SEMESTER-I

I. Theory Subjects

S. No.	Course Type	Subject Code	Subject Name	Contact Hours (L:T:P)	Credits (L:T:P)	Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
1	CR	ENG101	General English – 1	3:0:0	3:0:0	3	3
2	CR	PBI101//HCP101	General Punjabi-I/ /History and Culture of Punjab-I	3:0:0	3:0:0	3	3
3	CR	ECO103	Micro Economics	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
4	CR	HIS103	Administrative History of India	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
5	CR	LAW101	Law of Torts, Motor Vehicle Accidents and Consumer Protection Act	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
6	CR	LAW103	Family Law I	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6

7	PT	PT101/PT103 /PT105	Physical Training-I (NSO/NCC/NSS)	0:0:2	NC	2	NC	
---	----	-----------------------	--------------------------------------	-------	----	---	----	--

II. Practical Subject

Total Credit: 30

Total Contact Hours: 32

SEMESTER-II

Theory Subjects

S. No.	Course Type	Subject Code	Subject Name	Contact Hours (L:T:P)	Credits (L:T:P)	Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
1	CR	ENG102	General English – II	3:0:0	3:0:0	3	3
2	CR	PBI102/HCP102	General Punjabi-II /History and Culture of Punjab- II	3:0:0	3:0:0	3	3
3	CR	ECO104	Macro Economics	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
4	CR	HIS104	Socio- Political History of India	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
5	CR	LAW102	Law of Crime- I (IPC)/Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita,2023	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
6	CR	LAW104	Family law-II	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6

II. Practical Subject

7	РТ	PT101/PT103 /PT105	Physical Training-I (NSO/NCC/NSS)	0:0:2	NC	2	NC
---	----	-----------------------	--------------------------------------	-------	----	---	----

Total Contact Hours: 32

SEMESTER-III

Theory Subjects

S. No.	Course Type	Subject Code	Subject Name	Contact Hours (L:T:P)	Credits (L:T:P)	Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
1	CR	ENG201	General English – III	3:0:0	3:0:0	3	3
2	CR	ECO203	Indian Economy	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
3	CR	HIS203	Legal History	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
4	CR	EVS101	Environment Science	3:0:0	3:0:0	3	3
5	CR	LAW201	Law of Crime- II (IPC))/Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita,2023	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
6	CR	LAW203	Constitutional Law-I	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6

Total Contact Hours: 32

SEMESTER-IV

Theory Subjects

S. No.	Course Type	Subject Code	Subject Name	Contact Hours (L:T:P)	Credits (L:T:P)	Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
1	CR	ENG202	General English – IV	3:0:0	3:0:0	3	3
2	CR	PLS204	Political Thoughts	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
3	CR	SOC202	Fundamental of Sociology	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
4	CR	LAW202	Jurisprudence	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
5	CR	LAW204	Constitutional Law – I	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
6	CR	LAW206	Law of Contract I (General Contract	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6

Total Contact Hours: 33

SEMESTER- V

Theory Subjects

S. No.	Course Type	Subject Code	Subject Name	Contact Hours (L:T:P)	Credits (L:T:P)	Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
1	CR	PLS303	Political Theory	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
2	CR	SOC301	Sociology of Law	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
3	CR	LAW301	Property Law	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
4	CR	Law303	Legal Language	3:0:0	3:0:0	3	3
5	CR	LAW305	Code of Criminal Procedure)/Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita,2023	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
6	CR	LAW307	Contract Law- II (Specific Contract)	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6

Total Contact Hours: 33

SEMESTER- VI

Theory Subjects

S. No.	Course Type	Subject Code	Subject Name	Contact Hours (L:T:P)	Credits (L:T:P)	Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
1	CR	PLS304	International Politics	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
2	CR	SOC302	General Principles of Sociology with Social Thoughts	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
3	CR	Law306	Company Law	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
4	CR	Law308	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
5	CR	LAW310	Law of Evidence/)/Bhartiya Sakshaya Adhiniyam,2023	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
6	CR	LAW312	Public International Law	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6

Total Contact Hours: 36

SEMESTER- VII

Theory Subjects

S. No.	Course Type	Subject Code	Subject Name	Contact Hours (L:T:P)	Credits (L:T:P)	Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
1	CR	LAW401	Administrative Law	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
2	CR	LAW403	Labour & and Industrial Law –I	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
3	CR	LAW405	Alternative Dispute Resolution (Practical-I)	4:0:2	4:0:2	6	6
4	CR	Law407	Environment Law	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
5	CR	LAW409	Information Technology & Cyber Laws	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6

Total Contact Hours: 30

SEMESTER- VIII

Theory Subjects

S. No.	Course Type	Subject Code	Subject Name	Contact Hours (L:T:P)	Credits (L:T:P)	Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
1	CR	LAW402	Interpretation of Statutes	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
2	CR	LAW404	Labour & Industrial Law-II	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
3	CR	LAW406	Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System (Practical-II)	4:0:2	4:0:2	6	6
4	CR	LAW408	Intellectual Property Rights	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
5	CR	LAW410	Private International Law	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6

Total Contact Hours: 30

SEMESTER-IX

Theory Subjects

S. No.	Course Type	Subject Code	Subject Name	Contact Hours (L:T:P)	Credits (L:T:P)	Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
1	CR	LAW412	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing (Practical-III)	4:0:2	4:0:2	6	6
2	CR	LAW414	Media Law	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
3	CR	LAW416	Human Rights Law & Practice	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
4	CR	LAW418	Competition Law	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6

ELECTIVE SUBJECTS

	Anyone out of 5 to 7									
5	DSE	LAW420	Health Law	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6			
6	DSE	LAW422	Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6			
7	DSE	LAW424	Forensic Science and Law	5:1:0	5:1:0	6				

SEMESTER- X

Theory Subjects

•

S. No.	Course Type	Subject Code	Subject Name	Contact Hours (L:T:P)	Credits (L:T:P)	Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
1	CR	LAW421	Banking Law	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
2	CR	LAW423	Insurance Law	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
3	CR	LAW425	Principles of Taxation Law	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6
4	CR	LAW427	MootCourtExerciseandInternship(Practical IV)	4:0:2	4:0:2	6	6

ELECTIVE SUBJECTS

	Anyone out of 5 to 7									
5	DSE	LAW429	Election Law	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6			
6	DSE	LAW431	Land Laws	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6			
7	DSE	LAW433	Comparative Constitutions	5:1:0	5:1:0	6	6			
							÷			

DETAILED SYLLABUS

SEMESTER I

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
ENG101	General English-I	CR	3:0:0	3	10+2

Course Objective(CO)

1. The students will critically read and analyze the prescribed texts.

2. The students will learn effective word choice, vocabulary, idioms, grammar and sentence structure allowing accurate communication of meaning in written work.

3. The students will recognize the correct usage often seism context.

Course Outcomes

1. The learners will be able to use the English language to make and communicate meaning in spoken and written contexts.

2. The student will begin to know the difference between spoken and literary language.

3. The exhaustive exercises in Murphy's Grammar will remove their doubts in tenses, if they had any.

SYLLABUS

UNIT I

Tales of Life: The Umbrella (Guy de Maupassant), The Story Teller (H. H. Munro Saki)Prose for Young Learners: On Spendthrifts, The Power of Women (Richard Gordon)

UNIT II

Tales of Life: The Lament (Anton Pavlovich Chekhov), the Luncheon (William Somerset Maugham)

Prose for Young Learners: A Dialogue On Democracy (Albert Sydney Hornby), UniversalDeclaration of Human Rights

UNIT III

Tales of Life: The Shroud (Prem Chand)

Prose for Young Learners: (Jerome K. Jerome)

UNIT- IV

English Grammar in Use: Units 1 to 25

Paragraph Writing

Suggested readings:

1 Singh, S, Tales of Life Press.

2 Tewari, A. K, Midha, V.K, Sharma, R.K, Prose For Learners Young Publication Bureau.

3 Murphy, R, English Grammar in Use, Cambridge Press.

ſ	Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
	HCP101	History and Culture of Punjab -I	CR	3:0:0	3	10+2

Course Objective (CO)

1. The Student will acquire the knowledge about Punjab and its Historical Resources.

2. The Student will understand the Harappan Culture and different Vedic Periods.

3. The Students will analyze the Alexander's invasions.

Course Outcome

1. The students will get the knowledge about the ancient History of Punjab.

2. They will be able to understand the historical sources of ancient Punjab.

3. They will be able to identify the different areas of the ancient Punjab.

UNIT I

Ancient Punjab: Physical features, Political, Social, Economic, Geographical, Religious impact on History, Historical Sources: Literacy, Archaeological, Harappan Culture: Extent and Town Planning.

UNIT-II

Harappan Culture: Social, Economic and Religious life; Causes and Disappearance, Rig Vedic Age: The rise of Indo Aryans, Main features of the life in Early Vedic Age, Later Vedic Age: Political, Economic, Social, and Religious life of Later Vedic Aryans.

UNIT-III

Caste system: Origin and Evolution, The Epics: Historical importance of Ramayan and Mahabharat, Political condition on eve Alexander's Invasion

UNIT IV

Impact of Alexander's Invasion on Social and Culture Life., Position of Women: Harppan, Early Vedic and Later Vedic Age. Important Historical places of Punjab: Mohenjodaro, Harappa, kotla Nihang khan, Sanghol, Banawali, Taxila, Hastinapur,Indraprastha,Srinagar, Sakala,Purusapura

Suggested readings

1 Sukhdev Sharma, History And Culture Of Punjab, New Academic Publisher

2 Romila Thapar, A History of India, Vol. I, Penguin BooksMicro Economics

General Punjabi-1

Course Code	PB1101
Course Title	General Punjabi-l
Type of course	CR
LTP	3:0:0
Credits	3
Course prerequisite	10+2
Course Objective (CO)	 ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਵੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਜੀਵਨੀ ਤੋਂ ਜਾਣੂ ਹੋਣਗੇ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੈਗਤ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਰੇਖਾ ਚਿੱਤਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਹੁਨਰ ਉਤਪੰਨ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਧੁਨੀਂ ਵਿਉਂਤਬੰਦੀ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਗਿਆਨ ਹਾਸਿਲ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਉਪ- ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਛਾਨਣਯੋਗ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਗੇ।
Course Outcome	ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਸਮਰੱਥਵਾਨ ਹੋਣਗੇ: 1. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਾਵਿ ਦਾ ਵਿਹਾਰਕ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ। 2. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਧੁਨੀ ਵਿਉਂਤ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ। 3. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਰੇਖਾ–ਚਿੱਤਰ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ[

SYLLABUS

ਭਾਗ-ਪਹਿਲਾ

1. ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ: ਭਾਈ ਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਰਉਂ ਰੁਖ਼, ਸਮਾਂ, ਇੱਛਾ ਬਲ ਤੇ ਡੂੰਘੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਾਮਾਂ), ਧਨੀ ਰਾਮ ਚਾਤ੍ਰਿਕ(ਰਾਧਾ ਸੰਦੇਸ਼, ਸਿਦਕਾਂ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਬੇੜੇ ਪਾਰ ਨੇ), ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਪੂਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ(ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨੂੰ ਆਵਾਜ਼ਾਂ), ਫ਼ੀਰੋਜ਼ਦੀਨ ਸ਼ਰਫ਼(ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀ, ਖ਼ੈਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੀ), ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਮੋਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ(ਆਉ ਨੱਚੀਏ, ਨਵਾਂ ਕੌਤਕ), ਨੰਦ ਲਾਲ ਨੂਰਪੁਰੀ(ਚੁੰਮ ਚੁੰਮ ਰੱਖੋ, ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰ), ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਾ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ(ਬਾਰਾਂ ਮਾਹ, ਸੰਯੋਗ ਵਿਯੋਗ), ਡਾ. ਹਰਭਜਨ ਸਿੰਘ(ਤੇਰੇ ਹਜ਼ੂਰ ਮੇਰੀ ਹਾਜ਼ਿਰੀ ਦੀ ਦਾਸਤਾਂ), ਸ਼ਿਵ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਬਟਾਲਵੀ(ਬਿਰਹੋਂ ਦੀ ਰੜ੍ਹਕ, ਜ਼ਖ਼ਮ), ਸੁਰਜੀਤ ਪਾਤਰ(ਚੌਂਕ ਸ਼ਹੀਦਾਂ 'ਚ ਉਸਦਾ ਆਖ਼ਿਰੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਣ, ਗ਼ਜ਼ਲ)

ਭਾਗ-ਦੂਸਰਾ

- 2.ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਮਹਾਨ ਕਲਾਕਾਰ(ਲੇਖ): ਕੇ. ਐੱਲ. ਸਹਿਗਲ, ਬੜੇ ਗੁਲਾਮ ਅਲੀ ਖਾਂ, ਸੋਭਾ ਸਿੰਘ, ਪ੍ਰਿਥਵੀਰਾਜ ਕਪੁਰ, ਭਾਈ ਸਮੁੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ। ਭਾਗ-ਤੀਸਰਾ
- 3. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਧੁਨੀ ਵਿਉਂਤ : ਉਚਾਰਨ ਅੰਗ, ਉਚਾਰਨ ਸਥਾਨ ਤੇ ਵਿਧੀਆਂ, ਸਵਰ, ਵਿਅੰਜਨ।

ਭਾਗ–ਚੌਥਾ

4.ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵੰਨਗੀਆਂ: ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਟਕਸਾਲੀ ਰੂਪ, ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਪ- ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਅੰਤਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀਉਪਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਛਾਣ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ। ਪਾਠ- ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਹਵਾਲਾ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ

ਲੇਖਕ	ਫੁਸਤਕ	ਫਬਲਿਸ਼ਰ
ਸੰਪਾਦਕ, ਹ.ਸ. ਢਿੱਲੋਂ, ਅਤੇ ਪ.ਸ. ਸਰਗੋਧੀਆ	ਦੋ ਰੰਗ	ਪਬਲੀਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਬਿਊਰੋ, ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ
ਬ. ਗਾਰਗੀ	ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਮਹਾਨ ਕਲਾਕਾਰ	ਪਬਲੀਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਬਿਊਰੋ, ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ
ਹ. ਸਿੰਘ	ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬਾਰੇ	ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ
(ਡਾ.) ਤੀਰਥ ਸਿੰਘ	ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ	ਐੱਸ. ਜੀ. ਪਬਲਿਸ਼ਰਜ਼, ਜਲੰਧਰ
(ਡਾ.) ਸੁਖਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੇਖੋਂ, ਅਤੇ ਮਨਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ ਸੇਖੋਂ	ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ	ਕਲਿਆਣੀ ਪਬਲਿਸ਼ਰਜ਼, ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
ECO103	Micro Economics	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objective

1.Understand the nature and scope of economics.

2.Understand the role of supply and demand.

- 3.To be able to use supply and demand functions in economic conditions and policies.
- 4.Understand the basic theories behind consumer behavior and producer behavior.
- 5.To be able to perform simple analysis of market for production inputs

Course Outcome

The students will understand the behavior of individuals in decision making. Students will understand the impact of population growth and its distribution. They will also learn about the

various determinants of firms demand for factor service, the law of production, law of demand and law of supply and also understand the types of different markets and market conditions

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Introduction: Definition of Economics (Adam Smith ,Marshall and Robbins),Central Problems of an economy ,ten principles of Economics. Functions of an Economic System: Circular flow of economic activity and systems of economic organization, nature of economic reasoning. Elements of Demand and Supply: The demand and supply schedules, forces behind demand and supply curve, shifts in demand and supply curves. Law of Demand and Supply, Factors affecting demand and supply. Market equilibrium: Excess demand, excess supply and changes in equilibrium.

UNIT—II

Elasticity of Demand: Concept of elasticity, price elasticity of demand, income elasticity of demand, cross elasticity of demand, determinant and importance of elasticity of demand. Measurement of Price elasticity of demand. Consumer Behavior: Cardinal analysis: law of diminishing marginal utility and law of equi- marginal utility. Ordinal utility analysis: indifference curves, properties of indifference curves, budget line, consumer's Equilibrium, Price, income, and substitution effects.

UNIT-III

Production Analysis: Production Function, Law of Variable Proportion and Law of Returns to Scale, iso-quant Curve, iso-cost approach, producer's equilibrium. Traditional Cost analysis: Types of costs, traditional short run and long run costs curves. Market Structure: Introduction, Features, price and output determination under perfect competition and simple monopoly. Difference Between Perfect Competition and Monopoly

UNIT-IV

Labour Markets: Basic concepts (derived demand, productivity of an input, marginal productivity of labour, marginal revenue product); demand for labour; shifts in labour demand curves; supply of labour, shifts in labour supply; equilibrium in labour market.Land markets: Basic concepts (characteristics of land, factors impacting productivity of land, rent); Ricardian Theory Subjects of rent; modern Theory Subjects of rent.

Suggested readings-

1 Case, Karl Eand Fair, Ray C 2002 Principles of Economics 6th edition. Pearson (First Indian Print Education Asia)

2 Samuelson, Paul A andNordhaus,WilliamD2006 Economics 18th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
HIS103	<u>Administrative</u> <u>History of India</u>	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

The students will be able :

1. To know about ancient Indian social system in detail.

2. To acquaint about Civil, Judicial, Revenue and Military Administration of ancient and medieval India

3. To know about Constitutional development in India during the British period.

4. To study and compare the major Judicial Systems

of U.K., U.S.A., France

Course Outcome

1. The students will know about the social system of ancient India.

2. They will acquaint about the civil, judicial, revenue and military system of ancient and medieval India.

3. They will understand the constitutional development in India during British period.

4. They will be able to compare the major judicial systems of U.K., U.S.A. and France.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Society and legal system in Ancient India. Family and condition of Women in Vedic Period. Varna System and Caste System.

UNIT-II

Local And Village Administration during Rig Vedic and later Vedic Period. Mauryas and Guptas Administration: Civil, Judicial, Revenue and Military Administration. Sultante and Mughal Administration: Civil, Judicial, Revenue and Military Administration.

UNIT-III

Constitutional development in India during British Rule with special reference to Justice, Judicial and Legal System 1773 to 1857 (Regulating Act of 1773, CharterAct,1774, Act of Settlement--- 1781, Pit's India Act of 1784, Company's Charter Act1813, Charter Act 1833, Charter Act 1853, Govt. of India Act, 1858.

UNIT-- IV

Comparative study of major Judicial Systems of the world:

- Legal system of U.K.,
- Legal system of U.S.A.

• Legal system of France.

Suggested readings—

- 1 R.C. Majumdar1990 Ancient India B.V.B. Bombay
- 2 L.P.Sharma 2010 History of Ancient India Konark New Delhi.
- 3 A.L Basham 2000 The Wonder that was India Sidgwick and Jackson U.K.
- 4 A.L.Srivastava1986 Medieval India Shiv Lal Agarwal Agra

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW101	Law of Torts Including Motor Vehicle Act and <u>Consumer</u> Protection Law	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

The main aim of the course is to provide students with knowledge on the major issues of tort law, which should enable them to be able to identify the main problems involved in claiming or defending a tort law case

Course Outcome

1. Understand the role and unique features of the common law, in contrary of statutory or regulatory law.

2.Understand the foundational principles of torts and application of principles to complex problems, critical operation of law of torts.

3.To understand various concepts like negligence, assault etc. and remedies for these violations of legal rights.

- 4. To understand the basic procedural propositions used in tort cases.
- 5. To determine the liability for violation of legal rights including contribution of other parties.
- 6. To aware the students about their consumer rights.

Unit – I: Principles of Liability and Justification in Tort

Nature and Definition of Torts, General Defences- Volenti Non-Fit Injuria, Inevitable Accident, Act of God, Statutory Authority, Defence of Necessity, Vicarious Liability- Scope and Justification.

Unit – II: Specific Tort

Trespass to Person and Property, Trespass to Immovable Property Nuisance, Negligence including Contributory and Composite Negligence Strict Liability and Absolute Liability

including Liability of the State Defamation, Assault, Battery and Mayhem, False Prosecution and Malicious Prosecution Liability for Mass Disaster, Nuclear Radiation, Fire, Bomb Explosion, Riots, Accidental Disaster

Unit – III: The Consumer Protection Act, 2019

Concept and Need for Consumer Protection, Background of the Act, Salient Features of the Act, Definition of a Consumer and the Legal Paradigm, The Rights of Consumers, Consumer Protection Authorities, Penalties under the Act

Unit-IV: The Motor Vehicles Act

Concept and Need for Motor Vehicles Act, 2019, Salient Features of Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019, Compensation under the Motor Vehicle Act, 2019, Definitions, Insurance of Motor Vehicles against Third Party Risks, Claims Tribunals, Offences, Penalties and Procedure

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW103	Family Law-I	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

To understand the rules relating to Marriage and divorce and to provide adequate sociological perspectives so that the basic concepts relating to family are expounded in their social setting.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the completion of course students are expected to learn:

1.To understand the concept of marriage in various communities in comparative nature.

2.To understand the legal requirements and bars for valid marriage.

3.Understand the various requirements and process of divorce, maintenance and custody.

4.To analyze the current problems in family matters and adjudication of family disputes through judicial and non-judicial ways.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Sources of Hindu Law

- Ancient Sources
- Modern Sources
- The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- Application of Hindu Law
- Conditions of Marriage

- Ceremonies of Marriage

- Registration of Marriage

Matrimonial remedies under the Hindu Marriage Act,1955 Restitution of Conjugal rights, Judicial Separation, Nullity of Marriage: Void marriage, Voidable marriage.

UNIT-II

Divorce, Divorce by Mutual Consent ,Customary Divorce, Legitimacy of children, Jurisdiction, Bars of matrimonial remedies Maintenance Pendente Lite, Permanent alimony and Maintenance.

UNIT-III

The Special Marriage Act,1954

Conditions of Marriage, Registration of Marriage, Restitution of Conjugal rights, Judicial Separation, Nullity of Marriage: Void marriage, Voidable marriage Divorce, Divorce by Mutual Consent

UNIT-IV

Muslim Law

Marriage

Dower

Divorce

Maintenance with special reference to the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights and Divorce) Act, 1986, Concept of Uniform Civil Code, Concept of Triple Talaq

> <u>Suggested readings</u>----

1 Dr. Paras Diwan 2013 Modern Hindu Law Allahabad Law Agency

2 Mulla 2013 Hindu Law Lexis Nexis

3 Dr. Paras Diwan 2016 Muslim Law in Modern India Allahabad Law

4 G.M. Divekar 2002Hindu Law: A Critical Commentary Hindu Law House

5 Ramesh ChanderNagpal2008Modern Hindu law Eastern Book Co.99

SEMESTER II

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
ENG102	General English-II	CR	3:0:0	3	10+2

Course Objectives(CO)

1. Students will demonstrate familiarity with major poets, works and genres.

2. Students will acquire the ability to read, write, and think critically.

3. The student will get to understand better the usage of modals, Voice, Narration and interrogatives.

Course Outcomes

1. The learners will be able to use the English language to make and communicate meaning in spoken and written contexts.

2. The students will learn effective word choice, vocabulary, idioms, grammar and sentence structure allowing accurate communication of meaning in written work.

3. With better knowledge of modals, voice and narration, the learners will confidently handle all modules of the English language.

SYLLABUS

UNIT- I

Tales of Life: The Doll's House (Katherine Mansfield), Eveline (James Joyce)

Prose for Young Learners: The School For Sympathy (E.V. Lucas) AIDS (U.N.Report)

UNIT-II

Tales of Life: The Taboo (Victor Astafyev) ,A Strand of Cotton (Suneet Chopra)

Prose for Young Learners: Beauty And The Beast (R.K.Narayan), With A Song On Their Lips

(Hugh & Colleen Gantzer)

UNIT-III

Tales of Life: Toba Tek Singh (Saadat Hassan Manto)

Prose for Young Learners: My Financial Careers (Stephen Leacock)

UNIT-IV

English Grammar in Use: Unit 26 to 52

Personal Letter Writing

Suggested readings-

1 Singh, S Tales of Life Press and Publication Department, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.

2 Tewari, A. K,Midha, V.K,Sharma, R.K Prose For Young Learners Publication Bureau, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar

3 Murphy, R English Grammar inUse Cambridge University Press History and Culture of Punjab -II

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
HCP102	<u>History and</u> <u>Culture of Punjab</u> <u>II</u>	CR	3:0:0	3	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

1. The Student will acquire the knowledge Of Mauryan Empire.

2. The Student will understand the impact of Buddhism & Jainism on Punjab.

3. To aware the learners Depiction of Punjab in the accounts of Chinese travelers.

Course Outcome

1. The students will get the knowledge from Mauryan Empire to Turkish invasion on Punjab.

2. They will understand the impacts of Buddhism and Jainism on Punjab.

3. They will be able to aware the learners depiction of Punjab in the accounts of Chinese travelers.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

The Mauryan Empire: Social, Economic and Religious life, Buddhism and Jainism:

Impact on Punjab with special reference to 4th Buddhist Council., The Kushanas:

Impact of Kanishka's rule on Punjab.

UNIT-II

Gandhara School of Art: Salient features, The Guptas: Cultural and Scientific

Developments. Position of Women: Under the Mauryas, the Guptas and the

Vardhanas.

UNIT-III

Depiction of Punjab in the accounts of Chinese travelers. Fahien and Hwen Tsang.

Main developments in literature, Education: Significant Developments: Taxila.

UNIT-IV

Society and Culture on the eve of the Turkish invasion of Punjab,Punjab in the Kitab -ul-Hind of Alberuni, Important Historical places: Lahore, Multan Bathinda, Uchh, Jalandhar, Thanesar, Kangra, Taxila, Kundalvana, Pehowa, Thatta.

Suggested readings-

1 Sukhdev Sharma, History And Culture Of Punjab New Academic Publisher

2 Romila ThaparA History of India, Vol. I Penguin Books

3 L.M.Joshi History and Culture of the Punjab, Vol. I Punjabi University, Patiala

LIUGIAIIIIIC COUC. OUVEL

General Punjabi-II

Course Code	PB1102
Course Title	General Punjabi-II
Type Of Course	CR
LTP	3:0:0
Credits	3
Course Prerequisites	10+2
Course objectives	 ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਧਨਿਕ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਹਾਣੀਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੀਵਨੀ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਰਾਵੂ ਹੋਣਗੇ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਧੁੰਨਕ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੈਗਤ ਜ਼ਰਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਹੋਜ਼ਰਾਵੇਗੀ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਰੱਖਾ ਦਿੱਤਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਲੋਚਨਾਤਮਕ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਕਰਨ ਦਾਹੁਨਰ ਉਤਪੰਨ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ, ਅਖਾਣਾਂ ਦੀ ਢੁੱਕਵੀਂ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਰਨਾਂ ਸਿੱਖ ਜ਼ਰਾਣਗੇ
Course Outcome	ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਸਮਰੱਥਵਾਨ ਹੋਣਗੇ: 1. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਵਿਹਾਰਕ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ। 2. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ। 3. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਰੇਖਾ-ਚਿੱਤਰ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ।

SYLLABUS

Bwg-a

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨਿੱਕੀ ਕਹਾਣੀ: ਭੂਆ (ਨਾਨਕ ਸਿੰਘ), ਬਾਗ਼ੀ ਦੀ ਧੀ (ਗੁਰਮੁਖ ਸਿੰਘ ਮੁਸਾਫ਼ਰਿ), ਪੇਮੀ ਦ ਨਿਆਣੇ(ਸੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੇਖੋਂ), ਬਾਗਾਂ ਦਾ ਰਾਖਾ(ਸੁਜਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ), ਤੈਂ ਕੀ ਦਰਦ ਨਾ ਆਇਆ(ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੁੱਗਲ), ਧਰਤੀ ਹੇਠਲਾ ਬੌਲਧ(ਕੁਲਵੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਿਰਕ), ਦੂਜੀ ਵਾਰ ਜਾਜੇਬ ਕੱਟੀ ਗਈ(ਨਵਤੇਜ ਸਿੰਘ), ਨਾਛਮੀ(ਪ੍ਰੇਮ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼), ਬੁੱਤ ਸਿਕਿਨ(ਅਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ), ਬੱਸ ਕੰਡਕਟਰ(ਦਲੀਪ ਕੌਰ ਟਿਵਾਣ)।

ਭਾਗ- ਅ

ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਮਹਾਨ ਕਲਾਕਾਰ (ਲੇਖ): ਸਤੀਸ਼ ਗੁਜਰਾਲ, ਗੁਰਚਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ, ਠਾਕੁਰ ਸਿੰਘ,ਬਲਰਾਜ ਸਾਹਨੀ, ਸੁਰਦਿਰ ਕੌਰ।

ਭਾਗ- ੲ

ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਤਰ ਅਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਰਚਨਾ: ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਮੱਢਲੇ ਸੰਕਲਪ

ਭਾਗ- ਸ

ਪੈਗਾ ਰਚਨਾ, ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਅਖਾਣ।

100

0

90

30

201

20

60

30

30

ਦੇਣਾ। ਪਾਠ— ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ—			
ਲੇਖਕ	ਸ਼ਾਲ	ਫਸਤਕ	ਪਬਲਿਸ਼ਰ
ਸੰਪਾਦਕ, ਹ.ਸ.ਵਿੱਲੋਂ ਅਤੇ ਪ.ਸ. ਸਰਗੋਧੀਆ	2014	ਦ ਵਾੰਗ	ਪਬਲੀਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਬਿਊਰੇ, ਗੁਰ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ
ਗਾਰਗੀ, ਬ.	1995	ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦ ਮਹਾਨ ਕਲਾਕਾਰ	ਪਬਲੀਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਬਿੳੂਰੋ, ਗੁਰ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਯਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ
ਹ. ਸਿੰਘ	1966	ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬਾਰ	ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ, ਪਟਅਲਾ
ਤ. ਸਿੰਘ	2014	ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ	ਐੱਸ. ਜ ੀ. ਪਬਣਾਸ਼ਿਰਜ਼, ਜੀਲੰਧਰ
ਸ.ਸ. ਸੇਖੋਂ ਅਤੇ ਮ.ਕ. ਸੇਖੋਂ	2015	ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ	ਕਲਿਆਣੀ ਪਬਲਿਸ਼ਰਜ਼, ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
ECO104	Macro Economics	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

1. Understand the principles of macroeconomics.

2. It deals with aggregates i.e. consumers as a whole, producers as a whole.

3. To enable the student teachers to Understand the basic theories of determination of income, consumption, investment, employment, money and interest, inflation, Monetary and Fiscal policies, and business cycles.

Course Outcome

1.It helps in understanding the study of aggregates and to provide overall ideas about economic policies and its implications.

2.Illustrate the meaning of inflation and deflation, different phases of trade cycle.

3.Demonstrate the quantity Theory Subjects of money, types of banks and how banks create credit.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Introduction to Macro Economics: Introduction, Importance and Features of Macro Economics; Distinction between micro and macro economics circular flow of incomes, three markets: goods and services, labor market and money market. National Output and National Income: Concepts, Methods of measurement and limitations, measurement of gross domestic product; income, and expenditure; real versus nominal GDP; price indices; national income accounting for an open economy; balance of payments: current and capital accounts.

UNIT-II

Determination of Income and Employment: Classical and Say's Law of Market. Consumption and Investment Functions: Propensity to Consume, Determinants of Propensity to Consume, Psychological Law of Consumption. Investment: Types, Investment demand schedule and factors affecting investment decisions. Multiplier and Acceleration: The concept, operation and limitations of Multiplier. Acceleration Theory Subjects and working.

UNIT-III

Money: Functions of money; basic quantity Theory Subjects of money; determination of money supply and demand; credit creation; tools of monetary policy. Inflation: Meaning, types, causes, effects; and control.

UNIT-IV

Trade Cycle: Meaning and Phases. Unemployment: Types, Tradeoff between unemployment and Phillips curve.Fiscal Policy: Objectives and tools of Fiscal Policy.

Suggested readings-

1 Dornbusch, Fischerand Startz2010 Macroeconomics McGraw Hill, 11th edition.

2 N.GregoryMankiw2010 Macroeconomics Worth Publishers, 7thEditionSocio-Political History of India

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
HIS104	<u>Socio-Political</u> <u>History of India</u>	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives

The students will be able :

1. To understand the causes and impacts of revolt of 1857

- 2. To comprehend the rise of the socio-religious reform movements in India
- 3. To know the growth of national struggle for freedom
- 4. To know about the sources of Legal system of Ancient India.
- 5. To know about History of Legal Education and Legal Profession

Course Outcome

1. The students will know about the first freedom struggle for independence in 1857.

2. They will get the knowledge about the socio-religious reform movements of 19th century India.

3. They will understand the growth of national struggle for freedom.

4. They will be able to understand the sources of legal system of ancient India.

5. They will be able to know about the history of legal education and legal profession.

SYLLABUS

UNIT – I

Cause and Nature of The Revolt of 1857

Social Reform Movements: Causes for the origin of Socio-Religious reform

movements of 19th Century, Brahmo samaj, Arya Samaj, Aligarh Movement,

Namdhari Movement, Singh Sabha Movement.

UNIT – II

Nationalism : Causes of the rise of National Consciousness , Rise of Moderates and

Extremists Freedom Struggle under Gandhi : Episode of Jallianwala Bagh, Non

Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement, Cripps

Mission, Cabinet Mission, Wavell Plan.

Problem of Communalism

Circumstances leading to the Partition of India.

UNIT - III

Sources of Legal Knowledge - Shruti and Smriti; Kautiliya's Arthasastra as a Source of Law and Administration

Administration of justice in Ancient India - Main elements and types of courts, various stages in court proceedings.

Classification of Law - Civil Law, Concept of Crime and Punishment

UNIT-IV

Institutional Development under British Rule ---Bureaucracy and

Judiciary History of Legal Education and Legal Profession

Various Reforms Introduced by Warren Hastings, Lord Cornwallis and William Bentick.

Suggested readings-

1 Bipin Chander 2016 History of Modern India Orient Blackswan New Delhi.

- 2 Sumit Sarkar 2013 Modern India Macmillan New Delhi
- 3 M.K.Choudhary1969 Trend of socio-economic change in India 1871-1961 IIAS Shimla

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre- requisite
LAW102	<u>Law of Crimes-I/Bhartiya</u> <u>Nyaya Sanhita,2023</u>	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

The students will be able to know the nature and contents of crime, jurisdiction & the penalties imposed by the state against the offences

Course Outcomes

The Students will able to understand the crime and its elements, stages of crime,

SYLLABUS UNIT-I **Elements of Crime** Actus Reus Mens Rea Stages in the commission of crime Criminal liability of Companies Jurisdiction **General Explanations Group Liability** UNIT-II General Exceptions- Mistake of Fact -Judicial acts, Defence of Accident -Defence of Necessity _-Defence of Minority _-Defence of Insanity (S 84)_-Defence of Intoxication _-Consent _-Defence of compulsion _Trifles _Right of Private Defence **UNIT-III** Abetment __, Criminal Conspiracy __, Offences against State __, Unlawful Assembly and related

offences _,Rioting _,Affray _,Public nuisance UNIT-IV

Giving False Evidence, Fabricating False Evidence, Offence of Defamation _, Criminal Intimidation, Insult and Annoyance _,Attempt

> Suggested Reading-

1Rattanlal and Dhirajlal2013The Indian Penal Code-Lexis Nexis

2 H.S.Gaur 2014Indian Penal Code Delhi Law House

3 S.N. Mishra 2017 Indian Penal Code Central Law Publications

4 N. V.Paranjape2017 Indian Penal Code Central Law Publications

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW104	<u>Family Law II</u>	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

> Course Objective

Course is designed to analyze the presence of different personal laws for different community to and to discuss in detail the personal laws of Hindus and Muslims.

Course Outcome

1.Students concentrating family law find out about ideas like Succession, Inheritance;

2.Family law looks at and thinks about close to home laws;

3. Students will pick up aptitudes of reasoning, examination, composed and verbal introduction of thoughts of contention

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956- Who may take in adoption? Who may give in adoption? Who may be given in adoption? Other conditions and ceremonies of adoption, Effects of adoption, Relationship of adopted child Maintenance under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956- Maintenance of wife, widow daughter-in-law, children and aged parents, dependents, Amount of Maintenance

UNIT-II

The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956- Kinds of Guardian, Natural Guardian, Powers of Natural Guardian, Testamentary Guardian, Guardianship of Minor's property, Custody of Minor, Consideration for appointment of guardian, The Family Courts Act, 1984 Unit – II:

Hindu Law of Partition

Meaning, Division of Right of Property and Division of Property Subject Matter of Partition.

Persons who have a Right to Partition and Persons who are Entitled to a Share on Partition. How Partition is Effected. Suit for Partition Rules Relating to Distribution of Property. Modes of Partition, Reopening of Partition and Re-Union. Points of Similarity and Distinction between Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Laws. Unit – III:

The Hindu Succession Act, 1956

Definition, Succession to the Property of a Male Hindu – Legal Heirs and Their Classification, Succession to the Property of a Mitakshara Hindu and its Distribution Succession to the Property of a Hindu Female, Stridhan and Women's Estate.General Rules of Sucession of a Hindu Male or Female dying Intestate.

General Provisions Relating to Succession, Disqualification of Heirs, Testamentary Succession. Unit – IV:

Muslim Law of Gift, Inheritance and Will

Gift under Muslim Law Person who can make a Valid Gift Essential Requirements of a Valid Gift. Subject Matter of Gift. Gift of Musha – Exceptions thereof. Revocation of Gifts under Shia and Sunni Law.

General Principles of Inheritance of Muslim Law (Sunni Law). Will under Muslim Law Person who can make Will. Subject-Matter of a Will Restrictions on the Powers of a Muslim to make a Will. Abatement of Legacy; Creation of Life Estates and its Validity. Revocation of Will

> Suggested Reading-

1 Dr. ParasDiwan2013 Modern Hindu Law Allahabad Law Agency

2 Mulla 2013 Hindu Law Lexis Nexis

3 G.M. Divekar 2002Hindu Law: Acritical Commentary Hindu Law House

4 S.A. Kedar 2014 The HinduSuccession Act,1956Eastern Book Co.

5 M.N.Srinivasan2013 Commentary onHindu Minority andGuardianship Act1956Delhi Law House

SEMESTER III

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
ENG201	<u>General English-III</u>	CR	3:0:0	3	10+2

Course Objectives(CO)

1. To enable the students to do intensive and extensive readings.

2. To develop aesthetic sense among students by reading and enjoying poetry.

3. To acquaint the learners with new vocabulary.

Course Outcomes

1. The learners will be able to use the English language to make and communicate meaning in spoken and written contexts.

2. The students will learn effective vocabulary, idioms, grammar and sentence structure allowing accurate communication of meaning in written work

3. The learner will understand proper use of gerund, participle and infinitives.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I Making Connections: Unit I Global Health Reading1, Reading 2 Moments in Time: An Anthology of Poems: Poems 1, 2 English Grammar in Use (Fourth Edition) by Raymond Murphy: Units 53 to 60 UNIT-II Making Connections: Unit I Global Health Reading 3, Reading 4 Moments in Time: An Anthology of Poems: Poems3, 4 English Grammar in Use: Units 61to 68 UNIT-III Text 1 Making Connections: Unit II Multicultural Societies Reading 1, Reading 2 Moments in Time: An Anthology of Poems: Poems 5, 6 English Grammar in Use: Units 69 to76 **UNIT-IV** Making Connections: Unit II Multicultural Societies Reading 3, Reading 4 English Grammar in Use: Units 77 to 81 and Essay writing.

Suggested readings-

1 Kenneth J. Pakenham Making Connections Cambridge University Press New Delhi

2 Edited by Rita Chaudary , Mohinder Sangita, Sunita Dhillon Moments in Time GNDU, Amritsar

3 Raymond Murphy English Grammar in Use Cambridge University Press New Delhi.

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
ECO203	Indian Economy	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

1. To enable the students to understand the development process of the Indian economy.

2. Introduce students to the primary functions of government to generate resources from the people and to spend money improving their lives.

3. The last two units are concerned with industrial relations and foreign investments in India.

Course Outcome

1. Students will be able to understand the different sectors of Indian economy.

2. It will result in understanding of government policies and programs.

3. Students will understand the economic reforms in India and problems of Indian economy.

4. Students will learn the role of agriculture, industry and infrastructure on Indian economy.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Development Process of the Indian Economy: Adoption of planning in India: objectives, strategy and assessment (plan wise details to be excluded), state of the economy in 1991, features of the economic reforms and structural adjustment programme: liberalization, privatization and globalization, appraisal of economic reform programme.

UNIT-II

Agricultural Development: pattern of growth of Indian agriculture since 1950 – role of green revolution in agricultural development, deceleration in the 1990s – causes and future challenges, economic liberalization and emerging trends in Indian agriculture. Industrial Development Strategy: Trends in growth and structure of Indian industry, critique of regulatory industrial policy regime, deregulation and liberalization of the private sector, privatization – nature and extent in India, impact of new economic policy on Indian industry.

UNIT-III

.Indian Public Finances: Fiscal federalism in India – centre state financial relations, intergovernmental transfers, fiscal reforms, fiscal responsibility and budget management act, need for expenditure reforms – expenditure reforms commission.

UNIT-IV

Foreign Investment in India: Flow of foreign investment in India, foreign direct investment and growth of multinational companies (brief mention of FERA and FEMA).

Financial Sector Developments: Structure of the financial system in India, nationalization of banks- causes and evaluation of performance, banking sector reforms since 1991, capital market– growth, problems and reforms since 1991. Role of Securities Exchange Board of India(SEBI).

Suggested Reading-

1 Jean DrezeandAmartyaSen2013 An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions Princeton University Press

3 PulapreBalakrishnan2007 The Recovery of India: Economic Growth in the Nehru Era Economic and Political Weekly

4 Himanshu 2010 Towards New Poverty Lines for India Economic and Political Weekly

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
HIS203	Legal History	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives

The students will be able:

- 1. To acquaint with Hindu Law and Dharma
- 2. To know Islamic Jurisprudence
- 3. To know about British system of Administering justice
- 4. To know about the different acts of Govt. Of India

Course Outcomes

Students will able to learn about history of courts, their administration and the bifurcation of courts. Students also learn about the history of legal profession by learning about the principles and administration of various courts, cases.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

India under the East India Company: The Regulating Act, 1773, Establishment and Functioning of Supreme Court at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay Charter Act of 1853

UNIT-II

Government of India Act of 1858The Indian Council Act1861The Indian Council Act 1892

UNIT-III

The Indian Bar Council Act 1926Government of India Act, 1909.Government of India Act,1919 UNIT-IV

Government of India Act, 1935Salient features of Indian Independence Act,1947. Judicial Activism and Development of law.

Suggested readings

1 V.DKulshreshtha2005 Landmarks in India Legal and Constitutional History Eastern Book and Co. India

2 M.P Jain 2009 Constitutional History of India Lexis-Nexis

3 R.C.Mazumdaar1990 History and culture of the People of India Vol1 the Vedic Age B.V.B. Bombay

4 R.C.Mazumdaar1990 The British Paramountacy and Reniassance 2vols.B.V.B. Bombay.

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
EVS101	<u>Environment</u> Science	CR	3:0:0	3	10+2

Course Objective(CO)

To make students aware about environment and need of maintaining it with best possible knowledge.

Course Outcomes

1.Students will learn skills required to research and analyze environmental issues scientifically.

2.Students will have an understanding of primary environmental problems.

3.Students will gain a rigorous foundation in various scientific disciplines as they apply to environmental science, such as ecology.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Introduction to Environment and Ecosystem: Definition and scope and importance of multidisciplinary nature of environment. Need for public awareness, Concept of Ecosystem, Structure, interrelationship, producers, Consumers and decomposers, ecological pyramids-biodiversity and importance. Hot spots of biodiversity.

UNIT-II

Environmental Pollution & Natural Resources: Definition, Causes, effects and control measures of air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Marine pollution, Noise pollution, Thermal pollution, Nuclear hazards. Solid waste Management: Causes, effects and control measure of urban and industrial wastes. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. Pollution case studies.

UNIT-III

Social Issues and the Environment : Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies. Wasteland reclamation Environment Protection Act. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act. Wildlife Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act, Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation

UNIT-IV

Human Population and the Environment & Field Work: Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion –Family Welfare Programme. Environment and human health, Human Rights, Value Education, HIV/AIDS. Women and child Welfare. Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health.

Suggested readings-

1 Erach Bharucha A Textbook for Environmental Studies Orient BlackSwan

2 Agarwal, K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology Nidi Publ.Ltd.Bikaner.

3 Miller T.G. Jr. Environmental Science Wadsworth Constitutional Law-I

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre- requisite
LAW201	<u>Law of Crimes-II/Bhartiya</u> <u>Nyaya Sanhita,2023</u>	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives(CO)

The second course of Indian Penal Code mainly study of offences relating to human body & property.

Course Outcomes

Students graduating with law of crime will be able to:

1. Understand the different types of crime including crimes against body, crimes against property

2. Understand and describe areas of criminal justice, law and society through a critical analysis of the subject;

3. Analyze lacunas within the criminal justice system and suggest the amendments have to make to provide the justice according to the changing needs of the society;

4. Summarize the procedure of legal audit and distinguish models utilized by courts to assess the lawfulness of criminal law of India

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Culpable Homicide, Murder, Causing Death by Negligence, Dowry Death, Abetment of Suicide

, Hurt, Grievous Hurt

UNIT-II

Wrongful Restraint, Wrongful Confinement, Force, Criminal Force, Assault, Outraging Modesty of a Woman, Kidnapping, Abduction

UNIT-III

Rape, Unnatural Offences, Bigamy, Adultery, Cruelty, Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity UNIT-IV

Criminal Misappropriation, Criminal Breach of Trust, Receiving Stolen Property, Cheating, Mischief, Criminal Trespass, House Trespass, Forgery

Suggested Reading-

1 Rattanlal andDhirajlal2013The Indian PenalCode-As AmendedBy The Criminal Law(Amendment) Act,2013Lexis Nexis

2 H.S.Gaur 2014Indian Penal Code Delhi Law House

3 S.N. Mishra 2017 Indian Penal Code Central Law Publications

4 N. V.Paranjape2017 Indian Penal Code Central Law Publications

Co	ourse Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
]	LAW203	<u>Constitutional</u> <u>Law I</u>	CR	3:0:0	3	10+2

Course Objectives:

Objective of this course is to provide the students knowledge about the basic features of Indian Constitution and various rights provided under the Constitution.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the completion of course students are expected to learn:

1.To understand and explain concepts in constitutional law.

2. Identify and discuss in depth the sources of constitution.

3.To understand how the governance system is working in the country.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Nature and Salient Features of the Indian Constitution The Preamble of the Constitution Citizenship Definition of State under (Article 12)Rules of Interpretation under (Article13)

UNIT-II

Right to Equality (Articles 14-18)Special Provisions for Weaker Sections of the Society Fundamental Freedoms under Article19

UNIT-III

Protection in case of trial for offences(Article 20) Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21)Right to education with special reference to Right to Education Act,2009(Article 21 A) Protection against Arrest and Detention (Article 22)Protection against Exploitation ((Articles23-24) Right to Religion (Articles 25-28)

UNIT-IV

Cultural and Educational Rights of Minorities (Articles29-30) Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32)Directive Principles of State Policy Fundamental Duties

➤ Suggested readings

1 M.P.Jain 2014 Indian Constitutional Law. Lexis Nexis

2 D.D. Basu 2013 Introduction to Constitution Lexis Nexis

3 H.M Seervai 2015 Constitutional Law of India Universal Law Publishing

4 J.N.Pandey 2014 Constitutional Law of India. Central Law Agency.

SEMESTER IV

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
ENG202	<u>General English-</u> <u>IV</u>	CR	3:0:0	3	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

1. To enable the student to do intensive and extensive readings

2. To develop aesthetic sense among students by reading and enjoy in gpoetry

3. To acquaint the learners with new vocabulary and collocation.

4. To familiarize them with the use of adjective, adverb andrelative clause

Course Outcomes

1. The learners will be able to use the English language to make and communicate meaning in spoken and written contexts.

2. The students will learn effective word choice, vocabulary, idioms, grammar and sentence structure allowing accurate communication of meaning in written work.

3. The student will now have a clear understanding of pronouns, determiners, adjectives, adverbs, and relative clauses.

SYLLABUS

Unit I

Making Connections:

Unit II

Aspects of Language:Reading1, Reading 2Moments in Time: An Anthology of Poems: Poem 7,

8English Grammar in Use (Fourth Edition) by Raymond Murphy: Unit 82 to 91

Unit III

Aspects of Language Reading 3, Reading 4Moments in Time: An Anthology of Poems: Poem 9, 10English Grammar in Use (Fourth Edition) by Raymond Murphy: Unit 92 to 97

Unit III

Sustaining Planet EarthReading1, Reading Moments in Time: An Anthology of Poems: Poem

11, 12English Grammar in Use (Fourth Edition) by Raymond Murphy: Unit 98 to 105

Unit IV

Making Connections: Sustaining Planet Earth Reading 3, Reading 4English Grammar in Use (Fourth Edition) by Raymond Murphy: Unit 106 to 112Essay Type Questions on the sections "Beyond the Reading" from Making Connections.

Suggested Reading-

1 Kenneth J. Pakenham MakingConnections3rdedn.CUP, New Delhi

2 Edited by Rita Chaudary, Mohinder Sangita, Sunita Dhillon Moments in Time GNDU, Amritsar

3 Raymond Murphy English Grammar in Use Cambridge University Press New Delhi

ſ	Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
	PLS204	Political Thoughts	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives(CO)

1. The students will demonstrate an understanding of the concepts of political science.

2. The students will understand its interrelationship with the other social science fields.

3. The students will acquire knowledge and understanding of political theories and beliefs

Course Outcome

1. The students will enable acquire knowledge and understanding of political theories and beliefs

.2. The students will enable to explain the Sovereignty and Political System in detail

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science Political Theory Subjects: Traditional, Modern and Contemporary Relation of Political Science with Law, History, Economics and Sociology.

UNIT-II

State: Meaning, Elements and its distinction from Government and Society Theories of the Origin of State : Social Contract Theory Subjects and Evolutionary Theory Subjects.

UNIT-III

Liberalism : Meaning, Negative, Positive and Contemporary liberalism Socialism : Utopian and Democratic Marxism : Meaning and Features Gandhism

UNIT-IV

Sovereignty : Meaning, Nature and types Monistic and Pluralistic theories of Sovereignty Political System : Meaning, Functions and its distinction from State.

Suggested Reading-

1 S.P.Verma 2006 Political Theory Subjects Geetajali publishing, New Delhi

Cou	rse Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
SC	DC202	<u>Fundamentals of</u> <u>Sociology</u>	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objective(CO)

The key objective of this course is to focus on basic concept of society, fundamentals of sociology and various social issues and institution

Course Outcome

Students will able to learn provide students with a solid grounding in the fundamentals of the sociology discipline. Upper division concentrations in deviance and social control; interaction and group relations; and social change and global issues allow students to further focus and develop their understanding of specific fields within sociology.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

An Introduction to Sociology:- Meaning, Definitions, Nature, Scope and Significance.-Sociology as a Science.- Relation of Sociology with other Social-Sciences: History, Psychology, Political Science and Anthropology,

UNIT-II

Basic Concepts in Sociology Society, Community, Socialisation, Social Structure, Social Groups: Concept &Kinds, Norms and Values. Social Stratification: Meaning and Types, Concept and Elements, Caste and Class. Theories of Social Stratification: Karl Marx, Max Weber, Kingsley Davis and Wilbert E. Moore.

UNIT-III

Institutions: Social Institutions: Marriage, Kinship, Family, Religious Institutions: Religion and Morality, Political Institutions: Power, Authority, State, Economic Institutions: Capitalism, Property, Division of Labour.

UNIT-IV

Social Processes: Social Problems: Unemployment, Corruption, Crimes, And Communal Conflict. Social Control: Meaning & Nature, Forms and Agency for Social Controls. Social Change: Meaning and Nature.

Suggested Reading-

1 VidhyaBhushanandSachdeva2014 An Introduction to Sociology. Kitab Mahal

2 M.Harloumbos2014 Sociology-Themes and Perspective. Collins edu.

3 N.K. Bose 1967 Culture and Society in India. Asia Publishing House, Bombay

4 S.C. Dube 1990 Society in India. National Book Trust, New Delhi

5 HaryM.Johnsn1966 Sociology: A Systematic Introduction Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

6. D.N. Majumdar &T. N. Madan2010 Introduction to Social Anthropology Asia Publication House

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW202	<u>Jurisprudence</u>	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives

Objective of this course is to impart knowledge of doctrines about law and justice, developed over the years, in various nations and historical situations.

Course Outcomes

1.Demonstrate a progressed and coordinated comprehension of the political, social, verifiable, philosophical, and financial setting of law.

2.Engage in recognizable proof, explanation and basic assessment of lawful hypothesis and the suggestions for strategy.

UNIT-I

Jurisprudence-Meaning, Nature and Scope Definition of Law, Classification of Law, Relation between Law and Morals Precedent- Meaning, Importance, Merits and Demerits, Doctrine of Precedent and its operation in India, Legislation- Meaning, Supreme and Subordinate Legislation.

UNIT-II

Concept of Administration of Justice, Difference between Administration of Civil Justice and Criminal Justice, Theories of punishment Codification- Meaning, Classification, Merits and Demerits Rights and Duties- Meaning, Theories of Legal right, Elements of Legal right, Classification of Rights and Duties

UNIT-III

Natural Law: Meaning and Definitions, Historical Evolution of Natural Law Theory Subjects, Ancient Period, Medieval Period, Analytical School: Jeremy Bentham's view on Law and Legal Positivism, Utilitarianism, Austin 's Analytical positivism, Imperative Theory Subjects of Law, Criticism of Austin's Imperative Theory Subjects of Law. H.L.A Hart's Contribution to Analytical positivism.

UNIT-IV

Kelsen's Theory Subjects of Pure Science of Law: Law as a Normative Science, Pyramid of norms, Criticism of Kelsen's Theory Subjects Historical School: Montesquieu, Savigny : Volksgiest as a Source of Law, Sir Henry Maine's view on Development of Law Difference between Historical and Analytical School. Sociological School: Doctrine of Social Solidarity Roscue Pound's Theory Subjects of Social Engineering. Possession- Meaning, Kinds of Possession, Analysis of Possession, Possessory Remedies, Rights of Possessor, Acquisition of Possession.

Suggested Reading-

1 W. Friedman 1967 Legal Theory Subjects Columbia University

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW204	<u>Constitutional</u> <u>Law-II</u>	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

This course is designed to examine the three organs of state and Judicial review is an important aspect of constitutional law.

Course Outcome

1.To understand the form of Government- Parliamentary and Presidential.

2.To understand the Parliamentary democracy and its structure

3.To understand the contemporary status of centre state relations.

4. To generate understanding of methods of amendment in the constitution of India.:

UNIT-I

The Parliament, The State Legislature, Privileges of Legislature The Union and State Executive Position and Powers of President and Governor

UNIT-II

Legislative relations between Union and State Administrative relations between Union and States The Union Judiciary The State Judiciary

UNIT-III

Emergency Provisions Election Commission Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse UNIT-IV

Civil servants Service Tribunals Amendment of the Constitution & Doctrine of basic Structure Suggested readings-

1 M.P.Jain 2014 Indian Constitutional LawLexis Nexis

2 D.D. Basu 2013 Introduction to Constitution Lexis Nexis

3 H.M Seervai 2015 Constitutional Lawof India. Universal Law Publishing

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW206	Law of Contract-I	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objective (CO)

The objectives of this course are to examine the basic rules of the law of contract and to understand the issues which may arise at time of formation of contract. As specific enforcement of contract is an important aspect of the law of contracts. The main objective of this course is to provide knowledge about analysis of the kinds of contracts that can be specifically enforced and the methods of enforcement.

Course Outcome

1. To learn legal principles that govern the formation, enforceability and the content of contracts, as well as the remedies that may be available where a contract breached.

2. Understand the basics of contract -law – intention, offer, acceptance, consideration, capacity and legality.

3. Be familiar with various legal terms used in contracts.

SYLLABUS

Unit – I: Formation of Contract

General Features and Nature of Contractual Obligations Meaning and Nature of Contract

Offer/Proposal

Definition, Communication Revocation

Kinds Invitation to treat Means of Communication Acceptance Definition Communication Revocation

Standard and Printed Form of Contract- Their Nature and Unilateral Character E-Contract: Dimensions thereof

Unit - II: Capacity and Consent

Capacity to Contract Consent, Free Consent, Elements Vitiating Free Consent, (Sections 15-18)

Coercion, Undue Influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake

Nature of Contract when Consent is Not Free (Section 19)

Unit – III: Consideration and Void Agreements

Consideration (Sections 2(d), 23, 24, 25) Definition, Essentials, Privity of Contract Void Agreements

Agreement in Restraint of Marriage (Section 26)

Agreement in Restraint of Trade with Exceptions (Section 27)

Agreement in Restraint of Legal Proceedings with Exceptions (Section 28) Uncertain Agreements (Section 29),

Wager Agreements – Definition and Essentials – Exceptions (Section 30) Contingent Contracts (Sections 31-36),

Impossibility of Performance – Meaning and Scope (Section 56)

Unit – IV: Performance of the Contract, Breach of Contract, Remedies and Quasi Contract Time and Place of Performance Contract Which Need Not be Performed– Novation, Rescission and Alteration of Contract, Remission of Performance (Sections 62 – 67)

Quasi-Contract: Of Certain Relations Resembling Those Created by Contract (Sections 68-72)

When Time is Essence of Contract

Breach of Contract and Remedies for Breach of Contract; Anticipatory Breach and Consequences of Breach (Sections 73-75)

Suggested readings-

- 1 A. G. Guest (ed.)2002 Anson's Law of Contract Oxford University Press
- 2 Avtar Singh 2016 Law of Contract& Specific Relief Eastern Book Company
- 3 R.K. Bangia 2003 Law of Contract: And Specific Relief Act Allahabad Law Agency,
- 4 Mulla 2015 Mulla on the Indian Contract Lexis Nexis Act Jurisprudence

SEMESTER V

Γ	Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
	PLS303	Political Theory	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

1. The students will understand the political Culture & Agencies of Socialization.

2. The students will understand interrelationship between Liberty and Equality.

3. The students will acquire knowledge of Democracy & Its Theories.

Course Outcomes

1. The students will enable to demonstrate an understanding of the concepts of political science. 2. The students will enable to understand its interrelationship with the other social science fields.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Rights : Meaning and Features Theories of Rights : Liberal Theory Subjects, Laski's Theory Subjects and Marxist Theory Subjects of Rights U.N. Declaration on Human Rights UNIT-II

Liberty and Equality : Meaning and Relation between them. Justice : Meaning and Various Dimensions Democracy : Meaning and Theories (Liberal, Marxist and Elitist): UG02264 UNIT-III

Forms of Government Unitary and Federal, Presidential and Parliamentary Foreign Policy : Meaning, Objectives and Determinants

UNIT-IV

Nature of Party System in India National Political Parties (Indian National Congress, BJP, CPI, CPI(M),BSP, AAP) Organization, Ideology and election performance Regional Political Parties (SAD, NC, DMK, AIADK, TDP, INLD) Organisation, Ideology and election performance. Pressure groups and their importance in Indian Politics Coalition Governments and Indian Political System

Suggested Reading-

1 J.C.Johari, Principles of Political Science Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.

2 A.C.Kapur Principles of Political ScienceS. Chand & Company, New Delhi.

3 S.P.Verma Political Theory Subjects Geetanjali Publishing House, New Delhi Sociology of Law

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
SOC301	Sociology of Law	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives(CO)

The fundamental objective of this course is to focus on basic concept of sociology relevant for better understanding of society and law.

Course Outcomes

Students will able to learn about the relation between law and society by studying various principles of social control, some social issues like Reservation, Atrocities against Dalits, Honour Killings, Female Feoticide etc. They will also learn about the jurisprudential concept of law in society.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Social Basis of Law Relation between Law and Society: Relevance of Sociology in the study of Law. Social Legislation and Social Justice. Social Change and Law.

UNIT-II

Common Socio-Legal Issues: Reservation: Concept, Need, Scope and Social Dimensions.: UG02266Communalism and Fundamentalism, Poverty and Unemployment

UNIT-III

Social Problems and Social Legislation Issues of Ethnic and Inter- Caste Conflicts. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.Alcoholism and Drug Addiction: Drug Abuse: Problem, Management and Prevention Issues of Dowry and Child Marriage, Concept of Domestic Violence, Juvenile Delinquency

UNIT-IV

Sociology of Gender Issues and Problems Concept of Feminism, Women and Society Atrocities against Women: Rape, Molestation, Cruelty, Sexual Exploitation at Work Places, Female Foeticide, Honour Killing.

Suggested Reading-

1 Vidhya Bhushan and Sachdeva 2014 An Introduction to Sociology Kitab Mahal

2 M.Harloumbos2014 Sociology-Theme and perpective Collins edu.

3 Indra Deva 2009 Sociology of Law OUP India

4 S.R. Myneni 2017 Principles of Sociology Allahabad Law Agency

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW301	<u>Property Law</u>	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

The general principles relating to transfer of property will be studied. The concept of 'property' and the nature of property right are basics to understand the law of Property.

Course Outcomes

1. Analyse and define the concept and nature of transfer of immovable property, furthermore, represent the various kinds of moves and rules identifying with it.

2. Evaluate the guidelines identifying with general exchange of resolute property.

3.Determine and analyse the rules of Sale of Immovable Property and rights and liabilities of seller and buyer

.4.Analyse and evaluate the rules relating concept of easement and kinds of easement and rights and liabilities of transferor and transferee.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Transfer of Property Act, 1882-Definitions (S 3), Transfer by the act of Parties, Transfer of Property defined (S 5), Non Transferable Properties (S 6), Persons Competent to transfer and operation of transfer (S 7-8), Conditions restraining alienations (S 10), Rule against perpetuity (S 14-18 & 20, 22), Vested and Contingent Interest (S 19 and 21)

UNIT-II

Doctrine of Election (S 35), Transfer by Unauthorized persons - Feeding the grant by Estoppel (S 43), Transferee's right under Insurance Policy (S 49) Transfer Pending litigation (S 52), Doctrine of Part performance (S 53-A), Definition of Sale (S 54), Essential elements of Sale, Rights and Liabilities of buyer and Seller (S 55), Marshalling (S 56).

UNIT-III

Definition of Mortgage (S 58), Essential elements of Mortgage, Kinds of Mortgage, Rights of Mortgagor to redeem (S 60), Right of Foreclosure (S 67), Subrogation (S 92), Definition of Charge (S 100), Kinds of Charge, Distinction between Charge and Mortgage, Definition of Exchange (S 118), Distinction between Sale and Exchange (S 54 & 118); Definition of Gift (S 122), Essential elements of Gift.

UNIT-IV

Indian Easement Act, 1882: Definition and Essential Features of Easement, Kinds of Easement, Imposition, Acquisition and Transfer of Easements, Extinction, Suspension and Revival of Easement; Licence.

Suggested Reading-

1 Avtar Singh 2012 Transfer of Property Act Universal Law Publishing

2 Mulla 2013 Transfer of Property Act,1882 Lexis Nexis

3 R.K. Sinha 2016 The Transfer of Property Act Central law Agency

4 S.N. Shukla 2015 The Transfer of Property Act Allahabad Law Agency

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW303	<u>Legal Language</u>	CR	3:0:0	3	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

Demonstrate an understanding of the importance of legal writing within the scope of the legal profession. Build upon the basic formulas for legal thought and expression and transition

students from skills relative to objective, predictive writing to the basic skills of persuasive writing.

Course Outcomes

Students will able to understand and are expected to learn about the legal maxims which are the basics of our civil and criminal court procedure. They will also learn about how to write accurately using specialized legal vocabulary with few usage errors, Writing activities focus on legal correspondence and writing case briefs and summaries. There is an emphasis on the development of vocabulary and reading skills.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Legal Language Meaning and Scope, Importance of Language in Law, Problems of Legal Language, Plain English the Lingua Franca of Legal Language, Gender problems in Legal Language, Language Variation due to inter Language contact.

UNIT-II

The Mechanism of Legal Studies Law Library Consultation, Law Reports, Statutes and Periodicals/Journals, Encyclopedia, Digests, Legal Dictionaries, Text Books, Law Reform Material, Explanation of Citation and Reference, Preparing Bibliography, Searching Relevant Case Law- In Law Reports/ Journals, C.D. Rom and Online Data Base, Indexes and glossaries, Legal abbreviations

UNIT-III

Legal Vocabulary: Injunctions, Decree, Caveat emptor, Plaintiff, Defendant, Appellant, Respondent, Juvenile, Double Jeopardy, Conviction, Acquittal, Due Process, Covenant, Deed, Leading questions, Damages, Lien, Void, Voidable, Parole, Next Friend, Prospective, Retrospective, Writ, Judgment Debtor, Surety, Mortgage, Bailment, Pledge.

Phrases used in Law: Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea, Audi alteram Partem, Ex nudo pacto nonorituractio, Exturpi causa non oritur actio, Ignorantia facti excusa ignorantia juris non excusat, Ignorantia juris non excusat, , Nemo dat quod non habet, Novus actus interveniens or Nova cuasa interveniens, Qui facit per alium facit per se, Respondeat Superior, Res ipsa loquitur,Salus populi est suprema lex, Ubi jus ibi idem remedium, Volenti non fit injuria, Actus Curiae Neminem Gravabit.

Foreign Words - Ab initio, Actus Animi, Act in pais, Actus reus, Ad hoc, Ad idem, Ad infitium, Ad valorem, Alias, Alibi, Ambiguitas –patent, Ambiguitas Latens, Amicus curirae, Animus domini, Animuspossidendi, Causa mortis, Causa proxima, Corpus juris, Caveat, Caveat emptor,

De Facto, De jure, Ex officio, Ex parte, En route, Ex post facto, Inter se, Jus in rem, Leissez faire, Lex fori, Lex Loci, Lis pendens

UNIT-IV

Precise writing/summarising from a given passage; (250 words Approx.)Identifying & explaining legal terms from the passage given above (given passage may be taken from any leading case.)Report Writing: Law Reports Official Report, News Paper Reports

Suggested Reading-

1 Aiyyer, K.J. 2017 Judicial Dictionary Lexis Nexis

2 GandhiB.M2009Legal Language, Legal Writing etc. Eastern Book Company

3 TripathiS.C2014Legal Language, Legal Writing etc. Central Law Publication

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW305	<u>Criminal Procedure</u> <u>Code/Bhartiya</u> <u>Nagarik Suraksha</u> <u>Sanhita,2023</u>	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives(CO)

The primary objectives of this course -

1. To familiarize the students with the aspects relating to investigation and trial of offences

2.To sensitize the students about critical issues in administration of criminal justice. The aim is

to equip the students to effectively pursue a career in criminal litigation

Course Outcomes

1.Students will understand importance of criminal procedure followed by criminal courts.

2.It explains procedure from arrest till trials and punishments.

3.It is important legislation which gives practical knowledge to students

.4.It also covers appeals revision etc.

5.It explains hierarchy of criminal courts.

SYLLABUS

Unit – I: Definition and Constitution of Criminal Courts

Definition under Section 2: Summon Case, Warrant Case, Investigation, Enquiry, Trial and Complaints Constitution and Powers of Criminal Courts and Offices (Chapter II and III), Arrest, Escape and Re-Taking (Chapter V)

Unit – II: Procedure for Appearance and Production of Things

Process to Compel Appearance and Production of Thing and Discovery of Person Wrongfully Confined (Chapter VI and VII)

Security for Keeping Peace and Good Behaviour (Chapter VIII)

Unit - III: Investigations and Commencement of Trial

Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquillity ((Chapter X) Powers of Police : Preventive Action of Police (Chapter XI)

Information to the Police and Their Powers to Investigate (Chapter XII)

Letter of Request to Competent Authority for Investigation in and outside India (Section 166A and 166B)

Complaint to Magistrates and Commencement of Proceedings before Magistrate (Chapter XV-XVI)

Unit – IV: Criminal Trial

Charge (Chapter XVII), Procedure for Framing Charge and Compilation of Charges, Trial of Cases by Magistrate Summon and Warrant Case and Summary Trials (Chapter XIX), XX and XXI)

Provisions as to Bail and Bonds (Chapter XXXIII).

Suggested Reading-

1 RattanLal & Dhiraj Lal2014 Criminal Procedure Code Lexis Nexis

2 R.V. Kelkar 2008Criminal Procedure Eastern Book Company

3 S. N. Mishra 2011 The CodeCriminalProcedure, 1973 Central Law Publications

4 Dr. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai2016 Criminal Procedure-R.V. Kelkar's Eastern Book Company

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW307	Law of Contract II	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Unit – I: Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee

Definition and Scope Right of Indemnity Holder (Sections 124-125) Contract of Guarantee

Definition and Scope, Basic Essentials for a Valid Guarantee Contract Contract of Guarantee as Distinguished from Indemnity

Continuing Guarantee Extent of Surety's Liability, Modes of Discharge of Surety

Rights of Surety Against the Creditor, Principal Debtor and Co-Sureties (Sections 126-147)

Unit – II: Bailment and Pledge Lectures-16

Bailment: Definition and Scope, Essential Features of Bailment

Kinds of Bailee- Banker, Finder, Wharfing, Attorneys, Policy Brokers and Carriers, Duties and Rights of Bailer and Bailee, Finder of Lost Goods (Section148-171)

Lien, Pledge Definition and Scope, Who can Pledge Hypothecation and Pledge, Pledge and Mortgage Right to Redeem Pledge by Mercantile Agent

Pledge by Person in Possession under Voidable Contract, Distinction between Pledge and Bailment

Unit – III Agency

Definition and Scope, Essentials of Agency Transaction

Kinds of Agents, Delegation of Authority – Sub-Agent and Substituted Agent Modes of Creation of Agency Personal Liability of Principal and Agent

Termination of Agency – Revocation, Renunciation by Operation of Law (Sections 182-238)

Unit – IV The Specific Relief Act, 1963

Meaning and General Principles

Recovery of Possession of Immovable Property (Sections 5 and 6) Recovery of Possession of Movable Property (Sections 7 and 8) Contracts Which can be Specifically Enforced (Sections 10 to 13) Contracts which cannot be Specifically Enforced (Section 14) Rescission of Contracts (Sections 27 to 30)

Cancellation of Instruments (Sections 31 to 33) Declaratory Decrees (Sections 34 and 35), Preventive Relief /Injunctions (Sections 36 to 42)

SEMESTER VI

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
PLS 304	<u>International</u> <u>Politics</u>	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

1. To enable the student to study and understand the basics of Indian Constitutions

2. To aware the learners about the duties of Citizens.

3. To acquaint the learners with political vocabulary

.4. To aware the students about roots of Indian constitution and its relevance in present scenario.

5. To acquaint the learners with various posts and procedure for election.

Course Outcomes

1. The students will understand the concept and theories of International Politics.

2. The students will acquire knowledge about National Power and Limitations of National Power.

3. The understudies will empower to comprehend the idea of Diplomacy and Disarmament in International Relations.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

International Politics: Meaning, Origin, Growth, Nature and Scope Theories of International Politics: Realist; Systems; Decision Making; Marxian and Game Theory Subjects.

UNIT-II

National Power: Meaning, Elements and Evaluation Limitation of National Power: International Law; International Morality; World Public Opinion; Balance of Power and Collective Security.

UNIT-III

Diplomacy: Meaning, Nature, Functions and Types: National Interest: Meaning; Nature; Types; Methods for Promotion of National Interest and Interrelationship between National Interest and Ideology.

UNIT-IV

Disarmament: Meaning, Nature, Types; Reasons; Difficulties and Obstacles in the way of Disarmament and Major Steps towards Disarmament. Contemporary issues of International Relations, Non-State actors.

Suggested Reading-

1 HansJ. Morgenthau Politics among Nations Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta:

2 Palmar & Perkins International Relations Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta

3 Wedelel Robert International Politics John Wiley and Sons, New York J.C. Johri International Relations and Politics Sterline Publishers: General Principles of Sociology with Social Thoughts

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
SOC302	General Principles of Sociology with Social Thoughts	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives(CO)

The fundamental objective of this course is to focus on the emergence of the sociology and paved way for the developments in functionalism and structuralism.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to learn about the agrarian society. They will also learn about the rural and urban community origin and development. They will also learn about the peasant society with the various society norms.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Sociological Thinkers: August Comte: Introduction, Methodology, Positivism, Law of Three Stages, Classification of Sciences, and Religion of Humanity

UNIT-II

Herbert Spencer: Introduction, Theory Subjects of Organic Analogy, Theory Subjects of Social Evolution, Social Darwinism and Analysis of Evolution of sciences, Industrial and Militant Society.

UNIT-III

Emile Durkheim: Introduction, Social Facts, Division of Labour, Sociology of Religion, Theory Subjects of Suicide.

UNIT-IV

Sociological School: Meaning, Reasons, August Comte, Montesquieu, Eugen Ehrlich, Roscoe Pound (Theory Subjects of Social Engineering), Leon Duguit.:

Suggested Reading-

1 C.N. Shankar Rao Sociology: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thoughts S. Chand (2019)

2 Dr. N. V. Paranjape Jurisprudence and Legal Theory Subjects Central Law Agency (2019):

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW306	<u>Company Law</u>	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

\triangleright

Objective of the paper is to give comprehensive knowledge of formation of companies, their working, debentures and winding up of company.

Course Outcomes

1. Explain and apply to various fact scenarios the concept of separate legal entity.

2.To explain the basic documents such as MOA and AOA required for company.

3.To develop the ability to identify and effectively use the corporate law resources. And to develop the ability to learn company law both independently and cooperatively in a professional environment.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Company- Kinds of Companies, Illegal Association; Advantages and Disadvantages of Incorporation Formation of Companies-Who are Promoters? Pre-Incorporation Contracts, Certificate of Incorporation, Commencement of Business. Memorandum of Association-Contents or Clauses of Memorandum of Association, Rule of Ultravires Articles of Association-Contents, Alteration, Binding force of Memorandum and Articles, Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor management.

UNIT-II

Prospectus- Definition, Contents, Liability for misrepresentation or untrue statement in prospectus Shares Allotment- Restriction on Allotment, Share certificate, Transfer of shares, Forged transfer, Issue of shares on premium and discount, Share Warrant, Call on shares, Forfeiture of Shares, Surrender of Shares, Lien on Shares, Dividend on shares.

UNIT-III

Member- Modes of membership, Who may be member, Cease of Membership, Register of members, Inspection and closing of register, rectification of register. Annual returns. Directors-Appointment, Qualification, Vacation of office, Removal, Powers, Position and Duties. Meetings- Kinds, Notice, Quorum, Voting, Kinds of Resolutions

UNIT-IV

Debentures- Issue, Fixed and Floating Charge, Remedies of Debenture Holders, Differences between Share holder and Debenture holder Investigation- Investigation of Companies Affairs Mismanagement- Prevention of oppressing and mismanagement, Rule in Foss V. Harbottle Winding up of Company- Modes-By Tribunal, Voluntary winding up, Members voluntary winding up

Suggested Reading-

1 Avtar Singh. 2016 Company Law Eastern Book Co.

2 Kailash Rai 2012 Principles of Company Law, Allahabad Law Agency

3 N.V.Pranjape 2016 Company Law Central Law Agency

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW308	<u>Code of Civil</u> <u>Procedure and</u> <u>Limitation Act</u>	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

The Code of Civil Procedure lays down the details of procedure for redressal of civil rights. The student will be familiar with the court where the suit is to be filed, the essential forms and

procedure for institution of suit, the document in support and against, evidence taking and trial, dimensions of an interim order, the peculiar nature of the suit, the complexities of executing a decree and provision for appeal and revision are all matters.

Course Outcomes

The students will:

1. Know the detail technique for redressal of social equality.

2.Understand, where the suit is to be documented? The fundamental structures and technique for organization of suit, the archives in help and against, proof taking and preliminary, measurements of a between time request, the impossible to miss nature of the suits, the complexities of executing an announcement and arrangements for advance and amendment are for the most part matters which a legal advisor for any side is to be acquainted with.

3.To have great establishing in the subject before one enters the calling.

SYLLABUS

Unit-I Introduction

Jurisdiction of Civil Courts, (Section 9)

Stay of Suits, Res-Judicata, Res Sub Judice (Sections 10-14) Place of Suing, Transfer of Suits (Sections 15-25)

Joinder of Parties, Representative Suits, Splitting of Claims and Reliefs, Joinder of Cause of Action (Order 1 and 2)

Summons to Defendants (Order 5)

Appearance of Parties, Ex-Parte Decree (Order 9 and 10)

Unit-II: General Provisions

Discovery and Inspection (Order 11) Settlement of Issues (Orders 16, 17 and 19) Hearing of Suits (Order 18) Judgment and Decree (Order 20) Execution- Basic Provision (Section 36-74) Execution- Details (Order 21) Awarding of Interest and Costs (Sections 34-35B) Restitution, Inherent Powers of the Court (Sections 132-158) Commissions (Sections 75-78, Order 26)

Suits Against Government (Sections 79-82)

Suits in Case of Minors, Indigent Persons (Order 32 and 33) Inter Pleader Suits (Sections 88, Order 35)

Unit-III: Some Major Provisions

Supplementary Proceedings-Arrest and Attachment Before Judgment, Temporary Injunctions Inter Locutory Orders, Appointment of Receivers (Sections 94-95, Order 38, 40). Caveat (Section 148A) Appeals- First and Second Appeal ; Procedure for Appeal (Sections 96,108, Order 411) Reference, Review, Revision (Section 113-115, Order 46-47)

Unit-IV The Limitation Act, 1963

Limitation of Suits, Appeals and Applications (Sections 3-11) Exclusion of Time (Sections 12-15)

Effects of Death, Fraud, Acknowledgement, Payment, etc. on Limitation (Sections 16-22) Acquisitions of Ownership by Possession (Sections 25-27)

Suggested readings

1 C.K. Takwani (Thakker)2016 Civil Procedure with Limitation Act, 1963Eastern Book Company

2 Dr. T. P.Tripathi2016 The Code of Civil Procedure Allahabad Law

> Law of Evidence/Bhartiya Sakshaya Adhiniyam,2023

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW310	Law of Evidence/Bhartiya Sakshaya Adhiniyam,2023	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

The subject is designed to impart to the student the skills of examination and appreciation of oral and documentary evidence in order to find out the truth.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:-1. Analyse and characterize the idea and general nature of proof, and delineate the various kinds of proof and court strategies identifying with proof.

2. Analyse the standard identifying with significance of proof and acceptability of proof under the watchful eye of the court.

3. Evaluate the rules relating to dying declaration and admissibility of dying declaration.

4.Determine and analyse the standard of proof and burden of proof in civil and criminal cases, and Criminal Procedure specify types of presumptions.

SYLLABUS

UNIT – I

Definitions and Relevancy of Facts (Ss 1 to 16), Admissions and Confessions (Ss17 to 31), Statements by Persons who cannot be called as witnesses (Ss 32 to33), Statements made under

special Circumstances (Ss 34 to 38), How much of a statement is to be proved (S 39) Judgment of Courts of Justice when relevant (Ss 40 to 44)

UNIT – II

Opinions of Third Persons when relevant (Ss 45 to 51), Character when relevant (Ss 52 to 55), Facts which need not be proved (Ss 56 to 58), Of Oral Evidence (Ss 59 to 60), Of Documentary Evidence (Ss 61 to 90)

UNIT – III

Of the Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence (Ss 91 to 100), Of the Burden of Proof (Ss 101 to 114-A), Estoppel (Ss 115 to 117)

UNIT – IV

Of Witnesses (Ss 118 to 134), Of the Examination of Witnesses (Ss 135 to 166), Of Improper Admission and Rejection of Evidence (S 167)

Suggested Reading-

1 Rattan Lal and DhirajLal.2013 The Law Of Evidence–As Amended By The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013Lexis Nexis

2 Batuk Lal 2015 The Law of Evidence Central Law Agency

3 Avtar Singh 2016 Principles of the Law of Evidence, Central Law Publications.

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW 312	Public International Law	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

The aim of this course is to provide a practical and legal background to the nature and function of the Conflict of Laws and convention rules and regulations of dispute resolution to enable students to apply these principles in a professional and competent manner.

Course Outcome

1.Deeply understand the nature of international law and relations between international law and State law.

2.Understand the concepts like extradition, asylum and its application in true sense. Understand the law-making process at international level and its implementation at national level according to national legal process and ratification of international treaties.

3.Understand the adjudication process when dispute arises between States and role of International Court of Justice.

4.Understand the concept of human rights and several types of rights as part of inalienable rights and its protection at national level.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Definition, Nature and Basis of International Law Sources of International Law--International Conventions-International Custom-General Principles of Law Recognized by Civilized States-Decisions of Judicial Tribunals-Juristic works-Other sources Subjects of International Law-Individual, state and International: Organizations Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law

UNIT-II

States in General- Meaning of State Territory, Different kinds of State and non state entities Recognition- Meaning, theories, modes of Recognition, Consequences of recognition and nonrecognition Self-Determination, Concept of Self-Defence Diplomatic Agents under International Law

UNIT-III

Jurisdiction of the State- Extra-territorial Jurisdiction and immunities from Jurisdiction Law of Air- Air Craft Hijacking under Air Law Maritime Jurisdiction over Territorial Sea, Exclusive Economic Zone, High Seas & Ocean Floor Extradition and Asylum Intervention in International Law

UNIT-IV

Settlement of International Disputes- Amicable and Coercive methods International Court of Justice- Composition, Jurisdiction and Role of the Court Jurisdiction of International Criminal Court International Tribunal for Law of Sea and WTO Dispute Settlement Board <u>Suggested readings-</u>

1 J.G. Starke 1977 An Introduction to International Law Butterworth-Heinemann

2 S.K. Kapoor 2016 International Law And Human Rights Central Law Agency

3 Malcolm Shaw 2009 International Law Cambridge University Press

4 Brownli 2002Public International Law/Principles of International Law Oxford

5 H.O. Aggarwal 2016 International Law and Human Rights Central Law Publication

SEMESTER- VII

> Administrative Law

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW401	Administrative Law	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

The course on administrative law laid emphasis on understanding the structure and modus operandi of administration. This course will examine the nature, scope and functions of administrative law, the nature and control of delegated power including the rule making, the regulation of administrative discretion and principles of administrative adjudication

Course Outcomes

Administrative law is mainly a judge-made law and has secured its present features through a Myriad of judicial decisions. A student got profound information on the activity and changing wonders of these guidelines from a similar point. The constantly growing digit of delegated legislation in the appearance of regulations, set of laws, circulars and general guidelines has the distinctiveness of law, which still frame by organization, enforce weight on the constitutional rights of nation. Scrutinize the extent of appraisal of delegated legislation and the margins on the judicial review of administrative action, the Principles of Natural Justice also have studied in detail in this course.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Definition, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law Necessity and Reasons for the growth of Administrative Law Historical Development of Administrative Law in India Doctrine of Separation of Powers and its Defects &Importance Concept of Rule of Law vis-à-vis Administrative Law

UNIT-II

Legislative Powers of Administration Legislative Process; Executive Legislation: Ordinance Delegation of D.L. and its types; Necessity of delegation legislation Merits and Demerits of delegation legislation; Types of delegation legislation Control of delegation legislation: Consultation Process Publication; Legislative Control; Judicial Control

UNIT-III

Administrative Tribunal, Commission and Regulatory Authority Need and Reasons for their Growth Types of Tribunals and its relationship with Article 227and 136 Tribunal under Indian Constitution: UG02294Main features of Tribunal Administrative Tribunal Act 1985,

Composition, Jurisdiction Power and Procedure, Appeal Writs Jurisdiction, Principles of Natural Justice.

UNIT-IV

Ombudsman- Lokpal and Lokayukta Public Corporations- Nature and Liability Control Over Public Corporations: Government, Parliament, Judicial Control Contractual and tortuous Liability of Government

Suggested readings

1 I.P. Massey 2012Administrative Law Eastern Book Company

2 Justice C.K.Thakker2012Administrative Law Eastern Book Company

3 Kailash Rai 2017Administrative Law Allahabad Law Agency

4 Paras Diwan 2016Administrative Law Allahabad Law Agency

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW403	Labour and Industrial Law-I	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

> <u>Course Objectives</u>(CO)

This course deals with the basic framework of industrial relations in the country. Factories Act, Trade Union Act and Industrial Disputes are the major legislations studied in this regard. A dynamic approach of studying issues such as recognition of trade unions, collective bargaining, dispute settlement, regulation of job losses etc., is adopted keeping a variety of laws and policies bearing on the subject in focus.

Course Outcomes

1.Exhibit a comprehensive theoretical and practical understanding of Labour Law.

2.Demonstrate an intellectual capacity for solving industrial disputes.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

The Factories Act, 1948- Object and salient feature of the Act, Worker's health, Worker's Welfare, Working hours of adults, Employment of young person

UNIT-II

The Trade Unions Act, 1926- Object and Salient features of the Act, Definition, Registration of Trade Union, Position of Unregistered and recognized Trade Union: Rights and Liabilities of Trade Union, Amalgamation Trade Union, Dissolution, Role of Judiciary in safeguarding the rights of Workmen,

UNIT-III

The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947- Object and salient feature of Act, Definitions, Authorities under the Act- Works Committee, Conciliation Officer, Board of Conciliation, Court of Enquiry, Labour Courts, Tribunals, National Tribunals References of dispute to Boards, Courts or Tribunals, Voluntary reference of disputes to arbitration

UNIT-IV

Strikes and lock outs, Prohibition of strikes and lock outs, Illegal strike and lock outs, Prohibition of financial aid to illegal strikes and lock outsLay-Off, Retrenchment, Unfair Labour Practice Suggested Reading-

1 S. N. Misra 2016 Labour & IndustrialLawsCentral Law Publications

2 Sunil Yadav 2014 Labour & IndustrialLawsCentral Law Publications

3 S.K. Puri 2015 Industrial andLabour LawsAllahabad Law Agency

4 K.C. Garg 2010 Commercial &Industrial (Labour)LawsKalyani Publisher

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW405	Alternate Disputes Resolution (Practical I)	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Distribution of Marks: Maximum Marks : 100

a) Theory Examination : 50 Marks

b) Clinical Examination : 50 Marks { Practical file – 30 marks ; Assessment – 20 marks}

Course Objectives (CO)

This course will focus on dispute resolution methods; Client Interviewing and counseling; litigation planning, investigation strategies, negotiation and mediation.

Course Outcomes

The Students will able to understand:

1. Familiarize with the modalities and techniques of resolution of conflict which is a necessary component in the endeavours of developing expertise in juridical exercise.

2. To understand and analyze the traditional justice delivery system through adjudication by along with an alternative mode of dispute resolution in the common law countries.

3.To approach the procedures of discretion, appeasement and intervention in zones where the conventional legal framework had its influence previously and in the new areas of conflicts that demand resolution by alternative methods

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996- Definitions, Form of Arbitration Agreement, Constituents of Arbitration Agreement, Composition of Arbitral Tribunal, Removal of arbitrator, Termination of Mandate and substitution of Arbitration, Setting aside of arbitral award and Enforcement of award.

UNIT –II

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996- Scope of Conciliation, Appointment of Conciliators, Role of Conciliator, Termination of Conciliation proceedings, Conciliation Proceeding in CPC, Conciliation Proceeding in industrial DisputesAct,1947, Conciliation Proceeding in Family Disputes.

UNIT-III

Alternative Means of Settlement of Disputes- Merits of ADR, Demerits of ADR: Negotiation, Essential Ingredients of Negotiation, Sources of Negotiation, Kinds of approaches to negotiation and Obstructions to Negotiation. Difference between Conciliation and Mediation and Distinction between Meditation and Arbitration.

UNIT -IV

Lok- Adalats & Legal Aid- Concept of Lok-Adalat & Legal services Authority Act1987, Legal Aid under Constitution of India, 1950, Mobile Court, Fast Track Court, Family Court and Legal Camp Court.

NOTE: The student must undergo through a theory examination of 50 marks. In addition to this, practical file should also be duly prepared carrying a total of 30 marks (10 exercises carrying 03 marks each). Furthermore, student shall be accessed with assessment of 20 marks with reference of classification of maximum marks = 100 in the scheme of this subject.

Suggested Reading-

1 Dr. AvtarSingh.2013 Law of Arbitration & Conciliation Eastern Book Company

2 S.C. Tripathi 2015 Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996Central Law Publications

3 N.V.Paranjape.2006 Public Interest Litigation, Legal Aid & Services, Lok Adalats & Para-Legal Services Central Law Agency

4 The Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 (Bare Act)

5The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 (Bare Act)

Environmental Law

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite	
--------------------	--------------	-------------	-----	---------	----------------------	--

LAW407 Environmental Law	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2
-----------------------------	----	-------	---	------

Course Objective (CO)

This course intends to introduce the students to the laws and policies at the national and international level relating to environment and to explain the role of law in the conservation of natural resources.

Course Outcomes

1. Developed the ability to recognize new law and apply existing law in the quickly developing lawful setting for environmental law.

2. Comprehend inside and out information on the pro zone of natural law and related disciplinary areas.

SYLLABUS

Unit – I Introduction and Sources of Environmental Pollution

Definition of Environmental Protection, International Conventions with Special Reference to Stockholm Conference, Kyoto Protocol, Paris Convention, Instruments and Environmental Jurisprudence for Environmental Protection.

Emerging Principles :

- a- Polluter Pays
- b- Precautionary Principles
- c- Public Trust Doctrine
- d- Sustainable Development
- e- Absolute Liability
- f- Strict Liability

Unit – II Specific Acts (Water and Air Pollution)

Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974-Definition (Section 2), The Central and State Boards for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution (Sections 3-12), Joint Boards (Sections 13-15), Powers and Functions of Boards (Sections 16-18), Prevention and Control of Water Pollution (Sections 198-33A), Funds Accounts and Audit (Sections 34-40), Penalties and Procedures (Sections 41-50), Miscellaneous Provisions (Sections 51-64), Working and Defects of the Act of 1974.

Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981- Definitions, Sources and Effects of Air Pollution, Central and State Board, (Section 16-18), Prevention and Control of Air Pollution (Sections 19-31A), Funds, Accounts and Audit (Section 32-36), Penalties and Procedures including Miscellaneous Provisions (Sections 37-54)

Unit – III Wild Life Protection Act, 1972

The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972- Definitions (Section 2), Authorities under the Act (Sections 3-8), Hunting of Wild Animals (Sections 9-12), Protections of Specified Plants (Sections 17A – 17H), Sanctuaries, National Park and Closed Areas (Sections 18-38), Central Zoo Authority and Recognition of Zoos (Sections 38A-38J), Trade of Commerce in Wild Animals, Animal Articles and Trophies (Sections 39-49), Prohibition of Trade or Commerce in Trophies, etc. (Sections 49A-49C), Prevention and Detection of Offences (Sections 50-58).

Unit – IV Remedies

Constitutional Provisions: Public Interest Litigations and Judicial Activism,

The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010- Establishment of Tribunal, Jurisdiction, Powers and Proceeding of Tribunal

The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986- Definitions (Section 2), General Powers of Central Government (Sections 3-6), Prevention, Control and Abatement of Environment Pollution (Sections 7-17), Miscellaneous Provisions (Sections 18-26)

Suggested Reading-

1Dr. ParamjitJaswal2015 Environment Law Allahabad Law Agency:

2Shyam Divan & ArminRosencranz2001Environmental Lawand Policy in India Cases, Materials and StatuteOxford

3 Paras Diwan(Ed)1987EnvironmentalProtection-Problems, PolicyAdministration lawDeep and DeepPublication Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi4Bare Act 2021 The DisasterManagement Act2005Eastern BookCompany

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW409	Information Technology and Cyber Laws	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives(CO)

After studying the course student will be able to know1.Objectives of the Right to Information Act2005 & Information Technology Act2.Features of the Act.3.Process to file the application for information.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:-1.Cyber Law deals with all the aspects of Cyber law as perIndian/IT act 2008.It also covers overview of Intellectual lProperty Right and Trademark Related laws with respect toCyber Space.2.With the knowledge of Cyber Law students are able todemonstrate a

critical understanding of the Cyber law withrespect to Indian IT/Act 2008.3.It also covers cyber security to curb the incidences of cyber crime.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Information Technology Act 2000: Need, Aims, Objectives and Application.Advantages and disadvantages of Information Technology Act, 2000Grey areas of IT Act, 2000Definitions: Asymmetric Crypto system, Certifying Authority, Computer, Computer network, Cyber security, Data, Digital signature, Subscriber

UNIT-II

Legal recognition of Electronic Documents and Digital signatures, E-GovernanceAttribution, Acknowledgement and Dispatch of electronic records, Regulation ofCertifying Authorities, Tribunal, Offences and Penalties and Compensation.

UNIT-III

Introduction to the Indian Cyber Law: Meaning, Objective and ApplicationKinds of Cyber crimes:-Hacking-Cyber Pornography-cyber Stalking-Cyber Terrorism-Cyber Defamation-Email related Crimes-Cyber Fraud & Cyber Cheating

UNIT-IV

Major trends in cyber crime:Position under Indian Penal code, Criminal Procedure Code and Indian Evidence Act.Cyber crime and International Law.European Convention on Cyber CrimeCyber Security Perspectives

Suggested Reading-

1 Dr. FarooqAhmed2015 Cyber Law in India New Era Law Publisher

2 D.P. Mital 2000 Taxmann's law of information technology (cyberlaw) Taxmann Allied Services

3 Vakul Sharma 2017 InformationTechnology -Law and PracticeUniversal Publishing Co.Pvt.Ltd

SEMESTER VIII

Labour and Industrial Law-II

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW404	Labour and Industrial Law-II	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

Labour and Industrial Law-II deals with the Payment of Wages Act, the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, the Minimum Wages Act, the Equal Remuneration Act, the Workmen's

Compensation Act & the Employees StateInsurance Act. A dynamic approach of studying issues suchas equal pay for equal work, compensation, contributions &benefits etc., is adopted keeping a variety of laws andpolicies bearing on the subject in focus.

CourseOutcomes

1. Identify all aspects of Labour Law practiced in India;

2.Exhibit a comprehensive theoretical and practicalunderstanding of Labour Law.

3.Demonstrate an intellectual capacity for solving industrial disputes.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

The Payment of Wages Act, 1936- Object and Salient Features of the Act,Responsibility for Payment of Wages, Wage period and time of payment of wages,Mode of payment Dedications which may be made from wages, Contracting Out,Authorities under the Act.

UNIT – II

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948- Object and salient features of the Act, Procedurefor fixing and revising minimum wages; Exemption of employer from liability incertain cases, Contracting Out. Authorities for hearing and deciding claims and complaint.

UNIT – III

The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923- Object and aims of the Act, Employers liability for compensation, National Extension of Empoyer's premises, Review of Compensation, Notice and claims of the accident, Power to require from employer statement regarding fatal accidents, Reports of fatal accidents and serious bodily injuries, Medical Examination and consequences of non-submission to medical examination, Liability for contractor's employers, Remedies of employer against stranger; Attachment, assignment and charge on compensation, Compensation tobe first charge on assets transferred by employer, Contracting Out, Penalties

UNIT-IV

The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948- Object and Salient features of Act,Contributions, Benefits, Adjudication of disputes and claims, Penalties.

Suggested Reading-

1 S. N. Misra 2016 Labour & IndustrialLawsCentral Law Publications

2 Sunil Yadav 2014 Labour & IndustrialLawsCentral Law Publications

3 S.K. Puri 2015 Industrial andLabour LawsAllahabad Law Agency

4 K.C. Garg 2010 Commercial &Industrial (Labour)LawsKalyani Publisher

> Interpretation of Statutes

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW402	Interpretation of Statutes	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

A student will be able to:1.Interpret the appropriate provisions using the accepted tools and techniques of statutory interpretation;2.Apply statutory provisions to fact scenarios and communicate the interpretation, nature and effect of statutory provisions to relevant stake holders, such as clients and courts.

Course Outcomes

The Students will:-

1.Comprehend what are the strategies received by courts in interpreting rules and the significance of the law making process in the current setting;

2. What are the issues to be dealt with by law makingbody while ordering laws?

3.Comprehend and investigate the legal translation, development of words, expressions and articulations.

SYLLABUS

Unit – I Principles and Methods of Interpretation

Statute – Meaning, Nature and Classification, Interpretation: History, Meaning and Object of Interpretation, Elementary Principles of Interpretation and Construction of Statutes, Maxims of Statutory Interpretation:

- a- Ejusdem Generis
- b- Noscitur A Sociis
- c- Expressio Unius Est Exclusion Alterius
- d- Ut Res Magis Valeat Quam Pereat
- e- Contemporanea Expositio

Unit-II Methods of Interpretation

- Literal Meaning Rule
- Golden Rule
- The Mischief Rule
- Harmonious Construction of Statutes
- Literal and Beneficial Construction

Unit – III Internal and External Aids to Interpretation

Internal Aids to Construction of Statutes -

- a- Short Title, Long Title, Preamble, Marginal Notes, Headings,
- b- Definition of Interpretation Clauses, Provisions, Illustrations, Explanations

- c- Provisos, Exceptions and Saving Clauses,
- d- Punctuations Marks and Schedules.

External Aids to Interpretation -

- a- Dictionaries, Text Books,
- b- Historical Background, Legislative History
- c- Use of Foreign Decisions,
- d- Administrative Conveyancing and Commercial Practice.
- e- Statute and Pari Materia.

Unit – IV Interpretation of Specific Statutes

Remedial and Penal Statutes- Meaning and Distinction, Liberal Construction of Penal Statutes, Strict Construction of Penal Statutes,

Interpretation of Taxing Statutes- General Principles, Strict Construction and Evasion of Statutes

Interpretation of Constitution:

- a- Doctrine of Pith and Substance
- b- Doctrine of Colourable Legislation
- c- Doctrine of Sovereignty
- d- Doctrine of Eclipse

Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW406	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System (Practical II)	CR	4:0:2	6	10+2

Distribution of Marks: Maximum Marks : 100

- a) Theory Examination : 50 Marks
- b) Clinical Examination : 50 Marks { Practical file 30 marks ; Assessment 20 marks}

Course Objectives(CO)

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

- 1.Understand the significance of ethics in the legalprofession
- 2. Assess the contribution of Advocates for the society
- 3.Inculcate appropriate conduct as an Advocate

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:

1.To comprehend and apply the expert morals and moralstandard of the legitimate calling.

2.To know and assess the key topics in proficient morals, so as to give them an understanding into moral dynamic in the legitimate calling.

3.To know, Should legal counselors expect to succeed atall expenses, and by what method should they balanceobligations to their customer, to the Courts, to equity in the theoretical, and to themselves.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Legal Profession in India: Evolution and RegulationMeaning, Significance of Legal Profession and its ethics.

UNIT-II

Bar Council of India-Composition, Functions and Powers of Bar Council .Bar Council of India Rules (6 and 7)Advocates Act 1961(chapter 5and 6)

UNIT-III

Contempt of Court Act,1971Constitutional Provisions regarding the Power of Supreme Court, High Court, House of parliament and State legislative for punishing for their Contempt. UNIT-IV

The Legal Service Authorities Act, 1987- Nature, Scope and Salient features of the Act. Legal Aid Provisions under Indian Constitution 1950.

NOTE: The student must undergo through a theory examination of 50 marks. In addition to this, practical file should also be duly prepared carrying a total of 30 marks (10 exercises from the respective area of landmark judgements on Law of Contempt and code of professional ethics, carrying 03 marks each). Furthermore, student shall be accessed with assessment of 20 marks with reference of classification of maximum marks = 100 in the scheme of this subject.

Suggested Reading-

1 A.N.Chaturvedi.2008 Pleading andConveyancingwith Advocacy andProfessional EthicsMeerut: R. Lall BookDepot.

2 Dr. RaviKaran Singh2004 Dispensation of Justice- Role and Accountability of Judges and Advocates Deep & DeepPublication.

3 Dr.KailashRai2016 Legal Ethics,Accountability forLawyers & Bench-BarRelationsCentral LawPublications4 Dr. S. P.Gupta2013 Professional EthicsAccountancy For Lawyers& Bench Bar RelationsCentral Law Agency

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW408	Intellectual Property Laws	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

This course aims to study the existing (general conceptof Intellectual Property and rights covered underIntellectual Property Regime i.e. patent, copyrights,trademark and designs) and emerging (computersoftware) forms of intellectual property in terms ofIndian law and policy as well as new internationaldemands and trends. Besides, the course will examine the philosophical foundations of recognizing intellectual property rights, its relation with public interest and socio-economic development and the demands of equity and compulsions of international trade.

Course Outcomes

The Students will able to:-1.Students in this course will be able to get a holistic understanding of the complexities involved in the processof attributing intellectual property rights to people.2.Students learn the legalities of intellectual property toavoid plagiarism and other IPR relates crimes likecopyright infringements, etc.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Intellectual Property: General Notion: Concept of Property; Meaning and Nature of Intellectual Property; Economics and Rationale of Protection of Intellectual Property; Various forms of Intellectual Property; National and International Regime of Protection of Intellectual Property Rights; Role of WTO and WIPO in Intellectual Property Regime.

UNIT-II

Patent Rights: General Aspects: Concept of Patent; Historical overview of the: patents law in India; Object of patent grant system; Salient features of the Patents Act, 1970 along with latest Amendments; Patentability criteria and non-patentable subject matter; Registration Procedure; Duration of Patent Protection; Rights and obligations of Patent Holder, Infringement and Remedies;

UNIT-III

Copyright and Provisions under the Copyright Act, 1957: History of Copyright Lawin India; Definition of Copyright, Subject matter of copyright; Copyright Office and the Copyright Board; Ownership of Copyright and the Rights of the Owners; Termof Copyright and Licences; Infringement of Copyright and Civil Remedies, Offencesand Appeals. UNIT-IV

The Trade Mark Act, 1999: Definition of Trade Mark; Characteristics; Term of TradeMark; Registration of Trademark; Authorities under the Trade Mark Act; Rights ofTrade Mark Holders; Assignment and Transmission of Trademarks; Service Marks;Collective Marks; Certification Trade Marks; Trademark and Internet Domain Name; Infringement and Passing off Action in Trade Mark; Legal Remedies Against Infringement and Passing Off a Trade Mark. The Design Act, 2000: Definition of Design, Registration of Design, Term of Design; Rights of Design Holders; Infringement of Design and Legal Remedies.

Suggested Reading

1 P.S. Narayana 2007 Intellectual PropertyLaw in IndiaGogia Law Agency

2 AnanthPadmanabhan2012 Intellectual PropertyRights- Infringement andRemediesLexix-Nexis

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW410	Private International Law	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

CourseObjectives (CO)

Private International law has assumed unprecedented significance today due to globalization and intensive interaction between parties belonging to different countries. This subject is most valuable in deciding the jurisdiction, applicability of law and foreign judgments.

Course Outcomes

The course aims to provide a general grounding in private international law across most areas of civil and commercial matters, focussing primarily on jurisdiction, recognition and enforcement and choice of law. The course will concentrate on contractual and noncontractual obligations but will also provide an introduction to the cross-border aspects of selected other areas of, including property, arbitration and company law, and the work of the European and other institutions responsible for developing this area of the law.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Definition, Nature and Scope of Private International Law, Difference betweenPublic International Law and Private International Law.Evolution of Indian Private International Law, Theories of Private International LawCharacterizationDoctrine of Renvoi UNIT-II Application and Exclusion of Foreign Law Domicile- Meaning, Domicile of Origin and Domicile of Choice, Domicile of Dependents, Married Women, Minor Children, Commercial Domicile Jurisdiction of Courts.

UNIT-III

Recognition of Foreign Judgements, Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards Law of Contract-Proper Law of Contract, Formation of Contract, Capacity to Contract, Formal and Material Validity, Discharge of Contract, Jurisdiction and Choice of Law in E-contracts

UNIT-IV

Marriage - Concept of Marriage, Validity of Marriage Matrimonial Causes- Jurisdiction of Courts, Choice of Law, Recognition of ForeignDivorces, Recognition of Foreign Nullity Decrees, Recognition of Foreign Decrees of Judicial Separation. Ancillary Reliefs- Jurisdiction of Courts, Choice of Law, Enforcement of Foreign Maintenance.

Suggested readings

1 PeterNorth2009Cheshire, North & Fawcett: PrivateInternational LawOxfordUniversityPress

2 ParasDiwan1988Private International Law:Indian andEnglishDeep &Deep3K.

SEMESTER IX

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW412	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	(R	4:0:2	6	10+2

Distribution of Marks: Maximum Marks : 100

a) Theory Examination : 50 Marks

b)Clinical Examination : 50 Marks { Practical file - 30 marks ; Assessment - 20 marks}

Course Objectives(CO)

This course is aimed to equipped the students with rules of drafting. In conveyancing drafting of documents like Sale Deeds, Lease Deeds, Mortgage Deeds, Agreements, Service Contracts, etc. will be discussed. The related provisions of Stamp Act and Registration Act along with the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act and other enactments will also be made part of the curriculum.

Course Outcomes

The Students will:

1. Analyze and define the concept of Pleading and various rules of pleading and able to handle the client during the course of interaction.

2.Articulate the argumentation process and apply the legal drafting abilities during the appearances before Court and Tribunals.

3.Recognize the way to move to the criminal justice systemwith aid of various complaints.

4.Identify and discuss the various forms of conveyancingdeed such as sale deed, gift, mortgage etc

.5. Apply legal drafting skills and understand practical aspect of registration of such documents.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Meaning of Civil Pleadings, Plaint, Written Statement, Fundamental Rules ofPleadings. Amendment of Pleadings (order VI, VII, VIII of CPC) Rules relating toAffidavit; Memorandum of Appeal and Revision, Power of Attorney, InterlocutoryApplications, Execution Application for Final Decree.

UNIT-II

Rules of Criminal Pleadings, Rules relating to Complaint under Section:,504/506 of Indian Penal Code, Bail application under Section436,437,438,439 of Criminal Procedure Code 1973, Memorandum of CriminalAppeal and Revision, Application for Exemption from Appearance by Accused,Writs

UNIT-III

Fundamental of Conveyancing; Principles of Drafting; Essentials of Drafting,Objective of Conveyancing, Rules of Conveyancing, Part or Parcels of a Deed, DeedPoll, Indenture Deed, Registration of Deeds and Stamp Duty,

UNIT-IV

Different Parts of a Deed, Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Adoption Deed, Registration Act of 1949.

<u>NOTE:</u> The student must undergo through a theory examination of 50 marks. In addition to this, practical file should also be duly prepared carrying a total of 30 marks (15 exercises carrying 02 marks each). Furthermore, student shall be accessed with assessment of 20 marks with reference of classification of maximum marks = 100 in the scheme of this subject.

Suggested readings-

1 R.N.Chaturvedi 2017 Pleadings, Drafting andConveyancingCentral LawPublications

2 A.N. Chaturvedi 2016 Principles & Forms of Pleadings &Conveyancing with Advocacy &Professional Ethics Allahabad Law Agency

3 S.P.Aggarwal 2015 Drafting and Conveyanci Lexis Nexis

➤ Media and Law

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite	
LAW414	Media and Law	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2	
C_{ourse} Objectives (CO)						

Course Objectives (CO)

Object of this paper is to make aware the students about the interaction between law and mass media. This paperexamines the major laws, regulations and court decisions affecting the media. It aims to familiarise the theoretical debates on media, law and ethics in the Indian context. It also attempts to evolve an understanding of the complexities of ethical and legal media practice.

CourseOutcomes

1.Students will understand and be able to critically evaluatemajor doctrines of media law.

2.Students will have a working knowledge of the statutory lawand the constitutional and common law that governs theworking press and defines the scope of its communicative and newsgathering freedoms.

3.Students will be able to research a media-law topic, formulate a clear thesis, and write critically and persuasivelyabout that thesis.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Freedom of Expression in IndianConstitution Media Freedom and Rightof PrivacyRight to Information and Right to KnowRole of Judiciary on Media and Free Expression

UNIT-II

Media and Criminal Law (Defamation, Obscenity, Sedition) Media and Tort Law (Defamation and Negligence) Media and Official Secrets Act Media and Contempt of Court.:

UNIT-III

Information Technology Act, 2000 andMedia Cable T.V Networks (Regulation)Act, 1995 Working Journalist Act, 1955

UNIT-IV

Concept of Advertisement Advertisement and Ethics Advertisement Act, 1954 ThePress Council Act, 1978

.Suggested Reading-

1 M.P. Jain 2014 Constitutional Law ofIndia.Lexis Nexis

2 Rajeev Dhavan 1987 Only the Good News: On the Law of the Press in India South Asia Books

3 Dr. S. R. Myneni 2014 Media Law [with Rightto Information Act]Asia Law House

LAW416Human Rights Law and PracticeCR5:1:0610+2	Cours	se Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
	LAV	W416	0	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives(CO)

The main objective of the course is to give studentsgrounding in the basics of Human Rights Law. The coursewill highlight the international instrument recognizing different venerable sections of society and the role played by National Human Rights Commission for the protection frights.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:1.Demonstrate information and comprehension of thestructure, its birthplaces and advocating hypotheses;2.Demonstrate ability to survey how explicit human rightseld or abused;3.Critically assess the connection among worldwide andn rights;4.Demonstrate understanding of the role of lawyers inn and capacity to contribute to ongoing processes of law

SYLLABUS

UNIT – I

Genesis, Meaning & Evolution of the concept of Human Rights in IndiaObject and Salient features of -Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966),

UNIT – II

Human Rights and Constitutional Legal Framework:Protection of Human Rights Mechanism: UG022152Human Rights in Ancient India, Islamic and British EraObject and Salient features of Protection of Human Rights Act, 1994Composition of National Human Rights Commission and State Human RightsCommission Powers and functions of National Human Rights Commission and StateHuman Rights CommissionRole of Judiciary in Protection of Human Rights

 $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{III}$

Human Rights of Marginalized Section of SocietyHuman Rights of WomenRights of aged and differently able persons Human Rights of prisonersHuman Rights and childHuman Rights against exploitationHuman Rights of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes/S.Ts/S.Cs

UNIT - IV

Human Rights and personal Liberty:Right to free Legal aidRight to speedy trial Right against handcuffing Search and seizure Torture in PoliceCustody Custodial deathsPolice fake encounter <u>Suggested readings</u>

1 H. O. Aggarwal 2016 International Law and Human RightsCentral Law Publications

2 S.K. Kapoor 2016 International Law andHuman RightsCentral Law Agency

3 D. D. Basu 2008Human Rights InConstitutional LawLexis Nexis

Competition Law

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW418	Competition Law	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Objective: This paper focuses on the Investment and Competition laws of India in the light of New Economic Order.

Unit – I

Competition Law: Development and Conceptual Interpretation History and Development of Competition Law, Pre Requisite for Competition Policy, Objectives of Competition Act, 2002, Anti-Competition Practices Relevant Under WTO Regime and Its Various Agreements, Relevance of MRTP Act and Competition Era, Amendment to MRTP Act or Enactment of Competition Law, Competition Policy and Professional Services.

Unit – II

The Competition Law Act, 2002, Prohibition of Agreements, Anti Competitive Agreements, Anti Trust Agreements, Prohibitions of Abuse of Dominant Position, Combination, Regulation of Combinations Acquisition, Regulation and Amalgamation

Unit – III

Authorities under the Competition Act, 2002, The Competition Commission of India-Establishment, Compositions, Powers, Duties and Functions of Competition Commission of India, Penalties, Competition Advocacy

Establishment, Composition and Functions of Competition Appellate Tribunal

Unit-IV:

Corporate Finance and Regulatory Framework The SEBI Act, 1992: Powers and Functions of Securities Exchange Board of India,

The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security. Interest Act, 2002.

Suggested readings:

- 1. The Competition Act, 2002.
- 2. The Security Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956.
- 3. The SEBI Act, 1992.
- 4. The Depositories Act, 1996.

- 5. The Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992.
- 6. The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.

Elective Subjects

> Health Law

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW420	<u>Health Law</u>	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives(CO)

This course seeks to explore various areas of the law thatdeal with creatingand maintaining and regulating health.

Course Outcomes

Students graduating with Health Law will be able to:

1. Understand and describe areas of health law and related issues.

2.Analyze lacuna within among the professional obligations of doctors and provides suitable remedies accordingly.

3.To identify and synthesize various related provisions under constitution and other health related laws

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Right to Health and Indian Constitution National Health Policy Legal aspect of Private medical practice

UNIT-II

The Mental Health Act, 1987 - Mental Health Authorities, Admission and detention in psychiatric, Hospitals or Psychiatric Nursing Homes, Protection of Human Rights of Mentally ill persons. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971

UNIT-III

The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 - Authority for the Removal of Human organs, Removal of organs in case of unclaimed bodies in hospital or prison, Restrictions on removal of Human organs, Offences and Penalties. Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994

UNIT-IV

Medical Negligence and Malpractices Health Insurance in India Role of Law in prevention of AIDS Duties of Hospitals regarding Medico-legal cases

Suggested Reading-

1 Nandita Adhikari 2015Law & Medicine Central Law Publications.

2 R. M. Jhala &K. Kumar1997 Jhala and Raju's Medical Jurisprudence EasternBookCompany

3 K.Kannan2014Medicine and Law Oxford University Press

4 The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 19946 The Mental Health Act, 19877 The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 19948 The Consumer Protection Act, 1986

Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW422	Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

Objective of this course is to study the legal provisions for women and women's access to justice. The legal limitation on their capacity and legal rights and protection provided in the Constitution and in various laws are to be studied critically.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:

1.Apply an organized approach to get rid of on the ideas in the institutions which marginalize & subordinate and accord the secondary citizenship women and underestimate or makes the women's contribution invisible.

2.Organizes mindfulness, expertise preparing and limit building projects to various classes of ladies and men.

3.Provides consultancy to Identify and discuss issues related to women and child development and inculcates entrepreneurial spirit among the girls, rural and urban grass root women and promote micro entrepreneurs.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Gender equality and Constitution: Fundamental rights (Equality, Right to livelihood, Right to live with dignity, Right against Exploitation)Directive Principles of State Policy: Equal Justice and Free Legal Aid, Provisions for just and humane conditions of work, Maternity relief, Uniform Civil code. Women's Representation in local bodies under Article 243D and 243T UNIT-II

Criminal Law Provisions and Women: (Section 493,494,495,496,497,498,498A) Indian Penal Code 1860, Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013 (Section 354A-354D,376A-376DSexual harassment of Women at Workplaces Act,2013

UNIT-III

Concept of Gender Justice International Perspective: Declaration on the Elimination of all kinds of discrimination against Women. Convention on the Political rights of Women UN World Conference on women Convention on Trafficking in Women and Children 1949.

UNIT-IV

Feminist Jurisprudence: Liberal Feminism Cultural Feminism Radical Feminism Post –modern Feminism

Suggested Reading-

1 S.C. Tripathi 2008Law Relating to women and Children Central Law Publication ,Allahabad

2 Sally EngleMerry2009Human Rights and Gender Violence Translating International Law into Local Justice Oxford University Press, New Delhi

3 IndraJaisingh2001Law of Domestic Violence Universal Law Publishing

4 S.R. Myneni 2005Women and Law Asia Law House, Hyderabad

Forensic Science and Law

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW424	Forensic Science and Law	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

The student will be able to:

1.Demonstrate competency in the collection, processing, analyses, and evaluation of evidence.

2.Demonstrate competency in the principles of crime scene investigation, including the recognition, collection, identification, preservation, and documentation of physical evidence.

3.Demonstrate the ability to document and orally describe crime scenes, physical evidence, and scientific processes.

4.Identify and examine current and emerging concepts and practices within the forensic science field.

Course Outcomes

After studying this course, Students will be able to:

1.Demonstrate information and comprehension of a portion of the essential realities, language, ideas and standards identifying with the standards and centrality of unique mark coordinating;

2.Demonstrate information and comprehension of a portion of the connections between criminological science and the lawful framework;

3.Draw together data from various sources and make coherent conclusions subsequently.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Definition, Objects and Scope of Forensic Science Relationship between Law and Forensic Science Role of Forensic Science in administration of justice Forensic Science setup in India-Central forensic science laboratories- Forensic Science Laboratories- National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science -Central Detective Training School- Finger Print Bureau-National Crime Records Bureau.

UNIT-II

Types of Evidence - Physical Evidence, Chemical Evidence and Biological Evidence Meaning of Expert Evidence Presentation of Expert Evidence Admissibility of Expert Evidence Crime Scene and Lab Investigation

UNIT-III

Concept, History, Advantages, Limitations and Legal admissibility of Techniques of Investigation- Finger Printing- Brain Mapping- Lie detector/ Poly graph- Voice Identification-Narco Analysis- DNA Finger Printing

UNIT-IV

Cyber Crimes Computer Fraud and abuse Software piracy, Hacking, Computer viruses, Computer security Internet, Use of Biometric methods for personal identification Information Technology Act,2000Offences and Penalties

Suggested Reading-

1 B.R. Sharma 2014Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials Universal Law Publishing House

2 B.B. Nanda, &R.K. Tewari2009Forensic Science in India: A Vision for the Twenty first Century Select Publishers

SEMESTER X

Banking Law

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW421	Banking Law	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

The banking industry in India is one of the advanced sections of Indian economy. The legal frameworkeven after nationalisation has provided so muchscope for competitive development that it deserves be studied in context in the law curriculum. Together with negotiable instruments law, this course will study banking law and practice in the perspective of the changing trade and investment scenario of the country.

Course Outcomes

Students graduating with Banking Law will be able to:

1.To study the importance of the Banking Law and Institutions in the present day economy.

2.To understand and apply the several policy initiatives and legislative amendments have changed the role of Banks from being mere economic institutions in to agents of social change.

3.To study and deploy a range of subject specific, cognitive and transferable skills to the different government enactments, regulation and control the banks and banking operations, through Reserve Bank of India and Ministry of Finance.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Development of Banking, Definition and functions of Bank, The Banker, The Customer, General relationship between Banker and Customer, Special relationship as Debtor and Creditor, Special relationship of a bailee and a bailer, Special relationship as an agent and principal, Special relationship as a Trustee.

UNIT-II

Obligation to maintain Secrecy of the Account, Garnishee order, Non-Compliance of Garnishee order, Attachment order of Income Tax Authorities, Effect of attachment order, Rights of Banker- Right of General lien, Particular lien, Right to set-off, Right of Appropriation, Right to charge Interest, Commission etc.

UNIT-III

Negotiable Instruments-Definition, Characteristics of a Negotiable instrument, Cheque -Definition, Essentials, Obligation of Banker to honour the Cheque, Crossing of cheque, Kinds of Crossing, Dishonour of cheque, Consequences of wrongful dishonour, Complaint for dishonour of cheque, Procedure for filing complaint and liability for dishonour of cheque, Difference between Holder & Holder in due course, Kinds of Endorsement.

UNIT-IV

Special Customers of a Bank - The Minor, The Lunatic, The Drunkard, The married women, The Pardanasheen women, The illiterate Persons, Joint Account Holder, Joint Hindu Family, Partnership Firm, Salient features of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Suggesting Reading-.

- 1 Avtar Singh 2016 Banking and Negotiable Instruments Eastern Book Company
- 2 Avtar Singh 2005 Negotiable Instruments Eastern Book Company
- 3 R. K. Bangia 2015 Negotiable Instruments Act Allahabad Law Agency
- 4 Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

Insurance Law

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW423	Insurance Law	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives(CO)

This course exposes the student to the expanding horizons of generalinsurance including fire and marine insurance.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:

1. To Understand and describe the scope and object of Insurance through a critical analysis of the subject.

2. Analyze the merits and demerits of Insurance, its process from adopting till claimant.

3. It provides the details, of conceptual boundaries of Insurance law with regards to the advancement of the general standards of law and legal understanding.

4. Explain and address various obstacles and barriers experienced by individuals before, during, and after adopting insurance with the help of case laws.:

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Insurance – Meaning, Definition & Nature, Functions of Insurance, Types ofInsurance, Evolution of Insurance

UNIT-II

Life Insurance - Definition of a Contract of Life Insurance, Difference between LifeInsurance and other forms of Insurance. Insurable Interest, Presumption of insurable interest, Procedure for effecting a LifePolicy, Kinds of Life insurance policies, Assignment of Life Policies, Nomination by the Policy Holder, Effect of Suicide, Settlement of Claims. UNIT-III

Fire Insurance - Definition of a Contract of Fire Insurance, Characteristics, What is'Fire' and 'Loss or Damage by Fire'?Procedure for effecting Fire Insurance; Types of Fire Policies, Assignment of FireInsurance Policies, Fire Insurance Claim

UNIT-IV

Marine Insurance - Definition of a Contract of Marine Insurance; Subject matter of aContract of Marine Insurance, Maritime Derils, Characteristics of Marine InsuranceContracts.Kinds of Marine Policies, Insurable Interest; Warranties in a Contract of MarineInsurance, Kinds of Warranties, Marine Losses, Kinds of Losses, Rights of Insureron Payment.

Suggested Reading-

1 Avtar Singh 2017 Law of Insurance Eastern BookCompany

2 M. N. Mishra 2012 Law of Insurance Central Law Agency

Principles of Taxation Law

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW425	<u>Principles of</u> <u>Taxation Law</u>	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

The principles of taxation (income tax, GST), the system of tax assessment, recovery and administration, the incidence of tax in production, consumption saving and income distribution are discussed in the course with the help of case law and statutory provisions.

Course Outcomes

The students will able to:

1. This subject provides an introduction to, and overview of, fundamental concepts of income tax law.

2.Employ a broad understanding of tax law.

3.Conduct tax law research by using research skills to interrogate primary and secondary legal materials, and analyse and synthesis complex legal information.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Definitions - Income, Total income, Assessee Person, Assessment year, Previous year, Capital Asset, Charge of Income Tax (Section 4)Incidence of Tax (Section 5), Residential Status of an Assessee (Section 6),: UG02283Incomes received or deemed to be received in India (Section 7), Income deemed to accrue or arise in India (Section 9), Agricultural income and its tax treatment(Section 10)

UNIT-II

Heads of Income (Section 14), Income under the Head "Salaries" (Section 15-17)Income under the Head "Income from House Property" (Section 22-27); , Income under the Head "Capital Gains" (Sections 45(1), 54 54B, 54D, 54EC, 54 ED, 54F,54G, 54GA)Income under the Head "Income from other sources" (Section 56-59); Deductions to be made in computing total income (Section 80A-80GGC);Rebates and Reliefs of Income Tax (Section 87- 89); Penalties and Prosecutions (Section 270-280)

UNIT-III

Income of other Persons included in Assesse's total income (Section 60-65), Setoff and Carry forward and set off of Losses (Section 70-80)Income Tax Authorities and their powers (Sections 116, 131-36) Self Assessment (Section 140A)Inquiry before Assessment(Section 142) Summary Assessment (Section 143)Best Judgement Assessment (Section 144-145)Income Escaping Assessment (Section 147-148) Advance Payment of Tax (Section 207-11,217 & 219)Refunds (Section 237-241)

UNIT-IV

The Central Goods and Services Act Implementation of GST: Structure of SGST, CGST. Levy of tax on Goods and Services and exemptions from Taxes Registration: Procedure of Registration, Definition of Special persons, Cancellation of Registration Meaning and Scope of Supply Composition scheme of GST Valuation of GST:

Suggested readings-

1 Vinod K.Singhania1997 Direct Tax Law and Practice Vikas Publication House

2 V.P. Gour and D.B. Narang2007 Income Tax Law and Practice Kalyani Publishers

3 UllasKumarSaha2019 Principles of Taxation Laws with Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (GST) Central Law Publications Kailash Rai 2018 Taxation Laws Allahabad Law Agency

Moot Court Exercise

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW427	<u>Moot Court</u> <u>Exercise &</u> <u>Internship</u> <u>(Practical IV)</u>	CR	4:0:2	6	10+2

Course Objectives(CO)

This paper is aimed at imparting the practical skills of research, case analyses and strategy, witness handling, and presentation of arguments at the trial and appellate stages of a case. The teaching methods used in the course will include hypotheticals, roleplays, simulation, and court visits.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:

1.Understand how to prepare a suit and how to file;

2.Know the practical approach of the law course;

3.Get the practical training to make the career bright.

SYLLABUS

Unit-I Moot Courts

(30 Marks)

Every student will do at least Three Moot Courts in a year with 10 Marks for each. The Moot Court Work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for Written Submissions and 5 marks for Oral Advocacy

Unit-II Observation of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 Marks)

Students will attend Two Trials in the month of January and February i.e after the 9th Semesters Examinations. They will maintain a Record and Enter the Various Steps observed during their Attendance on different days in the court Assignment. This Scheme will carry 30 Marks.

Unit-IIIInterview Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparations(30 Marks)

Each student will observe Two Interviewing Sessions of Clients at the Lawyers' Office/Legal Aid Office and Record the Proceedings in a Diary which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the Suit/Petition. This will be recorded in the Diary which will carry15 Marks.

Unit-IV Viva-Voce Examination

(10 Marks)

Viva-Voce Examination on all the above three aspects. This carries 10 Marks.

Elective Subjects

Election Law

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW429	Election Law	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives (CO)

The main objective of the course is to give students grounding in the basics of Human Rights Law. The course will highlight the instrument recognizing different venerable sections of society and the role played by Election commission of India for the protection of rights.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:

1.Demonstrate information and comprehension of the structure, its birth places and advocating hypotheses;

2.Demonstrate ability to survey how explicit Right to contest held or abused;

SYLLABUS

Unit I:

(A) Meaning, Definition of Democracy, Constitutional Democracy, Constitutional Provisions Relating to Democracy, Kinds of Democracy

(B) Election: Meaning and Process, Constitutional Mandate, Laws Governing Elections, Election Disputes, Election to the Offices of The Prime Minister and The President

Unit -II: Election Commission and its Role

Constitution of Election Commission, its Powers and Functions: Jurisdiction, Model Code of Conduct, Enforceability, Powers and Duty to Register Candidates and Allotting Symbols: Power to Censor

Delimitation of Constituencies

Preparation and Revision of Electoral Rolls

Unit-III: Criteria for Candidates in Elections

Qualifications and Disqualifications of Candidates, Constitutional and Statutory Provisions

Disqualifications of Sitting Members Nomination and Candidature:Criteria for

Determination of Certain Constituencies to be reserved for SC, ST etc.

Voters Right to Information, Provision regarding NOTA in Election Anti-Defection Law (Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India)

Unit – IV: Commission of Corrupt Practices

Corrupt Practices and Electoral Offences in Elections: Bribery, Gift, Gratification, Mass Feeding, Under Influence, Appeal on the Ground of Religion, Race, Caste, Community, Religious Symbols etc.

False Statements, Illegal (Unaccountable Payment, Personation, Booth Capturing, excessive Expenditure (Beyond Prescribed Limit), False Aligations etc. etc

Suggested readings-

1 H. O. Aggarwal 2016 International Law and Human Rights Central Law Publications

2 S.K. Kapoor 2016 International Law and Human Rights Central Law Agency

3 D. D. Basu 2008Human Rights In Constitutional Law Lexis Nexis Land Laws

Course Code LAW433

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW431	Land Laws	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

Course Objectives(CO)

The course will introduce the students to the local land laws. Issues of balancing the tension between demands of development and resource conservation find a significant mention in the course.

Course Outcomes

Students graduating with Land Laws will be able to

:1. Understand and depict administrative capacity to makelaws identifying with land and land roof is in the state list.

2. Different states have ordered their own laws regarding this matter and the use of these laws is fluctuated from to state.

3. The Constitutional points of view identifying with these subjects must be educated as a basic piece of this course.

4. Problem-solve complex issues in the land relatedmatters and society related to policies, law enforcement, government bindings and etc.

SYLLABUS

UNIT – I

Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887 -

Definition of Key words, Revenue officers andtheir powers, Revenue Records, Assessment of land revenue, Collection of landrevenue, Partition, Jurisdiction of civil courts under Land Revenue Law.

UNIT – II

Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887

-Definition of key words, Classes of tenants, Law of rent, Law of ejectment of tenant, Relief for wrongful dispossession of tenant, Improvements and compensation, Evaluation of Tenancy Laws.

UNIT – III

Punjab Land Reforms Act, 1972 –

Principles of economic and social justice and land reforms, Definition of key words, Permissible area, Determination of permissible and surplus area, Utilization of surplus area, Lands exempted from ceiling, Evaluation ofLand Reform in Punjab.

UNIT - IV

Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013

– Definition, Social Impact Assessment, Special Provision to Safeguard Food Security, Publication of Preliminary notification for acquisition and hearing of objections, Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme by the Administrator, Enquiry and Land Acquisition Award by Collector, Determination of amount of compensation, Procedure and manner of Rehabilitation and Resettlement.

Suggested readings-

1 BhagatjitSinghChawla2015 The Punjab Land RevenueActChawla Publications

2 Neety Kaul 2012 Land Laws in Punjab & HaryanaChawla Publications

3 Punjab 2012 The Punjab Tenancy ACT(XVI of 1887): With Introd.,Notes, Rules and Debatesin CouncilNabu Press4 HarshaliChowdhary2016 Punjab & Haryana LandLawsCentral LawPublications5 The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition,Rehabilitationand Resettlement Act, 2013

Comparative Constitutions

Course Code	Course Title	Type Course	LTP	Credits	Course Pre-requisite
LAW433	Comparative Constitutions	CR	5:1:0	6	10+2

CourseObjectives (CO)

Objective of this course is to make students familiar with the constitutional systems of other countries. This course is designed to examine from a comparative perspective – legal structure and concepts that are found inConstitutions across the world, percepts such as basicrights, rule of law, systems of governance, judicial review, etc.

Course Outcomes

On successful completion of this course, students will be ableto:

1.Undertake self-directed research in comparativeconstitutional law, analyse and synthesise comparativeconstitutional law information and materials.

2.Apply the comparative constitutional law method to complexissues of constitutional reform, and critique the operation of constitutional law from a comparative perspective.

3.Structure and sustain concise and cohesive written and oralarguments for a legal audience.

4.Conduct and analyse comparative legal, historical and jurisprudential research and effectively communicateresulting ideas orally and in writing.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Constitution of India- President Prime Minister Parliament JudiciaryConstitution of United Kingdom- King, Crown Cabinet Parliament.

UNIT – II

Constitution of U.S.A.-Cabinet ParliamentConstitution of France- Government Parliament UNIT – III

Constitution of China- Executive JudiciaryConstitution of Canada- Executive Parliament Judiciary

UNIT-IV

Constitution of Swiss - Federal Executive Direct Democracy Federal CourtAssembly

Suggested Books-

1 Vidya Bhushan 2012 World Constitutions: AComparative StudySterlingPublishingLtd

2 D. D. Basu 2014 Comparative Constitutional Law Lexis Nexis3 J. C. Johari 2012 Select World Constitutions Lotus Press