIII. Duties of Subscribers.

Unit-IV - Electronic Commerce
I. Introduction.
II. Formation of Electronic Contracts.
   (a) Contract by Electronic Data Interchange.
   (b) Cyber Contracts.
   (c) E-mail.
   (d) World Wide Web (www).
III. Validity of Electronic Transactions.
IV. Dichotomy of Offer and Invitation to Treat.
V. Application of Mirror Image Rule.
VI. Communication of Offer and Acceptance.
VII. Revocation of Offer and Acceptance.
VIII. Incorporation of Terms by Reference.
IX. Attribution of Electronic Records.
X. Time and Place of Dispatch and Receipt of Electronic Record.
XI. Jurisdiction.

Unit-V
I. Cyber Appellate Tribunal
   A. Establishment and Composition of Cyber Appellate Tribunal
   B. Qualifications of Presiding Officer
   C. Resignation, Removal and Filling up of Vacancies
   D. Jurisdiction of Cyber Appellate Tribunal
   E. Adjudicating Officer
   F. Powers of the Adjudicating Officer
   G. Factors to be taken into account by the Adjudicating Officer
   H. Power to Award Compensation
   I. Power of Adjudicating officer to impose penalty
   J. Compounding of Contraventions
   K. Appeal to Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal
   L. Procedure and Powers of the Cyber Appellate Tribunal

II. Computer Systems and Liability Issues (Cyber Crimes)
   A. Definition of Cyber Crimes.
   B. Classification of Cyber Crimes.
   C. Target of Computer Crime.
   D. Challenges of Cyber Crime.
   E. Indian Scheme of Offences and Punishment.
      i. Damage to Computer, Computer System etc.
      ii. Unauthorized Access
      iii. Computer Contaminant or Computer Virus.
      iv. Virus.
v. Logic Bomb. 
vi. Worms. 
vii. Trojan Horse Programme. 
viii. Denial of Service. 
F. Tampering with Computer Source Documents.

**Recommended Readings**
5. Nandi Kamath The Law Relating to Computers 
Law on Corporate Finance

Paper VI [Code – LB510S]  Max Marks = 100
Time Duration: 3 Hours  Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of law on corporate finance. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The object of this paper is to introduce the students with the various aspects of laws governing corporate finance.

Unit I – Introduction

I. Basics of Corporate Law.

II. Meaning, Importance and Scope of Corporate Finance.

Unit II – Corporate Finance

I. Concepts of Corporate Finance.

   A. Relationship between Risk and Return.

   B. Time Value of Money

II. Objectives of Corporate Finance: Profit Maximization and Wealth Maximization.

III. Various Instruments for Raising Finance.

Unit III

I. Prospectus and Statement in lieu of Prospectus.

II. Shares, Share Capital and Debenture, Debenture Bond.

III. Classification of Company Securities.

IV. Inter-Corporate Loans.

V. Role of Court to Protect Interests of Creditors and Shareholders, Class Action Suits, Derivative Actions

Unit IV – Equity Finance

I. Share Capital

II. Public Issue

   A. Initial Public Offer (IPO)

   B. Further Public Offer (FPO)

III. Rights Issue.

IV. Bonus Issue.

V. Prospectus – Information and Disclosure Requirements.

Unit V – SEBI

I. Role of SEBI and Salient Features of SEBI Act.

II. SEBI Regulations.

III. Important Decisions.

Recommended Readings

1. Altman and Subramanian, Recent Advances in Corporate Finance.
4. Board of Editors, Financial Strategy Conceptual Issue, ICFAI.
5. Denzil Watson and Anthony Head, Corporate Finance Principles and Practice, P.S. Arson Education Ltd.
Intellectual Property Law (Optional)

Time Duration: 3 Hours      Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Intellectual Property Law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

Objective: The course aims at in-depth study of the copyrights and industrial property regime of copyright, patents, trademarks and geographical indications in the context of developing countries with special reference to India.

Unit-I

I. Copyright – Definition and Meaning
II. Nature and Scope of Copyright - Types
III. Assignment & Licensing

Unit-II

I. Infringement of Copyright
II. Remedies
III. Copyrights and Technology

Unit-III

I. Trademarks – Definition and Meaning
II. Nature, Purpose & Transmission
III. Infringement of Trade Mark & Passing off
IV. Remedies
V. Domain Name Disputes
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Unit-IV

I. Patents
   II. Nature & Scope of Patents
   III. Types of Patents
   IV. Rights and obligations of a Patentee
   V. Infringement
   VI. Relevant Provisions of TRIPS

Unit-V

I. Geographical Indications
   i. Definitions
   ii. Registration
   iii. Infringement
   iv. Remedies
   v. International Legal Regime
II. Protection of Plant Breeder’s Rights and Framer’s Rights

Recommended Readings

5. V.J. Taraporevala, Intellectual Property in India, Tarapore Publications, Mumbai
6. F.A Rafiqi, Copyright Protection and Information Technology: An Indian Perspective, Law Publishers of India (Pvt) Ltd. Allahabad
8. Chris Reed, Computer Law
Law and Society (Optional)

Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of law and society. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce the students to the interaction between law and society with focus on how law needs to be created, understood and implemented in the context of what is happening in the society.

Unit I – Law and Poverty

I. Legal Aid
II. Lawyering for Poor

Unit II – Bonded Labour

I. Modern Form of Bondage.
II. Globalization, Privatization and Labour

Unit III – Women and Law - I

I. Constitutional Protection
II. Dowry and Related Crimes

Unit IV – Women and Law – II

I. Harassment of Women at Workplaces.
II. Female Infanticide and Female Foeticide
III. Women in Conflict Situations.

Unit V – Child and Law

I. Child Labour
II. Child Marriage
III. Children as Victims of Conflict.

Recommended Readings

LLB

6th Semester
Labour and Industrial Law

Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of labour and industrial law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to focus on wage policies, compensation for injury caused during the course of employment and working condition of employees with special reference to women and children.

Unit I
I. Concept of Minimum Wage, Fair Wage, Living Wage and Need Based Minimum Wage.
II. Constitutional Validity of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
III. Procedure for Fixation and Revision of Minimum Wages.
IV. Procedure for Hearing and Deciding Claims.
V. Components of Wages: Dearness Allowance and Principle of Fixation.

Unit II
I. National Wage Policy.
II. Principles of Wage Fixation by Adjudication and by Wage Board and Pay Commission.
III. Definition of Wage under Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and Responsibility for Payment of Wages.
IV. Fixation of Wage Period and Time of Payment of Wage.
V. Deductions from Wages.
VI. Remedial Measures.

Unit III
I. Social Security: Concept and Scope.
II. Concept of Employer, Workmen, Dependent, and Disablement.
IV. Maternity Benefits.

Unit IV
I. Employee’s State Insurance: Benefits, ESI Fund and Contribution.
II. Concept of Bonus: Computation of Bonus
III. Gratuity.
IV. Provident Fund and Family Pension.

Unit V
I. Unorganized Labour: Problems and Perspectives.
II. Agricultural Labour.
III. Bonded Labour.
IV. Contract Labour.
V. Tribal Labour.
VI. Domestic Labour.
VII. Daily Wage Workers.
VIII. Inter-State Migrant Workmen: Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service.

Recommended Readings
1. K.D. Srivastava, Commentaries on the Payment of Wages Act
2. K.D. Srivastava, Commentaries on Minimum Wages Act
3. R.C. Saxena, Labour Problems and social welfare
5. Abdul Majid, Legal Protection to Un-organised Labour
6. Indian Law Institute, Labour Law and Labour Relations
8. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
Principles of Taxation

Paper II [Code – LB602C]                  Max Marks = 100
Time Duration: 3 Hours      Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of principles of taxation. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The tax law has assumed importance in the recent past because of developmental issues of a nation depending on expeditious, efficient and expedient realization, collection and generation of revenue by the state. The present paper has broadly dealt with the main tax statutes falling on direct and indirect tax radar in India.

Unit -I – Income Tax Act, 1961

I. Basic Concepts: Person (Section 2 (31), Income (Section 2(24), Assessee, capital asset, deemed income, Agricultural income (21A), Set Off & Carry Forward, Return, Assessment, Clubbing Of Income, written-down value, resident and non-resident

II. Basis of charge on Income (Section 4-9)

Unit -II – Income Tax Act, 1961 (Contd.)

I. Computation of income (section 14)
II. Income from Salary (Sections 15-17)
III. Income from House Property (Sections 22-25)
IV. Income from Business or Profession (Sections 28, 29, 32, 32A, 32AB, 33 and 33A)
V. Capital Gains (Sections 45, 47 and 48)
VI. Income from other sources (sections 56-57)
Unit –III - Income Tax Act, 1961 (Contd.)

I. Income Tax Authorities (Sections 116-119)
II. Powers of Income Tax Authorities (Sections 131-136)
III. Procedure for Assessment (Sections 139-148)
IV. Appeal and Revision Provisions (Sections 246-264)
V. Offences and Prosecutions (Sections 271 A- 280)

Unit –IV - Goods and Service Tax (GST)

I. GST- Concept, Need and Genesis
II. Input Tax Credit (Sections 16-21)
III. Accounts and Records (Sections 35-36)
IV. Returns (Sections 37-48)
V. Payment of Tax (Sections 49-53)

Unit V – GST (Contd.)

I. Assessment (Sections 59-64)
II. Inspection, Search, Seizure and Arrest (Sections 67-72)
III. Appeals and Revisions (Sections 107-121)
IV. Offences and Penalties (Sections 122-138)
V. GST Council- Constitution and Powers

Recommended Readings

1. Taxman, Tax Planning & Management.
3. A.C. Sampatlyengar, Three Taxes
7. Policy issue in Designing a system of Income tax, Indian TaxFoundation, India.
8. Tax incidence studies in India- A Survey, Indian Tax Foundation.
10. KunwarDeo Prasad, Taxation in Ancient India.
Clinical Course - III
(Alternate Dispute Resolution)

Time Duration: 2 Hours                                                                   Theory: 60
Legal Literacy: 40

Note: The clinical paper on Alternative Dispute Resolution shall have two parts- Part A and Part B.
Part A shall be a written examination of 60 marks, which shall have three sections and shall be distributed according to the following scheme:
Section A shall contain 5 very short answer type questions, one from each unit carrying two marks each. Section B shall contain 5 short answer type questions, one from each unit carrying 6 marks each. And section C shall contain 5 long answer type questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. All the questions from sections A and B and only two questions out of five from Section C shall have to be answered by the candidate.
In Part B the candidate/s shall be required to make presentation/interaction on any legal topic of law having contemporary societal relevance generally assigned to him/her by the teacher nominated for this purpose by HOD/Principal of the affiliated private law college, in any far flung area of the State(J & K) preferably in an educational institution and shall be evaluated for whole 40 marks, by atleast two teachers of that institution nominated by the Head of that Institution.

Objective: The object of this paper is to enable the students to understand the different dispute resolution processes and how they differ from each other and to appreciate that ADR is preferred mode of settling disputes between parties and change one’s mindset that Lawyering is only about litigation.

Unit –I
I. ADR System: Concept and Need.
II. ADR under Legal Services Authorities Act( Central as well as J &K) – An Overview
III. Section 89 of Civil Procedure Code.
IV. Section 2 to 17 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
Unit –II

I. Section 18 to 34 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

Unit –III

I. Section 35 to 37 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
II. Techniques of ADR.
   a. Negotiation
   b. Mediation

Unit-IV – Enforcement of Foreign Awards


Unit-V

I. Conciliation: Difference between Arbitration, Mediation and Conciliation.
II. Section 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 73, 76 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

Recommended Readings

1. P.C. Rao et al., Alternate Dispute Resolution: What It is and How It Works? ICADR
2. N.R.Madhave Menon, Clinical Legal Education.
4. V.R.Krishnalyer, Law and the Urban Poor.
5. M Ayub Dar, Legal Aid Movement in India (LLM Dissertation submitted to the Faculty of Law, University of Kashmir )

Acts:

a. The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
c. J&K Mediation Rules, 2009
Clinical Course – IV
(Internship)

Paper IV [Code – LB604CL]  
Max. Marks – 100
Internship Report – 60
Viva = 40

Internship Details and Guidelines:

a. There shall be a comprehensive practical training programme known as Internship based on actual court practice of law at the end of LLB 6th Semester.

b. The Internship shall be of 3 months duration to be completed by the candidate/s after the final semester examination.

c. The internees shall be required to visit courts of different jurisdictions, revenue courts, police stations and will be placed with lawyers and law firms, legal cells of the state departments, commissions, prosecution and vigilance directorates etc.

d. The candidate shall be required to maintain a prescribed court dairy and record all the proceedings in which he/she participated to be verified by the concerned official under whose guidance the court/office proceedings are observed.

e. The candidate shall be required to be well versed with pre-trial proceedings, like counseling techniques, interviewing and lawyering methods, preparation of suits, notices, writs, memorandum of appeals, affidavits, undertakings, applications execution proceedings, FIRs, remands, challans, police dairy, techniques of client-lawyer interactions, plaints, written statements, objections, examination of witnesses including cross-examination, re-examination, writs, injunctions, judgments etc.

f. The candidate shall obtain a certificate duly signed by the court/advocate of having completed the internship programme both for pre-trial and post trial proceedings.

g. The court dairies/internship report maintained by the internees shall be evaluated by at least Two teachers one nominated by the Head of the Department or Principal of the affiliated private law college, and other concerned teacher.
h. The court dairies shall carry 60 marks and viva voce 40 marks.

i. The Head of the Department shall formulate a comprehensive scheme of placement in consultation with two next senior teachers for effectively carrying out Internship programme.

j. The viva voce for both, the University Department and affiliated private law colleges shall be held by the Board of examiners to be constituted under these statutes at the end of the Internship.

k. The candidate shall be required to secure at least 50% marks in court dairy/internship report and viva-voce together to pass this subject, failing which they will have to re-appear in the viva voce which will be arranged by the department at the end of the supplementary examination of the 6th semester.
(Constitutional Law Group)
Indian Federalism

Paper V [Code – LB605S]                              Max Marks = 100
Time Duration: 3 Hours      Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Indian federalism. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: *The object of this paper is to highlight the origin and development of federalism and its manifestation within Indian Legal Set-Up.*

Unit-I
   A. Origin of Federalism.
   B. Need for Federalism.
   C. Federation, Confederation, and Quasi Federation.
II. Features of Federal Constitution

Unit-II
I. Distribution of Legislative Powers - Art 245, 246, 249 and 254.
II. Conflicts between Exclusive Jurisdictions.
   a. Doctrine of Pith and Substance.
   b. Doctrine of Ancillary Powers.
   c. Doctrine of Colourable Legislation.

Unit –III
I. Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse (Art. 245-246,254).
II. Need for such a Power in a Federation.
III. Art 301-305 and Sec. 92 of Australian Constitution.
Unit IV - Impact of Emergency on Federal Setup
   I. Art. 352
   II. Art. 358 & Art. 359
   III. Art. 356

Unit V - Federal Principles and Constitutional Amendments
   I. Amending Power and Procedure
   II. Amendment of Fund Rights
   III. Doctrine of Basic Structure

Recommended Readings
   1. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India.
   2. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law
   3. D.D. Basu, Comparative Federalism
   4. K.C. Wheare, Federal Government
   5. Philip & Wade, Administrative and Constitutional Law
   6. V.N. Shukla, Constitutional Law of India
   8. Bora Laskin, Canadian Constitutional Law
   10. Wynes, Legislative Executive, Judicial Powers in Australia.
(Constitutional Law Group)
Human Rights Law and Practice

Time Duration: 3 Hours      Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Human Rights Law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The paper shall introduce the learner to the basic concept of human rights. It shall provide an in-depth study of the law and developments in human rights.

Unit-I

I. Theoretical and Historical Development of the Concept of Human Rights.
II. The UN Charter and Human Rights.

Unit-II

I. International Bill of Human Rights.
   A. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)
   B. The Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)
   D. UN Charter based Institutions for Implementation.
II. Role of Amnesty International.
III. Role of NGOs.

Unit III - Regional Conventions on Human Rights

I. European Convention of Human Rights.
II. The American Convention on Human Rights.

Unit IV - International Humanitarian Law

I. Definition, Origin and Development.
II. Protection of Defenceless in War
III. Limitation on Methods and Use of Force during Armed Conflicts Contemporary Issues and Challenges.

Unit V - Impact and Implementation of International Human Rights Norms in India

I. India and International Covenants.
II. Human Rights and Indian Constitution.
III. Enforcement of Human Rights in India
   B. National HRC
   C. State HRC
   D. Role of Courts

Recommended Readings

1. Lauterpacht, International Law and Human Rights
2. Lavis and Burgemtja, International Protection of Human Rights
5. C.J. Nirmal, Human Rights In India
6. I. Menon, Human Rights in International Law
7. A.B. Kailash, Human Rights in International Law
10. Upendra Baxi, The Right to be Human
11. C.K. Agarwal, Human Rights
12. H.O Agarwal, International Law and Human Rights
13. Merrilis, Human Rights
(Business Law Group)
Corporate Governance

Paper V [Code –LB607S]
Time Duration: 3 Hours

Max Marks = 100
Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Corporate Governance. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to give knowledge about the origin and development of the concept of corporate governance and also about the need of developing laws on corporate governance Corporate Governance.

Unit I- Conceptual Framework of Corporate Governance
   I. Introduction, Need and Scope.
   II. Evolution of Corporate Governance.
   III. Elements of good Corporate Governance.
   IV. Cadbury Committee. Greenburg Committee.

Unit II- Indian Corporate Governance System
   I. The CII Code of Desirable Corporate Governance (1998)

Unit III- Board Committees
I. Introduction.
II. Various Board Committees, Their Role and Responsibilities.
III. Audit Committee.
IV. Shareholders Grievance Committee.
V. Remuneration Committee.
VI. Corporate Governance Committee.
VII. Nomination Committee.
VIII. Corporate Compliance Committee.

Unit IV – Stakeholders in Corporate Governance

I. Management.
II. Shareholders.
III. Employees.
IV. Customers.
V. Vendors.

Unit V – Regulatory Measures on Corporate Governance

II. Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement
III. Other important and relevant Provisions.

Recommended Reading

1. P.P. Arya, Corporate Governance.
3. S. Singh, Corporate Governance: Global Concept and Practice.
(Business Law Group)
Financial Market Regulation

Paper VI [Code –LB608S]  
Max Marks = 100  
Time Duration: 3 Hours  
Theory = 80  
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Financial Market Regulation. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to impart knowledge about capital market, SEBI, its incorporation and functioning and also to impart knowledge regarding the regulation and guidelines issued by SEBI for monitoring capital market.

Unit I- Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992

I. Formation of SEBI.
II. Powers of SEBI.
III. Appeal against order of SEBI.
IV. Legal Position of SEBI, Guidelines.

Unit II- Securities and Exchange Board Guidelines

I. SEBI Guidelines for issue of Securities.
IV. SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011.
Unit III

I. Promoters, their contribution.
II. Norms of Pricing.
III. Underwriting of Shares.
IV. Code for Advertisements.
V. Book Building.
VI. Green Shoe Option.
VII. Shelf Prospectus.
VIII. Abridged Prospectus.

Unit IV – SEBI Control over Intermediaries

I. Merchant Bankers, Bankers to Issue.
II. Underwriters.
III. Debenture Trustees.
IV. Stock Brokers.
V. Clearing Members and Trading Members.
VI. Share Transfer Agent.
VII. Portfolio Manager.
VIII. Market Makers.
IX. Custodian of Securities and Credit Rating Agent.

Unit V – Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956

I. Recognition of Stock Exchange and Control over Stock Exchanges by SEBI.
II. Listing of Securities and Appeal against Refusal.
III. Corporatization and Demutualization of Stock Exchange Control over Members of Stock Exchange.
IV. Listing Agreement and Obligations of Listing Companies.

Recommended Readings

7. Taxmann’s Corporate Law.
11. SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011.
Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Comparative Criminal Procedure. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to evaluate the principles and techniques of criminal procedure comparatively.

Unit I - Diverse Systems and Models of Criminal Proceedings

i. Adversarial / Accusatorial and Inquisitorial Systems - Core features of Inquisitorial and Adversarial systems - Trends of Borrowing the Best under Both Systems.


iii. Indian system of Justice Administration and its Challenges.

Unit II - Pre-Trial Processes

I. Bringing Information about Crime Incident before the Formal System (Police or Magistrate) Sections 154, 155 and 190 (Complaint).

II. Investigation of Crime- Sections 157 to 173.

III. Bail and Remand.

IV. Rights of Accused and Victim.

V. Right to Counsel and Legal Aid.

Unit III - Trial Processes

I. Taking Cognizance by Courts and Committal Proceedings.
II. Hierarchy of Criminal Courts and Types of Trials.
III. Framing of Charge and Discharge Proceedings.
IV. Acquittal or Conviction.
V. Revision, Appeal and Transfer of Case for Trial.

Unit IV - Sentence Process

I. Pre-sentence hearing Sections 235(2) and 248(2).
II. Reformative Sentence.
III. Withdrawal from Prosecution.
IV. Plea Bargaining.
V. Compounding of Offences.

Unit V – Forms of Punishment

I. Punishment in Islamic Countries.
II. Punishment in European and American Countries
III. Restorative Justice.

Recommended Readings

2. R.V. Kelkar's Outlines of Criminal Procedure, Eastern, Lucknow.
4. American Series of Foreign Penal Codes.
6. Christina Van Den Wyngart, Criminal Procedure Systems in European Community.
7. Rene David, Comparison between English and French Criminal Justice System.
8. Tygore, Law Lectures.
10. 14th and 41st Reports of Indian Law Commission.
Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Probation and Parole. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to highlight the principles, techniques and rules governing the processes of parole and probation within Indian Legal System and comparison of the same with other jurisdictions.

Unit I

I. Probation – Meaning and Scope.
II. Parole – Meaning and Scope.
III. Philosophical Foundations of Probation and Parole.

Unit II

I. Origin and Evolution of Correctional Philosophy.
II. Origin and Evolution of Probation and Parole in India.

Unit III – Probation

I. Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 – Object, Purpose and Brief Overview.
II. Who is entitled to Probation?
III. Who can grant Probation?
IV. What is the Procedure for the Grant of Probation?
V. What are the Criteria for the Grant of Probation?
VI. Role and Responsibility of Probation Officer.
VII. Violation of Terms of Probation and Consequences.
VIII. Judicial Approach

Unit IV - Parole

I. Legal Framework of Parole.
II. Kinds of Parole.
III. Difference between Parole and Bail.
IV. Pre-Conditions to Parole.
V. Power to grant Parole.
VI. Violation of Terms of Probation and Consequences.
VII. Judicial Approach.

Unit V - Comparative Analysis of Probation and Parole

I. USA.
II. Europe.
III. South Asia.

Recommended Reading

1. E. Sutherland, and Cress, Principles of Criminology.
2. Ahmad Siddique, Criminology- Problems and Perspectives.
3. Paranjpe, Criminology and Penology.
4. Stephe Jones, Criminology.
7. Frank, Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction.
8. Schmalleger, Criminology.
10. Donald Talt, Criminology.
Private International Law (Optional)

Paper VII [Code – LB611OP]  
Max Marks = 100  
Time Duration: 3 Hours  
Theory = 80  
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Private International law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of the Paper is to introduce the students with the various aspects of Private International Law with special reference to family law matters.

Unit I - Introduction  
III. Application and Subject matter of Private International Law.  
IV. Distinction with Public International Law.  
V. Characterization and Theories of Characterization.  
VI. Concept of Renvoi.

Unit II – Application and Jurisdiction  
VII. Application of Foreign Law.  
VIII. Domicile.  
IX. Jurisdiction of Courts.

Unit-III–Family Law Matters  
IV. Material and Formal Validity of Marriage under Indian and Foreign Law.  
V. Choice of Law and Jurisdiction of Courts in Matrimonial Causes.  
E. Dissolution of Marriage.  
F. Grounds of Divorce.
G. Restitution of Conjugal Rights.
H. Recognition of Foreign Judgments.

Unit-IV–Adoption
XXIX. Recognition of Foreign Judgments.
XXX. Adoption by Foreign Parents.
XXXI. Jurisdiction under Indian and Foreign Law.

Unit-V - Indian Law Relating to Foreign Judgments
XII. Recognition.
XIII. Basis of Recognition.
XIV. Finality, Failure.
XV. Direct Execution of Foreign Decrees.

Recommended Readings
1. ParasDiwan, Private International Law.
3. Hindu Succession Act, 1925.
Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para-Legal Services
(Optional)

Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of public interest litigation, legal aid and para-legal services. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The object of this paper is to introduce the students with the various aspects of Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid, and Para-Legal Services.

Unit-I - Legal Aid
I. Concept and Constitutional Mandate
II. Historical perspective of Legal Aid in (a) India (b) State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Unit-II - The Jammu and Kashmir Legal Services Authorities Act, 1997
I. Legal Services Authorities and their powers and Functions.
II. Entitlement to Legal Aid -Beneficiaries Modes and Procedure.
III. Working of Legal Services Authorities
IV. Duties of Lawyers and Aided Persons

Unit-III - LokAdalat and other forms of Alternate Dispute Resolution System
I. Organization of LokAdalats, Cognizance of Cases, Awards: Procedure and Practice
II. LokAdalats: procedural and other socio-legal problems
III. Role of Lawyers
IV. Other forms of ADR- mediation, negotiation and conciliation and their application in J&K.

**Unit-IV - Legal Aid, Para Legal Services and Clinical Legal Education**

I. Clinical Legal Education: Concept and contemporary practices  
II. Need for legal literacy and para-legal Services  
III. Role of Lawyers, Law students and NGO’s in Legal aid and Para Legal Services  
IV. Para Legal Service Training.

**Unit-V - Public Interest Lawyering**

I. Public Interest Litigation in India  
II. PIL: Consumer and Environmental Protection. Scope of Public Interest Lawyering  
III. PIL and Public Involvement  
IV. Law Student and PIL: Incentives and Scope of Involvement

**Recommended Readings**

1. N.R. Madhave, Clinical Legal Education.  

**Reports**


**Acts**