

B.A.LLB
1st SEMESTER

ENGLISH – I

(GENERAL ENGLISH)

Paper-I [Code – BLB101C]
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 English. 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 basics of English language and communication to the law student. It will also help the student to develop his/her writing skills, particularly in relation to legal terminology.*

Unit-I

- I. Language and Communication.
- II. Barriers in Communication.
- III. Body Language or Non-Verbal Communication.

Unit-II

- I. Interpersonal Communication.
- II. Small Group Communication.
- III. Listening Effectively to Other Speakers.

Unit-III

- I. Using Legal Terminology in Oral and Written Communication.
- II. Using Legal Dictionary.
- III. Comprehending and Summarizing Texts Related to Legal Matters.
- IV. Developing a Written Text from Notes.

Unit-IV

- I. Writing Formal Letters and Memoranda.
- II. Writing Reports.
- III. Writing Legal Documents: Deeds, Appeals etc.

Unit-V

- I. Pronunciation of English: Word, Syllable, and Stress.
- II. English Intonation.
- III. English Words and Sentences for Practice in Pronunciation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Larry L Barker, Communication (Prentice Hall).
2. Akmajina, Demers, Farmer and Harnish, Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication (Prentice Hall).
3. Raymond Murphy, Murphy's English Grammar (3rd ed.) with CD (Cambridge University Press).
4. O'Connor, Better English Pronunciation (with Cassettes) (Cambridge University Press).

ECONOMICS –I

Paper-II [Code – BLB102C]
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 Economics. 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: *This course is designed to provide basic understanding of microeconomic concepts and theories, behaviour of economic agents vis consumer and producer, different market structures, factor pricing and concepts related to population, poverty and human resource development.*

UNIT-I: General Economics

- I. Economics: An Introduction, Micro and Macro-Economics.
- II. Central Problems of an Economy, Economic Systems: Capitalism, Socialism & Mixed Economic System.
- III. Economics and Law.

UNIT-II: Utility, Demand and Supply

- I. Utility: Ordinal and Cardinal, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
- II. Demand: Concept and Determinants, Law of Demand, Elasticity of Demand: Measurement.
- III. Supply: Concept and Determinants. Law of Supply, Elasticity of Supply: Measurement

UNIT-III: Costs, Production and Markets

- I. Costs of Production: Concept and Types.
- II. Factors of Production, Basic Production Function, Laws of Production.
- III. Classification of Markets: Monopoly, Perfect Competitions, Monopolistic Competition, Duopoly and Oligopoly.

UNIT-IV: National Income

- I. National Income: Meaning and Concepts.
- II. Methods of Measuring National Income:
 - a. Income Method;
 - b. Expenditure Method;
 - c. Product Method.

UNIT-V: Poverty and Human Development

- I. Poverty Concept: Absolute and Relative. Measurement of Absolute Poverty (Head Count Index and Poverty Gap Methods); Human Poverty Index and Its Construction
- II. Income Inequality Concept. Measurement of Inequality (Size Distribution, Lorenz Curve and Gini Coefficient).
- III. Human Development: Concept. Components of Human Development. Human Development Index and Its Construction.

Recommended Readings

1. Robert Cooter Thomas Ulen, Law and Economics (Pearson Education) Pashupati Printers Pvt. Ltd.
2. K. C Gopalakrishnan Ramdas, Economics for Law Students (National Law School of India, Bar Council of India Trust), Eastern Book Company.
3. M. L. Jhingan, Micro Economics Theory, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
4. K.K Dewett, Modern Economic Theory, S Chand and Company Ltd.
5. Micheal P. Tadaro & Stephen C. Smith, Economic Development, Pearson Education Ltd.
6. Richard T. Froyen, Macro Economics Theories and Policies, Pearson Education Ltd.
7. S. R. Myneni, Economics for Law Students, Allahabad Law Agency.
8. Samueleson Nordhas, Economics, Tata Mcgraw-Hill.
9. A. Koutsoyiannis, Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd.

History – I

Paper III [Code – BLB 103C]
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 History. 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: *This paper focuses on broad feature of institutions and administrative structures in ancient and medieval India.*

Unit I - Definition and Early Indian History

- I. What is History?
- II. Sources of Indian History.
- III. Indus Valley Civilization.
- IV. Social, Economic, Political and Religious Life during Rig Vedic and Later Vedic Period.

Unit II - History and Law

- I. Relevance of History to Law: Interdisciplinary Approach.
- II. Rethinking History and Historian's Craft.
- III. Indian Historiography: Orientalist, Utilitarians, Nationalists, Marxist, Religious Nationalist, Subalterns and Regional Histories.

Unit III - Ancient India

- I. State, Polity and Governance: Nature of State, Notions of Kingship (Brahminic, Buddhist, Kautalyan).
- II. Age of Mauryas and Guptas.
- III. Kinship, Caste and Class: Social Differentiation, Family, Patriline, Rules of Marriage, Gotra, Jatis and Varnas, Access to Property and Gender.

IV. Religious Traditions and Polity: Brahminism, Buddhism, Jainism.

Unit IV - Medieval India

- I. Kings and their Courts.
 - A. Cholas: Local Self-Government.
 - B. Delhi Sultanate: Theory of Kingship (Balban) and Administrative Apparatus.
 - C. Vijayanagara State
 - D. Mughals: Theory of Sovereignty (Akbar) and Administrative Structure.
- II. Bhakti-Sufi Tradition in relation with the State and Reconfiguration of Identity.
- III. Peasant, Zamindars and the State: Market Reforms of Alauddin Khilji, Agrarian Reforms of Akbar.

Unit V - The Concept of Justice and Judicial Institutions in Ancient and Medieval India

- I. Sources of Law in Ancient India: Concept and Sources of Dharma, Veda, Dharmasutra, Dharma Shastra, Tradition and Good Custom, Types of Courts and Procedures.
- II. Legal Thinkers of Ancient India: Manu and Yajnavalkya.
- III. Legal Traditions in Medieval India: Sources of Islamic Law (Quran, Hadis, Ijma, Qiyas), Salient Features of Islamic Criminal Law, Hanafi School of Thought.

Recommended Reading

1. H.V. Sreenivasa Murthy, History of India, Eastern Book Company.
2. E.H. Carr, What is History, Penguin
3. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (ed.), Approaches to History: Essays in Indian Historiography, Primus Books.
4. Romila Thapar, Time as a Metaphor of History, OUP.
5. Romila Thapar, Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300, University of California Press.
6. Satish Chandra, Medieval India, Vol. I, Har-Anand.
7. Satish Chandra, Medieval India, Vol. II, Har-Anand
8. Satish Chandra, History of Medieval India, Orient Blackswan
9. Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947, Penguin.

POLITICAL SCIENCE-I

Paper-IV [Code – BLB 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 Political Science. 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: *This paper focuses on understanding the basic concept of political science, primarily its relation with law and other social sciences. It also deals with basic concept, theories and functions of state.*

Unit - I

- I. Political Science: Nature and Scope.
- II. Relationship between Political Science and Law.
- III. Traditional Approaches: Philosophical and Legal-Institutional
- IV. Modern Approaches Behaviouralism and Post – Behaviouralism.

Unit - II

- I. State: Nature and Elements of State.
- II. Origin of State: Divine Origin Theory, Evolutionary Theory and Social Contract Theory.
- III. Concepts or *Laissez Faire*, Socialist and Welfare State.

Unit - III

- I. Sovereignty: Meaning and Features.
- II. Theories of Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic.

Unit - IV

- I. Democracy: Meaning and Types.
- II. Forms of Government - Parliamentary and Presidential.

Unit - V

- I.** Liberty: Significance of Liberty: Negative and Positive Liberty
- II.** Equality: Meaning and Types
- III.** Justice: Meaning. Legal and Social Distributive Justice.

Recommended Readings

1. A.C. Kapoor, Principles of Political Science.
2. Andrew Heywood, Politics.
3. Andrew Heywood, Political Theory.
4. Harlod Laski, Grammar of Politics.
5. O.P. Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory.
6. S.P. Verma, Modern Political Theory.
7. Rajeev Bhargava & Ashok Acharaya, Introduction to Political Theory.

Law of Torts, Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Act

Paper: V [Code – BLB 105C]
Time allowed: 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 including how its' principles 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 Law of Torts.
- II. Difference between Tort and Crime/ Tort and Breach of Contract.
- III. Basis of Tortious Liability.
 - a. *Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium.*
 - 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 Tortious 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.
- VII. Salient Features of Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Bill, 2016.

Unit-V - The Consumer Protection Act, 1986

- I. Salient Features and Aims and Objectives.
- II. Basic Concepts – Consumer, Service, Goods, Defects in Goods, Deficiency in Services.
- III. Redressal Agencies and Remedies.
- IV. Distinctive features of J&K Consumer Protection Act 1987.

Recommended Readings

- 1. Winfield, Law of Torts
- 2. Sinha, Law of Torts
- 3. Avatar Singh, Law of Torts
- 4. Bangia, R.K, Law of Torts, Allahabad Law Agency
- 5. Heuston, R.F.V, Salmond on the Law of Torts
- 6. Ratan Lal & Deeraj Lal, The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur.
- 7. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

Law of Crimes-I

(General Principles)

Paper: VI [Code – BLB 106C]
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

- I. Nature and Concept of Criminal Law.
- 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.
 - B. Tests for Determining what Constitutes Attempt.
 - C. Impossible Attempt.

Recommended Readings

1. P.S. Pillia, Criminal Law.
2. R.C. Nigam, Law of Crimes in India.
3. K.D. Gaur, Cases and Materials on 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.

B.A.LLB
2ND SEMESTER

English – II

(English and Legal Language)

Paper I [Code – BLB 201C]
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 Legal Language. 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 connection between English language and Law. It will also help the student to develop his/her writing skills, particularly in relation to legal terminology.*

Unit – I

- I. Legal Language – Meaning.
- II. Nature and Scope of Legal Language.
- III. Legal Language in Jammu and Kashmir.

Unit - II

- I. Reading Skills: Skimming, Scanning, Intensive and Extensive Reading.
- II. Making Precis of a Long Text (Preferably Related to Law).
- III. Reading, Comprehending and Answering Questions Based on Unseen Legal Texts.

Unit-III

- I. Techniques of Oral Communication/Presentation.
- II. Effective Oral Communication using Audio-Visual Aids.
- III. Use of Modal Verbs.

Unit-IV

- I. Translation and Transliteration: Theory
- II. Translating an Urdu text into English
- III. Translating English into Urdu: Problems and Solutions.

Unit-V

- I. Legal Essays.
 - A. Cyber Crimes.
 - B. Right to Information.
 - C. Indian Judiciary.
 - D. Women Empowerment.
 - E. Consumer Protection.
 - F. Panchayati Raj.
 - G. Democracy.
 - H. Secularism.
 - I. Globalization
 - J. Nationalization
 - K. Environmental Protection
 - L. Child Rights
- II. Legal Maxims.
 - A. Audi Alteram Partem.
 - B. Delegatus Nonn Potest Delegare.
 - C. Res Ipsa Lioquitur.
 - D. Actus Non Facet Reum Nisi Sit Rea.
 - E. Ignorantia fact Excusat Ignorantia Juris Non Execusat.
 - F. Actio Personal is Moritur Cum Persona.
- III. Legal Terms.
 - A. Amicus Curie.
 - B. Forfeiture.
 - C. Habeas Corpus.
 - D. Impeachment.
 - E. Infanticide.
 - F. Judgment Debtor.
 - G. Jurisprudence.
 - H. Laches.
 - I. Mandamus
 - J. Injunction
 - K. Moratorium.
 - L. Privilege of Witness.
 - M. Prosecution.
 - N. Punishment.
 - O. Preponderance of Probabilities.
- IV. Legal Terminology in Urdu.

Recommended Readings

- 1) Francoise Grellett, Developing Reading Skills (Cambridge University Press).
- 2) Mohammad Aslam, Teaching of English for B.Ed Students (Foundation Books).
- 3) Any Book or Official Document that Talks about Urdu in J&K.
- 4) MK Gandhi, The Law and the Lawyers (Navjivan Publications, Ahmedabad).
- 5) Ishtiaque Abidi, Law and Language (University Publishers, Aligarh).
- 6) Raymond Murphy, Murphy's English Grammar (3rd ed.) with CD (Cambridge University Press).
- 7) .M.D. Babas, Fundamentals of Legal Learning & Patwar Record Formation (Urdu) 2005.

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Economics-II

Paper II [Code – BLB 202C]
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 Economics. 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: *This course is designed to provide basic understanding of the various concepts of money and banking along with understanding of public finance. It also sensitises the students about various aspects of international economics and trade.*

UNIT-I: Money and Banking

- I. Money and Functions of Money.
- II. Commercial Banks and its functions.
- III. Central Bank and its functions.

UNIT-II: Public Finance-I

- I. Public Finance: Introduction, Budget: Types of Budget.
- II. Classification of Taxation.
- III. Canons of Taxation.

UNIT-III: Public Finance-II

- I. Public Expenditure: Meaning and Classification.
- II. Canons of Public Expenditure.
- III. Monetary and Fiscal Policy.

UNIT-IV: Inflation and Business Cycles

- I. Inflation: Concept, Causes and Consequences.
- II. Deflation: Concept, Causes and Consequences.
- III. Business Cycle: Concept and Phases.

UNIT-V: International Trade

- I. Basis of International Trade. Theories of International Trade: Comparative Costs and Absolute Advantage.
- II. Foreign Exchange Market: Structure and Functions.
- III. GATT & WTO: Functions and agreements.

Recommended Readings

1. D. M. Mithani (2007): International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House.
2. M.L. Seth (2000): Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Lakshmi Narayan Aggarwal Publisher.

3. Musgrave and Musgrave (2011): Public Finance in Theory and Practice (McGraw Hill Peggv B. Musgrave Editions).
4. T.N Hajela (2010): Public Finance, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.
5. Miltiades Chacholiades (1990): International Economics, McGRAW- HILL PUBLISHING COMPANY.

History – II

(Legal History)

Paper III [Code – BLB 203C]
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 legal history. 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 course focuses on the development of Indian Legal System under the British rule.*

Unit-I

- I. Administration of Justice in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.
 - A. Emergence of the East India Company: Development of Authority under Charters.
 - B. Trading Body to a Territorial Power: Subsequent Charters.
 - C. Administration of Justice in Madras from 1639 to 1726.
 - D. Administration of Justice in Bombay 1668-1726.
 - E. Administration of Justice in Calcutta 1619-1726.
- II. The Mayors Court.
 - A. Genesis of the Charter of 1726.
 - B. Provisions of the Charter.
 - C. Working of Judicial System.
 - D. Charter of 1753.
 - E. Defects of Judicial Systems.

Unit II - Adalat System

- I. Grant of Diwani.
- II. Execution Diwani Function.
- III. Judicial Plan of 1772.
- IV. Defects of the plan
- V. New Plan of 1774.
- VI. Reorganization of adalats in 1780.
- VII. Reforms of 1781.
- VIII. The first civil code.
- IX. Reforms in the administrations of Criminal Justice.

Unit - III

- I. The Regulating Act 1773.
- II. Charter of 1774 and the Supreme Court of Calcutta.
- III. Some Land Mark Cases.
 - A. Trial of Raj Nandkumar (1775).
 - B. The Patna case (1777-79).
 - C. The Cossijurah case (1779-80)
- IV. Act of settlement 1781 including its Major Defects.
- V. Supreme Courts at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay and their Working.

Unit IV- Process of Codification in India

- I. The Charter Act of 1833.
- II. The First Law Commission.
- III. The Second Law Commission.
- IV. The Third Law Commission.
- V. The Fourth Law Commission.

Unit - V

- I. Establishment of the High Courts including the Indian High Court Act 1861.
- II. The Federal Court of India.
 - a. Foundation of the Federal Court.
 - b. Jurisdiction.
 - c. Authority of Law.
 - d. Expansion of Jurisdiction.
 - e. Abolition of the Federal Court

Recommended Readings

1. M.P. Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal History, Wadhwa & Co, Nagpur.
2. V.D. Kulshrehtha and V.M. Gandhi, Landmarks of Indian Legal and Constitutional History, Eastern Book Company, Kurukshetra
3. M.P. Singh, Outlines of Indian Legal History, Universal Law Publishing Co.
4. H.L.O. Garren & Abdul Hamid, A Constitutional History of India, 1600-1935. London
5. Radha Kumar, The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India, 1800-1990, Zubaan.
6. Granville Austin, The Making of Indian Constitution, OUP.
7. Ania Loomba, Colonialism/Postcolonialism, Routledge.
8. David Ludden, India and South Asia: A Short History (Including Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka), Oxford: One World Publications, UK.
9. Ramachandra Guha, India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy, Macmillan, 2007.
10. Bipan Chandra, Mridula & Aditya Muherjee, India Since Independence, Penguin.

Political Science-II

Paper IV [Code – BLB 204C]
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 Political Science. 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 about the various political thoughts.*

Unit I - Plato

- I. Concept of Ideal State.
- II. Justice.
- III. Communism.

Unit II - Aristotle

- I. Concept of Revolution.
- II. Views on Slavery.

Unit III - Machiavelli

- I. Views on State Craft.
- II. Views on Relationship between Ethics and Politics.

Unit IV - Hobbes

- I. Views on the State of Nature.
- II. Views on Social Contract.

Unit V - Locke, Rosseau and Bentham

- I. Locke's Concept of Natural Rights.
- II. Rosseau's State of Nature.
- III. Bentham's Utilitarianism.

Recommended Readings

1. George E. Sabine, A History of Political Thought.
2. Earnest Barker, Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle.
3. J.P. Suda, History of Political Thought.
4. Brain R. Nelson, Western Political Thought from Socrates to the Age of Ideology.

Law of Crimes-II (Specific Offences)

Paper V [Code – BLB 205C]
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 100 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, comprising 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 7 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 question, one from each unit, carrying 15 marks each. The students shall have to answer 3 questions 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
2. R.C. Nigam, Law of Crimes in India.
3. K.D.Gaur, Cases and Materials on 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

LAW OF CONTRACT - I

(GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND SPECIFIC RELIEF)

Paper VI [Code – BLB 206C]
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 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 or 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 II - Doctrine 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 Majeure 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

1. Mulla, Indian Contract Act.
2. R.K. Bangia, Indian Contract Act.
3. Desai, Indian Contract Act.
4. Anson, Law Contract.
5. Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract and Special Relief Acts.
6. Beatesen (ed.), Anson's Law of Contract (27th ed. 1998).
7. P.S. Atiya, Introduction to the Law of Contract (1992 Reprint).
8. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract (2000).
9. M.Krishnan Nair, Law of Contracts (1998).
10. G.H. Treitel, Law of Contract.
11. Anson, Law of Contracts (1998)
12. Dutt, Contract (2000)
13. Annual Survey of Indian Law Institute, ILI, New Delhi.

B.A.LLB
3rd Semester

English – III

(Literature and Law – Part A)

Paper I [Code – BLB 301C]

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 English Literature 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: *English literature is a fascinating subject. And there is a lot in there that is related to law. The main objective of this paper is to introduce the law student to the intricate relation between law and literature. Law, in general, is regarded as a boring subject. However, mixed with literature, it becomes quite captivating. Moreover, law does not exist or operate in a vacuum. There is always a context that is involved. This paper will use literature to highlight how law operates in a society and how society facilitates the change in law.*

Unit I – Law and Literature

- I. Law and Literature – Relationship.
- II. Law and Literature – Scope.
- III. Judgments as Literature.
- IV. Movies and Documentaries.
 - A. James Bridges's *The Paper Chase* (1973).
 - B. Denzel Washington's *The Great Debaters* (2007).

Unit II – Law in General

- I. Literature [Select Reading]
 - A. Zia Mody, *10 Judgments that Changed India* (2013).

- B. Scott Turow, *One L* (1977).
 - C. *R. v. Dudley and Stephens* (1884) 14 QBD 273 DC
- II. Movies and Documentaries
- A. Francis Ford Coppola's *The Rainmaker* (1997).
 - B. Jonathan Lynn's *My Cousin Vinny* (1992).

Unit III – Law and Morality

- I. Introduction to the Concept of Law and Morality.
- II. Literature [Select Reading].
- A. Herman Wouk, *The Caine Mutiny* (1951).
 - B. *Aruna Ramachandra Shanbaug v. Union of India* (2011) 4 SCC 454.
 - C. *Naz Foundation v. Govt. of NCT of Delhi* 160 Delhi Law Times 277.
- III. Movies and Documentaries
- A. Barry Levinson's *You Don't Know Jack* (2010).
 - B. Michael Bay's *Island* (2005).
 - C. Jonathan Demme's *Philadelphia* (1993).

Unit IV – Law of Torts

- I. Introduction to important concepts of Law of Torts.
- II. Literature [Select Reading]
- a. Jonathan Harr, *A Civil Action* (1995).
- III. Movies and Documentaries.
- a. Steven Soderbergh's *Erin Brockovich* (2000).
 - b. Susan Saladoff, *Hot Coffee* (2011).

Unit V- Law and Children

- I. Introduction to Law and Child – Some Important Concepts.
- II. Literature [Select Reading]
- A. Ian McEwan, *The Children Act* (2014).
 - B. Jodi Picoult, *My Sister's Keeper* (2003).
- III. Movies and Documentaries
- A. Robert Benton's *Kramer v. Kramer* (1979).
 - B. Nick Cassavetes's *My Sister's Keeper* (2009).

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Literature/Novels
 1. Ian McEwan, *The Children Act* (2014)
 2. Jodi Picoult, *My Sister's Keeper* (2003).
 3. Zia Mody, *10 Judgments that Changed India* (2013).
 4. Scott Turow, *One L* (1977).
 5. Herman Wouk, *The Caine Mutiny* (1951).
 6. Jonathan Harr, *A Civil Action* (1995)
 7. Ian McEwan, *The Children Act* (2014).

8. Jodi Picoult, *My Sister's Keeper* (2003).

2. Law Books

1. Ratan Lal & Deeraj Lal, *The Law of Torts*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur.
2. R.K. Bangia, *Law of Torts*, Allahabad Law
3. Winfield, *Law of Torts*
4. Sinha, *Law of Torts*
5. Avatar Singh, *Law of Torts*

History – III

(Constitutional History)

Paper II [Code – BLB 302C]

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 History. 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 apprise students about the constitutional challenges faced by the leaders of Indian Freedom Struggle and also to make them aware about the constitutional evolution and development in India.

Unit - I

- I. The Government of India Act, 1858.
- II. The Government of India Act, 1861.

Unit - II

- I. Indian Councils Act, 1909.
- II. Government of India Act-1919 - features of Diarchy.

Unit - III

- I. Government of India Act, 1935 with special emphasis on the concept of provincial autonomy and federalism.
- II. Cripps Mission, Wavel Plan and Cabinet Mission

Unit - IV

- I. Indian Independence Act, 1947.
- II. The Constituent Assembly of India.

Unit – V

- I. The Jammu and Kashmir Constitution Act, 1939.
- II. Accession.
- III. Special Status of Jammu and Kashmir.

Recommended Readings

1. Keith, Constitutional History of India
2. J.K. Mittal, Constitutional History of India
3. V. Bhagwan, Constitutional History of India
4. Kulsheshta, Indian Legal and Constitutional History
5. H.M. Seeraj, Constitutional Law of India
6. V.D. Mahajan, Constitutional History of India.
7. M.P.Jain Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History (6th ed. 2006)Wadhwa and Company Nagpur.

Political Science – III

Public Administration Part A

Paper III [Code – BLB 303C]

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 Political Science with focus on public administration. 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 law students to the mechanics of public administration. It focuses on understanding the introduction, basic principles, and theories of public administration.*

Unit - I

- I. Public Administration as Discipline: Meaning, Scope and Significance of the Subject.
- II. Evolution and Approaches to its Study.

Unit - II

- I. Private and Public Administration.
- II. Theories of Organisation: The Classical Theory, Scientific Management Bureaucratic Theory, and the Human Relations Theory.

Unit - III

- I. Principles of Organisation: Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Authority and Responsibility, Co-Ordination, Span of Control, Supervision, Centralisation and Decentralisation, and Delegation of Authority.
- II. Structure of Organisation: Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies, Departments, Corporations, Companies, Boards and Commissions.

Unit - IV

- I. Personnel Administration: The concept of Personnel Administration and Problems of Recruitment, Training and Promotion of Public Personnel, Civil Service Neutrality, Generalists and Specialists, Integrity in Administration.
- II. Financial Administration: Concept of Budget, Preparation and Execution of the Budget, Performance Budgeting, and Zero Base Budgeting.

Unit - V

- I. Citizens and Administration: Criteria of Successful Administration.
- II. Meaning and Forms of Public Accountability and People's Participation in Public Administration in India.
- III. Role of Machinery from Redressal of Public Grievances with Special Reference to Lokpal and Lokayukta.

Recommended Readings

1. Rumki Basu, Public Administration: An introduction to Concept and Theories, Sterling pubs, New Delhi.
2. Bidyut Chakrabarty and Chand Prakesh, Public Administration in a Globalizing World (Theories and Practice), Sage, Los Angeles.
3. B.M. Chitlangi, Recent Trends in Public Administration, RBSA, Jaipur.
4. Cox. W. Raymond, Susan J. Buck and Betty N. Morgan, Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Pearson, Delhi.
5. C.S. Dube, Public service and social Responsibility, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
6. Dilip Dutta, Economic Liberalization and Institution Reforms in South Asia: Recent Experiences and Future Prospects, New Delhi, Atlantic.
7. H. George Frederickson, Kevin B. Smith, The Public Administration Theory Primer Essentials of Public Policy & Administration, Rawat, Jaipur.
8. Mackintosh, Maureen and Rathin Roy, Economic decentralization and Public Management Reform, Cheltenham, Edward Elgar.
9. R.B. Jain, Public Administration in India 21st Century Challenges for good Governance, Deep & Deep, New Delhi.
10. Richard C. Box, Critical Social Theory in Public Administration, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.

11. Peter Self, *Administrative Theories and Politics, An Inquiry into the structure and process of modern government*, George Allen & UNWIN, UK.
12. Kamal K. Sharma (eds.), *Financial Administration in government*, Vikas, New Delhi.
13. M.K. Sharma, *Financial Administration: An Introduction*, Anmol, New, Delhi.
14. M.K. Sharma, *Personnel Administration*, Anmol, New Delhi.
15. P.D. Sharma and B.M. Sharma, *Indian Administration Retrospect and Prospect*, Rawat, New Delhi.

Law of Contract – II

(Specific Contracts, Partnership Act and Sale of Goods Act)

Paper: IV [Code – BLB 304C]
100

Time allowed: 3 hours

Max. Marks:

Theory: 80

Continuous Assessment: 20

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 harbinger 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.
 - B. Nature and Extent of Liability of the Indemnifier.
 - 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 Bailees/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
 - I. Object.
 - II. Essential Features.
 - III. Limited Liability.
 - IV. 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
2. Avtar Singh, Contract Act, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
3. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contract, Orient, New Delhi
4. Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
5. J.P Verma (ed.) Singh and Gupta, the Law Partnership in India, Orient, New Delhi
6. A.G. Guest (ed.) Benjamin's Sale of Goods, Sweet & Maywell.
7. Beatson (ed.), Ansons, law of Contract, Oxford, London.
8. H.K. Saharay, Indian Partnership and Sale of goods Act, Universal Publishers.
9. Ramnainga, The Sales of Goods Act, Universal Book Co.
10. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

Family Law-I

(Muslim Law)

Paper V [Code – BLB 305C]

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 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.
 - D. Provisions under the Code of Criminal Procedure. 1973.
- 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. Paras Diwan, Muslim Law in Modern India
4. S.Athar Hussain and S. Khalid Rashid, Wakf Laws and Administration in India
5. Al-haji Muhammad-Ullah, The Muslim Law of Inheritance.
- 6. Paras Diwan, Law of Interstate and Testamentary Succession, Universal.**
7. N.D. Basu, Law of Succession, Universal
8. Kusem, Marriage and Divorce Law Manual, Universal.
9. S.C. Machanda, Law and Practice of Divorce in India, Universal
10. P.V. Kane, History of Dharmasatras, Vol 2.
11. Kuppaswani (ed), Maynis Hindu Law and Usage.
12. B. Sivaramayy, Inequities and the Law (1985)
13. S.T. Desai (Ed), Mulla's Principles of Hindu Law (1998)
14. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

Jurisprudence-I

Paper VI [Code - BLB 306C]

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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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

- I. Jurisprudence: Meaning, Nature and Scope.
- II. Relevance of Jurisprudence in Contemporary Legal Systems.
- III. Relationship of Jurisprudence with other Social Sciences.
- IV. Legal Theory and Jurisprudence.

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 Kelson
- 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
 - c. Duguit
 - d. Roscoe Pound

Unit-V

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

Recommended Readings

1. Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence – The philosophy and Methods of Law (1996), Universal Publication, Delhi.
2. Fitzgerald, (ed.) Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999).
3. Tripathi, Bombay W. Friedman, Legal Theory (1999) Universal Pub., Delhi.
4. V. D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory (1996 re-print), Eastern Books, Lucknow.
5. M.D.A. Freeman (ed.), Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence, (1994), Sweet and Maxwell.
6. Paton G. W. Jurisprudence (1972), Oxford, ELBS.
7. H.L.A. Hart, The Concept of Law (1970), Oxford, ELBS.
8. Rescoe Pound, Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998 Re-print), Universal Pub., Delhi.
9. Dias, Jurisprudence (1994), Adithya Books, New Delhi.
10. Dhyani S. N. Jurisprudence: A study of Indian Legal Theory (1985), Metropolitan, New Delhi.
11. M.P. Tondon, Jurisprudence Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency.
12. Dr. Vijay Ghormade, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Hind Law House.
13. N.V. Pranjape, Studies in Jurisprudence and legal theory, Central Law Agency.
14. N.V. Jayakumar, Lectures in Jurisprudence, 2nd Ed., Lexis-Nexis.
15. Dr. B.N. Mani Tripathi, Jurisprudence Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency.
16. P.S. Atchthew Pillai, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern Book Company.
17. Prof. G.C. Venkata Subba Rao, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern Book Comp.
18. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

B.A.LLB
4th Semester

English – IV

(Literature and Law – Part B)

Paper-I [Code – BLB 401C]
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 English Literature. 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: *This paper continues to discuss the intricate romance between law and literature. It uses a variety of themes to highlight how literature (both fiction and non-fiction) can be used to understand and interact with law. The objective of this paper is to firstly discuss specific legal issues related to women, bias (discrimination and racism), justice & injustice, crime, punishment and death penalty and secondly to locate these issues in specific literature with the intention to understand “law in context” as well as “law in action”.*

Unit I – Law and Women

- I. Introduction.
- II. Literature [Select Reading].
 - a. Richard Sorabji, *Opening Doors: The Untold Story of Cornelia Sorabji, Reformer, Lawyer and Champion of Women's Rights in India* (2010).
 - b. *Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan* (1997) 6 SCC 241.
- III. Movies and Documentaries
 - a. Mike Newell’s *Mona Lisa Smile* (2003).
 - b. Theodore Melfi’s *Hidden Figures* (2016).
 - c. Sharmeen Obaid Chinnoy’s *A Girl in the River: The Price of Forgiveness* (2015).

Unit II – Law and Bias

- I. Introduction.
- II. Literature [Select Reading].
 - A. Harper Lee, *To Kill a Mocking Bird* (1960).
 - B. Kathryn Stockett, *The Help* (2009).

- C. *Brown v. Board of School Education* 347 U.S. 483 (1954).
- D. *Loving v. Virginia* 388 U.S. 1 (1967).

III. Movies and Documentaries

- A. Julie Dash's *The Rosa Parks Story* (2002).
- B. Steven Spielberg's *Amistad* (1997).
- C. Ava DuVernay's *Selma* (2014).

Unit III – Lawyering and Justice

I. Introduction

II. Literature [Select Reading].

- a. Brandt Goldstein, *Storming the Court - How a Band of Law Students Fought the President – and Won* (2006).
- b. Raymond Bonner's *Anatomy of Injustice: A Murder Case Gone Wrong* (2012).

III. Movies and Documentaries

- a. Joel Schumacher's *A Time to Kill* (1996).
- b. Robert Mulligan's *To Kill a Mocking Bird* (1962).
- c. Robert Benton's *Kramer v. Kramer* (1979).

Unit IV – Crime, Punishment and Capital Punishment

I. Introduction.

II. Literature [Select Reading].

- A. George Orwell, *A Hanging* (1931).
- B. John Grisham, *The Innocent Man: Murder and Injustice in a Small Town* (2006).
- C. Jamia Teachers Solidarity Association, *Framed, Damned and Acquitted – Dossiers of a Very Special Cell* (2012).

III. Movies and Documentaries

- A. Lisa F. Jackson's *Meeting with a Killer* (2001).
- B. Sidney Lumet's *12 Angry Men* (1957).

Unit V – Justice and Injustice

I. Introduction.

II. Literature [Select Reading].

- A. John Grisham, *The Confession* (2010).
- B. Bernhard Schlink, *The Reader* (1995).
- C. South Africa Truth and Conciliation Commission Reports

III. Movies and Documentaries

- A. Tony Goldwyn's *The Conviction* (2010)
- B. Madhur Bhandarkar's *Jail* (2009).
- C. Chaitanya Tamhane's *Court* (2015).
- D. Ravi Kumar's *Bhopal: A Prayer for Rain* (2013).
- E. Sumit Khanna's *All Rise for Your Honour* (2011).

Recommended Reading

1. Literature Books.

1. Richard Sorabji, *Opening Doors: The Untold Story of Cornelia Sorabji, Reformer, Lawyer and Champion of Women's Rights in India* (2010).
2. Harper Lee, *To Kill a Mocking Bird* (1960).
3. Kathryn Stockett, *The Help* (2009).
4. Brandt Goldstein, *Storming the Court - How a Band of Law Students Fought the President – and Won* (2006).
5. Raymond Bonner's *Anatomy of Injustice: A Murder Case Gone Wrong* (2012).
6. George Orwell, *A Hanging* (1931).
7. John Grisham, *The Innocent Man: Murder and Injustice in a Small Town* (2006).
8. Jamia Teachers Solidarity Association, *Framed, Damned and Acquitted – Dossiers of a Very Special Cell* (2012).
9. John Grisham, *The Confession* (2010).
10. Bernhard Schlink, *The Reader* (1995).

2. Law Books.

1. Pawan Sharma, *Journey of Women Law Reforms and the Law Commission of India: Some Insights*, Universal Law Publishing, 2017.
2. Kalpana Kannabiran, *Women and Law: Critical Feminist Perspectives*, SAGE Publications, 2013.
3. Siuli Sarkar, *Gender Disparity in India: Unheard Whimpers*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
4. Dr. Nuzhar Parveen Khan, *Child Rights and the Law*, Universal Law Publishing, 2017.

SOCIOLOGY – I

Paper-II [Code – BLB 402C]
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 Sociology. 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 basic concepts of Sociology relevant for understanding of society and law.*

Unit I: Basic Concept and Sociology:

- I. Meaning, Scope and Subject Matter.
- II. Society, Community, and Association.
- III. Socialization: Meaning of Socialization, Re-socialization, Anticipated socialization, and Agencies of Socialization

Unit II: Social thought

- I. Auguste Comte: Law of three stages, Positivism
- II. Emile Durkheim: Social Solidarity, The theory of Division of Labour,
- III. Max Weber: The Concept of authority and the Concept of Social action
- IV. Karl Marx: Class Struggle, Alienation

Unit III: Indian Society and Culture

- I. Social Movements in India: Nature of social movements, Tribal Movement, Peasant Movement
- II. Social Change in Modern India: Westernization, Modernization, Democratization

Unit IV: Social Change

- I. Meaning, factors, Distinction between Social and Cultural Change
- II. Law and Social Change

Unit V: Social Control

- I. Meaning, Means of Social Control,
- II. Agencies of Social Control: Religion, Family and State

Recommended Readings

1. Maclver & Page, *Society: An Introductory Analysis*.
2. M.Haralambos, *Sociology: Theme and Perspectives*.
3. T.B.Bottomore, *Sociology: A Guide to problems and Literature*.
4. Roger Cotterrel, *Law's Community: Legal Theory in Sociological Perspective* (Oxford Socio-Legal Studies).
5. Richard Nobles and David Schiff, *A Sociology of Jurisprudence (Legal Theory Today)*.
6. Nadeem Hassain, *India society and Culture – Continuity and Change*
7. F Bourricaud, *The Sociology of Talcott Parsons*, Chicago University Press.
8. Pierre Boudieu, *The force of Law towards a Sociology of Juridical Field*.
9. Anne KnPeters, *Women, Crime and criminology –A Feminist Critique*.

Political Science – IV

Public Administration Part B

Paper III [Code – BLB 403C]
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 Public Administration. 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 law students to the mechanics of Public Administration. It focuses on understanding the structure of Indian public administration including its functions and operation.*

Unit I - Legal and Constitutional Scheme of the Central Government

- I. Indian Parliament.
- II. Executive – President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.
- III. Judiciary – Supreme Court of India.

Unit II – Legal and Constitutional Framework of States

- I. State Legislatures.
- II. Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers.
- III. Judiciary – High Courts.

Unit-III – Local Self-Government

- I. Local Government: Evolution, Meaning, Features and Significance. 73rd and 74th Constitution Amendment Acts.
- II. Urban Local Bodies.
- III. Panchayati Raj Institutions.

Unit IV – Federal Structure between State of J&K and Union of India

- I. Instrument of Accession.
- II. Article 370 and Constitutional Orders passed therein.
- III. Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir.
- IV. Article 35-A.

Unit-V Civil Service in India

- I. Union Public Service Commission: Composition and Functions.
- II. Jammu and Kashmir Public Service Commission
- III. Recruitment and Training of All India and Central Services.

Recommended Readings

1. Rumki Basu, Public Administration: An introduction to Concept and Theories, Sterling pubs, New Delhi.
2. Bidyut Chakrabarty and Chand Prakesh, Public Administration in a Globalizing World (Theories and Practice), Sage, Los Angeles.
3. B.M. Chitlangi, Recent Trends in Public Administration, RBSA, Jaipur.
4. Cox. W. Raymond, Susan J. Buck and Betty N. Morgan, Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Pearson, Delhi.
5. C.S. Dube, Public service and social Responsibility, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
6. Dilip Dutta, Economic Liberalization and Institution Reforms in South Asia: Recent Experiences and Future Prospects, New Delhi, Atlantic.
7. H. George Frederickson, Kevin B. Smith, The Public Administration Theory Primer Essentials of Public Policy & Administration, Rawat, Jaipur.
8. Mackintosh, Maureen and Rathin Roy, Economic decentralization and Public Management Reform, Cheltenham, Edward Elgar.
9. R.B. Jain, Public Administration in India 21st Century Challenges for good Governance, Deep & Deep, New Delhi.
10. Richard C. Box, Critical Social Theory in Public Administration, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
11. Peter Self, Administrative Theories and Politics, An Inquiry into the structure and process of modern government, George Allen & UNWIN, UK.
12. Kamal K. Sharma (eds.), Financial Administration in government, Vikas, New Delhi.
13. M.K. Sharma, Financial Administration: An Introduction, Anmol, New, Delhi.
14. M.K. Sharma, Personnel Administration, Anmol, New Delhi.
15. P.D. Sharma and B.M. Sharma, Indian Administration Retrospect and Prospect, Rawat, New Delhi.

Family Law-II (Hindu Law)

**Paper IV [Code – BLB 404C]
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 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

- I. Nature and Concept of Hindu 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
 - A. Requisites of valid adoption

- B. Effects of adoption
- C. Maintenance of wives
- II. Guardianship
- III. Natural Guardian: Position and Powers.
- 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

1. Paras Diwan, Law of interstate and testamentary succession, Universal.
2. N.D. Basu, law of Succession, Universal.
3. Kusem- Marriage and Divorce Law Manual, Universal.
4. S.c. Machanda, law and Practice of Divorce in India, Universal.
5. P.V. Kane. History of Dharmasratra Vol 2. Pt. 1. At 624-632 (1974)
6. Kuppuswani (ed); Maynis Hindu Law and Usage
7. Sivaramayy's Inequatitus and the Law
8. J.D.M. Derrett. Hindu Law: Part and Present
9. J.D.M Derrett; Death of marriage Law
10. A.A.A. Fyzee. Outlines of Muhammadan Law.
11. Arradi Kuppuswami (ed) Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage.
12. J.D.M. Derret. A critique of Modern Hindu Law.
13. Paras Diwan : Hindus Law.
14. S.T. Desai (Ed); Mulla's Principles of Hindu Law.
15. Paras Diwan: Family Law of Marriage and Divorce in India.
16. A.M. Bhattachargu: Muslim Law and the Constitution.
17. A.M. Battachargu: Hindu law and Constitution.
18. Paras Diwan: Law of Adoption Ministry Guardianship and custody, Universal
19. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

Jurisprudence – II

(Basic Concepts)

Paper V [Code – BLB 405C]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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
- II. Theories of Legal Personality: – Fiction Theory, Concession Theory, Bracket Theory, Realist Theory, Purpose Theory and Kelson's Theory.
- 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

19. Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence – The philosophy and Methods of Law (1996), Universal Publication, Delhi.
20. Fitzgerald, (ed.) Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999).
21. Tripathi, Bombay W. Friedman, Legal Theory (1999) Universal Pub., Delhi.
22. V. D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory (1996 re-print), Eastern Books, Lucknow.
23. M.D.A. Freeman (ed.), Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence, (1994), Sweet and Maxwell.
24. Paton G. W. Jurisprudence (1972), Oxford, ELBS.
25. H.L.A. Hart, The Concept of Law (1970), Oxford, ELBS.
26. Rescoe Pound, Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998 Re-print), Universal Pub., Delhi.
27. Dias, Jurisprudence (1994), Adithya Books, New Delhi.
28. Dhyani S. N. Jurisprudence: A study of Indian Legal Theory (1985), Metropolitan, New Delhi.
29. M.P. Tondon, Jurisprudence Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency.
30. Dr. Vijay Ghormade, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Hind Law House.
31. N.V. Pranjape, Studies in Jurisprudence and legal theory, Central Law Agency.
32. N.V. Jayakumar, Lectures in Jurisprudence, 2nd Ed., Lexis-Nexis.
33. Dr. B.N. Mani Tripathi, Jurisprudence Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency.
34. P.S. Atchthw Pillai, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern Book Company.
35. Prof. G.C. Venkata Subba Rao, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern Book Comp.
36. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

Constitutional Law-I

**Paper VI [Code – BLB 406C]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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

- I. Constitutional law: Nature and Scope.
- II. Salient Features- Written Constitution- Preamble- Federal Constitution.
- III. Co-operative Federalism in India: Main Features.
- IV. Parliamentary form of Government: Westminster Model.

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).
- IV. Directive Principles - Relationship between Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights.
- V. Fundamental Duties (Article 51-A).

Unit - III

- I. Right to Equality- Articles 14.
- II. Doctrine of Protected Discrimination –Articles 15 and 16.
- III. Right to Freedom- Article 19.
- 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 Role of Right to Life & 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.
- VI. Freedom of Religion- Articles 25 to 28.

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.
3. M.P.Singh, Shukla's Constitutional law.
4. H.M.Seervai, Constitution of India.
5. K.C. Wheare, Modern Constitution.
6. Dicey, Law of the Constitution
7. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

B.A.LLB
5th Semester

Psychology – I

Paper I [Code – BLB 501C]
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 Psychology. 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 course is designed to introduce the students to the science of psychology. It identifies and defines the theories, terms, methods and various fields of psychology.*

Unit I - Introduction to General Psychology

- I. Definition and Scope of Psychology.
- II. Methods - Experimental Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and Case Study.
- III. Biological Bases of Behaviour: The Nervous System - The Neuron, the Central Nervous System and the Autonomic Nervous System.
- IV. Hormones and Glands.

Unit-II Perception

- I. Sensory Perceptual Processes: Visual, Auditory and Other Senses: Structure and Functions.
- II. Attention Processes: Nature, Factor and Types.
- III. Perceptual Organization: Determinants of Perception; Form, Space and Depth Perception.

Unit III – Learning

- I. Learning: Classical and Operant Conditioning.
- II. Basic Processes: Extinction Spontaneous Recovery, Generalization and Discrimination, Reinforcement, Transfer of Training, Factors Affecting Learning.

Unit IV - Memory, Motivation and Emotion

- I. Memories and Forgetting: Encoding and Storage.
- II. Retrieval Processes: Sensory, Short -Term and Long Term Memories.
- III. Forgetting: Decay Interference, Retrieval Failure.
- IV. Motivation and Emotion: Indicators of Motivation: Biogenic and Sociogenic Motives, Intrinsic- Extrinsic Framework.
- V. Conflict and Frustration. The Need Hierarchy Model.
- VI. Emotion: Nature and Types. Theories of Emotions: James- Lange, Cannon- Bard, Physiological Correlates.

Unit V - Intelligence and Personality

- I. Intelligence: Nature, Two Factor and Multifactor Theories, Genetic and Environmental Influences, Measurement of Intelligence.
- II. Personality: Nature, Types and Trait Approaches, Biological and Socio- Cultural Determinates Assessment of Personality.

Recommended Readings

1. R.A. Baron, Psychology: The Essential Science, New York: All In & Bacon.
2. C.T. Morgan and A.R. King, Introduction to Psychology.
3. P.G. Zimliardo and A.L. Weber, Psychology, New York.
4. D.N. Srivastava, Introduction of General Psychology.
5. P.S. Baron and D. Byrne, Social Psychology Understanding Human Interaction.
6. H.C. Henderson, An Introduction to Social Psychology, Wiley Eastern New Delhi
7. J.W. Mc David and H. Harari, Social Psychology Individuals, Groups, Societies, UBS Publishers and Distributors, Sahara, Delhi, Indian Edition.

Sociology – II

Paper II [Code – BLB 502C]
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 Sociology. 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 sociological relevance for understanding of society and law.*

Unit I: Sociology as a Discipline

- I. Law and Society, Sociology of Law.
- II. Sociology of Legal Profession.
- III. Distinction between Profession and Occupation.

Unit II: Sociological Thought

- I. Anthony Giddens: Theory of Structuration
- II. Jacques Derrida: De-construction Legal Justice

Unit III: Doing Sociology:

- I. **Approaches to Sociological Research**
- II. **Research Methods**
- III. **Research Design**

Unit IV: Social Justice Social Legislation

- I. Origin of social justice,
- II. Social legislation [women and children]
- III. Issues of Social justice

Unit V: Crime and Punishment

- I. Concept of deviance
- II. Juvenile delinquency
- III. Punishment Limitations of Punishment

Recommended Readings

1. Ram Ahuja, Society in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
2. Kothari, Rajini, Democratize Polity and social change in India
3. Yogendra Singh, Modernization of Indian tradition, New Delhi: Mehra Offset Press
4. M.N. Shrinivas, Indian social structure, Delhi: Hindustan Publishing co-operation.
5. N. Jayaram, Introduction to Sociology.
6. R.N. Sharma, Principles of Sociology.
7. M. Harlambos, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives.
8. T.K. Ocmen and C.N. Venugopal, Sociology for Law Students.
9. Inderbitzin, Bates and Gaiway, Perspectives Deviance and Social Control, Sage Publications, London.
10. Harry M. Johnson, Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. Pearson Publication, South Asia.
11. John J. Macionis, Sociology, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., South Asia
12. George Ritzer, Introduction to Sociology. Sage Publication, London
13. Akers, L., Sellers, S.C., Criminological Theories, Introduction, Evaluation and Application, Rawat Delhi.
14. Bradshaw, York, Healy, Joseph,, Sociology for a New Century, Pine Forge
15. Bryant, C., Peck,D, 21st Century Sociology, A Reference Book, Volume 1 and Volume 2, Sage Publications.

Constitutional Law-II

Paper III [Code – BLB 503C]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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.
- III. Cabinet System, Collective responsibility- Individual Responsibility.
- 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.
- III. Doctrine of Delegated Legislation: Subordinate Legislation & Colourable Legislation.
- 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

- I. Emergency Provisions: Articles 352 to 354, 356, 358 and 359.
- II. Interpretation of Constitution (Article 366).

Recommended Readings

- 1. D.D.Basu, Commentary on Constitution of India
- 2. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional law.
- 3. M.P.Singh, Shukla's Constitutional law.
- 4. H.M.Seervai, Constitution of India.
- 5. K.C. Wheare, Modern Constitution.
- 6. Dicey, Law of the Constitution.
- 7. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

Property Law

Paper IV [Code – BLB 504C]
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 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 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, 1882*

Unit I

1. 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

2. 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

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

1. Charge: Fixed and Floating charge; rights and obligations of the parties. Charge created on corporate properties S.100, S.101
2. Lease: Definition, modes of creating lease; Rights and liabilities of the parties; Determination of lease and lease terms; Waiver, forfeiture, Ss.105-108 &111
3. Lien: Possessory right, when applicable, ceasing of right of lien, types of lien.

Unit V

Easement & Prescription: Nature, Creation, Extinction Ss.4-7 Ss.37-48, Riparian Rights, Licenses.

Books Recommended

1. Mulla, Transfer of Property Act
2. Divekar, Law of Property Transactions
3. Ghosh, Law of Mortgage
4. Gour's Transfer of Property Act
5. Lahiri, Transfer of Property Act
6. Narayana, Easement & Licenses
7. R.S. Bhalla, The Institution of Property: Legally, Historically and Philosophically Regarded
8. Sanjivi Row, Commentaries on Easements and Licenses
9. Sanjiva Row, Registration Act, Law Publishers.
10. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

Company Law

**Paper V [Code – BLB 505C]
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 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

- I. Law relating to Companies – Public and Private - Companies Act, 2013.
- II. Formation of Company – Registration and Incorporation.
- III. One Person Company – Small Company.
- IV. Memorandum of Association – Various Clauses – Alteration therein – Doctrine of Ultra Vires.

Unit - II

- I. Articles of Association – Binding Force – Alteration – Its relation with Memorandum of Association.
- II. Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor Management – Exceptions.
- III. Prospectus, Issue-Liability for Mis-statements – Statements in Lieu of Prospects.
- IV. Promoters – Position – Duties and Liabilities.

Unit III

- I. Shares – General Principles of Allotment Statutory Restrictions – Issue of Shares at Premium and Discount – Depository Receipts – De-materialized Shares (DEMAT).
- II. Shareholder – Who can be and who cannot be a share holder – Modes of becoming a Shareholder – Calls on Shares – Forfeiture and Surrender of Shares – Lien on Shares.
- III. Share Capital – Kinds – Alteration and Reduction of Share Capital – Further Issue of Capital.

- IV. Power of a Company to buy its own Securities.
- V. Protection of Minority Shares.

Unit - IV

- I. Debentures – Meaning - Fixed and Floating Charge – Kinds of Debentures – Shareholder and Debenture Holder.
- 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 Reading

- 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

Administrative Law

**Paper VI [Code – BLB 506C]
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 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

- I. Concept, Evolution and Importance of Natural Justice.
- II. Application of Principles of Natural Justice- Statutory Provisions.
- III. Rule of Fair Hearing, Post- Decisional Hearing.
- IV. Rule against Bias.
- V. Doctrine of Legitimate Expectations.
- VI. Reasonable Decisions, Institutional Decisions.
- VII. 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

1. D.D. Basu, Comparative Administrative Law, Sarkar, 1969.
2. Wade, Administrative Law (Seventh Edition, Indian print) Universal, Delhi.
3. M.P. Jain, Cases and Materials on Indian Administrative Law, (Vol. I & II) , Universal, Delhi.
4. M.P Jain & S.N. Jain, Principles of Administrative Law, N.M Tripathi, 1979.
5. S.P. Sathe, Administrative Law in India, N.M Tripathi, 1970
6. B. Schwartz, An Introduction to American Administrative Law.
7. Massey Administrative Law, Pitman, 1962.
8. N. M. Bilal, Dynamism of Judicial Control and Administrative Adjudication, Deep and Deep Publications, 2004.
9. I.P. Massey, Administrative Law in, Eastern Book Co., Delhi.
10. I.P. Massey, Evolving Administrative Law Regime, S.K. Verma & Kusum.
11. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

B.A.LLB
6th Semester

Psychology – II

**Paper I [Code – BLB 601C]
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 psychology. 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 course is designed to develop a science attitude towards perceiving situations involving social interaction and effects on people.*

Unit I - Introduction to Social Psychology

- I. Nature and Scope of Social Psychology.
- II. Methods of Social Psychology: Field Observation, Experimental, Socio-metric Method, Cross- Cultural Approach.
- III. Attitudes: Nature and Functions of Attitude, Formation, Change and Measurement of Attitude.

Unit II - Group Behaviour

- I. Prejudice: Nature and Component of Prejudice, Acquisition of Prejudice, Reduction of Prejudice.
- II. Leadership - Definition and Functions, Trait and Situational Approaches to Leadership, Conformity and Obedience.
- III. Groups and Leadership: Group Structure, Group Dynamics, Function and Types.

Unit III - Communication and Inter-personal Attraction

- I. Communication: Communication Models, Verbal and Non- Verbal Communication, Barriers in Communication, Interpersonal Attraction and its Determinants.
- II. Aggression: Determinate of Aggression; Prevention and Control of Aggression.

Unit-IV Social Behaviour and Statics

- I. Pro- Social Behavior: Cooperation Help and Altruism; Bystander Effect. Theoretical Explanation for Prosaically Behavior; Social Cultural and Environmental Influences on Personality and Social Behavior.
- II. Correlation: The Concept of Correlation Linear and Non-Linear Correlation, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation.

Unit V – Psychology and Crime

- I. Psychologists as Experts in Courts.
- II. Psychoanalytical Explanations of Criminal Behavior.

Recommended Readings

1. H.C. Linderson, An Introduction to Social Psychology, Wiley Eastern. New Delhi.
2. J.C. Coleman, Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life. Bombay Taraporavala (Latest Edition)
3. T.E. Shanmugan, Abnormal Psychology, Tata McGraw New Delhi (Latest Edition)
4. I.G. Season, and B.K. Season, Organizational Development, London, Prentice Hall.
5. W.L. French, and CH. Bell, Organization Development: London, Prentice Hall.
6. N. Margulies, and A.P Raia, Organization Development, Values, Process and Technology. New Delhi, Tata McGraw hill.
7. U. Pareek, and T.V. Rao, Designing and Managing Human Resources System.

Sociology III (Anthropology)

**Paper II [Code – BLB 602C]
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 Anthropology 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: *To understand how people live in societies and how they make their lives meaningful. This paper is concerned with how societies are organized, the relationship between values and behaviour and why people do what they do. This paper intends to give an insight about anthropology, the study of actual societies over an extended time frame*

Unit I: Introduction

- I. Meaning, Scope and Development of Anthropology
- II. **Relationships with other disciplines:** Social Sciences, Earth Sciences and Humanities.
- III. **Main branches of Anthropology-** Social- cultural Anthropology, Linguistic Anthropology

Unit II: Anthropological Theories

- I. Classical evolutionism (Tylor, Morgan and Frazer)
- II. Structuralism (Levi – Strauss and E. Leach)
- III. Cultural materialism (Harris)
- IV. Post- modernism in anthropology

Unit III: Culture, language and communication:

- I. Nature, origin and characteristics of language.
- II. Verbal and non-verbal communication.
- III. Social context of language use.

Unit IV: Research methods in anthropology:

- I. Fieldwork tradition in anthropology
- II. Distinction between technique, method and methodology

- III. Tools of data collection: observation, interview, schedules, questionnaire, Case study, genealogy, life-history, oral history, secondary sources of information, participatory methods.
- IV. Analysis, interpretation and presentation of data.

Unit V: Ethnic Groups of Mankind

- I. Characteristics and distribution in world
- II. Racial classification of human groups
- III. Customary laws
- IV. Impact of globalization

Recommended Readings

1. Beattie, Other Cultures
2. Beals & Hoijer, An Introduction to Anthropology
3. Haviland, An Introduction to Anthropology
4. Vaid, Economy and Social Relations
5. Mishra & Hasnain, Unifying Anthropology
6. Honigman, He World of Man
7. Herskovits, Cultural Anthropology
8. Majumdar & Madan, An Introduction to Social Anthropology
9. Sagar Preet, Basic Concepts in Sociology and Anthropology
10. Abhik Ghosh, Meetings with the Other (on Fieldwork Techniques)
11. Gaya and Pandey, Cultural Anthropology
12. Harrison et. al, Human Biology
13. Shukla & Rastogi, Physical Anthropology & Human Genetics
14. Stein & Rowe, An Introduction to Physical Anthropology.
15. M. Harris, Rise of Anthropological Theory
16. Herskovits, Cultural Anthropology, Booklet published by Jawahar Publishers
17. Srinivas, Social Change in Modern India
18. Y. Singh, Modernisation of Indian Tradition
19. Vidyarthi & Rai, Tribal Cultures of India
20. N. Hasnain, Indian Anthropology
21. N. Hasnain, Tribal India
22. R.C. Verma, Indian Tribes

Environmental Law

Paper III [Code – BLB 603C]
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 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.
- III. Constitutional Provisions – Articles 14, 19(1) (g), 48-A, 51A, Art. 21 [Right to Wholesome Environment – Evolution and Application] and other provisions.
- 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

Unit IV - International Environmental Law and Norms

- I. Stockholm Declaration, Global Warming and Ozone Conventions.

- II. Sustainable Development and Public Trust Doctrine.
- III. Precautionary Principle and Polluter Pays Principle.

Unit V - Local Environmental Laws and Problems in J&K

- I. J&K Forest Act 1930.
- II. J&K Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1978.
- 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.
- V. Jammu and Kashmir State Non-Bio-degradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act 2007.
- VI. Preservation and Protection of Lakes and Waterways in J&K: Existing Laws and Future Legal Needs-The Central Wetlands Regulation Rules, 2010.

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
4. Chaturvedis, Law On Protection of Environment and Prevention of pollution
5. Upendra Baxi, The Environment Protection Act , An Agenda for Implementation (ILI Publication)
6. P.M Bakshi, The Air Act, 1986.
7. P.M Bakshi, The Environment Protection Act.
8. P. Leela Krishnan, Environmental Law in India.
9. Iyer V. R Krishna Environmental Pollution And the Law.
10. Dal Lake: The Scattered Legal Regulatory Mechanism and Integrated Pollution Control, Kashmir University Law Review (KULR), Vol. 16, 2009, pp. 112-145.
11. The New Horizons of Green Justice Under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010: Does it hock Environmental Class Actions to Civil Courts
12. Private Enforcement of Environmental Laws. Kashmir University Law Review (KULR), Vol. IV, 4(1997) pp. 163-181.
13. Legal Control of Air Pollution in J&K- An Appraisal, Kashmir University Law Review (KULR), Vol. II, Issue II (1995), pp. 163-193
14. Nuisance Law under the New Environmental Laws: Preserved or Pre-empted, Kashmir University Law Review (KULR), Vol. XIII, 2006, pp. 78-94
15. Indigenous Medicinal Plants and the People, Kashmir University Law Review (KULR), Vol. VIII(1) 2001, pp. 17-62.
16. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

International Documents

1. Stockholm Conference,
2. Ozone Convention,
3. Climate Change Csonvention

Local Legislations

1. J & K Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1978
2. J&K Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act,1934

3. J&K Forest (Protection) Force Act, 2001
4. J&K Kuth Act , 1921, J&K Preservation of Specified Trees Act, 1969
5. The Water Resources Act, 2010

Central Legislations

1. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
2. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
3. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
4. 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,

Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

**Paper IV [Code – BLB 604C]
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 Civil 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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.
- II. Jurisdiction of Courts and Res Judicata: Sections 9-11, and 15-20.
- 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. Complaint (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

1. Mulla, Civil Procedure Code.
2. Sanjiwa Rao, Civil Procedure Code.
3. P. M. Bakshi, Civil Procedure Code.
4. C. K. Takwani, Civil Procedure Code.
5. Code of Civil Procedure (along with amendments) – Bare Act.
6. Limitation Act (along with amendments) – Bare Act.

Criminal Procedure Code

**Paper V [Code – BLB 605C]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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

- I. Definitions – Section 2.
- II. Constitution of Courts.
- III. Arrest (Sections: 36, 41-90,100-101)[J&K: Sections: 68-93, 102].
- IV. Powers of Police - FIR and Police and their Powers to Investigate (Sections: 154-156,160-162, 164, 167).
- V. Rights of Accused (Section 50-51, 56-57)[J&K: Sections 50-A,51,60-61, 545-545-A].

Unit-II

- I. Security for Keeping Peace and Good Behavior (Sections 106-124, 151).
- II. Disputes Regarding Immovable Property (Sections 145-146).
- III. Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents (Sections 125-128)[J&K: S.488-90].

Unit-III - Conditions Necessary to Investigate

- I. Cognizance by Courts (Sections 190-199).
- II. Filing of Complaints (Sections 200-203).
- III. Commission and Procedure before Magistrate (Sections 204-210).
- IV. Framing of Charge and Joining of Charge (Sections 221-224)[J&K:221-240].

Unit-IV

- I. Sessions Trial (Sections 225-237) [J&K: Ss. 266-277].

- II. Warrants Trials (Sections 238-250) [J&K:251-259-B]
- III. Summons Trials (Sections 251-259)[J&K:240-250]
- IV. 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

1. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, Code of Criminal Procedure.
2. R.V. Kelker, Outlines of Criminal Procedure.
3. S.N. Mishra, Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, 17th ed. (2010).
4. M.P. Tandon, Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, Allahabad Law Agency.
5. R.D. Aggarwala, Code of Criminal Procedure,
6. D.D. Basu, Criminal Procedure Code, Prentice Hall of India.
7. Ejaz Ahmad, Criminal Practice, Procedure and Pleadings, with Model Reforms, Allahabad, Ashoka 1976.
8. Hassan Askari, Criminal Procedure and Police, A Professional Study, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2006
9. Surya Narayan , Code of Criminal Procedure.
10. A.N. Mukherjee , Code of Criminal Procedure, Calcutta, Nirmal Publishing House.
11. S.C. Sarkar, Law of Criminal Procedure, New Delhi, Indian Law House.
12. Mehraj-ud-din Mir, Crime and Criminal Justice System in India, Deep And Deep Publications

Law of Evidence

**Paper VI [Code – BLB 606C]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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. Estoppels (Section 115).
- III. Privilege 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

1. M. Monir: Text book on the Law of Evidence, Universal Law Publishing Company
2. Ratan Lal Deeraj Lal: Law of Evidence
3. Avtar Singh: Principles of the Law of Evidence, Central Law Publications.

B.A.LLB
7th Semester

Sociology - IV

(Socio-Legal Schemes)

Paper I [Code – BLB 701C]
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 social schemes and their 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 sensitize the students about the various socio-legal schemes for the poor, down-trodden, women and children related and old age people including the status of their execution and implementation at national as well as state level.*

Unit - I Rural and Urban Development

- I. Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)
- II. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sinchai Yojana (PMGSY)
- III. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDUGKY)
- IV. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
- V. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)
- VI. National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)

UNIT - II Women specific schemes

- I. Pradhan Mantri Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana (PMSSY)
- II. Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Yojana
- III. **Support to Training and employment Programme for Women (STEP)**
- IV. **Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) – ‘Sabla’**
- V. **The Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)**
- VI. **Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)**

UNIT - III University and Higher Education

- I. [Rashtriya Uchatar Shiksha Abhiyan \(RUSA\)](#)
- II. [National Research Professorship \(NRP\)](#)
- III. [Establishment of New Central Universities](#)
- IV. [Indira Gandhi National Tribal University](#)

- V. [Scheme for incentivising state governments for expansion of higher education institutions](#)
- VI. [Central Sector Interest Subsidy Scheme, 2009 on Model Education Loan Scheme of IBA](#)

UNIT - IV Technical Education

- I. [Sub-Mission on Polytechnics under the Coordinated Action for Skill Development](#)
- II. [Scheme of Apprenticeship Training](#)
- III. [Support For Distance Education & Web Based Learning \(NPTEL\)](#)
- IV. [Indian National Digital Library in Engineering, Science & Technology \(INDEST-AICTE\) Consortium](#)
- V. [National Programme of Earthquake Engineering Education \(NPEEE\)](#)
- VI. [Setting up 20 new IITs](#)

UNIT - V Jammu and Kashmir

- I. [Jammu and Kashmir SCs, STs and BCs Development Corporation](#)
- II. [Post Matric scholarship for SC and Dalit Christians in Jammu and Kashmir](#)
- III. [Pre Matric scholarship for SC and OBC students by Jammu and Kashmir Govt](#)
- IV. [Apply for scholarship for physically handicapped by Jammu and Kashmir govt](#)
- V. [Council for Rehabilitation of Widows, Orphans, Handicapped & Old Persons in Jammu and Kashmir](#)
- VI. [Apply for J and K Govt Scholarship for Blind, Deaf, Dumb and Orthopaedically Handicapped Students](#)

Labour and Industrial Law - I

Paper II [Code – BLB 702C]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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.
- III. Theoretical Foundations of State Regulations of Industrial Relation: Social Justice, Labour Welfare, Public Interest, and Productivity.
- IV. The Conceptual Conundrum: Industry, Industrial Dispute, and Workmen.

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.
- II. Employment of Young Persons: Prohibition of Employment of Children, Regulation of Employment of Young Persons.
- III. Women and Labour Force: Equal Remuneration Law, Maternity Benefits, and Protective Provisions for Women under Factories Law.
- 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
5. S.C. Srivastava, Commentary on Factories Act.
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
9. Report of the National Commission on Labour 1969.
10. Annual Survey of the Indian Law Institute, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

Clinical Course – I

(Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing)

Paper III [Code – BLB703CL]
Time Duration: 2 Hours

Total Marks: 100
Theory: 60
Court Diary: 20
Viva voce: 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 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.

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 Complaint, Written Statement (Model Complaints/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 Complaint.

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

- I. Conveyancing: Nature and Scope.
- 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

1. Gupta, A Guide to Conveyancing Drafting And Deeds (8 Vols) (with CD).
2. M G Gurha, A Guide to Deeds (in 2 Volumes).
3. Rodney D. Ryder, Drafting Corporate And Commercial Agreements.
5. Frank L. Politano, Michael A. Epstein, Drafting License Agreements (2 Volume Set).
6. R.K. Gupta, Guide To Deeds & Documentation (2 Volume Set).
9. P.K. Majumdar, Guide To The Deeds (The Most Comprehensive Coverage of Model Deeds).
11. R. W. Ramage, Kelly's Legal Precedents.
12. N S Bindra, Pleadings And Practice with more than 1100 Model Forms of Plaints, Defences, Petitions, Writs, Appeals and much more (In 2 Vols.).
13. Hargopal, The Indian Draftsman, (A Practical Guide To Legal Drafting, in 2 Vols.).
14. P.C. Mogha, J.M. Srivastava, G.C. Mogha, The Law Of Pleadings In India.

(Constitutional Law Group)

Media and Law

**Paper IV [Code –BLB704S]
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 media 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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.
- IV. Public Relation Definition, Public in Public Relation, Importance of Public Relation.
- 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.
- IV. Contempt of Court Act, 1971: Relevant Provisions.
- V. Officials Secrets Act, 1923: Relevant Provisions.
- VI. Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.

Unit V – Media Law - II

- I. Prasar Bharti (Broadcasting Organization of India) Act, 1990.
- II. Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995.
- III. Working of Journalists and other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Provision) Act, 1955.

Recommended Readings

1. Durga Dass Basu, Commentary on the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa.
2. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa
3. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company.
4. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishers.
5. Eric Barendt, Freedom of Speech, Oxford University Press.
6. Madabhushi Sridhar, Madabhushi Sridhar Acharyulu's Right to Information, Lexis Nexis.
7. P.K. Saini and R. K. Gupta, Right to Information Act, 2005: Implementation and Challenges, Deep and Deep Publications.
8. Madhavi Divan, Facets of Media Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
9. Dr. Umar Sama, Law of Electronic Media, Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd.
10. Vikram Raghavan, Communications Law in India (Legal Aspects Of Telecom, Broadcasting And Cable Services), Lexis Nexis.
11. Robertson and Nicol, Media Law, Sweet & Maxwell.
12. Soli. J. Sorabjee, The Law of Press Censorship in India, N.M. Tripathi Pvt Ltd.
13. V.Nelson, The Law of Entertainment and Broadcasting, Sweet & Maxwell.
14. Bare Acts
 - a. Right to Information Act, 2005.
 - b. The Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995.
 - c. Cinematograph Act, 1952

(Constitutional Law Group)

Legislative Drafting

Paper V [Code –BLB705S]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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 Lok Sabha/Raja Sabha.

Unit-II

- I. Designing and Structuring Legislation.
 - A. Organizing and Arranging a Draft.
 - B. Drafting Standard Provisions.
 - i. Titles and Amending Titles.
 - ii. Amending Clauses.
 - iii. Repealing Clauses.
 - iv. Definitions and Places of Definitions.
 - v. Enacting and Effective Date Clause.
 - vi. Saving/Exceptions/Proviso/Provisions.
 - vii. Theory and Practice of Transitional Provisions.
 - C. Theory and Method of Retrospective /Retroactive Provisions.
 - D. Consequential Amending Provisions.
 - E. Theory and Method of Validation Provisions and Legalizing Clauses.

- II. Subordinate Delegated and Administrative Regulation Clauses.

Unit III - Techniques for Evaluation of a Draft

- I. Text –focused Approach.
- II. Expert Judgment –focused Approach.
 - A. Peer Review.
 - B. Editorial Review.
 - C. External Review.
- III. Reader –Focused Evaluation.
- IV. A Hybrid Method.
- V. Financial and Tax Provisions.
- 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 Delegation Non Potest Delegare.
 - 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 Lok Sabha published by Lok Sabha
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

12. Legislative Drafting by Read Dickerson
13. Legislative Forms & Procedure by E. A Driedger

(Crime and Criminology Group)

Forensic Science and Law

Paper IV [Code –BLB706S]
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 Forensic Science 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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-
 - A. Offences against Person: Sections 299,300,302,304B, 307, 309, 319, 320, 324, 326, 351, 354, 359, 362, 375, 377.
 - B. Offences against Property: Sections 378, 383, 390, 391, 405, 415, 420, 441, 463, 489A, 497, 499, 503 & 511.
 - 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 Behavior.
 - C. Modus Operandi.
 - D. Criminal Profiling.
 - E. Polygraph.
 - F. Narco-Analysis.
 - G. Brain Mapping and 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.
- III. Development of a Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics for Forensic Science.
- 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.
2. S.H. James and J.J. Nordby, Forensic Science - An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques.
3. Saferstein, Criminalistics – An Introduction to Forensic Science, Prentice Hall Inc. USA.
4. W.W. Bennett & Karen M. Hass, Criminal Investigation, 6th Ed., Wordsworth Thompson Learning.

5. A.J. Fisher Barry, Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, 7th Ed, C.R.C. Press NY.
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.
8. Ram Ahuja, Criminology, Rewal Pub. Jaipur.
9. M Meguire, R Morgan & R Reiner, Oxford Handbook of Criminology, 2nd Ed., Biddles Ltd. Lyon.
10. R.K. Beg, Supreme Court on Criminal Justice, Asia Law House.
11. R. Deb, Criminal Justice, The Law Book Co.
12. J.A. Seigel, R.J Sukoo & G.C Knupfer, Encyclopedia of Forensic Science, Vol. I, II & III, Acad Press.
13. Gross, Dr Hans, Criminal Investigation- A Practical textbook for Magistrates, Police officers and Lawyers: Universal Law Pub. Co.
14. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

(Crime and Criminology Group)

Criminology

**Paper V [Code –BLB707S]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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

Unit I

- I. Crime – Meaning and Nature.
- II. Difference between:
 - a. Crime and Deviance.
 - b. Crime and Sin.
 - c. Crime and Social Norms.
- III. Types of Crime.
- IV. Crime Data and Statistics.

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

- I. Pre-Classical School.
- II. Classical School.
 - A. Cesare Beccaria
 - B. Jeremy Bentham
- III. Neo – Classical School.

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

- I. Positivist School.

- A. Cesare Lombroso and Biological Positivism.
 - B. Adrian Raine – Biological Basis of Crime.
 - C. Enrico Ferri
 - D. Raffaele Garofalo
- II. 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.
2. Ahmed Siddique, Criminology : Problems and Perspective.
3. Edwin Sutherland, Principles of Criminology.
4. Stephen Jones, Criminology.
5. Robert Winslow and S. Zhang, Criminology a Global Perspective.
6. John Tierny, Criminology - Theory and Context.
7. Frank, Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction.
8. Schmalleger, Criminology.
9. John Conklin, Criminology.
10. Donald Taft, Criminology.
11. E. Sutherland and Cress, Principles of Criminology.
12. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

(Business Law Group)

Banking and Negotiable Instruments Act

Paper IV [Code –BLB708S]
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 Banking Law including law related to negotiable instruments. 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 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.

(Business Law Group)

Insurance Law

**Paper V [Code – BLB709S]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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.
- II. Concept of Insurance and Law of Contract and Law of Torts.
- 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

- I. Contract of Insurance - Classification of Contract 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.Sarmr, Insurance in India
5. Justice Gyanendra Kumar, Hand Book on Insurance Laws
6. Mr. Arif Khan, Theory and Practice of Insurance
7. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

Local Laws-I (Optional)

Paper VI [Code – BLB710OP]
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 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.

Unit-II - Armed Forces (Jammu and Kashmir) Special Powers Act, 1990 & 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).
- IV. Applicability of Disturbed Areas Act 1997 in State of J&K.

Unit-III - Public Safety Act, 1978

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

Unit-IV –Jammu and Kashmir Public Services Guarantee Act, 2011

- 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 (Sections 16-17).
- 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:

1. Jammu and Kashmir Right to Information Act, 2009
2. Armed Forces (Jammu and Kashmir) Special Powers Act, 1990
3. Jammu and Kashmir Disturbed Areas Act, 1992
4. Jammu and Kashmir Public Safety Act, 1978
5. Jammu and Kashmir Public Services Guarantee Act, 2011
6. The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006

Biodiversity Law (Optional)

Paper VI [Code – BLB711OP]
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 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.
- II. Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992.
 - 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

- I. The Forest Act, 1927 and Forest Conservation Act, 1980.
- II. The Wild Life Protection Act, 1972.
- III. Environment Protection Act, 1986
- IV. Patents Act, 1970 as Amended under TRIPS Obligations.
- V. The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Act, 2001.

Unit IV – The Biological Diversity Act, 2002

- I. Salient Features: Conservation of Biological Diversity, Sustainable Use of Its Component, Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits.
- 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

- I. Ecological Demography of Jammu and Kashmir: Contemporary Challenges.
- 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

1. Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992.
2. Biodiversity Act, 2002.
3. The Forest Act, 1927.
4. Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
5. The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
6. Environmental Protection Act, 1986.

B.A.LLB
8th Semester

Journalism and Mass Communication

Paper I [Code – BLB801C]
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 Journalism and Mass Communication. 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 understand the basics of journalism and mass communication including its history, ethics and values.*

Unit I - Origin of Print Media

- I. Definition of Journalism and Mass Communication.
- II. Types and Methods of Communication.
- III. Definition and Elements of News.
- IV. Press Before and After Independence.
- V. Some Important Personalities: John Adam's Press Regulations, Charles Metcalfe, Mahatma Gandhi and Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

Unit II - Press Code and Ethics of Journalism

- I. The Basic Concept and Objective of Press Codes and Ethics of Journalism.
- II. Press Council of India and Press Council's Guide to Journalistic Ethics.

Unit III - Role and Responsibility of Press

- I. Role and Responsibility of the Press.
- II. Internal and External Pressures on the Press.

III. Sensational and Yellow Journalisms

Unit IV

- I. Freedom of the Press.
- II. Restrictions and Limitations on Press.
- III. Issues of Privacy vs. Public Rights to Know and Right to Reply.

Unit V - Basic Operations in Newspaper Design

- I. Suitability of various Printing Processes for Newspapers and Magazines.
- II. Principles of Newspaper Design.
- III. Type Design, Page Make Up, Graphics and Photograph.
- IV. Importance of White Space, Continuation of Copy, Optical Centre.

Recommended Readings

1. Parthasarthy, The History of Journalism in India.
2. D.D. Basu, The Law of Press.
3. S. Natarajan, History of Press in India.
4. A.G. Noorani, Freedom of the Press in India.
5. R.C.S. Sarkar, The Press in India.
6. Chalapati Rau, The Press.
7. C.S. Rayudu, Mass Media: Laws and Regulations.
8. Registrar of Newspapers: The Report of the Press Commissions.
9. Gulab Kothari, Newspaper Management in India.
10. Trilok Sindhwani, Newspaper Economics and Management.

Labour and Industrial Law – II

**Paper II [Code –BLB802C]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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.
- III. Workmen's Compensation: Employer's Liability for Compensation, Amount and Distribution of Compensation.
- 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
- 4. S.C. Srivastava, Social Security and Labour Laws
- 5. Abdul Majid, Legal Protection to Un-organised Labour
- 6. Indian Law Institute, Labour Law and Labour Relations
- 7. Report of the National Commission on Labour, 1969.
- 8. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

Clinical Course – II

(Legal Ethics and Bar – Bench Relations)

Paper II [Code –BLB803CL]
Time Duration: 2 Hours

Total Marks: 100
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 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.

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.

The distribution of these 40 marks shall be as follows:

i. Case Study	10 marks
ii. Project / dissertation / Seminar report	10 marks
iii. 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

- I. Bar-Bench Relationship - Nature and Extent.
- 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
- B. R.D.Saxena vs. Blaram Prasad Sharma; AIR 2000 SC 2912= (2000) 7 SCC 264
- 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. Rajendra Nagrath 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:

- A. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India D.C. Appeal No. 70/2008[Indian Bar Review, vol.XXXVIII 2011]
- B. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR No. 88 of 1999[Indian Bar Review, vol.XXXVIII 2011]
- C. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR CASE No. 122/2007 [Indian Bar Review, vol.XXXVIII 2011]
- D. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India –BCI TR case No 21/1987
- E. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR case no 40/1994
- F. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR case no 12/ 1990
- G. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India DC Appeal no 55/ 98
- H. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR case no 44/1995
- I. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR case no 13/2006;
- J. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India DC Appeal No 41/2008
- K. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India DC Appeal No 21/2005;
- L. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR case no 145/2003 ;

- M. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR. Case No 171/2010
- N. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR. Case No 189/2008
- O. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India DC Appeal No 1/2010.

Recommended Readings

1. Krishnamurthy on Advocacy
2. C.L.Anand; Professional Ethics of the Bar, the law book Co. Pvt Ltd.
3. D.V.Subbarao; The Advocates Act, 1961, Lexis Nexis, Butterworth.
4. Dr. Kailas Rai; Legal Ethics: Accountability for lawyers and Bench –Bar Relations, Central Law Publications.
5. J.P.S Sirohi; Professional Ethics, Accountability for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relation, Allahabad Law Agency.

(Constitutional Law Group)

Health Care Law

Paper IV [Code – BLB804S]
Time Duration: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100
Theory = 80
Continuous Assessment = 20

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 question, 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 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

1. Vijay Malik – Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940.
2. Anoop K. Kaushal – Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies.
3. Dr. Jadish Singh – Medical negligence Compensation.
4. B.K. Dutta – Drug Control.
5. Code of Medical Ethics.
6. Maxwell on Medical Jurisprudence.
7. The Bare Acts along with Rules of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, Dental Health Act, The pharmacy Act, Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994, Pre Conception & Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of sex selection) Act, 1994, Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970, The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, PWD (Equal opportunity) Act 1998 (J&K)

(Constitutional Law Group)

Education Law

Paper V [Code –BLB805S]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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.

- I. Right to Education under Directive Principles of the Constitution of India.
- 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.
- III. BCI Rules on Legal Education, 2008.

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.
4. Anita Abraham ,Formation & Management of Educational Institutions.
5. A.K. Tripathi, All India Educations Digest.
6. A.K. Shah,Education & Educational Institutional cases.
7. Anirudh Prasad, University Education, Adminitration & the Law.
8. Kamlesh Chopra, Handbook on Technical Educations Laws in India.
9. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law.

(Crime and Criminology Group)

International Criminal Law

Paper IV [Code –BLB806S]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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.
 - D. Geneva Convention, 1949.
 - E. International Law Commission Draft Code of Crimes against the Peace and Security of Mankind.
- 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.
2. Draft Articles on Responsibility of States for Internationally Wrongful Acts.
3. Draft Code of Crimes against Peace and Security of Mankind, 1996.
4. Draft Declaration on Rights and Duties of States.
5. Convention on Psychotropic Substances.
6. Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.
7. United Nations International Drug Control Program.
8. Rome Statue.
9. European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism.
10. Inter-American Convention against Terrorism
11. SAARC Regional Convention on Suppression of Terrorism.

(Crime and Criminology Group)

Penology and Victimology

Paper V [Code –BLB807S]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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

- I. Penology – Meaning, Nature and Scope.
- II. Preventive/Utilitarian Theories.
 - A. Deterrent Theory.
 - B. Reformatory 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

- I. Victimology – Meaning, Nature and Scope.
- II. Victim Support and Allied Disciplines.
- III. Compensation, Restitution, Assistance and Rehabilitation.
- IV. Rights of Victims of Crime.
- V. Criminal-Victim Relations.
- VI. United Nations Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1985.

Recommended Readings

13. N.V. Paranjpe, Criminology and Penology.
14. Ahmed Siddique, Criminology : Problems and Perspective.
15. Edwin Sutherland, Principles of Criminology.
16. Stephen Jones, Criminology.
17. Robert Winslow and S. Zhang, Criminology a Global Perspective.
18. John Tierny, Criminology - Theory and Context.
19. Frank, Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction.
20. Schmalleger, Criminology.
21. John Conklin, Criminology.
22. Donald Taft, Criminology.
23. E. Sutherland and Cress, Principles of Criminology.

(Business Law Group)

Competition Law

Paper IV (Code –BLB808S)
Time allowed: 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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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.
- II. Nature and scope of Competition Act, 2002.
- 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

- I. Review of Orders of 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

- 1. Richard Wish: Competition Law ,LexisNexis 2009.
- 2. S. M. Duggar's Guide to Competition Law 2 volumes , 5th Ed (2010).
- 3. Recommendations of Competition Commission-I.
- 4. T. Ramappa: Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues, and Developments, 2009, 2nd (ed).
- 5. Tom Ottervanger, S.J.Var, Competition Law of the European Union, 2002, Kluwer law International.
- 6. S.R. Kharabanda, Jayant Kumar, Competition Law in India, Eastern Law House, 2008.
- 7. Annual Survey of Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

(Business Law Group)

Equity and Trust

Paper V [Code –BLB809S]
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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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

- I. History, Nature and Constitution 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.
4. Judith Bray, Student's Guide to Equity and Trusts, University of Buckingham, Cambridge University Press
5. [Mohamed Ramjohn, Sourcebook On Trusts Law](#)

Local Laws-II (Optional)

Paper VI [Code –BLB810OP]
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 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 – The Jammu and Kashmir Juvenile Justice Act, 1997

- 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).
- VII. Primer on Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.

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:

1. The Jammu and Kashmir Juvenile Justice Act, 1997
2. The Narcotics Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act
3. The Prevention of Corruption Act, 2006
4. The Jammu and Kashmir Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2010
5. The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958

Humanitarian and Refugee Law (Optional)

Paper VI [Code –BLB811OP]
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 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.
- II. The Geneva Convention – 2: Protection and Care of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea.
- III. The Geneva Convention – 3: The Treatment of Prisoners of War.
- IV. The Geneva Convention – 4: Protection of Civilians.

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.
- II. The 1967 Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugee.
- III. Role of UN High Commissioner for Refugees.
- IV. International Refugee Organization

Recommended Readings

1. B.S. Chimni, International Refugee Law.
2. Jean Yves Calier, Who is a Refugee - A Comparative Case Law Study.
3. M.K. Balachandran and Rose Varghese, Introduction to International Humanitarian Law.
4. Guy S. Goodwin, The Refugee in International Law.

B.A.LLB
9th Semester

Public International Law

Paper I [Code –BLB901C]
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 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-I

- 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.
- II. Recognition of States: Nature, Forms, and Theories.

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

1. Oppenheim, International Law.
2. J. G.Stark, Introduction to International Law.
3. Max Sorenson, A manual of Public International Law.
4. M.P.Tandon, International Law.
5. S.K.Kapoor, International Law.

6. S.K. Verma, Public International Law.
7. R.C. Hingorani, Modern International Law.
8. Tim Hillier, Source-book on Public International Law.
9. Malcom Shaw, International Law.
10. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

Clinical Course -III

(Alternate Dispute Resolution)

Paper II [Code –BLB602CL]
Time Duration: 2 Hours

Total Marks: 100
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 topic of law having contemporary societal relevance 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 at least 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

- I. New York Convention Awards – Section 44, 48, 49, and 50 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
- II. Geneva Convention Awards – Section 53, 57, 58 and 59 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

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.Madhava Menon, Clinical Legal Education.
- 3. Upendra Baxi, Law and Poverty Critical Essays.
- 4. V.R.Krishna Iyer, 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)
- 6. Roger Fisher et al, 'Getting to Yes' Penguin Publications

Acts:

- a. The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
- b. The Jammu and Kashmir legal Services Authorities Act, 1997
- c. J&K Mediation Rules, 2009

(Constitutional Law Group)

Indian Federalism

Paper III [Code –BLB903S]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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

- I. Origin and Nature of Federal Constitution.
 - 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
7. Altaf Mir, Emergency & Martial Law under the Indian Constitution.
8. Bora Laskin, Canadian Constitutional Law
9. Shapiro Tresolini, American Constitutional Law.
10. Wynes , Legislative Executive, Judicial Powers in Australia.

(Constitutional Law Group)

Human Rights Law and Practice

Paper IV [Code –BLB904S]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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)
 - C. The Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural 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.
- III. The African Charter 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
 - A. Protection of Human Rights Act.
 - B. National HRC
 - C. State HRC
 - D. Role of Courts

Recommended Readings

1. Lauterpacht, International Law and Human Rights
2. Lavis and Burgentja, International Protection of Human Rights
3. S.K. Avesti and R.P. Kataria, Law Relating to Human Rights
4. Wallace, International Human Rights – Text & Materials
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
8. S.C. Khare, Human Rights and United Nations
9. Krishna Iyer, Human Rights and Inhuman wrongs
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

(Crime and Criminology Group) Comparative Criminal Procedure

**Paper III [Code –BLB905S]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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.
- II. Crime Control Model and Due Process Model - Common elements - Differing Points of Emphasis.
- 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. Reformatory 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

1. Hebert L Pecker, Limits of Criminal Sanctions, Stanford Univ. Press.
2. R.V. Kelkar's Outlines of Criminal Procedure, Eastern, Lucknow.
3. Patric Devlin, The Criminal Prosecution in England.
4. American Series of Foreign Penal Codes.
5. Criminal Procedure Code of People's Republic of China.
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.
9. Celia Hampton, Criminal Procedure.
10. 14th and 41st Reports of Indian Law Commission.

(Crime and Criminology Group)

Probation and Parole

Paper IV [Code –BLB906S]
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 parole and probation. 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 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.
5. Robert Winslow and S. Zhang, Criminology a Global Perspective.
6. John Tierny, Criminology Theory and Context.
7. Frank, Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction.
8. Schmallegger, Criminology.
9. John Conklin, Criminology.
10. Donald Talt, Criminology.

(Business Law Group)

Corporate Governance

Paper III [Code –BLB907S]
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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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)
- II. Kumar Mangalam Birla Report (1999).
- III. Naresh Chandra Committee Report (2002).
- IV. Narayan Murthi Committee Report (2003).

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

- I. Provisions under Companies Act.
- II. Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement
- III. Other important and relevant Provisions.

Recommended Reading

- 1. P.P. Arya, Corporate Governance.
- 2. A.C. Fernando, Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies and Practice.
- 3. S. Singh, Corporate Governance: Global Concept and Practice.

(Business Law Group)

Capital Market Regulation

Paper IV [Code –BLB908S]
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 Capital 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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.
- II. SEBI (Disclosure and Investor Protection) Guidelines, 2000.
- III. SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992.
- 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 Reading

- 1. Grover, Principles of Modern Companies Law.
- 2. Palmer, Palmer's Company Law.
- 3. Avtar Singh, Indian Company Law.
- 4. S.M. Shah, Lectures on Company Law.
- 5. A. Ramaiya, Guide to Companies Law.
- 6. Taxmann's SEBI Manual.
- 7. Taxmann's Corporate Law.
- 8. Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
- 9. SEBI (Disclosure and Investor Protection) Guidelines, 2000.
- 10. SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992.
- 11. SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011.

Local Laws –III (Optional Group I)

Paper V [Code –BLB909OP]
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 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 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).

Unit II –The Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Corporation Act, 2000

- 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:

6. The State Land Acquisition Act, 1990
7. The Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Corporation Act, 2000
8. The Registration Act, 1908
9. The Jammu and Kashmir State Lands (Vesting of Ownership to the Occupants) Act, 2001- (Roshni Act)
10. Financial Regulations/Financial Code

International Labour Organisation and Labour Laws

(Optional Group - I)

**Paper V [Code –BLB910OP]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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.
 - G. Cooperatives.
 - H. Social Security.
 - I. Labour Statistics.
 - J. Occupational Safety and Health

Unit-II International Labour Organization-I

- I. Constitution of ILO and Declaration of Philadelphia.
- II. Establishment- International Labour Conference, Governing Body, International Labour Office.

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.
- III. Employment Injury Benefits Convention, 1964.
- IV. Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976

Unit V- Labour Laws – II

- I. Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981.
- II. Protocol of 2002 to the Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981.
- III. Termination of Employment Convention, 1982.
- IV. Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999.
- V. Maternity Protection Convention, 2000.

Recommended Reading

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

Private International Law

(Optional Group II)

**Paper VI [Code –BLB911OP]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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

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

Unit II – Application and Jurisdiction

- V. Application of Foreign Law.
- VI. Domicile.
- VII. Jurisdiction of Courts.

Unit-III – Family Law Matters

- I. Material and Formal Validity of Marriage under Indian and Foreign Law.
- II. Choice of Law and Jurisdiction of Courts in Matrimonial Causes.
 - A. Dissolution of Marriage.
 - B. Grounds of Divorce.
 - C. Restitution of Conjugal Rights.

D. Recognition of Foreign Judgments.

Unit-IV – Adoption

- I. Recognition of Foreign Judgments.
- II. Adoption by Foreign Parents.
- III. Jurisdiction under Indian and Foreign Law.

Unit-V - Indian Law Relating to Foreign Judgments

- I. Recognition.
- II. Basis of Recognition.
- III. Finality, Failure.
- IV. Direct Execution of Foreign Decrees.

Recommended Reading

- 1. Paras Diwan, Private International Law.
- 2. Civil Procedure Code, 1973.
- 3. Hindu Succession Act, 1925.
- 4. The Hague Draft Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters.
- 5. Guidelines for Inter-Country Adoptions, 1994.

Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para-Legal Services (Optional Group II)

**Paper VI [Code –BLB912OP]
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 Public Interest Lawyering, 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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.
- III. Legal Aid to scheduled Castes and Defence Personnel Rules, 1971, 1973, Legal Aid to the Poor Rules- 1984 and 1987.

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 - Lok Adalat and other forms of Alternate Dispute Resolution System

- I. Organization of Lok Adalats, Cognizance of Cases, Awards: Procedure and Practice
- II. Lok Adalats: 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.Madhve, Clinical Legal Education.
2. Upendra Baxi, Law and Poverty: Critical Essays.
3. V.R. Krishna Iyer, Law and the Urban Poor.

Reports

1. V.K.Krishna Iyer, Report of the Committee on legal Aid 1973.
2. P.N. Bhagwati, Report of the Committee on legal Aid -Processal Justice-1977.

Acts

1. The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
2. The Jammu and Kashmir legal Services Authorities Act, 1997

B.A.LLB
10th Semester

Principles of Taxation

**Paper I [Code –BLB1001C]
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 important 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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 (2 IA), 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.
2. Kanga & Palkhivala: Income Tax Law.
3. A.C. Sampat Iyengar, Three Taxes
4. K.Chaturvedi and S.M Pithisaria, Income Tax Law
5. Bhagwati Prasad, Direct Taxes: Law & Practice, Wishu Prakasan, New Delhi.
6. Income Tax in India 1860-2001 by Indian Tax Foundation, India.
7. Policy issue in Designing a system of Income tax, Indian Tax Foundation, India.
8. Tax incidence studies in India- A Survey, Indian Tax Foundation.
9. Tax Reforms in India 1991-2001 Indian Tax Foundation.
10. Kunwar Deo Prasad, Taxation in Ancient India.
11. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

Clinical Course –IV

(Internship)

Paper 2 [Code –BLB1002CL]

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 practice of law at the end of BALLB 10th 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 diary 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 diary, techniques of client-lawyer interactions, complaints, 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 three teachers nominated by the Head of the Department or Principal of the affiliated private law college.
- 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 relevant statues 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 conducted by School of Law at the end of the supplementary examination of the 10th Semester.

(Constitutional Law Group)

Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence

Paper III [Code –BLB1003S]
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 gender justice and feminist 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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 Sarkar Sen
2. R.N. Chowdary, Crimes against Women.
3. S. Ram, Encyclopedia of Women and Social Change.
4. Gour, Empowerment of Women in India.

(Constitutional Law Group)

Interpretation of Statutes

**Paper IV [Code –BLB1004S]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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 unius est 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.
2. G.P Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation.
3. V.P.Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes.
4. T. Bhattacharyya, The Interpretation of Statutes.
5. D.N.Mathur, Interpretation of Statutes.
6. M.P Tandon and J. R. Tandon, Interpretation of Statutes and Legislation.
7. P.M.Bakshi, Interpretation of Statutes.

(Crime and Criminology Group)

Women and Criminal Law

Paper III [Code –BLB1005S]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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.
- II. Provisions in the India Penal Code, 1860.
- 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

- I. The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986.
- 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 Sarkar Sen
2. R.N. Chowdary, Crimes against Women.
3. S. Ram, Encyclopedia of Women and Social Change.
4. Gour, Empowerment of Women in India.

(Crime and Criminology Group)

Child Law and Juvenile Justice

**Paper IV [Code –BLB1006S]
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 child law and juvenile 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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.
 - ii. Constitutional Provisions.
 - 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.

- A. Jurisprudential and Philosophical Foundations of 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 Children) Act, 2015.
- 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.
- III. J&K Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2013.

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

1. Aparna Bhat, Supreme Court on Children, Human Rights Law Network, 2005.
2. Arunaima Baruah, Crime Against Children, Kalpaz Publications, 2002.
3. Asha Bajpai, Child Rights in India – Law, Policy and Practice, Oxford University Press, 2003.
4. Ashok Singh and S.P. Srivastava, Child Labour in Indi: An Overview, Shree Publishers 2007.
5. Awadhesh Kumar Singh, Atul Pratap Singh and Parvez Ahmed Khan, Trafficking in Women and Children in India: Emerging Perspectives, Issues and Strategies, Serials Publications, New Delhi, 2012.

6. Awadhesh Kumar Singh and Jayanta Choudhury, Violence Against Women and Children, Serials Publications, 2012
7. C.K. Shukla and S. Ali (Eds.), Child Labour and the Law, Sarup & Sons Publications, 2006.
8. Dolly Singh (Ed.), Child Rights and Social Wrongs: An Analysis of Contemporary Realities, Kanishka Publishers, 2001.
9. Dr. Altaf Ahmad Mir, Child Labour and Legal Control: A Socio-Legal Study, Knowledge Line Publishers, 2000.
10. Dr. Nirmal kanti Chakrabarti, Manabendra Kumar Nag and S.S. Chatterjee, Law and Child, R. Cambray & Co. Private Ltd, 2004.
11. J. Cyril Kanmony, Child Labour Rights and Violations, Mittal Publications, 2012.
12. Joseph W. Rogers and G. Larry Mays, Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Justice, John Wiley & Sons Publications, 1987.
13. K.D. Gaur, Criminal Law – Cases and Material, 8th Edition, Lexis Nexis, 2015.
14. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, 7th Edition, Lexis Nexis, 2014.
15. Naila Kabeer, Geetha B. Nambissan and Ramya Subramanian (Eds.), Child Labour and the Right to Education in South Asia: Needs versus Rights?, SAGE Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
16. P.L. Mehta and S.S. Jaswal, Child Labour and the Law: Myth and Reality of Welfare Measures, Deep & Deep Publishers, 2001.
17. Preston Elrod and R. Scott Ryder, Juvenile Justice: A Social, Historical, and Legal Perspective, 2nd Edition, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, 2005.
18. S.K. Bhagat, Child Trafficking: An Unconscious Phenomenon, MD Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
19. S.Wal (Ed.), Child Labour in Various Industries, Sarup & Sons Publications, 2006.
20. S.Wal (Ed.), Combating Child Labour: Legal Approach, Sarup & Sons Publications, 2006.
21. Subash Chandra Singh, Rights of Child, Serials Publications, New Delhi, 2007.
22. V.K. Dewan and Varsha Chandra, Child Labour: A Socio-Legal Perspective, Pentagon Press, 2009
23. Ved Kumari, Juvenile Justice System in India: From Welfare to Rights, Oxford University Press, 2004.
24. Y. Gurappa Naidu, Child Rights, Law and Development: Emerging Challenges, Serial Publications, 2012.

(Business Law Group)
Information Technology Law
(Cyber Law)

Paper III [Code –BLB1007S]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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

VIII. 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.

- IX. Information Technology Act 2000: History, Object and Scope.

Unit-II - Authentication of Electronic Records and Electronic Governance.

III. Authentication of Electronic Records

- E. Digital Signatures.
- F. Hash Function.
- G. Digital Signatures in Practice.
- H. Secure Electronic Record and Secure Digital Signatures.

- IV. Electronic Signatures.
- V. 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

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

Unit-IV - Electronic Commerce

- V. Introduction.
- VI. Formation of Electronic Contracts.
 - (a) Contract by Electronic Data Interchange.
 - (b) Cyber Contracts.

- (c) E-mail.
- (d) World Wide Web (www).
- VII. Validity of Electronic Transactions.
- VIII. Dichotomy of Offer and Invitation to Treat.
- IX. Application of Mirror Image Rule.
- X. Communication of Offer and Acceptance.
- XI. Revocation of Offer and Acceptance.
- XII. Incorporation of Terms by Reference.
- XIII. Attribution of Electronic Records.
- XIV. Time and Place of Dispatch and Receipt of Electronic Record.
- XV. 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. Cyber Terrorism
- G. Tampering with Computer Source Documents.

Recommended Readings

1. Cees J. Hamelink, The Ethics of Cyberspace (2001) Sage
2. Markandey Katiju, Law in the Scientific Era (2000), Universal, New Delhi.
3. Farooq Ahmad, Cyber Law in India, 4th Edition, 2011.

4. Chris Reed Computer Law, Universal, New Delhi.
5. Nandi Kamath The Law Relating to Computers,
6. [Richard Raysman](#) and Peter Brown. Computer Law: Drafting and Negotiating Forms and Agreements, by Law Journal Press, 1999–2008.
7. Krishna Kumar, Cyber Laws, intellectual property and e-commerce Security, (2011) Dominant Publishers and Distributors , New Delhi;
8. S.K. Bansal, Cyber Crime, A P H Publishing Corporation , New Delhi
9. Rajan Nagia, Cyber Laws and Computer Crimes,(2009) Cyber Tech Publications, New Delhi
10. S. R. Sharma, encyclopedia of Cyber Laws and Crime, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

(Business Law Group)
Law on Corporate Finance

Paper IV [Code –BLB1008S]
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 and its interaction with 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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

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.
- IV. Capital Investment: Needs and Factors effecting Capital Investment.

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.
2. Alastair Hundson, The Law on Financial Derivatives, Sweet & Maxwell.
3. Babby Dutta, Indian Financial Markets - The Regulations Framework, ICFAI.
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.
6. Diana R. Harrington-Corporate Financial Analysis.
7. Donald H. Chew, Studies in International Corporate Financial System, Oxford
8. Eil's Feran, Company Law and Corporate Finance, Oxford.
9. Frank.B. Cross & Robert A. Prentice- Law and Corporate Finance, Edward Elgar Publishing Limited-U.K.
10. H.L.J. Ford and A.P.Austen, Fords' Principles of Corporations Law, Butterworths.
11. Jonathan Charkham, Fair Share: The Future of Shareholders Power and Responsibility, Oxford.

Local Laws-IV (Optional Group 1)

Paper V [Code –BLB1009OP]
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 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 a number of 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.

- a. Computation of Fees Payable in certain Suits (Section 7).
- b. Fee on Memorandum of Appeal against Order relating to Compensation (Section 8).
- c. Procedure in Suits for Mesne Profits (Section 11).
- d. Decision of Question as to Valuation (Section 12).
- e. Refund of Fee (Section 14).
- f. Exemption of Certain Documents (Section 19).

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.

- 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)

International Trade Law (Optional Group 1)

Paper V [Code –BLB1010OP]
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 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. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

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)

- A. Principle: Non-Discrimination.
- 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. Bandari Surendra, World Trade Organization and Developing Countries
2. Myneni Srinivasa Rao, International Economic Law.
3. Arun Goyal (ed) WTO in the new Millennium.
4. Schwarzenberger, Economic World Order , Manchester University Press
5. Jayanta Bagchi, World Trade Organization: An Indian Perspective
6. J.G. Starke, Introduction to International Law.
7. UNCED, Our Common Future.

Intellectual Property Law

(Optional Law Group 2)

**Paper VI [Code –BLB1011OP]
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 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

- a. Copyright – Definition and Meaning
- b. Nature and Scope of Copyright - Types
- c. 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

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
 - A. Definitions
 - B. Registration
 - C. Infringement
 - D. Remedies
 - E. International Legal Regime
- II. Protection of Plant Breeder's Rights and Framer's Rights

Recommended Readings

1. W.R. Cornish, Intellectual property: patents Copyright, Trade Marks and Allied Rights, Sweet and Maxwell Lord.
2. Michael F. Flint, A User's Guide to Copyright, Butterworth London.
3. Jeremy Phillips and Alison Firth, Introduction to Intellectual Property Law, Butterworth, London
4. P. Narayanan, Copyright and Industrial Designs, Eastern Law House.
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
7. Wadera, Intellectual Property of India.
8. Chris Reed, Computer Law
9. Encyclopaedia of Intellectual Property Law.
9. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

Law and Society (Optional Group 2)

Paper VI [Code –BLB1012OP]
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 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 question, 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 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

1. Upendra Baxi, Law and Poverty, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd., Bombay
2. Altaf Ahmed Mir, Child Labour and Legal Control – A Socio-Legal Study.
3. Hilal Najjar and Heena Basharat, Law and Society, A.P.H. Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. A.T. Singh, Poverty and Social Change.
5. M.G. Chutkaram, P.L. Mehta, Law and Poverty – A Socio-Legal Study.
6. K. Kumar and Poonam Ravi, Offences against Women – A Socio-Legal Perspective.
7. Paras Diwan, Dowry and Protection to Married Women, Deep and Deep Publications.