

### **UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU**

## NOTIFICATION (17/FEB/ADP/02)

Pursuant to the Academic Council resolution No. 3.27.2 dated 31.05.2016, the revised Syllabi and Courses of Study for LL.B. (3 Years) and B.A.LL.B. (5 Years) (as given in Annexure-I & II) for all Semesters Examination from the Academic Session 2016-17 onwards, are hereby adopted.

### -S/d DEAN ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

No. F.Acd/III/17/ 16400-15

Dated: \6/02/2017

Copy for information & necessary action to:-

- 1. Sr. PA to Dean Academic Affairs /Controller of Examinations
- 3. Dean & Head, Department of Law
- 4. Director, The Law School
- 5. Principal Dogra Law College/K.C. Law College/Jammu Law College/Ashoka Law College

6. Assistant Registrar (Exams/Confidential)

Website Office for necessary action.

Assistant Registrar (Academic)

Note: Revised Syllabi are available in the University Website: www.jammuuniversity.in

## **Annexure-II**

## FACULTY OF LAW UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU JAMMU-18006

Scheme and Syllabus of Bachelor of Arts and Law (B.A.LL.B-5Yrs)



GENERAL ENGLISH – I

COURSE: 501

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks:45

Course Objectives: This course will enable the student to produce clear and concise legal documents, reducing the risk of ambiguity and misinterpretation. Mastery of grammar leads to polished and professional communication in all legal contexts, including briefs, contracts, and client correspondence. A well-developed legal vocabulary boosts students' confidence when participating in discussions, debates, and oral arguments. Strong comprehension skills improve exam performance, as students can quickly understand and respond to complex legal questions.

#### UNIT - I

- 1. Idioms, phrases and other set expressions
- 2. Words often confused and misused.
- 3. Antonyms and Synonyms.
- One word substitutions 4.

#### UNIT - II

- 1. Use and sequence of tenses
- 2. Concord/Agreement between subject and verb
- Reported speech (Direct and Indirect Narration) 3.
- 4. **Punctuation**

#### UNIT - III

- 1. Reading comprehension of a Legal or a General Text.
- 2. Formal Correspondence (writing of Business or Official letters)

#### UNIT - IV

- Paragraph writing of about 150 words on Legal and General topics. 1.
- 2. Writing of Reports.

#### **Suggested readings:**

- 1. English for Pre-Law (Vol. I & II): S.R. Myneni, Allahabad Law Agency
- 2. English Grammar and Composition: Wren and Martin, S. Chand, Delhi
- 3. English Grammar, Composition and usage: NEstfied.
- 4. Modern English: N. Krishnaswamy, Macmillan, Delhi
- 5. A English Grammar: Thomson and Martinet, OUP, Mumbai

#### **Note for Paper Setters:**

The question paper will have 5 questions in all. Each question shall carry 20 marks. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and it will comprise 4 short questions of 5 marks each (preferably of objective type) from Unit I and & II (namely vocabulary, grammar and usage) with no internal choice. The candidate shall attempt 4 questions from units I, II, III, IV selecting atleast one from each unit.

#### POLITICAL SCIENCE – I

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The course intends to enable students to understand the nature of Political Science, different approaches to Political Science, and the concepts of State, Sovereignty, Democracy and Civil society.

#### UNIT – I

**COURSE: 502** 

- 1. Meaning, nature and scope of Political Science
- 2. Traditional approaches: Philosophical and Normative
- 3. Modern approaches: Behavioural and Post-Behavioural
- 4. Relationship of Political Science with Economics and Law

#### UNIT – II

- 1. State: Definitions and essential elements.
- 2. Theories of origin of state: Divine theory, Social Contract and Evolutionary theory
- 3. Nature of State: Organic Theory and Juridical Theory.
- 4. Notions of state; Liberal and Marxist

#### UNIT - III

- 1. Law: Definition and sources of Law
- 2. Sovereignty: Concept types and characteristics
- 3. Austin's concept of sovereignty and pluralistic concept of sovereignty
- 4. Diminishing concept of sovereignty in the context of Globalization: Factors responsible.

- 1. Democracy: Concept and types
- 2. Theories of Democracy: Liberal, Marxist and Elitist
- 3. Civil society: Origin and Development
- 4. Democracy, state and civil society: Relationship

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Ashirvatham Eddy & K.K. Mishra \_ Polity Theory
- 2. ChandokeNeera: State and Civil Society
- 3. Coker grancis W, Recent Political thought
- 4. Jain M.P. Political Theory
- 5. Joad, C.E.M.: Modern PoltiicalTehory
- 6. Johri J.C. Contemporary Political theory: Basic concept and trends.
- 7. Sabine George H. And Thomas L. Thomson, A History of Political Theory.
- 8. Kothari Rajni, Politics in India
- 9. Kapoor, A.C. Principles of Political Theory
- 10. Ray Amal and Mohit Bhattacharya Political Theory
- 11. Verma S.P. Modern Political Theory
- 12. Guaba O.P An introduction to Political Theory

#### **Note for paper setters:**

COURSE: 503 SOCIOLOGY – I

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The course intends to acquaint students with the basic concepts and themes in Sociology

#### UNIT - I

Introduction to Sociology:

- 1. Origin, Definitions of Sociology
- 2. Nature and scope of sociology
- 3. Relevance of sociology for the study of law
- 4. Distinction between sociology and other social sciences Political Science, History, Economics.

#### UNIT - II

Concepts in Sociology:

- 1. Culture, Norms and Values
- 2. Social Groups
- 3. Status and Role
- 4. Structure and Function

#### UNIT - III

#### **Social Institutions:**

- 1. Meaning and types of Marriage, Family and Kinship
- 2. Economic institutions: Division of labour, Capitalism
- 3. Political institutions; Democracy and Totalitarianism
- 4. Religious institutions: Sacred and Profane, theories of religion.

#### UNIT – IV

#### **Social Processes:**

- 1. Socialization: meaning and types
- 2. Social control: meaning, characteristics and agencies
- 3. Social Stratification: Characteristics and types
- 4. Social change: Meaning, Types and factors: law and social change. Social functions of law

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. MacIver and Page, Society, Introductory Analysis, MacMillan, Delhi 2001
- 2. C.N. Shankar Rao, Scoiology
- 3. Giddens. A, Sociology: A textbook for the Nineties Polity press, 1990
- 4. Davis, Kingsley, Human Society, Surjit Pub., Delhi 2004
- 5. Bottomore, T.B.: Sociology: A guide to problems and literature, Blackie and Sons, Bombay, 1986
- 6. Inkeles, Alex, What is Sociology? New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1987
- 7. Abrahim Francis, Contemporary Sociology, Oxford University Press, 2006
- 8. Johnson, Hanry M. Sociology; A Systematic Introduction, Allied publication, 1995
- 9. Schaeffer, T.T. & R.P. Lamm, Sociology, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill, 1999
- 10. Haralambos, M, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, New York, Oxford University Press, 2002

#### **Note for paper setters:**

COURSE: 504 HISTORY – I

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The course seeks to enable students to understand

1)the evolution of administrative institutions besides the development phases of Indian Society and its economy during early India.

2) Some aspects of Administration under Dogra rulers in The Princely State of Jammu and Kashmir.

#### UNIT - I

- 1. Sources of Ancient Indian History Literary and Archeological
- 2. Indus Valley Civilization Geographical Extent, Subsistence Pattern, Trade, Art and Architecture.
- 3. Vedic Period Society, Economy and Religion.
- 4. Rise of Hetrodox Sects Buddhism and Jainsim their main Principles.

#### UNIT - II

- 1. The Mauryas Economy, Administration and Ashok's Dhamma
- 2. The Guptas Economy and Administration
- 3. Sources of Law in Ancient India with special reference to Arthsastra of Kautilya, Manusmriti and YajhavalkyaSmiriti.

#### UNIT - III

- 1. Advent of Islam in India, and its impact on Indian Society
- 2. Sultanate Period General Administration, Judicial Administration and Land Revenue system.
- 3. Mughal Period Central, Provinical and Judicial Administration. Land Revenue system of Akbar

History of Jammu and Kashmir:

- 1. Sultan Zain-ul-abdin's Administration and concept of social justice.
- 2. Judicial administration under the Dogras Rulers A brief survey from 1846 -1947 A.D.
- 3. Struggle for State Subject and its consequences.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. A History of India RomilaThapar
- 2. A History of India HerrmanKulke
- 3. Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India R.S. Sharma
- 4. Early India A concise History D.N. Jha
- 5. Medieval India Satish Chandra, Volume I & II
- 6. Medieval India A.L. Srivastva
- 7. India's Ancient Past R.S. Sharma
- 8. Crime and Punishment Sukla Das
- 9. Sultan Zain-ul- Zutshi N.K. Abdia
- 10. Muslim Rule in Kashmir Mahbul Hassan
- 11. Judical Administration in Jammu and Kashmir Hari Om
- 12. My Frozen Turbulence in Kashmir Jagmohan
- 13. State and Government in Ancient India A.S. Altekar
- 14. Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India R.S. Sharma

#### **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 505 ECONOMICS – I

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: This course will enable the students to analyse the demand, consumer equilibrium, market structure and determination of the price for goods and services.

#### UNIT – I

- 1. Definition, Nature and Scope of Economics
- 2. Basic Economic Problems
- 3. Economic Systems: Market Economy, Mixed Economy, Socialism
- 4. Relation between law and economics.

#### UNIT – II

- 1. Theory of Demand
- 2. Determinants of Demand
- 3. Demand Schedule, Law of Demand and its exceptions
- 4. Change in Demand and Change in quantity demanded.

#### UNIT – III

- 1. Elasticity of Demand
- 2. Concept of income, price and cross elasticity of demand
- 3. Degree of elasticity of demand
- 4. Methods of measuring elasticity of demand.

- 1. Utility Analysis: Cardinal Utility, Law of equi-marginal utility
- 2. Law of diminishing marginal utility
- 3. Ordinal utility analysis: Concept of indifference curve, properties of indifference curve.
- 4. Marginal rate of substitution, equilibrium of consumer with the help of indifference curve, concept of budget line.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Micro Economics: D.N. Dwevedi
- 2. Micro Economics: A. Koutsoyiannis, M.L. Seth, H.L Ahuja
- 3. Managerial Economics: MaheshweriYogesh
- 4. Managerial Economics: Paul Samulsion and Norduas

#### **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 506 LAW OF TORTS

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The objective of this paper is to equip students with knowledge of tort and consumer protection law with the help of leading cases. After completing the course, students will be able to apply course concepts and principles in a practical context.

#### UNIT-1

- 1. Nature and definition of torts
- 2. Conditions of liability including damnum sine injuria and injuria sine damnum
- 3. General defences in an action of torts
- 4. Damages in case of personal injury

#### UNIT - 2

- 1. Assault; Battery, False imprisonment
- 2. Defamation: Libel, Slander including defences in an action for defamation
- 3. Malicious prosecution
- 4. Vicarious liability: Master-Servant relationship

#### **UNIT-3**

- 1. Negligence including contributory negligence and other defences
- 2. Remoteness of damages
- 3. Strict liability: Rule in Rylands vs. Fletcher; Principles for the application of the rule and defences.
- 4. Absolute Liability: Enterprises engaged in hazardous activities.

#### UNIT -4

- 1. The Consumer Protection Act, 1986: The aims and objectives
- 2. The concept of a 'Consumer', 'Consumer Disputes' and 'Consumer Protection Councils'
- 3. Redressal mechanism: The District Forum, the State Commission, The National Commission
- 4. Who may institute proceedings; Grievances redressal procedure of Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies, Powers of CDRFs, Remedies available under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986
- 5. Distinctive features of J&K Consumer Protection Act 1987.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Rattan LalDhirajLal: Law of Torts

2. R.K. Bhangia: Law of Torts

3. Salmond: Law of Torts

4. Winfield: Law of Torts

5. D.N. Saraf: Law of Consumer Protection in India

6. Avtar Singh: Law of Consumer Protection in India

7. Gurjeet Singh: The Law of Consumer Protection in India

#### Note for paper setters:



GENERAL ENGLISH – II

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: Proficiency in grammar minimises errors in legal documents, which could otherwise lead to severe consequences, including legal disputes. A broad and deep legal vocabulary allows students to interpret statutes, case law, and contracts more effectively, leading to better legal reasoning. Enhanced comprehension skills enable students to integrate information from multiple sources, constructing well-founded legal arguments and solutions.

#### UNIT – I

**COURSE: 551** 

#### **DRAMA:**

1. A Study of 'The Trial Scene' (An extract from William Shakespeare's famous romantic comedy 'The Merchant of Venice' Act IV, Scene I (About 450 lines).

#### UNIT - II

#### **English Prose/Essays**

- 1. The world is Too Much with Us; William Wordsworth
- 2. Kubla Khan: S.T. Coleridge
- 3. Crossing the Bar: Alfred Lord Ennyson
- 4. Say Not the Struggle Not Availeth: Arthus Hugh Clugh
- 5. There is NO Frigate Like a Book: Emile Dickinson

#### UNIT - III

#### **English Prose/Essays**

- 1. Of Studies; Francis Bacon
- 2. Meditation in West Minster Abbey: Joseph Addison
- 3. All about a Dog: A.G. Gardiner
- 4. The Trial Speech (1922) M.K. Gandhi
- 5. Descent from Kashmir: J.L. Nehru (an extract from author's autobiography)

#### UNIT - IV

A non-detailed study of the following stories or works of fiction

The Post Master; RabindraNath Tagore

- 1. The Chess Players: MunshiPrem Chand
- 2. The Bet: Anton Chekov
- 3. The Gift of the Magi: O. Henry

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. What is Literature: W.H. Hudson
- 2. A Brief History of English Literature; I for Evans
- 3. A Book English Essays: A. E. Williams
- 4. The Law and the Lawyer: M.K Gandhi

#### **Note for Paper Setters:**

There will one question of 20 marks each from every unit (with internal choice). There will also be an additional compulsory question with atleast one short question from each unit with no internal choice. Each short question will carry 5 marks. The question asked would require short answers of about 60-70 words.

COURSE: 552 POLITICAL SCIENCE – II

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The course seeks to enable students to know the working of different

forms of government, the organs of government, Political Parties, Interest groups,

Pressure groups, Public opinion, Representation and Social Movements.

#### UNIT – I

#### CONSTITUTION AND FORMS OF GOVERNMENT:

- 1. CONSTITUTION: Concept and classification (Written, unwritten, rigid and Flexible)
- 2. Unitary form of Government: Essential features.
- 3. Federal form of Government: Essential features.
- 4. Parliamentary and Presidential forms of government; Essential features

#### UNIT – II

#### **ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT:**

- 1. Legislature: Types and Functions
- 2. Executive: Types and functions
- 3. Judiciary: Role and functions
- 4. Doctrine of separation of Powers and checks and balances (United States of America)

#### UNIT - III

#### POLITICAL PARTIES AND PUBLIC OPINION

- 1. Political parties: Definition, features and classification. (Sartori and Durverger's classifications)
- 2. Interest groups and Pressure groups Meaning and role.
- 3. Mass Media and its role.
- 4. Public opinion and its formation.

#### **ELECTORAL REPRESENTATION**

- 1. Concept and theories of Representation
- 2. Types of Representation: Territorial, functional, Proportional and Minority Representation
- 3. Political Accountability: Concept and dimensions.
- 4. Social movements; Concept, types and role.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Ashirvatham Eddy & K.K. Mishra Political Theory
- 2. Coker Francis W Recent, Political Thought
- 3. Jain M.P.; Political Tehory
- 4. Joad, C.E.M. Modern Political Theory
- 5. Johri J.C. Contemporary Political theory; Basic concepts and trends.
- 6. Sabine George H. & Thosmas L. Thomson, A History of Political Theory
- 7. Kothari Rajni, Politics in India
- 8. Kappor, A.C. Principles of Political Theory
- 9. Ray Amal and Mohit Bhattacharya Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions
- 10. Verma S.P. Modern Political Theory
- 11. Guaba O.P an introduction to Political Theory

#### **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 553 SOCIOLOGY – II

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course objectives: The students would be able to examine the features of Indian society and the consequences of social change in India at macro-level patterns that sociologists have analysed as significant over time, such as the movement to an increasingly rationalised, bureaucratised form of society.

#### UNIT - I

#### **INDIAN COMMUNITIES:**

- 1. Rural Community: Features, Rural Problems and Rural Development Programmes
- 2. Tribal Community; Features, Problems and Constitutional safeguards.
- 3. Urban Community: Feature, Problem and Urban Planning

#### UNIT – II

#### **SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA:**

- 1. Poverty, unemployment, impact of terrorism on society
- 2. Alcoholism and drug addiction, youth unrest, problem of aged
- 3. Breakdown of marriage; Remedies towards a caring society

#### UNIT – III

#### **GENDER JUSTICE**

- 1. Changing status of women in Indian Society
- 2. Crimes against women its causes and remedies
- 3. Constitutional and legal provisions

#### **SOCIOLOGY OF MINROTY**

- 1. Meaning and nature of minorities
- 2. Religious minority and impact on Indian Society
- 3. Minority safeguards in India
- 4. Backward class movement

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. S.L. Doshi and Jain, Rural Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 2002
- 2. Ram Ahuja, Indian Scoial System, Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 1997
- 3. Ram Ahuja, Social Problems in India, Jaipur, Rawat Publications
- 4. Rajendra K. Sharma, Indian Society: institutions and Change, New Delhi, Rashtriya Printers, 2004
- 5. C.N. Shankar Rao, Scoiology
- 6. Haralambos, M. Sociology: Themes and perspectives, New York, Oxford University Press, 2002
- 7. MacIver& Page, Society, Introductory Analysis, Macmillan, Delhi 2001
- 8. Schaeffer, R.T. and R.P. Lamm, Sociology, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill, 1999
- 9. Abrahim Francis, Contemporary Sociology, Oxford University Press, 2006

#### **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 554 HISTORY – II

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course objectives: The course enables students to understand the main strands of the National movement from the construction of the colonial empire by the East India Company to the attainment of Independence.

#### UNIT - I

#### **EAST INDIA COMPANY:**

- 1. Advent of East India Company
- 2. Construction of Colonial State; Policy and Programme of Expansion in North and South India, Oudh, Punjab, Bengal, Marathas, Daccan and Mysore.
- 3. 1857 Nature and Repercussions.

#### UNIT - II

#### **CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELIOPMENTS:**

- 1. Indian Councils Act of 1861 Origin and Provisions
- 2. Indian Councils Act of 1892 Genesis and Provisions
- 3. Indian Councils Act of 1909 (Morley Minto Reforms)
- 4. Indian Councils Act of 1919 (Montague Chlemsford Reforms)

#### UNIT - III

#### COLONIAL STATE AND INDIAN RESPONSE

- 1. Emergence of Indian national Congress
- 2. Programme and Policies of Moderates and Extremists
- 3. Programme and Policies of INC from 1920-1947: Non Cooperation Movement, Swaraj Party, Simon Commission, Nehru Report, Jinnah's Fourteen Points Formula

#### COLONIAL STATE AND INDIAN RESPONSE

- 1. Civil Disobedience Movement and Gandhi Irwin Pact
- 2. Government of India Act of 1935
- 3. Cripps Mission 1942
- 4. Quit India Movement 1942
- 5. Cabinet Mission Plan 1946 and Independence Act 1947

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. G.S. Chabra- Advanced Study in the History of Modern India.
- 2. Plassey to Partition ShekarBandopadhyay
- 3. R.C. Aggrawal- Constitutional Development and National Movement of India
- 4. A.C.Kapoor—Constitutional Development from 1857-1947
- 5. Bipin Chandra—Indias Struggle for Independence
- 6. Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics, 1915-1922 Judith Brown
- 7. Bipin Chandra and others -1857
- 8. Eighteenth Century in Indian History P. J. Marshall

#### **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 555 ECONOMICS – II

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The course enables the students to learn about the principles of macroeconomics with a broad overview of the aggregate economy, inflation, money and banking

#### UNIT - I

#### THEORY OF FIRM:

- 1. Perfect Competition
- 2. Monopoly
- 3. Monopolistic competition
- 4. Short run and long run equilibrium of firm and industry under different market forms.

#### UNIT - II

#### THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COST:

- 1. Production function for a single product
- 2. Law of variable proportions
- 3. Law of returns to scale
- 4. Concept of isoquant

#### UNIT - III

#### MANAGERIAL DECISIONS RELATING TO COST AND OUTPUT

- 1. Different concept of costs
- 2. Determinants of costs
- 3. Economies and diseconomies of scale
- 4. Estimating cost-output relationship: accounting method

#### **APPLIED MACROECONOMICS**

- 1. National income accounting: Different concepts
- 2. Measurement and importance of National income
- 3. Difficulties in measuring national income
- 4. Business cycle, monetary and fiscal policies

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Micro Economics: D.N. Dwevedi
- 2. Micro Economics: A .Koutsoyiannis, M.L. Seth, H.L. Ahuja
- 3. Managerial Economics; MaheshweriYogesh
- 4. Managerial Economics: Paul Samulsion and Norduas

#### **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 556 CONTRACT – I

#### (General Principles and Specific Relief)

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course objectives: The objective of this paper is to make students familiar with various principles of contract formation enunciated in the Indian Contract Act, 1872. After completing the course, students will be able to apply general and special knowledge of remedies for breach of contract and enforcement of contract.

#### UNIT - I

Formation of Contract: Proposal or Offer, Acceptance, Consideration, Consent, Capacity (Secs 2-22)

#### **UNIT-II**

- 1. Legality of objects (Secs 23-30)
- 2. Contingent Contract (Sec 31)
- 3. Frustration of Contract (Sec 56)
- 4. Quasi Contract (Secs 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 168 and 169)

#### **UNIT-III**

- 1. Performance of Contract (Sec, 37,38, 40, 42,43,44,46-50,51-55,60
- 2. Discharge of Contract (Sec 39.62,63
- 3. Remoteness of Damages (Sec 73)

#### **UNIT-IV Specific Relief Act**

- 1. General outlines of specific relief (Secs 1-4)
- 2. Specific performance of contracts (Secs 9-25)
- 3. Rescission of Contracts (Secs 27-30)
- 4. Declaratory Decree, Injunction including types of injunctions (Secs 34-40)

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Anson: Law of Contract

2. Polloch and Mulla: Indian Contract Act

3. Dr. S.K. Kapoor: Contract-I

4. Avtar Singh: Indian Contract Act

5. R.K. Bangia: Principles of Merchantile Law

6. T.R. Desai: Law of Contracts

7. G.P. Singh, Specific Relief

#### **Note for Paper Setters:**

# **SEMESTER-III**

COURSE: 601 Legal Language and Legal Writing

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course objectives: This course will prepare the students to meet the demands of legal practice, where clear communication, precise language, and strong analytical skills are essential. Mastery in grammar, vocabulary, and comprehension contributes to higher grades, better research papers, and more robust performance in moot courts and internships. These skills establish law students as competent and credible professionals, ready to handle the complexities of legal work with confidence and expertise.

#### UNIT – I VOCABULARY

- 1. Legal Lexicon
- 2. Latin and other Foreign Phrases and words used in Legal writing
- 3. Idiomatic Expressions in English
- 4. Legal Maxims

#### UNIT - II GRAMMER AND USAGE IN LEGAL WRITING

- 1. Use of Articles and Determiners
- 2. Use of Auxiliaries and Modals
- 3. Use of Propositions and Conjunctions
- 4. Correction of Sentences.

#### UNIT - III LEGAL WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

- 1. Precise Writing, Summarizing And Briefing of Legal or Law Related texts.
- 2. Long Essays of about 450 words on topics of Legal Interest

#### UNIT – IV TRANSLATION SKILLS AND LEGAL WRITING

- 1. Translation of Hindi/Urdu passage of Legal or General interest into English
- 2. Translation of an English passage of Legal or General Interest into Hindi or Urdu

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English: B.M. Gandhi, Eastern Book Compnay, Lucknow
- 2. Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English: S.C. Tripathi Central Law, Delhi
- 3. Learning the Law: Glanville William, Universal Law Pub. New Delhi
- 4. Plain Language for Lawyers: Michale M. Aspray: Universal Law Pub. New Delhi

#### **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 602 POLITICAL SCIENCE – III

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course objectives: The course aims to enable students to understand the Philosophy and basis of the Indian Constitution, the Nature and Working of the Indian Parliament, the Indian Party System, Indian Interest Groups and the Indian Judicial System

#### UNIT – I INDIAN CONSTITUTION

- 1. Philosophy of Indian Constitution: Preamble and features.
- 2. Fundamental rights and directive principles: Difference between the two
- 3. Nature of Indian Federalism: Unitarian trends.
- 4. Working of Indian Federalism: Major issues of constraint

#### UNIT – II STRUCTURE AND GOVERNMENT

- 1. Indian Parliament: Composition and powers
- 2. The President of India: Formal powers and position
- 3. The Prime Minister formal powers and position
- 4. Controversial role of Governor

#### UNIT - III INDIAN POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS

- 1. Nature and evolution of Indian Party system: One Party dominant system to multiparty system and rise of co-alition politics.
- 2. Interest groups and Pressure groups in India
- 3. Social movements in India: Ecology movements, Women movements and Peasant movements.
- 4. Role of Caste and religion in India

#### UNIT – IV INDIAN JUDICIAL SYSTEM

- 1. Hierarchy of Courts in Indian Judiciary
- 2. Indian Supreme Court: Jurisdiction, Judicial review, and judicial activism.
- 3. State High Court; Areas of Jurisdiction
- 4. Judicial Supremacy Vs Parliamentary Supremacy with special reference to relevant amendments and court cases.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Morris Jones W.H.: The Government and Politics of India
- 2. Hardgrave: Indian Government and Politics in a developing Nation
- 3. O.P. Goyal: India: Government and Politcs
- 4. Johri, J.C. India: Government and Politics
- 5. Basu, D.D.: Introduction to the Constitution of India
- 6. Ooman T.K. State and Society in India
- 7. Mukherjee &BalveerArora: Federalism in India: Origin and Development
- 8. Kothari Rajni: Caste in India
- 9. Gauba, O.P: Constitutionalism in a changing society
- 10. Chandra Bipin: Essays on Contemporary India
- 11. KavirajSudipta: Politics in India
- 12. Seervai H.M.: Constitution of India

#### **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 603 SOCIOLOGY – III

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The course aims to enable students to understand sociological and psychological explanations of crime and grasp the fundamentals of criminology.

#### UNIT – I LAW AND SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

- 1. August Comte: Law of three stages, Positivism
- 2. Marx, Dialectical Materialism
- 3. Weber: Rationality and Authority
- 4. Durkheim: repressive and restitutive laws
- 5. Sociological approaches to law

#### UNIT – II CRIME IN MODERN SOCIETY

- 1. Social Deviance and Social Disorganization
- 2. Concept of crime and its causes
- 3. Classification of crime
- 4. Relationship between Criminology, Crimes and Criminals.

#### UNIT - III SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO CRIME - I

- 1. The Development of Sociological criminology
- 2. The theories of deviant behavior with special reference to Emile Durkheim and Merton's theory of anomie
- 3. Sutherland's theory of differential association
- 4. Becker's Labelling Theory.

#### UNIT – IV SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO CRIME – II

- 1. Radical criminology/conflict theories in criminology with special reference to Marxian perspective
- 2. Psychogenic explanation of crime; psychoanalytic theories with special reference to Sigmund Freud
- 3. Emotional problems and criminality
- 4. Psychopathy and criminality with special reference to Gough's contributions.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Abraham F. & Morgan J.H. sociological thoughts, Ms Millan India Ltd. 1985.
- 2. Ritzer, George: Sociological theory, New York, McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1992
- 3. Ahuja, ram, Criminology, Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2005
- 4. Clinard, M. Sociology of Deviant Behaviour, New York, 1963
- 5. Prnjpe, N.V. Criminology and Penology, Allahabad: Central Law Publication, 2008
- 6. Giddins. A, Sociology: A textbook for the Nineties, Polity press, 1990
- 7. Scjaeffer R.T. & R.P. Lamm, Sociology, New D elhi, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1999
- 8. Gibbons, Don, C, Society, Crime and Criminal Careers, 1977.
- 9. Abrahim Francis, Contemporary Sociology, Oxford University Press 2006.

#### **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 604 HISTORY – III

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100
Min. Marks: 45

Course objectives: This course enables students to comprehend

1) The British understanding of the Indian society and their social policy

- 2) the interventions of the colonial state in the field of education.
- 3) The discourses/ narratives outside the Freedom Struggle such as the Peasant movements, women's movements, and Caste movements

# UNIT – I BRITISH UNDERSTANDING OF INDIAN SOCIETY AND THEIR SOCIAL POLICY

- 1. Education; Orientalist and Anglicist Controversy, Macaulay's minute, Woods Dispatch of 1854, Hunter Commission of 1883 and University Act 1904. Its progressive role in socio-political awakening.
- 2. Rise and growth of press: English and Vernacular and its role in socio-political awakening

#### UNIT – II SOCIO-CULTURAL REFORMS

- 1. SATI, Infanticide, Widow Remarriage and Age of Consent Bill.
- 2. Women-their status in Indian Society, Property Rights, and their Political Participation.

#### **UNIT – III PEASANT MOVEMENTS**

- 1. A survey OF Early Peasant Movement, Indigo Riots (1859-60) Deccan Riots (1874)
- 2. Changed Nature of Peasant movements after 1857
- 3. Later movements with special reference to Mappila Revolt, Champaran Movement, Kheda Movement, Bardoli Movement and Telangana movement.

### UNIT – IV LOWER CLASSES MOVEMENT

- 1. Depressed classes Movement: nature of class movements; with special reference to JyotibhaPhule's movement; Dr.Ambedkar and his depressed classes movement.
- 2. Backward classes' movement: Justice Party movement, backward Caste movement in North India

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. English education and origin of Indian Nationalism B.T. Macaulay
- 2. Indian Society and Making of British Empire A.A. Baylay
- 3. Peasant movements A,.R. Desai
- 4. Essays in Scoial History of Modern India RavinderKuamr
- 5. Social Background of Indian Nationalism A.R. Desai
- 6. Social, Cultural and Economic History of India Chopra, Puri and Das

# **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 605 ECONOMICS – III

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100
Min. Marks: 45

Course objectives: This course will enable the students to understand economic planning in India, economic growth, poverty, and employment.

#### UNIT – I

- 1. An Introduction to Indian Economy
- 2. Sectoral profile of Indian economy: Trends in shares of agriculture, industry and services
- 3. Economic reforms: rationale and performance
- 4. Linkage between Human development and Economic growth

## UNIT – II CONCEPT OF DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Economic Development and economic Growth
- 2. Economic growth in India; Pre and Post reform period
- 3. Planning in India: Objectives, need, types, achievements and shortcomings
- 4. India's development experience during Five years plans

### UNIT – III INDIAN AGRICULTURE

- 1. Role of Agriculture in economic development
- 2. Land Reforms: Objectives, achievements and shortcomings
- 3. New Agricultural strategies: An assessment
- 4. Role of Co-operatives in agricultural development

# UNIT – IV MONETARY AND FISCAL POLICY IN INDIAN ECONOMY

- 1. Changing role of monetary policy in post-reform period
- 2. Central Banking in India: Operations of RBI in monetary control, public debt management and currency management
- 3. Fiscal Policy: An analysis of various concepts
- 4. Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act (FRBMA): Targets and Recommendations

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Indian Economy; Dutt and Sundaram, S.K. Mishra & V.K. Puri, Bhagwati and Desai
- 2. The Indian Economy: BimalJalan
- 3. International Trade: H.G. Mannur, G.V. Haberler, C.P. Kindleberger, D.M. Mithani
- 4. Development Economics: M.L. Jhingan, Benzamin Higgins.

# **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 606 CONTRACT – II

# (PARTNERSHIP ACT, SALE OF GOOD, INDEMNITY, GUARANTEE, BAILMENT AND AGENCY)

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course objectives: This paper aims to impart knowledge of various special contracts, law of agency to students. The course enables the students to better appreciate the legal services required in a corporate office so that he can enhance his relevance as a lawyer in society.

## UNIT - I

- 1. Indemnity (Secs. 124-125)
- 2. Guarantee (Secs. 126-147)
- 3. Bailment (Secs. 148-171, 180)
- 4. Pledge (Secs. 172-179)

## **UNIT-II**

- 1. Appointment and Authority of an Agent's (Secs. 182-189)
- 2. Sub-Agent (Secs. 190-195)
- 3. Ratification and Revocation of an agent authority (Secs. 195-210)
- 4. Effects of Agency on contracts with third person (Secs. 226-238)

# **UNIT-III**

- 1. Contract of sale of goods, Definition and Essentials (Secs. 2-10)
- 2. Conditions and Warranties (Secs. 11-17)
- 3. Transfer of Property and its title between seller and buyer (Secs. 18-27)
- 4. Rights of Un-paid seller under Sales of good Act, 1930

## **UNIT-IV**

- 1. Definition and nature of partnership (Secs. 2-8)
- 2. Relations of partners to one another including third party (Secs. 9-30)
- 3. Dissolution of Firm (Secs. 39-55)
- 4. Registration of Firm (Secs. 56,58,59,60)

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Pollock and Mulla: Indian Contract Act
- 2. AvtarSingh: Indian Contract Act
- 3. R.K. Bangia: Principles of Mecantile Law
- 4. Mulla, D.F.: Indian Partnership Act
- 5. Desai T.T.: Law of Contracts and Partners and sale of goods Act, 1930
- 6. B.K. Bangia: Sale of Goods Act, 1930
- 7. Avtar Singh: Sale of Good Act
- 8. Avtar Singh: Indian Parliament Act
- 9. Dr. S.K. Kapoor, Indian Contract Act

## **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 607 LEGAL METHODS – I

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100

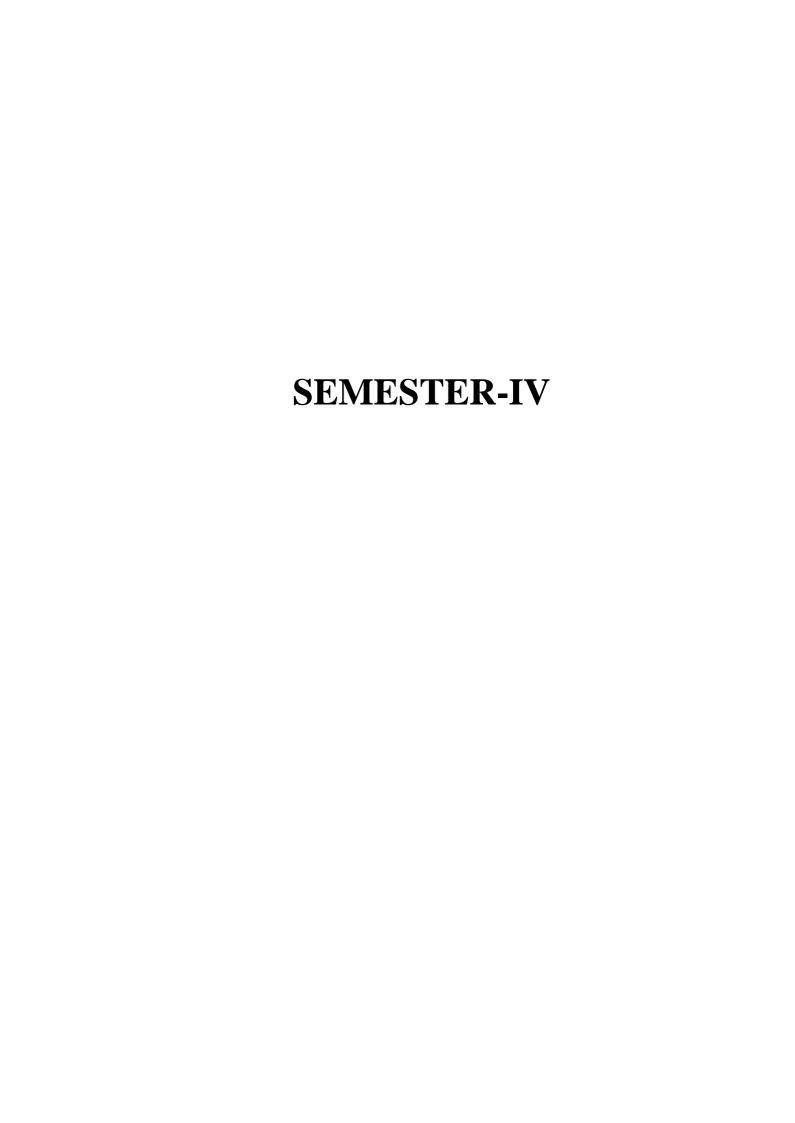
Min. Marks: 45

Objective: The course aims to familiarize students with the basic concepts of law and legal system so as to demonstrate an ability to locate, identify and analyze the sources of law in a legal system. The aim is to initiate students into the study of law. There shall be no written examination for this paper. This paper shall be taught in the tutorials. The following issues shall be discussed by the teachers in the tutorial:

- 1. What is law
- 2. What are the sources of law
- 3. How to find out law, both statutory and case law.
- 4. Familiarize the students with the law library and with the law reports and journals.
- 5. How to read and analyze the reported cases.

## **Note:**

The teacher concerned shall give four assignments of ten marks each to the students which shall be evaluated at the end of the session by the teacher concerned along with one teacher nominated by the Head of shall be presentation by each student for 10 marks on an assignment problem/ case out of four before two teac voce for 50 marks.



COURSE: 651 POLITICAL SCIENCE – IV

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The course enables students to understand the Political Thought of different thinkers with respect to the concepts of State, Justice and Law.

## UNIT – I POLITICAL THOUGHT: GENERAL FEATURES

- 1. Greek Political Thought: General features
- 2. Medieval political thought: General features
- 3. Modern political thought phase I (General features from evolution of Nation-State to Early Liberalism)
- 4. Modern political thought phase II (From Liberalism to the present times)

### UNIT – II VIEWS ON IDEAL STATE AND STATECRAFT

- 1. Plato and Hegel (Ideal State)
- 2. Manu's concept of ideal state (Saptanga theory)
- 3. Kautilya's statecraft
- 4. Machiavelli's statecraft

# UNIT - III VIEWS ON JUSTICE

- 1. Plato: Theory of Justice
- 2. Roman concept of Justice
- 3. Augustine notion of Justice
- 4. Rawls concept of Justice

### UNIT – IV VIEWS ON LAW

- 1. Cicero concept of Law
- 2. Aquinas notion of law
- 3. Grotius concept of law
- 4. Bentham's views on law

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Barker Ernest: Greek political theory: Plato and his predecessors
- 2. Johri, J.C.: Traditions of Political Thought: Western and Eastern
- 3. Sabine G.H. A history of Political theory
- 4. Wayper C.L. Political Thought
- 5. Bhagat R.N.: Political Thought Plato to Marx
- 6. Dhyani: Jurisprudence

# **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 652 LAW OF CRIMES – I

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The course has been so designed as to enable the students to understand the general principles of criminal liability and to identify the ingredients of an offence. After completing the course, students will be able to learn about the various essentials which make an act punishable and also the different stages of crime.

### UNIT – I

Concept of Crime; Conditions of Criminal Liability-actusreus, mensrea, exclusion of mensrea, i.e. Strict Liability in Criminal Law.

General Exceptions; Mistake of Fact (Secs. 76 and 79) Necessity (Sec. 81); Unsoundness of mind (Sec. 84); Intoxication (Secs. 85 & 86); Right of Private Defence (Secs. 96-106)

### UNIT - II

Joint and constructive liability (Secs. 34 and 149); Abetment (Secs. 107, 08, 108 – A); Criminal Conspiracy (Secs. 120 – A); Preparation and Attempts (Secs. 511) Sedition 124 –A

### UNIT - III

Culpable homicide and murder (Secs. 299-301); Death by Negligence (Secs. 304 – A) Hurt (Sec. 319) Grievous hurt (Sec. 320) Kidnapping & Abduction (Sec. 359-362)

## UNIT - IV

Theft (Secs. 378); Extortion (Secs. 383); Robbery and Dacoity (Secs. 390, 391); Criminal Misappropriation of Property and Criminal Breach of Trust (Secs. 403,405). Cheating (Sec. 415) Criminal Trespass (sec. 441).

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. K.D. Gour, A Text Book in Criminal Law (Universal)
- 2. K.D. Gour, Cases and Material on Criminal Law
- 3. Rattan LalDhirajLal, Commentaries on Indian Penal Code.
- 4. S.N. Misra, Law of Crimes in India
- 5. I.L.I. Essays on Indian Penal Code

# **Note for Paper Setters:**

# COURSE: 653 PROPERTY LAW

# (TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT)

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The subject aims to expose students about concepts and principles of Property law. After the study of property law students will be able to deal with the transfer of immovable property. They will be capable of applying the various rules governing the transfer of property.

### UNIT-I

- 1. Concept and meaning of property; kinds of property moveable and immovable property, tangible and intangible property, intellectual property, copy right, patents design and trademarks
- 2. Transfer of property by the act of parties (Secs 5-21)
- 3. Doctrine of election (Section 35)
- 4. Fraudulent transfer (Section 53)

## UNIT - II

- 1. Sale of immovable property (sections 54); (sale, contract of sale)
- 2. Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller (Section 55); including sections 54, 139 and 140 of the Jammu and Kashmir Transfer of Property Act)
- 3. Mortgages of immovable property; (Sections 58-77) kinds of mortgage.
- 4. Rights and liabilities of the mortgagor and the mortgagee.

## UNIT - III

- 1. Leases (Sections 105-117): Definition, leases how made, termination of lease.
- 2. Right Liabilities of Lesser & Lessee
- 3. Marshalling and contribution (Sections 81 & 82); Redemption (sections 91 96)
- 4. Charge (Sections 100-104)

### UNIT - IV

- 1. Creation of Easements (Sections 4-7)
- 2. Nature and characteristics of easements
- 3. Extinction, suspension and revival of easements (sections 37-51)
- 4. License Sections (52-64)

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. D.G. Mulla: Transfer of Property Act
- 2. S.N. Shukla: Transfer of Property Act
- 3. S.M. Shah: Transfer of Property Act
- 4. Tripathi: Indian Easement Act
- 5. J.D. Jain: Indian Easement Act.

# **Note for Paper Setters:**

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The objective of this paper is to expose and enable the students to understand the concept and idea of various Constitutional Principles. After completing the course, students will be in a position to apply the Constitutional Principles in their legal professions.

### UNIT – I

**COURSE: 654** 

- 1. Introduction to Indian Constitution and its salient features.
- 2. Fundamental Rights and their significance.
- 3. Definition of the State under Art.12.
- 4. Dimensions of Article 13.

### UNIT - II

- 1. Right to equality and protective discrimination Articles 14, 15 & 16.
- 2. Fundamental freedoms Art. 19 and Reasonable restrictions
- 3. Right against exploitation Articles 23, 24

# UNIT - III

- 1. Doctrine of Double jeopardy, self-incrimination and ex-post facto laws Article 20
- 2. Right to life and personal liberty Art.21
- 3. Preventive Detention and Constitutional safeguards Art.22
- 4. Freedom of Religion Art. 25,26,27,28

### UNIT - IV

- 1. Cultural and Educational Rights Art. 29-30
- 2. Right to Constitutional Remedies Articles 32, 226 and concept of Public Interest Litigation.
- 3. Directive Principles of State Policy, their significance and relationship with Fundamental Rights including Directive Principles under constitution of J&K.

# **Suggested Readings:**

1. V.N. Shukla's: Constitution of India (Ed. By M.P. Singh)

2. M.P. Jain: Indian Constitutional Law

3. M. Hidayatullah (Ed.): Constitutional Law of India

4. D.D. Basu: Shorter Constitution of India

5. H.M. Seervai: Constitutional Law of India

6. Brij Kumar Sharma Introduction to the Constitution of India

7. Justice A.S.Anand: The Constitution of J&:Its Development & comments

8. Justice R.P. Sethi: Commentary on the Constitution of J & K

# **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 655 FAMILY LAW – I

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100
Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The course seeks to provide knowledge of fundaments of personal laws and to analyze and study in-depth laws relating to Marriage, Divorce, Maintenance, Guardianship and Adoption and to give an overview of Muslim and Hindu law in its historical and evolutional perspective. On the completion of the course the student is expected to know, appreciate and apply the course concepts and principles in the regulation of social life and related court cases.

### **UNIT- I: Sources and schools**

- 1. Sources of Hindu Law:
  - a. Ancient sources: Sruti, Smriti, Digests and Commentaries, Custom
  - b. Modern sources: Equity, Justice and Good Conscience, Precedent and Legislation
- 2. Schools of Hindu Law
  - a. Mitakshara and Dayabhaga School; Sub-schools of Mitakshara
- 3. Sources of Muslim Law
  - a. Ancient sources: The Koran, The Sunna (practices of Prophet), Ijma (Consensus of Opinion) and Qiyas (Analogical deduction)
  - b. Modern sources: Equity, Justice and Good Conscience, Precedent and Legislation
- 4. Schools of Muslim Law
  - a. Sunni School of Muslim Law
  - b. Shia School of Muslim Law

# **UNIT-II: Marriage**

- 1. Nature and concept of Hindu marriage, Essential conditions of a Hindu marriage; Consequences of violating these conditions; and ceremonies of marriage
- 2. Void and Voidable marriage under Hindu law
- 3. Nature and scope of Muslim marriage, Essential conditions of a valid marriage, prohibitions/ disabilities; classification of marriage and effects of valid, irregular and void marriage.
- 4. Definition, nature and classification of dower, endorsement of dower including widow's right to retention.

### **UNIT-III: Matrimonial Remedies**

- 1. Non-judicial resolution of marital conflict problem; Unilateral divorce; divorce by mutual consent and other modes of dissolution of marriage under muslim law.
- 2. Judicial resolution of marital conflict problem.
  - a. A general perspective of matrimonial fault theory and the principles of irretrievable breakdown of marriage.
  - b. Restitution of conjugal rights
  - c. Judicial separation
  - d. Grounds for divorce under Hindu Law
  - e. Bar on matrimonial relief under Hindu law
- 4. Grounds for divorce under Indian Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939
- 5. Establishment, powers and functions of Family courts

# **UNIT-IV: Alimony and Maintenance**

- 1. Maintenance of neglected wives, divorced wives, minor children, disabled children and parents who are unable to support themselves under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- 2. Alimony and Maintenance: (i) as an independent remedy, a review under different personal laws; (ii) as ancillary relief: Alimony pendent elite and permanent maintenance.
- 3. Maintenance of divorced Muslim Women under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce Act, 1986: A critical review
- 4. Uniform Civil Code: Constitutional Mandate: Role of the state and impediments to the formulation of the Uniform Civil Code

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. D.F. Mulla: Principles of Hindu Law
- 2. ParasDiwan: Modern Hindu Law
- 3. D.F. Mulla: Principles of Mohammadan Law
- 4. AAA Fyzee: Outlines of Mohammadan Law
- 5. T. Mohamood: Muslim Law in India

# **Note for Paper Setters:**

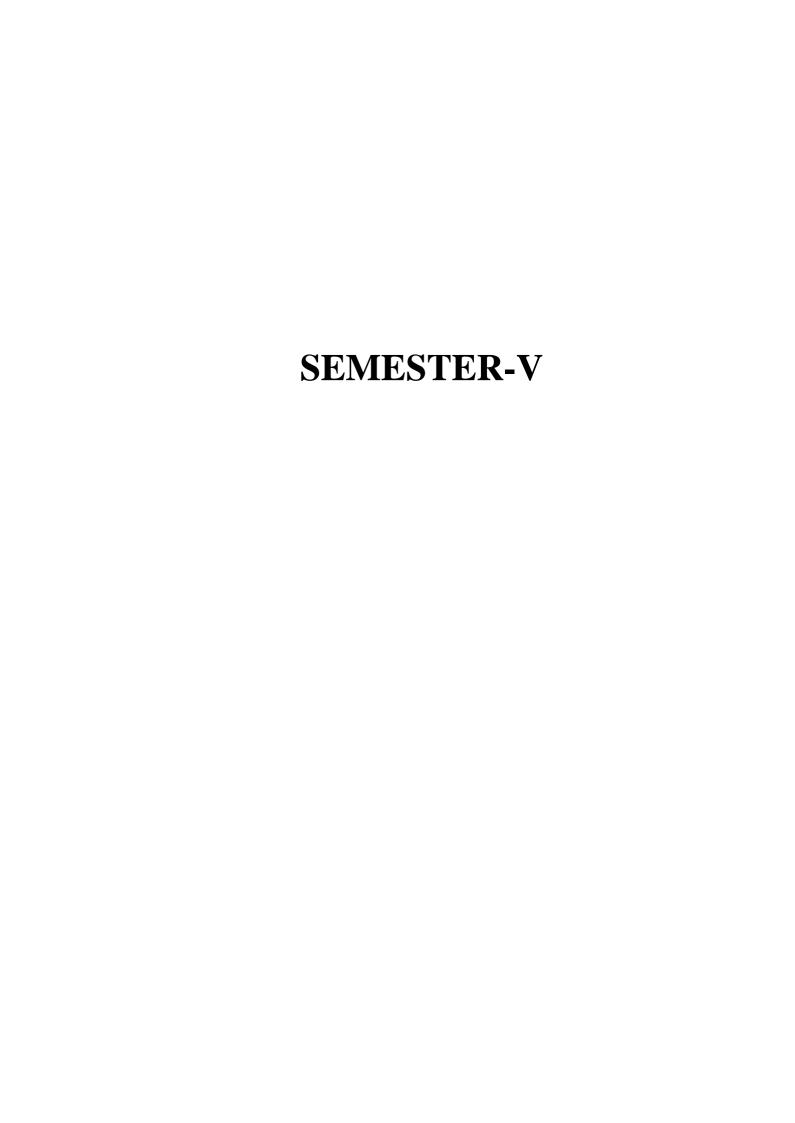
COURSE: 656 LEGAL METHOD – II

Max.Marks:100 Min.Marks:45

Course Objectives: The course aims to develop skills that law students need for effectively researching and using cases, statutes and other legal material, provides familiarity with legal structures, processes and institutions, develops understanding of the processes of law-making by legislative, judicial, administrative and informal law-making bodies. At the end of the course the student will be able to demonstrate an ability to locate, identify and analyze the sources of law in a legal system, conduct case law analysis, develop an understanding of the role of courts and legislatures and other administrative organs, approach legal issues in a structured manner and frame response to the issues as a lawyers would do.

- 1. The Indian legal system and its basic characteristics.
- 2. The Common Law system and its characteristics
- 3. The Civil Law system and its characteristics.
- 4. Reading and analyzing reported case.

NOTE- The teacher concerned shall give four assignments of ten marks each to the students which shall be evaluated at the end of the session by the teacher concerned along with one teacher nominated by the Head of the Department. There shall be internal presentation by each student for 10 marks on assigned components. External viva-voce shall be for 45 marks and 05 marks for class attendance.



COURSE: 701 POLITICAL SCIENCE – V

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The course intends to enable students to gain knowledge about modern concepts used in political science and the different political processes.

## UNIT – I MODERN CONCEPTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

- 1. RIGHTS: Concept and Theories
  - i. Natural Rights Theory
  - ii. Legal Theory.
  - iii. Laski's Theory
- 2. Liberty and Equality: Meaning, definition and types.
- 3. Property: Concept, meaning and types
- 4. Theories of Property: Liberal, Marxist and Laski

## UNIT - II POLITICAL OBLIGATION AND CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

- 1. Political Obligation: Meaning
- 2. Concept and Philosophy of Political Obligation: Liberal and Marxist perspective
- 3. Basic and limits of Political obligation
  - i. Force manjuere
  - ii. Divine right
  - iii. Idealist
  - iv. Conservative
  - v. Anarchist
- 4. Civil Disobedience: Henry David Thoreau Disobedience to unjust laws and right to Revolution.

Mahatma Gandhi's concept of Satyagraha and non-cooperation.

# UNIT – III POLITICAL SYSTEM, POLITICAL POWER, POLITICAL AUTHORITY AND POLITICAL LEGITIMACY

- 1. Political system: Meaning, characteristics, difference from state, Easton's model.
- 2. Political power: Meaning and types
- 3. Political Authority and Power: Views of Hobbes, Max Weber, Harold Lasswell and David Easton
- 4. Political Authority and Legitimacy: Relationship

# UNIT – IV POLITICAL CULTURE, POLITICAL SOCIALISATION AND MAJOR ISSUES

- 1. Political culture: Meaning and types (Almond & Powell)
- 2. Political Socialization: Meaning and Agencies
- 3. Globalization: Meaning and factors responsible
- 4. Sustainable development and Politics of environmental issues

### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Ashirvatham Eddy & K.K. Mishra political theory: ideas and institutions
- 2. Verma, S.P.: Modern Political Theory
- 3. Appadorai, A: Documents in Political thoughts of modern India
- 4. Coker Francis W- Recent Political Thought
- 5. Earnest Barker: Political Thought in England 1848-1914
- 6. Jain M.P.: Political Theory
- 7. Joad, C.E.M.: modern political theory
- 8. Johri J.C. Contemporary Political theory: Basic concepts and trends.
- 9. Sabine George H. & Thomson A History of Political Theory.
- 10. Roy, Ramashray: Understanding Gandhi
- 11. Parekh Bhikhu: Gandhi's Political Philosophy
- 12. BidyartChakrabarty: Social and Political thought of Mahatma Gandhi
- 13. RohmetraSeema; Gandhi revisited
- 14. Kothari Rajni, Politics in India
- 15. Kapoor, A.C.: Principles of Political Theory
- 16. Ray Amal and Mohit Bhattacharya Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions.

# **Note for paper setters:**

### **COURSE -702**

## PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The subject aims to enable students to learn about basic concepts and theories of International law. By the end of the course, students should be able to understand the basic doctrines and concepts of public international law, critically discuss the limits and potentials of international law as a technique of public policy and analyze contemporary issues from the perspective of International Law.

## UNIT- I

- 1. Definition and nature of International Law
- 2. Sources of International Law
- 3. Relationship between international Law and Municipal Law
- 4. Nationality

### UNIT – II

- 1. Recognition of states
- 2. State territory: Modes of acquiring and loosing state territory.
- 3. Law of Sea: Territorial Water, Contiguous Zone and High Seas, Continental Shelf and Exclusive Economics Zones.

## UNIT-III

- 1. Extradition
- 2. Intervention
- 3. Diplomatic Envoys
- 4. Modes of settlement of disputes (Peaceful and coercive)

#### **UNIT-IV**

- 1. United Nations: Objectives, Principles and Membership.
- 2. General Assembly: Composition, Functions and Powers; ECOSOC
- 3. Security Council: Composition, Powers, Functions, Veto and Double Veto Power
- 4. International Court of Justice; International Criminal Court.(Rome Statute)

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Oppenhiem: International law, Vol.i
- 2. J.G. Starke: Introduction to International Law
- 3. Grieg: International Law
- 4. R.C. Hingerani: Modern International Law
- 5. S.K. Kapoor: International Institutions
- 6. Bowett: Law of International Institutions
- 7. S.K. Verma: An introduction to public international law

# **Note for Papers Setters:**

**COURSE: 703** 

**LAW OF CRIMES – II** 

(CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE)

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The present course intends to acquaint the students with the various pre-judicial and judicial procedures. Further it will expose the students with the rights and duties of those proceeded against and the powers, duties and restraints on those administering the criminal judicial process. After the completion of the course the students will be able to appreciate the Criminal Justice System and apply the concepts and principles in their professional lives.

UNIT – I

1. Object and Importance of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973.

2. Definitions, Classification and Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts, Functionaries under

the Code.

3. Process to compel appearances, Summons and Warrants of Arrest, (Section 61-81),

Proclamation and Attachment.

4. Arrest of Person with or without warrant. After arrest Procedure and Rights of the

Arrested Person.

UNIT – II

1. Information to Police and the Power of Police to Investigate Section (Secs. 154, 155,

161-162,164,165, 173, 175 and 176).

2. Complaint to Magistrate

3. Form of Charges and Joinder of Charges.

4. General Provision as to Inquiry and Trials (Secs. 300-304, 309-311, 313, 318 and

320).

UNIT – III

1. Criminal Trails, Trial before Court of Session section 225 to 237, Trial of Warrant cases by Magistrate Section 238-247. Trial of Summon cases section 251-259.

cases by Magistrate Section 238-247, Trial of Summon cases section 251-259,

Summary Trials section 260-265.

2. Plea Bargaining section 265-A to 265 – C.

3. Appeal, Reference and Revision section 374-381, Section 395-405.

4. Limitation for taking cognizance of certain offences section 467-473.

### UNIT - IV

- 1. Bail and Bonds Section 436 446-A.
- 2. Security for keeping the peace and for good behaviour section 106-118, Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquillity Section 129-132, Conditional order for removal of nuisance section 133-137.
- 3. Urgent cases of Nuisance or Apprehended Danger Section 144 to 144 A, Disputes as to immovable property Section 145-148
- 4. Order for Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents Section 125-128.

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. NandLal: Criminal Procedure Code 1973
- 2. RatanLalDheerajLal: Criminal Procedure Code.
- 3. R.V. Kelkar, Lectures on Criminal Procedure Code.
- 4. S.N. Mishra, Criminal Procedure Code.
- 5. D.D. Basu, Criminal Procedure Code.

## **Note for Paper Setters:**

### **COURSE - 704**

# Constitutional law of India -II

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The objective of this paper is to expose students about concepts and basic cannons of Constitutional law, Rule of Law and Separation of Powers. After completing the course, students will be in a position to appreciate the spirit of Constitution and apply the principles in their legal professions

### UNIT – I

- 1. President of India, Council of Ministers and their relationship; and powers of President pardoning power and ordinance making power.
- 2. Governor Position and powers including powers of Governor under J & K Constitution.
- 3. Legislative privileges and the Problem of Codification.

## UNIT - II

- 1. Legislative relations between centre and states (Art. 245-254).
- 2. Administrative relations Art. 256-263
- 3. Financial Relations. (Art. 268-281)
- 4. Special Status of J&K Art. 370

## UNIT - III

- 1. Emergency provisions (Art. 352-360)
  - a. National emergency
  - b. State emergency
  - c. Financial emergency
  - d. Emergency under J&K Constitution (Sec. 92)
- 2. Amendment of Constitution Art 368
- 3. Permanent Residents of J&K and their rights and privileges (Secs. 6-10 of J&K Constitution)

### UNIT - IV

- 1. Doctrine of Pleasure Art. 310, Protection Against arbitrary dismissal Art.311 and exceptions.
- 2. Anti defection Law including position under J & K Constitution.
- 3. Supreme Court and its original, appellate and advisory jurisdiction; High Court and its Original and Appellate Jurisdiction.

# **Suggested Readings:**

1. V.N. Shukla's: Constitution of India (Ed. By M.P. Singh)

2. M.P. Jain: Indian Constitutional Law

3. M. Hidayatullah (Ed.): Constitutional Law of India

4. D.D. Basu: Shorter Constitution of India

5. H.M. Seervai: Constitutional Law of India

6. Brij K. Sharma Introduction to the Constitution of India

7. Justice A.S. Anand: The Constitution of J&K:Its Development & comments

8. Justice R.P. Sethi: Commentary on the Constitution of J & K

## **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE -705 FAMILY LAW-II

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The course intends to acquaint the students with critical and comparative study of Personal laws of Hindus and Muslims governing intestate succession including their diversities, similarities, affinities and paradoxes. It comprehensively covers the law of succession and deals with debts and bequest (wasiyat), hiba (gift) and Muslim law of inheritance. After the completion of the course the student is expected to know, appreciate, and apply the course concepts and principles in their profession and social life

## **UNIT-I: Joint Hindu Family**

- 1. Mitakshara joint family: Mitakshara coparcenary, formation and incidents
- 2. Property under Mitakshara Law: separate property and coparcenary property
- 3. Dayabhaga coparcenary: Formation and incidents; Property under Dayabhaga law
- 4. Karta of the Joint family: His position, powers, privileges and obligations.
- 5. Alienation of property: separate and coparcenary
- 6. Partition and reunion

# **UNIT-II:** Dispositions under Muslim law

- 1. Testamentary disposition (Will):
  - a. Definition and basis; capacity of the testator and legatee
  - b. Formalities of a will; subject matter of will
  - c. Restrictions on testamentary power of disposition; interpretation of the will; revocation of the will.
- 2. Disposition intervivos (Gift):
  - a. Gift (Hiba): Its definition, classification and essentials of a gift
  - b. Who can make a gift, to whom gift can be made, the property which can be subject of gift; delivery of possession, Musha, revocation of gifts.
  - c. Distinction between hiba, ariyat, sadaqa and waqf, hibabiliwad, hiba bi shart'liwad; gift during death illness (*marzulmaut*).

## **UNIT-III:** Law of Succession and Inheritance among Hindus

- 1. Succession to the property of a Hindu male dying intestate under the provisions of Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- 2. Devolution of interest in Mitakshara coparcenary with reference to the provisions of Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- 3. Succession to the property of a Hindu female dying intestate under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- 4. General rules of succession and disqualifications relating to succession

# **UNIT-IV:** Law of succession and inheritance among Muslims

- 1. General rules of succession and exclusion from succession
- 2. Classification of heirs under Hanafi and IthnaAsharia schools and their shares and distribution of property
- 3. Distinction between Sunni and Shia law of inheritance
- 4. Settlement of spousal property: A need for development under personal laws in India.

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. D.F. Mulla: Priciples of Hindu Law
- 2. ParasDiwan: Modern Hindu Law
- 3. D.F. Mulla: Priciples of Mohammadan Law
- 4. A.A.A. Fyzee: Outlines of Mohammadan Law
- 5. T. Mahmood: Muslim Law in India
- 6. Derrett, Hindu Law

## **Note for Paper Setters:**

### CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION – I

**MAX. MARKS: 100** 

Course Objectives: The course aims to familiarise the students with the basic concepts of law and legal system and demonstrate an ability to locate, identify and analyze the sources of law in a legal system.

**Note:** Out of 100 marks 50 marks shall be for viva-voce and 50 marks shall be divided as under: Court Visit (20 Marks), Chamber Visit (20 marks) and visit to other institutions (10 Marks)

#### **Court Visit:**

The student shall attend two trials, one civil and one criminal. They shall maintain a record and enter the various steps such as:-

- 1. Nature of the case/suit/challan/complaint;
- 2. Stage of the case/suit/issues/charges;
- 3. Proceedings on the date of the visit.
- 4. Relationship observed of Bar-Bench-Client;
- 5. Court room atmosphere.

The students shall record their observations during their visit to the court. The diary shall be signed by the Advocate concerned on panel of the Department and the teacher Incharge of the group. The students shall be evaluated for 20 marks for Court visit by the teacher Incharge.

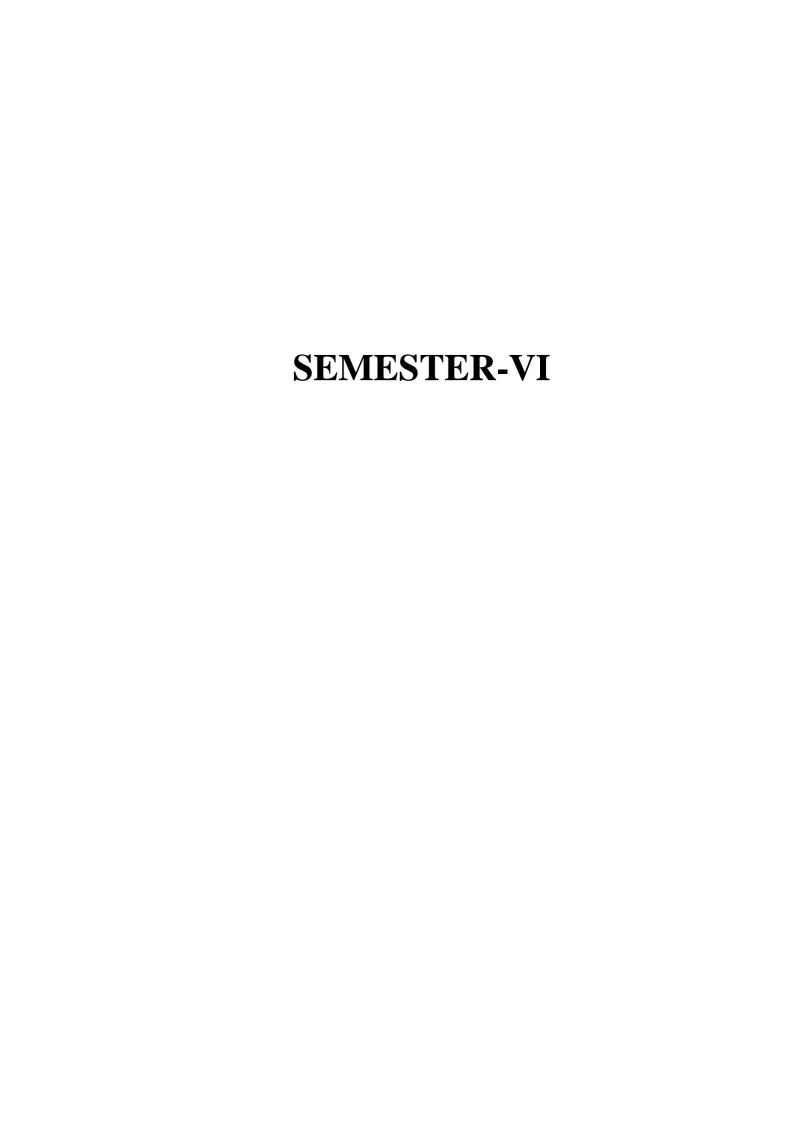
### **Chamber Visit:**

Each student shall observe at least two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's chamber and record the proceedings in a diary. The students shall further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the advocate and the procedure for the filing in atleast two suits/petitions. This will be recorded in the diary which shall be signed by the Advocate concerned on panel of the Department and the teacher Incharge of the group. The teacher Incharge shall evaluate the same for 20 marks.

# **Visit to Other Institutions:**

### LokAdalat/Jail/Police station/Detention Centre/Village Panchayat:

The students shall prepare a Report noting his observations about the institutions visited. The teacher In charge shall brief the students before the visit. This shall carry 10 marks



**COURSE - 751** 

**Political Science-VI** 

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks 100

Min. Marks 45

Course Objectives: The subject aims to acquaint the students with the nature and approaches to International Politics along with some important concepts of International Politics.

## **UNIT – I** International organization and international politics

- 1. Evolution of International organization
- 2. The League of Nations: its establishment, functioning and causes of failure
- 3. United Nations organization and its major organs.
- 4. Collective security provisions under UN Charter and its shortcomings.

## **UNIT – II** International Politics

- 1. International Politics: Meaning, nature and scope
- 2. Approaches to International Politics
  - (a) Power approach (H.J. Morgenthau)
  - (b) System Approach (Mortan Kaplan)
- 3. National Power: Conflict, meaning and role
- 4. National Interest and national Power: Relationship

# UNIT - III

- 1. Diplomacy: Concept, meaning and types
- 2. Imperialism and Neo-Imperialism: Concept meaning and distinction between the two
- 3. Neo-Imperialism with special reference to foreign aid and MNCs
- 4. Concepts of Regional co-operation and Regional Integration: SAARC and European Union (Concept and objectives of both)

### UNIT – IV

- 1. Concept of Cold war and Détente.
- 2. End of bi-polarity and disintegration of Soviet Union
- 3. Emergence of Unipolar world: Causes and Implications
- 4. Globalization: Causes and impact on IIIrdWorld Countries.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1. Bowett D.W. Law of International Institutions
- 2. Detter Rigid: Law making by international Organizations.
- 3. Goodrich, L.M.: Charter of United Nations.
- 4. Maclumiary Edward: United Nations Law making.
- 5. K.J. Hosti: International Politics
- 6. Hans J. Morgenthau: Politics among Nations.
- 7. Fredrich H. Hartman: The relations of Nations.
- 8. Cecil. V. Crabb. Jr: Nationals in Multipolar world.
- 9. Mahindra Kumar: Theoretical aspects of International Politics
- 10. Fleming D.F.: The cold war and its origin
- 11. Malhotra, V.K. International Relations
- 12. Narayanan, K.R.: Contemporary international relations.
- 13. Ghai U.R.: International Relations.

## **Note for paper setters:**

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks 100 Min. Marks 45

Course Objectives: The subject aims to acquaint students with the concept of equity, justice and related areas and their historical development. After the successful completion of the course, students will become more efficient in understanding justice in terms of equity.

# UNIT – I

- 1. Meaning and nature of equity, equitable interest
- 2. Origin and development of equity under English law, Indian law
- 3. Equitable rights and interests, classification of equitable rights.

### UNIT –II

Maxims of Equity. The maxims of equity will be taught on the basis of their meaning, application, case laws, limitations and legal position in India.

- 1. Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy.
- 2. He who seeks equity must do equity.
- 3. He who comes into equity must come with clean hand.
- 4. Delay defeats equity.
- 5. Equity follows law

# UNIT –III

- 1. Meaning and scope of Trust.
- 2. Origin of law of trusts in England and India
- 3. Nature and distinction of trust and other fiduciary relationships
- 4. Classification of trust.

# UNIT – IV

- 1. Requirement for creation of General and charitable trusts under India Trust Act
- Rights, Powers, Duties, Liabilities and Disabilities of Trustees towards Trust
   Properties and Beneficiaries.
- 3. Right and liabilities of beneficiaries
- 4. Appointment and discharge of trustees
- 5. Extinction of trust

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. B.M. Gandhi 'Equity Trust and Sp. Relief.
- 2. G.P. Singh 'Equity, Trust and Specific Relief'
- 3. Alistair Hudson ' Equity and Trust' Cavendish publishing
- 4. Ian Mc Donald 'Equity & Trust Concentrate' OUP.
- 5. Indian Trust Act

# **Note for paper setters:**

#### **COURSE - 753**

#### CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks 100 Min. Marks 45

Course Objectives: The course is intended to introduce students to the broad study of criminology. It is to give a broad overview to the scope of criminology and penology to the ideas which have influenced the area of the subject and to the practical uses and impact to which these have been or might be put. After successful completion of the course students will be in a position to appreciate and apply the concepts in practice.

#### UNIT – I

- 1. Criminology: Definition, Nature and Scope;
- 2. Concept of crime,
- 3. Classification of Crime; Organized Crimes, Socio-economic crimes, White Collar Crimes

#### UNIT - II

Schools of Criminological thought:

- 1. Pre-classical and classical
- 2. Positive school
- 3. Socialist School
- 4. Sociological School
- 5. Multifactor School

#### UNIT - III

- i. Penology: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- ii. Theories of Punishment
- iii. Modes of Punishment including capital punishment
- iv. Prison system in India and Types of Prisons
- v. Probation and Parole

# UNIT – IV

- i. Victimology: Meaning, Nature & Scope
- ii. Problems of victims and victim compensation Laws in India.
- iii. Police system in India and necessary reforms.
- iv. Liability of Police for custodial violence.

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Barner&Tecters: New Horizons of Criminology
- 2. Sutherland & Cressy: Principles of Criminology
- 3. Ahmad Siddiqie: Criminology and Penology
- 4. N.V. Paranjape: Criminology and Penology
- 5. Rajendra K. Sharma: Criminology and Penology
- 6. VidyaBhushan: Prison System in India
- 7. P.D. Sharma: Police and Criminal Administration in India.
- 8. J.C. Carry: Indian Police
- 9. S.P. Singh Makkar& Paul C. Friday: Global Perspectives in Victimology

# **Note for paper setters:**

#### **COURSE - 754**

#### **HUMAN RIGHTS LAW**

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks 100 Min. Marks 45

Course Objectives: The objective of this paper is to expose students about the concept, idea and enforcement of Human Rights. After successful completion of the course the students will be in a position to appreciate and apply the concepts and theory in a practical regime UNIT-I

- 1. Ancient Indian perspective
- 2. League of Nations and Human Rights
- 3. UN Charter and Human Rights
- 4. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its Legal Significance

#### UNIT-II

- 1. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966
- 2. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966
- 3. Optional Protocol-I to ICCPR (Right of an individual to approach Human Rights Committee); Optional Protocol-II (Abolition of Death Penalty)
- 4. The African System: The African Charter on Human and People's rights, 1981: State Obligations and Measures of Implementation: i) State Obligations, ii) The African Commission on Human and People's Rights

#### **UNIT-III**

- 1. The European System: The European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, 1950: Rights guaranteed;
- 2. Enforcement mechanism: i) The Committee of Ministers; ii) The European Court of Human Rights
- 3. The Inter-American System: The American Convention on Human Rights, 1969: The Rights guaranteed;
- 4. The Convention Organs: i) The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, ii) The Inter-American Court of Human Rights

#### **UNIT-IV**

- 1. Human Rights in India: Constitutional guarantees of Fundamental Rights
- 2. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 and functioning of the Human Rights Commission of India
- 3. Judicial activism and protection of Human Rights in India
- 4. Role of Non-Governmental Organizations in the promotion and protection of Human Rights

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Rama Jois: Human Rights in Ancient India
- 2. U. Baxi: The Right to be Human
- 3. F. Kazmi: Human Rights
- 4. J. Sawrup: Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms
- 5. Nagendra Singh: Human Rights and International Cooperation
- 6. S.C. Khare: Human Rights and United Nations
- 7. A.B. Kailash: Human Rights in International Law
- 8. I. Meron(Ed): Human Rights in International Law
- 9. A.B. Robertson (Ed): Human Rights in National and International Law
- 10. E. Lauterpacht: International Law and Human Rights
- 11 Buergnthal, International Human Rights
- 12. Sohan Levis and Buergnthal, International Protection of Human Rights
- 13. Ian Brownlie and Guy S. Goodwin-Gill, Basic Documents on Human Rights
- 14. B.P. Singh Sehgal (Ed): Human Rights in India

# **Note for Paper Setters:**

#### **COURSE-755**

#### LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW - I

Time Allowed: 3 hrs

Max. Marks 100

Min. Marks 45

Course Objectives: The objective of this paper is to expose students about concepts and issues of Labours, the legal framework of Trade Union and Industry. After the study of course the students will able to make use of law for engineering a fair deal for labour through changes in legislation and its interpretation by Courts.

#### UNIT: 1

- 1. Trade Union: Definition, Role, Utility and Development in India
- 2. Registration of Trade Union, Remedies in case of non-registration and cancellation of registration.
- 3. Privileges and Immunities of Registered trade union.

#### UNIT: 2

- 1. Concept of Industry, Industrial dispute and workman
- 2. Concept of lay-off, retrenchment, procedure and compensation for lay-off and retrenchment.
- 3. Strike and lock-out.

# UNIT: 3

- 1. Concept, Importance and Pre-requisites of collective bargaining.
- 2. Mechanism to administer collective bargaining (Negotiation, Mediation, Voluntary Arbitration and compulsory arbitration)
- 3. Power of government to refer industrial disputes for adjudication:
  - (a) Adjudicatory machinery
  - (b) Award and its binding nature
  - (c) Judicial review of awards
- 4. Prenatal (permission) and postnatal (approach) control during pendency of proceeding (sec 33 of Industrial Dispute Act, 1947)

# UNIT-4

- 1. Concept, Nature and Scope of standing orders under Industrial Employment Standing Order Act. 1946
- 2. Formulation and certification of standing order, Remedies in case of non-certification.
- 3. Modification and legal status of standing order.
- 4. Meaning of Mis-conduct, Fairness in disciplinary process, Powers of the labour court, Industrial tribunal in awarding punishment in case of mis-conduct.

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. O.P. Malhotra: Law of Industrial Disputes
- 2. Indian Law Institute: Labour Law and Labour Relations
- 3. K.D. Srivastava: Commentary of Industrial Employment Standing order Act, 1946
- 4. S.C. Shrivastava: Industrial relation and labour law

# **Note for Paper Setters:**

#### CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION – II

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The course aims to develop skills that law students need for effectively researching and using cases, statutes and other legal material, provides familiarity with legal structures, processes and institutions, develops understanding of the processes of law-making by legislative, judicial, administrative and informal law-making bodies. To demonstrate ability to locate, identify and analyze the sources of law in a legal system, conduct case law analysis, develop an understanding of the role of courts and legislatures and other administrative organs, approach legal issues in a structured manner and frame response to the issues as a lawyer would do.

**Note:** Out of 100 marks 50 marks shall be for viva-voce and 50 marks shall be divided as under: Court Visit (20 Marks), Chamber Visit (20 marks) and visit to other institutions (10 Marks)

#### **Court Visit:**

The student shall attend two trials, one civil and one criminal. They shall maintain a record and enter the various steps such as:-

- 1. Nature of the case/suit/challan/complaint;
- 2. Stage of the case/suit/issues/charges;
- 3. Proceedings on the date of the visit.
- 4. Relationship observed of Bar-Bench-Client;
- 5. Court room atmosphere.

The students shall record their observations during their visit to the court. The diary shall be signed by the Advocate concerned on panel of the Department and the teacher Incharge of the group. The students shall be evaluated for 20 marks for Court visit by the teacher Incharge.

#### **Chamber Visit:**

Each student shall observe at least two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's chamber and record the proceedings in a diary. The students shall further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the advocate and the procedure for the filing in at least two suits/petitions. This will be recorded in the diary which shall be signed by the Advocate concerned on panel of the Department and the teacher incharge of the group. The teacher incharge shall evaluate the same for 20 marks.

# **Visit to Other Institutions:**

LokAdalat/Jail/Police station/Detention Centre/Village Panchayat:

The students shall prepare a Report noting his observations about the institutions visited. The teacher In charge shall brief the students before the visit. This shall carry 10 marks

# **SEMESTER-VII**

COURSE: 801 MEDIA & LAW

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. Max. Marks 100

Min. Marks 45

Course Objectives: The course aims at providing fundamental knowledge and exposure to the concepts and development of law in relation to media in India. After successful completion of the course the students will be able to appreciate the role of media and society and evaluate the contours of media autonomy and its censorship.

#### UNIT – I

- 1. Constitutional position Freedom of Speech and Expression, Freedom of Press, reasonable restrictions.
- 2. Definition and various forms of media Art 19 (1)(a) and Art 19 (2)
- 3. Judicial approach towards media

# UNIT - II

- 1. Media and Legislature- Legislative privileges.
- 2. Media and Courts Contempt of Court Act
- 3. Media and Executive; Official Secrets Act & Right to Information Act 2005
- 4. Media and Censorship

#### UNIT – III REGULATION OF MEDIA

- 1. Press Council of India Act
- 2. Advertising and Standard Council Act of India
- 3. Cinematograph Act
- 4. Regulation of Electronic Media

# UNIT – IV

- 1. Defamation and media
- 2. Media and obscenity
- 3. Privacy and Media.
- 4. Trial by Media

# **Suggested Readings:**

1. DD Basu: Law of Press

2. Sita Bhatia: Freedom of Press, Politico Legal aspect of press legislation in India.

3. Rajiv Dhawan: Only the good news: On law of press in India

4. Bird: Media Law

5. M.P. Jain: Constitutional Law of India

6. VenkatIyer: Mass Media Laws and Regulations in India

# **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 802 CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks 100
Min. Marks 45

Course Objectives: The objective of this paper is to expose students about concepts and develop fundamental understanding of concepts and principles of Civil Procedure Code. After successful completion of the course the students will be able to develop expertise in the institution/preparation and presentation of civil suits as legal experts in the civil matters

#### UNIT - I

- i. Historical perspective and Introduction to Civil Procedure Code.
- ii. Institution of Suit (Sec 26. Order IV).
- iii. (a) Plaint (order VII) (b) written statement, set off and counter claim (order VIII)
- iv. Place of suing (Sec 15 to Sec 25).
- v. Settlement of issues and determination of suit on issues of law or on issued agreed upon (Order XIV).
- vi. (a) Issue and service of summons (Sec 27 to Sec 30 Order V)
  - (b) Disposal of suit on first hearing (order XV)

#### UNIT - II

- i. Definitions: Decree, Order, Judgement and Mesne Profit.
- ii. Res-sub- Judice and Res-Judicata (Sec 9 to Sec 11).
- iii. Costs, (Sec 35, 35 A & 35 B).
- iv. (a) Arrest and attachment before Judgement (Order XXXVIII).
  Temporary Injunction (Order XXXIX)
- v. Concept and general principles of execution Sec 38 to Sec 46.
- vi. Questions to be determined by the court executing decree (Sec 47).

#### UNIT - III

- i. (a) Notice (Sec 79, Sec 80). (b) Power of Court to issue commission (Sec 75 to Sec 78)
- ii. (a) Appeal from original decree Sec 96, 99. (b) Appeal from Appellate decrees, Sec 99 A, Sec 100 to Sec 103. (c) Appeal from orders and when appeal lies to the Supreme Court Sec 104- Sec 106 and Sec 109
- iii. Reference (Sec 113), Review (Sec 114) and Revision (Sec 115)
- iv. Inherent Jurisdiction of Court (Sec 151).

# UNIT - IV

Introduction and Historical background of the limitation Act; Bar of Limitation (Sec 3-11) Computation of period of limitation; (Sec 12 to Sec 24)

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. D.F. Mulla—Civil Procedure Code
- 2. D.F. Mulla—Key to Civil Practice
- 3. C.K. Takwani—Civil Procedure Code
- 4. R.d.Dayal—Limitation Act
- 5. M.P. Tandon—Civil Procedure Code
- 6. J.D. Jain—Indian Limitation Act

# **Note for Paper Setters:**

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW - II

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. Max. Marks 100

Min. Marks 45

Course Objectives: The objective of this paper is to familiarize the students about the concept and idea of Social Security and to apprise the students about various Social Security Legislations dealing with Workmen Compensation, Maternity Benefit, and Minimum Wages etc. After successful completion of the course the students will be able to appreciate and apply the concepts and principles in legal profession.

**UNIT: I** 

**COURSE: 803** 

1. Concept of Social Security: Origin and Development in India

2. Committees, Corporation, Standing Committee and Medical Benefit council under the Employees State Insurance, Act, 1948

3. Benefits under the employees state insurance Act, 1948

4. Claims and adjudication of disputes under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948

5. Unorganized Labour Social Security Act, 2008

**UNIT: II** 

1. Obligation of employer under the Factories Act, 1948: Health, Welfare, Safety of workmen.

2. Hazardous process: Employment of young persons, working hours for adults and annual leave with wages under the Factories Act, 1948

3. Protection of weaker section of labour under the Interstate Migrant Workman (regulation of employment and condition of service Act, 1979)

**UNIT: III** 

1. Concept of wages (minimum wage, fair wage and living wage)

2. Fixation of minimum rate of wages under the minimum wages Act, 1948

3. Liability to pay the wages, period for payment of wages and permissible deductions under the payment of wages Act, 1936.

4. Claim and adjudication under the payment of wages Act, 1936

#### **UNIT: IV**

- 1. Concept and scope of compensation to industrial workers
- 2. Concept of employer, workman, dependent, disablement
- 3. Employers liability to pay compensation, Amount of compensation, Notice and claim
- 4. Settlement of disputes under the workmen compensation Act, 1923

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. S.N. Mishra: Labour and Industrial Laws
- 2. S.K. Mishra: Labour and Industrial Law of India
- 3. Meenu Paul: Industrial and Labour Law
- 4. Indian Law Institute: Labour Law and Labour relation, 1947
- 5. Interstate migrant workmen: Regulation of employment and condition of service Act, 1979

# **Note for Paper Setters:**

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks 100

Min. Marks 45

Course Objectives: The course aims to provide students with detailed knowledge and skills in the rules of evidence and procedure as they apply to civil and criminal law. Knowledge of the rules of evidence will enable analysis and evaluation of evidence available in connection with the preparation of a case for trial. Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able to define and analyze the concept and general nature of

evidence and apply the rules of evidence law.

**COURSE: 804** 

# **UNIT: I** Definition and Relevancy of Facts

1. Definitional Aspects: Section 3 and 4

2. Relevancy of facts forming parts of the same Transaction-section 6

3. Relevance of Occasion, Motive etc. - section 7 and 8

4. Relevance of Introductory and Explanatory facts – Section 9

5. Things done by Conspirator in reference to Common Design – Section 10

# UNIT II: Admissions and Confession and statement by persons who cannot be called aswitnesses

- 1. Persons qualified to make admissions (Sections 17-20)
- 2. Proof of Admission against the persons making them (Section 21).
- 3. Relevancy and Admissibility of Confession--- sections 24, 28, 29.
- 4. Confession to Police—Section 25-26.
- 5. Information leading to discovery of Fact—sections 27
- 6. Consideration of Proved Confession against Co-accused—section 30
- 7. Statement by persons who cannot be called as witnesses -- Dying Declaration -- Section 32 (i); Section 32 and Section 33.

# **UNIT: III** Documentary Evidence, Burden of proof and presumptions

- 1. Primary and Secondary Evidence—sections 61-66
- 2. Proving the Genuineness of Documents—sections 67-73
- 3. Burden of Proof and Presumptions—Sections 101-105; Section 112, 113 A and 113 B and section 114-A

Estoppel—section 11

#### **UNIT: IV** Examination of Witnesses

- 1. Competency and Examination of Witnesses—section 118-120
- 2. Testimony of Accomplice—Section 133 and Section 114(b)
- 3. Examination of witnesses with special reference to the following:
  - a. Types of Examinations—Sections 135-138
  - b. Leading Questions –Sections 141-143
  - c. Cross-Examination As to Previous Statement—Section 145
  - d. Questions Lawful in Cross –Examination—146
  - e. Hostile Witness—Section 154
  - f. Impeaching Credit of Witness—Section 155
  - g. Corroboration of Former Statement—157
  - h. Refreshing Memory Sections 159-161
  - i. Production of Documents—Sections 162-164

# **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Munir: Law of Evideence
- 2. Rattan Lal and DhirajLal: , Law of Evidence
- 3. Field: Law of Evidience
- 4. JogaRao: Cases and Materials on the Law of Evidence
- 5. VepaSarthi: Law of Evidence
- 6. BatukLal: Law of Evidence

# **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 805 Professional Ethics and Professional

**Accounting System** 

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 80 Viva-voce : 20 Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The objective of this paper is to expose students to the history, ethics and regulations governing Legal Profession. After successful completion of the course the students will be able to apply the principles in their professional lives.

The courses shall be taught through class instructions and simulation exercises. Written examination shall carry 80 marks while 20 marks for viva-voce.

#### UNIT – I

- 1. History of Legal Profession in India, Nature of Legal Profession, Advocates Act 1961.
- 2. Bar Council of India Constitution and functions
- 3. State Bar Council Constitution, functions and position in J&K
- 4. Advocates Enrolment, qualifications and disqualification, classification of Advocates.

#### UNIT - II

- 1. Committees of Bar Council of India and State Bar Council.
- 2. Disciplinary Committees of Bar Council of India and State Bar Council Constitution, Powers and functions.
- 3. Rules of Professional Conduct: A study of code of Ethics of the Bar Council of India

# UNIT - III

- 1. Contempt of Courts Act: Nature and Scope.
- 2. Civil and Criminal Contempt
- 3. Legal Profession and Contempt of Court
- 4. Freedom of speech and expression vis-à-vis contempt of court
- 5. Procedure including defences and punishment for contempt.

# UNIT – IV

# A Detailed Study of following cases:

- 1. In re, Vinay Chandra Mishra AIR 1995 SC 2348
- 2. Supreme Court Bar Association v. Union of India AIR 1998 SC 1875
- 3. In re, Ajay Kumar Pandey, AIR 1997 SC 260
- 4. In re, Arundhati Roy, AIR 2002 SC 1375
- 5. Delhi Judicial Service Association v. State of Gujrat, AIR 1991 SC 2176
- 6. E.M.S. Namboodaripad v. T. NarayanaNambias, AIR 1970 SC 2015
- 7. P.N. Duda v. P. Shiv Shanker, AIR 1988 SC 1208
- 8. M. VeerabhadhraRao v. Tek Chand, AIR 1985 SC 28
- 9. Shambhu Ram Yadav v. Hanuman Das Khatry, AIR 2001 SC 2508
- 10. Perspective publication (P) Ltd. V. Sate of Maharashtra AIR 1971 SC 221

# **SEMESTER-VIII**

COURSE: 851 INSURANCE LAW

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. Max. Marks100

Min. Marks 45

Course Objectives: The course aims to develop the fundamental understanding of students about concepts and idea of Insurance and apprise them about basic principles of Insurance. After completion of the course the students will be able to appreciate and apply the concepts and principles in practice.

UNIT - I

General Principles of Law of Insurance, Definition, nature and history of insurance, contract of insurance, insurable interest, Premium, policies, classification, form and contents. Commencement, assignment and construction.

UNIT – II

LIC Act 1956. – Life Insurance Corporation role and functions. Object, nature and scope of Life Insurance. Kinds of Life insurance. Policy and formation of Life Insurance Contract. Events insured against Life Insurance Contract. Circumstances affecting the risk. Amount recoverable under life policy. Persons entitled to payment from settlement of claim.

**UNIT - III** 

Insurance under MV Act.1988, Necessity of insurance against 3rd party risk. Requirements of policies and limits of liability. Validity of policies of reciprocating countries; Rights of 3rd parties against assurance as to insured. Settlement between insurance and insured person. Effects of death on certain causes of action. Claims tribunal, Procedure and powers of Tribunal appeal.

UNIT - IV

Insurance Regulation & Development Act, 1999, Salient features, Duties, Powers, Functions and Constitution of IRDA. Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991. Sec. 2-21

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. M.N. Sriniwasan—Law and the Life Insurance Contact
- 2. B.N. Banerjee—The Law of Insurance
- 3. BhatacharyaJee—The Life Insurance Corporation Act

# **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 852 COMPANY LAW

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The subject aims to expose students about concepts and idea of Corporate Personality. On completion of this course, learners will be able to appreciate the relevance of company law to individuals and businesses and the role of law in an economic, political and social context.

UNIT: I

Incorporation of Company: Definition, Characteristics, Lifting of Corporate Veil: Types of Companies, Formation and Incorporation of Company: Various stages.

Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association and their alteration

Prospectus: Contents, Abridged Prospectus, Deemed Prospectus, Shelf Prospectus, Statement in lieu of Prospectus.

Doctrine of Ultra Vires, Constructive Notice and Indoor Management

**UNIT: II** 

Share Capital: Types of shares, Issues and allotment of Shares, Share certificate and Share warrant, Debt Capital: Debenture, Types and Characteristics, Charge: Fixed and Floating.

Calls on shares, Forfeiture and surrender of shares, Transfer and transmission of shares, Dividend

UNIT: III

Directors: Appointment, Disqualification and Vacation & Removal, Powers and Legal position.

Meetings: Meeting of Board of Directors, Meeting of shareholders,

Requisition of valid meetings

Majority Powers and Minority Rights,

Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement.

Winding up: Meaning and Methods

#### **UNIT: IV**

**SEBI Act**, 1992

Limited Liability Partnership: Overview

**Depository System** 

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Avtar Singh, Company Law, Easter Book Company, Lucknow
- 2. N.K. Jain, Company Law: Law and Practice
- 3. N.D. Kapoor, Elements of Company Law,
- 4. M.C. Kuchhal, Company Law
- 5. P.C. Tulsian, Business and Corporate Laws.
- 6. V.S. Datey, Students Guide to Corporate Laws and Secretarial Practice.
- 7. Bharats' Companies Act
- 8. Bare Act of SEBI
- 9. Companies Act with SEBI Guidelines
- 10. Ashok K. Bagrial, Company Law

# **Note for Paper Setters:**

CYBER LAW

Time Allowed: 3 hrs

**COURSE: 853** 

Max. Marks 100

Min. Marks 45

Course Objectives: The course attempts to enable the students about the cyber revolution, its

various applications, and the use of law in regulating the use and misuse of Cyber

Communications. After the completion of the course the students will be able to understand,

explore, and acquire a critical understanding of Cyber Law. It will develop competencies for

dealing with frauds and deceptions and other cyber crimes

**UNIT: I** 

1. Information Technology Act, 2000: Background and Objectives of the Act

2. Cryptography, Private and Public Key

3. Electronic and Digital Signatures and their Legal significance

4. Certifying Authority, Controller of Certifying Authority

**UNIT: II** 

1. Cyber Appellate Tribunal, Power and Functions of Cyber Appellate Tribunal.

2. Offences under the Act.

3. Penalties under the Act.

4. Computer Crimes: Hacking, Cyber Squatting, Spreading Viruses.

**UNIT: III** 

1. E-commerce: Advantages, Disadvantages, Modes, Taxation Difficulties.

2. Online contracts: Formation and Validity.

3. Online Payment methods.

4. Copyright work in Digital medium.

#### **UNIT: IV**

- 1. Freedom of Speech and Expression on Internet and Authority of Government.
- 2. Surveillance and Pre-censorship.
- 3. Privacy of Online data and Information
- 4. Data Protection in India and Comparison with EU and US
- 5. Jurisdictional issues in cyber space

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. P.K. Sinha; Computer Fundamental
- 2. Alex Leon; Fundamental of Information Technology
- 3. NandanKamath; Law relating to Computer, Internet and E-commerce
- 4. Rodney Ryder: Cyber Laws

# **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 854 JURISPRUDENCE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. Max. Marks 100

Min. Marks 45

Course objectives: Jurisprudence analyses the nature of law, legal systems, legal rules, legal concepts, and legal institutions and creates a way to understand the social, political as well and cultural arenas where law operates. It is a vast field that consists of a range of perspectives which includes natural law, legal realism, critical legal studies, and so on. The study of jurisprudence helps scholars and practitioners to develop a deeper understanding of law and its importance in shaping society.

#### **UNIT-I**

- 1. Definition, Nature and scope of Jurisprudence
- 2. Analytical school of Law and its criticism.
- 3. Historical school of Law and its criticism.
- 4. Sociological school of Law, with special reference to the contribution of Roscoe Pound, Ihering and Ehrlich.

#### **UNIT-II**

- 1. Pure theory of Law, with special reference to the contribution of Kelson and Hart.
- 2. Nature Law School, Ancient, Medieval, Renaissance and Modern theories.
- 3. Administration of Justice; Advantages and Disadvantages of Administration of Justice: Division of Administration of Justice.
- 4. Theories of Punishment.

#### **UNIT-III**

- 1. Sources of Law: Legal, Historical and Material Sources.
- 2. Custom; Early importance of Customary Law; Requirements of a Valid Custom, kinds of Custom.
- 3. Precedent: Authority of Precedent, ratio decidendi and obiter dicta, circumstances destroying or weakening the binding force of Precedent.
- 4. Legislation: Supreme and Subordinate legislation, Delegated legislation, Reasons for the Delegated legislation and Safeguards against eh Delegated legislation. Rights and Duties: Theories of Right; Elements of a legal right; Classification rights.

#### **UNIT-IV**

- 1. Person: The nature of personality, Natural Persons; Status of Dead Persons, Unborn Child, and Animals; Corporation as a legal person, Evolution of corporate personality in England and India.
- 2. Possession: Concept of Possession, Rights of Possessor and kinds of Possession.
- 3. Ownership: Definition of Ownership, Rights of ownership, Classification of ownership and Modes of Acquiring Ownership.

# **Suggested Readings:**

1. Paton G.W.: Jurisprudence (9th Edition)

2. Lloyd.: Introduction to Jurisprudence

3. Friedmann.: Legal Theory

4. Salmond: Jurisprudence

5. Dias: Jurisprudence

6. S.N. Dhyani: Fundamentals of Jurisprudence

# **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 855 Drafting, Pleading and

Conveyancing

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:80

Min. Marks: 45

Course objectives: The objective of the course is to develop fundamental understandings of the Pleadings among students and to train them about practical aspect of presentation. After completion of the course the students will be able to draft the petitions and file any kind of applications or proceedings before any court or tribunal.

# UNIT - I

The Objectives and general rules of pleadings order VI, VII and VIII of C.P.C.

Different forms of Suits:

Inter-pleader suit, Suit for dissolution of partnership, Suit for malicious prosecution, Suit for breach of agreement to purchase land, Suit for setting aside property procured by fraud, suit for dissolution of interlocutory application:- Misjoinder and non-joinder, o1, r 9, 10, 13. Application for temporary injunction order 3 rule 2, order 1 rule 9,10,13

#### UNIT - II

Petitions: Different forms of petitions - Execution petition, Petitions under Sections 9 and 13 of Hindu Marriage Act, Petition for dissolution of Muslim Marriage under Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, Petition under Articles 226, 32 of the Constitution.

**Criminal Complaint**, Criminal miscellaneous petitions, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeals and Sessions.

**Notices:** Notice to quit by landlord to tenant, notice under section 80 of C.P.C.

# UNIT - III

**Conveyancing:** Introduction, Component parts of a deed, Attendant requirement of execution, Description of property how to be made. Definition, alteration and registration of Sale.Sale deed.

**Mortgage:** Form of simple mortgage and usufructuary mortgage.

#### UNIT - IV

**Definition of Lease**, Attestation and registration of lease deed, lease of a house for a term exceeding one year, rents being payable every month, surrender of a lease by deed.

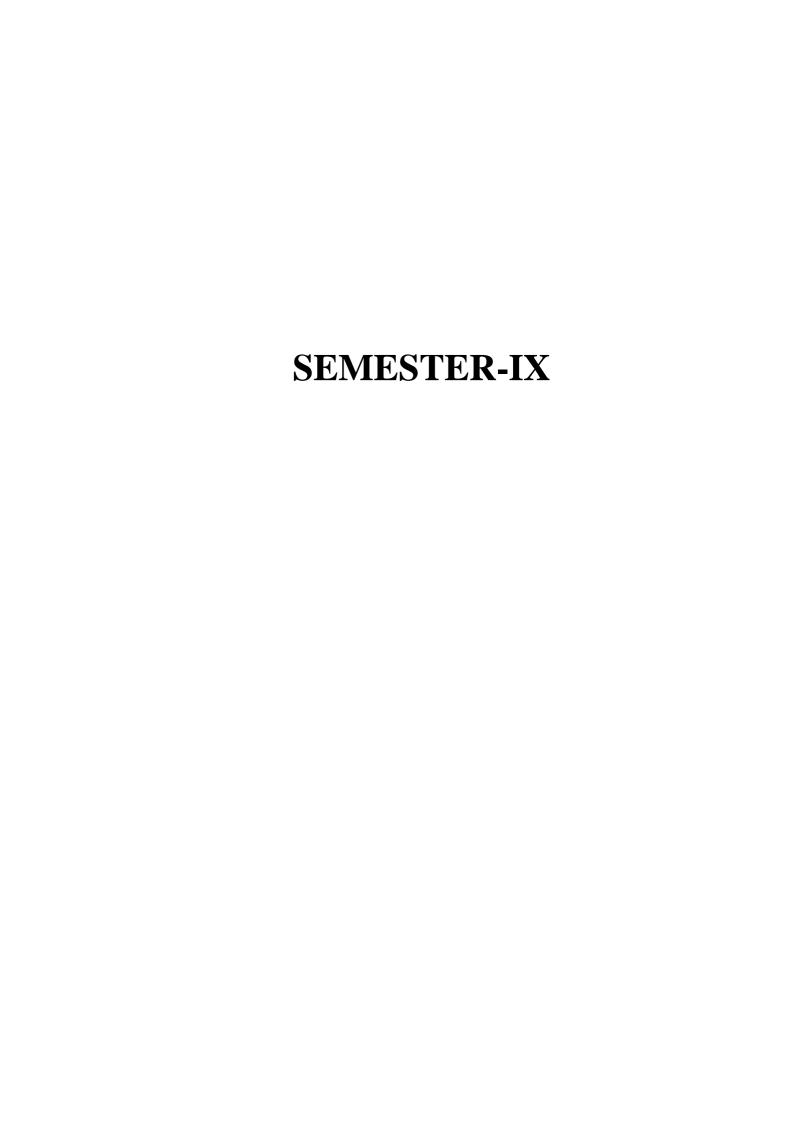
One year, rents being payable at every month, surrender of a lease by deed. Gifts how made, execution and attestation. Deed of a gift property.

Power of attorney, registration, stamp duty. Common opening forms for a power of attorney, power of attorney to a lawyer, power of attorney to two or more persons.

**BONDS:** Definition, execution, attestation, registration, simple money bond, money bond with sureties, securities bond pledging property.

The course will be taught through class instruction and simulation exercises. The question paper shall consist of 80 marks. 20 marks are for viva-voce examination.

#### **Note for paper setters:**



COURSE: 901 TAXATION LAWS

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks 100
Min. Marks 45

Course objectives: This course aims to provide students an overview of the basic structure of direct and indirect tax laws and the key concepts in the field. At the end of this course the students will be able to analyse taxes apply the concepts in their profession.

#### UNIT - I

#### **Income Tax Act 1961.**

Definition and basis of charge (Sec 2-9).

Incomes which do not form part of total income. Sec 10 (1), 10 (2), 10(2a), 10(5), 10 (10), 10 (11), 10(12), 10(20), 10 (21). General concept of deductions under section 80 (C).

General Concept of TDS (Tax Deduction at Source) and Advance Payment of Tax u/s 190.

#### UNIT - II

Salary (15-17)

Income from house property (Sec 22-24), Profit and Gains from business and profession (Sec 28-32, 36-37),

Capital Gains (Sec 45, 47, 48, 50, 51, 54)

Income from other sources (56-59).

#### UNIT – III

Set off and Carry Forward of Losses (70-72) Double Taxation Relief (90, 91).

Income Tax Authorities (Sec 116-120), Section 124, Section 131, 132. Returns and Procedure for assessment (Sec 139, 140 A, 142, 143, 144, 147) Appeal and Revision, Penalties and Prosecution (Sec 271-80)

#### UNIT – IV

Introduction to VAT -- its advantages and disadvantages, its applicability in J&K,

J&K VAT Act, 2005

Relevant definitions under Sec 2(V), Assesse, Casual Trader 2(IX), Dealer 2(XI). The Incidence and Levy of Tax u/s 12, Output and Input Tax u/s 18-19, Turnover Tax (TOT) u/s 25), Debit and Credit Notes u/s 26, VAT Returns Sec. 31-32 and VAT Audit Report u/s 60.

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. N.A. Palkiwala—Income Tax
- 2. K. Ravi—Law of Income Tax
- 3. A.N. Aiyar—Indian Tax laws
- 4. S.D. Singh—Law of Central Sales Tax Act
- 5. Chaturvedi& Kothari—Central Sales Tax Act

# **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 902 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks 100 Min. Marks 45

Course objectives: The subject aims to expose students about concepts and idea and various principles of Administrative Law. After the completion of the course the students will be able to apply administrative law principles to resolve practical problem and recognizing the way in which statutory context influences the application of these principles.

#### UNIT – I

- 1. Definition, nature and scope
- 2. Rule of Law
- 3. Separation of Powers
- 4. Principles of Natural Justice: Rule against bias; Right of fair hearing.
- 5. Exclusion of principles of Natural Justice

# UNIT – II

- 1. Delegated Legislation Meaning, Nature & Scope.
- 2. Judicial Control of Delegated Legislation Substantive and Procedural.
- 3. Legislative control of Delegated Legislation.

# UNIT – III

- 1. Administrative discretion meaning, nature and scope
- 2. Constitutional control of Administrative Discretion.
- 3. Judicial control of Administrative Discretion
- 4. Ombudsman

# UNIT - IV

- 1. Tortious Liability of the State
- 2. Contractual Liability of the State.
- 3. Tribunalization: Meaning and Concept.
- 4. Constitution and function of Central Administrative Tribunal, State Administrative Tribunal

# **Suggested Readings:**

1. M.P. Jain and S.N. Jain: Principle of Administrative Law

2. S.P. Sathe: Administrative Law

3. I.P. Massey: Administrative Law

4. D.D. Basu: Comparative Adm. Law

5. S.A. de Smith: Judicial Review of Administrative Action.

6. K.C. Davis: Administrative Law Text.

## **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 903 LOCAL LAWS

Time Allowed: 3hrs Max. Marks 100

Min. Marks 45

Course objectives: The course aims to develop the fundamental understanding of students about the various local laws and to apprise them about land laws, Revenue laws and revenue Courts. The students at the end of this course will be well acquainted with the local laws relating to land which are applicable in Jammu and Kashmir. It will help them to deal with the cases of civil nature in the courts.

## UNIT – I J&K Homes and Shops Rent Control Act, 1966

- 1. History, object and scope of the Rent Control Legislation in J&K.
- 2. Definition: Section 2
- 3. Provisions relating to Rent (Section 1-10)
- 4. Suit and Proceedings for eviction (Sec. 11-13)

## UNIT – II J&K Homes and Shops Rent Control Act, 1966

- 1. Deposit of Rent (Sec. 14-16)
- 2. Position and appointment of Controller (Sec. 17-20)
- 3. Appeal, Review and Revision (Sec. 21)
- 4. Obligations of Landlord under the Rent Control Act (Sec. 27-28)
- 5. Cutting off or Withholding essential service or supply (Sec. 29)

### UNIT – III The Jammu and Kashmir Land Revenue Act, 1939 (1996, Samvat)

- 1. Definitions (Sec. 2)
- 2. Revenue Officers Classes, Appointment and Powers (Sec. 5-19A)
- 3. Record of Right and Annual Record (Sec. 21-34)
- 4. Right of Government in Mines and Minerals (Secs 35-40)
- 5. Collection of arrears of Land revenue (Secs. 60-89)
  - 1. Partition including partition of Shamlat lands (Sec. 104-119)

### UNIT - IV

# The Jammu and Kashmir Agrarian Reforms Act. 1976

- 1. Salient features.
- 2. Restrictions on right in land (Sec 4-17)
- 3. Jurisdiction and Procedure (Sec. 18-25)
- 4. Supplemental Provisions, penalties and miscellaneous provisions (Secs 26-43)

## The State Land Acquisition Act, 1990 (Samvat, 1934 AD);

- 1. Collector: Definition and powers
- 2. Declaration of Intended Acquisition, Procedure of acquisition

## **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. J&K Houses and Shops Rent Control Act, 1966
- 2. J&K Land Revenue Act, 1996
- 3. J&K Agrarian Reforms Act, 1976
- 4. Commentary on J&K Houses and Shops Rent Control Act, 1966—N.K. Ganjoo
- 5. G.Q. Waru-- Commentary on Revenue Law.

## **Note for Paper Setters:**

### ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks 100

Min. Marks 45

Course objectives: The objective of this paper is to expose students to the concepts and idea of Environmental law and its cannons. After the completion of the course the students will be aware about the problem of environmental pollution and laws as a means of prevention of environmental pollution and protection of environment. The students will be able to understand and apply the provisions under the Indian Constitution and various legislations for protection of environment as legal experts.

### **UNIT: I**

**COURSE: 904** 

- 1. Environmental Protection: Issues and Problems
- 2. Key International Efforts for Environmental Protection with special reference to the following:
- (a) Stockholm and Rio Declaration
- (b) Agenda 21
- (c) Sustainable Development: Salient Features
- (d) Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992
- (e) UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1992
- (f) Kyoto Protocol, 1997
- (g) Post Kyoto Developments.

### **UNIT: II**

- 1. Indian Constitution and Environmental Protection
- 2. Judicial Response towards Environmental Protection
- 3. Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986: Salient Features
- 4. Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling & Tranboundary) Rules, 2008
- 5. Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

#### UNIT: III

- 1. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (Relevant Provisions)
- 2. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (Relevant Provisions)
- 3. Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000
- 4. Public Nuisance and Environment
- 5. Environment Impact Assessment: Concept and EIA Notification, 2006
- 6. Corporate Responsibility in Environmental Matters.

### **UNIT: IV**

- 1. Forest Conservation Act, 1986
- 2. Biological Diversity Act, 2002
- 3. National Green Tribunal, Act, 2010

(Note: only relevant provision of the above Acts)

## **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. S. Diwan and A. Roscencranj, Environmental Law and Policy in India, Oxford Pub.
- 2. P. Leelakrishan, Environmental Law in India, ButterworthsKladhira (2008)
- 3. P.S. Jaswal, Environmental Law (Pioneer Publications)
- 4. S. Lal Commentaries on Water, Air and Environmental Pollution
- 5. D.S. Senegar, Environmental Law, Transnational Pub.

### **Note for Paper Setters:**

ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100

Min.Marks:45

Written Exam 80

Viva Voice 20

Course Objectives: The objective of this paper is to expose and develop the understanding of students about the concept, basis and process of Arbitration and Conciliation. After successful completion of the course the students will be able to apply course concepts and principles in a practical context.

The course shall be taught through class instruction and simulation exercises. There shall be 80 marks for written examination and 20 marks for viva-voce examination.

### UNIT – I

**COURSE: 905** 

- 1. Development of the concept of Arbitration
- 2. Nature and Scope of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
- 3. Arbitration Agreement, Interim measures by Court.

### UNIT – II

- 1. Arbitrators appointment and removal
- 2. Powers and duties of an Arbitrator.
- 3. Conciliators appointment and removal
- 4. Powers & Duties of conciliators.
- 5. Negotiation and Mediation as Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanism.

### UNIT - III

- 1. Arbitral Tribunal, composition
- 2. Jurisdiction, Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings, Termination of Arbitral Proceedings.
- 3. International and commercial Arbitration
  - Power of Judicial authority to refer parties to arbitration.
  - Foreign Awards; conditions and enforcement of foreign awards.

## UNIT - IV

- 1. Making of Arbitral Award.
- 2. Setting aside of Arbitral Awards, finality and enforcement of Arbitral Awards.
- 3. Appeals.
- 4. LokAdalat, constitution, jurisdiction and functions.

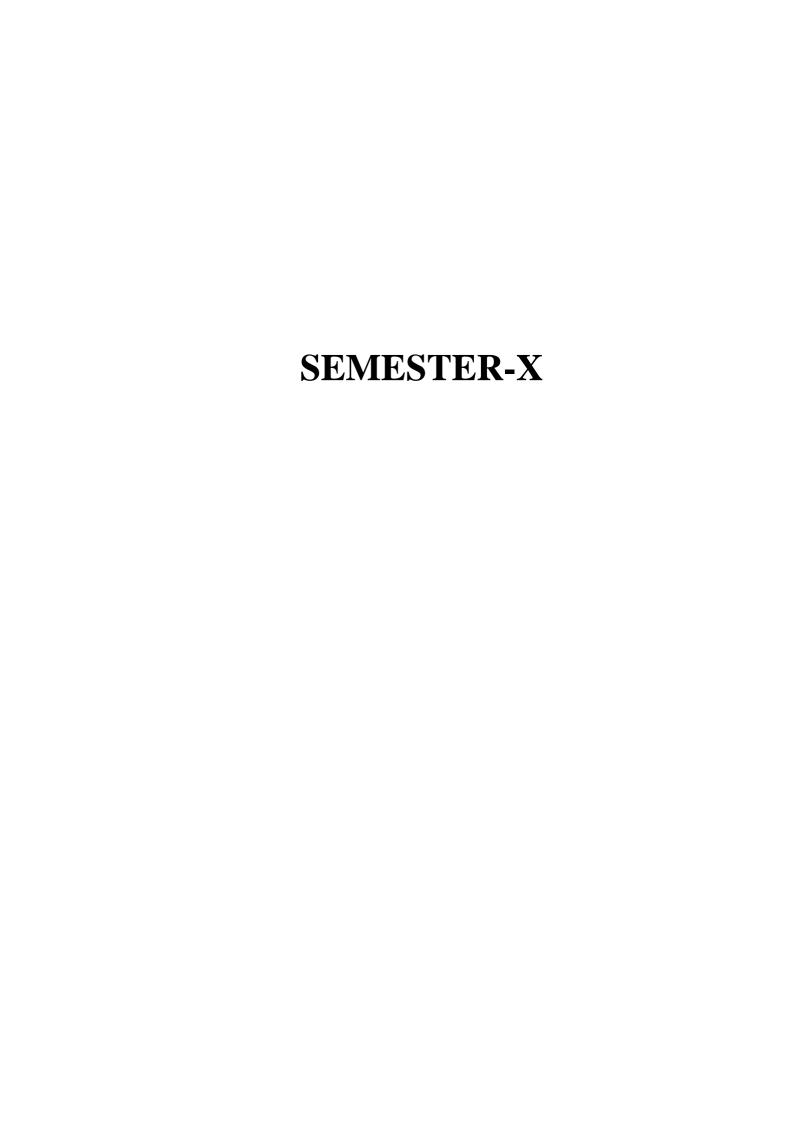
# **Statutory Material:**

- Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
- Legal Services Authority Act, 1987

## **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Rao, P.C., & Sheffield William-- Alternative Dispute Resolution What it is and how it.
- 2. Sujan, M.A.-- Law relating to Arbitration and Conciliation.
- 3. Tewari, O.P.-- The Arbitration and Conciliation Act.
- 4. Deshta Sunil-- LokAdalat in India, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi.
- 5. Avtar Singh-- Arbitration and Conciliation Act.

# **Note for Paper Setters:**



Humanitarian and Refugee Law

Time Allowed: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100 Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The course aims to enable the student to understand the concept and development of Humanitarian law and various principles related to the subject. After completion of the course the students will be able to appreciate and evaluate the legal framework and the application of Humanitarian and Refugee Law.

#### **UNIT-I**

**COURSE: 951** 

- 1. Definition, concept and application of International Humanitarian Law
- 2. International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Law
- 3. Protection of wounded and sick in Armed Forces in the Field and at Sea
- 4. Protection of the Prisoners of War
- 5. Protection of Civilian Population

### **UNIT-II**

- 1. Protection of Women and Children
- 2. Protection of medical personnel, hospitals, ambulances, etc., and cultural property.
- 3. Limitations on the means and methods of warfare
- 4. Implementation of International Humanitarian Law: Basic Issues
- 5. International Criminal Court; International *ad hoc* Criminal Tribunals

#### **UNIT-III**

- 1. Historical; Development of law for the protection of refugees; Definition of refugee, regional efforts (OAU, Cartagena, Manila Principles),
- 2. Legal framework: Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, 1951 and Protocol of 1967
- 3. Rights of refugees including principle of non-refoulement
- 4. Assessment in Refugee Status Determination; UNHCR's procedure for the determination of refugee status in India; Loss and denial of refugee status
- 5. Asylum

### **UNIT-IV**

- 1. Substantive rights of refugees under 1951 Refugee Convention: i) Non-discrimination, ii) Right to fair trial, iii) Employment, iv) Housing and property, v) Education, vi) Freedom of movement, vii) Family reunification
- 2. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): appointment, powers and functions with respect to the protection of refugees/IDPs
- 3. Legal protection of Internally Displaced Persons and Stateless persons
- 4. Standards of treatment: Women and Children Refugees
- 5. Durable solutions to refugee problem

### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Prof. B.S. Chimini, International Refugee Law
- 2. V.S. Mani, Handbook of International Humanitarian Law in South Asia
- 3. Ian Brownlie, Basic Document in International Law
- 4. Council of Europe, Human Rights in International Law

## **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 952 WOMEN AND LAW

Time Allowed: 3hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course objectives: The objective of the course is to enable the students to understand the

need and specific aspects of legislations dealing with rights of women. After the completion

of the course the students will be able to apply the concept and principles of these

legislations to safeguard the interest of women in practical aspects.

UNIT: I

1. Status of Women in ancient India

2. Status of Women in Pre-independence India

(a) Social reforms movement in India

(b) Nationalist movement

3. Status Women in Post-Independence India

Gender equality & protection under the Constitution of India

**UNIT: II** 

1. Inheritance rights of Hindu women under Hindu Succession Act 1956 as

amended in 2005

2. Inheritance rights of Muslim women under Muslim law.

3. Inheritance rights of Christian women under Christian law

4. Inheritance rights of Parsi women under Parsi law

UNIT: III WOMEN AND MATRIMONIAL LAWS—COMPARATIVE STUDY

1. Marriage

2. Divorce

3. Maintenance

### **UNIT: IV**

## (A) LAWS RELATING TO CRIME AGAINST WOMEN

- 1. Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- 2. Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- 3. Sexual Harassment at Workplace
- 4. Female foeticide: The Pre-conception & Pre-natal Diagnostic Technique (Prohibition of Sex Selection Act), 1994

# (B) Matrimonial property Regime in India

## **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. MamataRao—Law reating to women and children
- 2. Anjani Kant—Women and law
- 3. S.C. Tripathi&VibhaArora: Law relating to women and children
- 4. ParasDiwan: Family law
- 5. AAA Faize: Outlines of Mohammadan Law
- 6. MPS Jain: Indian Constitutional Law
- 7. Hingorani: Gandhi to women
- 8. Flavia Agnes: Women and Law in India
- 9. ParasDiwan: Law of Marriage and Divorce in India

## **Note for Paper Setters:**

Interpretation of Statutes

Time Allowed: 3hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The course aims at providing fundamental knowledge and exposure to

the rules and principles governing statutory interpretation. After successful completion of

the course the students will be able to explain, distinguish and apply a range of tools and

techniques of the interpretation of Laws.

UNIT – I

**COURSE: 953** 

Meaning and object of interpretation; interpretation and construction; some basic principles of interpretation; statute to be read as a whole; statute be construed to make it effective and workable; inconsistency to be avoided, Harmonious construction

Rules of Interpretation: literal rule, golden rule and mischief rule.

UNIT - II

Rules relating to construction of certain words: nosciturAsociies; ejusdem generis;

ReddendoSingulaSingulis; ExpressioUniusestexclucioalterius.

Non-obstante clause; Mandatory and directory provisions;

Commencement, expiry and repeal of statutes.

UNIT - III

Internal aids to construction.

External aids to construction.

UNIT - IV

Construction of Penal Statutes.

Mensrea in statutory offences.

Strict construction of taxing statutes and its limitations.

Construction of constitution – whether original intent of constitution makers relevant?

## **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. G.P. Singh: Principles of Statutory interpretation
- 2. JagdishSwaroop: Interpretation of Statutes.
- 3. Bindra: Interpretation of Statutes.
- 4. Maxwell: Interpretation of Statutes.
- 5. The general clauses Act 1897 (relevant portion)

## **Note for Paper Setters:**

**Intellectual Property Law** 

Time Allowed: 3hrs Max. Marks:100

Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: The objective of this paper is to expose and develop the understanding of

students regarding various aspects of Intellectual property and the changing dimensions of

IPR. After successful completion of the course the students will be able to appreciate the

registration of intellectual properties like patents and trademarks, its infringement, and

remedies so that they be able to work as Patent and trademark agents.

UNIT - I

**COURSE: 954** 

1. Concept and nature of intellectual property

2. Patents and patentable inventions.

3. Procedure of seeking Patents

4. Compulsory License

5. Revocation of patents.

6. Infringement of patents.

UNIT – II

1. Concept and Nature of copyright.

2. Registration of copy right

3. Term of copyright

4. Infringement of copy right

UNIT - III

1. Concept and nature of Designs.

2. Registration of designs

3. Piracy of registered designs

4. Power of controller.

#### UNIT - IV

- 1. Trade mark: meaning, essentials and functions.
- 2. Registration of trademark
- 3. Infringement of trademark
- 4. Geographical indications; meaning, nature and scope
- 5. Registration and infringement.

## **Statutory Material**

- 1. Indian Patent Act, 1970
- 2. Indian Copy Right Act, 1957
- 3. Indian Designs Act, 2000
- 4. India Trademarks Act, 1999
- 5. Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999

## **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. D.P. Mittal (Taxmann Publication): Indian Patents Law and procedure.
- 2. W. Cornish: Intellectual Property (Universal publication)
- 3. B.L. Wadera: Patents, Trademarks, copyright, designs and Geographical Indications (Universal publication)
- 4. P.Narayanan (Eastern Law House): Patents
- 5. S.K. Verma& Ramesh Mittal (Indian Law Institute): Intellectual Property Rights.
- 6. M.K. Bhandari (Central Law Publications) Intellectual Property Rights.

## **Note for Paper Setters:**

COURSE: 955 Moot Court Exercise and Internship

Max. Marks: 100 Min. Marks: 45

Course Objectives: This paper aims to inculcate the basic advocacy skills amongst the students so that after the completion of the course the students will know how to appear before the court and learn the intricacies of trials and get practical knowledge about the legal provisions and their applicability in the real-life situations.

There shall be no written examination. This course shall have two components of 60 and 20 marks and viva-voce for 20 marks.

### (a) Moot Court:

The Moot Court work will be on assigned problems with emphasis on the following:

- I) Each student will participate in two Moot Courts and prepare the diary of proposition to be argued in each Moot. Students would use a separate diary for each Moot Court.
- II) In the first meeting of the Moot Groups, the students will be taken to the Library by the Incharge Teacher to acquaint them with the various types of material (like reports, digests, Journals etc.) to be used by them in preparation of the Moot work.
- III) Each student participating in the Moot on a particular day shall submit to the teacher/s in charge a memorial on the assigned case before arguing the Moot proposition.
- IV) The Memorial to be submitted shall include the following:-
  - 1. Facts of the case in brief.
  - 2. Legal issues involved in the case.
  - 3. Relevant case law.
  - 4. The arguments.

The students shall be evaluated for 20 marks for written brief and 10 marks for oral presentation of each problem by the teacher in charge of the group and two teachers to be nominated by Head of the department.

## (b) INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES AND PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS:

Each student shall observe at least two interviewing sessions of client counselling at the Lawyer's chamber and record the proceedings in a diary. The student shall further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the advocate and the procedure for the filing of at least two suits/petitions. This shall be recorded in the diary. The diaries shall be signed by the Advocate concerned on panel of the Department and the teacher in charge of the group. The diary shall carry 20 marks.