

***REGULATION, COURSE STRUCTURE & DETAILED SYLLABUS OF
FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) COURSE ON CHOICE
BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)***

(To be effective from Academic Session July 2015)



***DEPARTMENT OF LAW
ASSAM UNIVERSITY
SILCHAR – 788 011
Assam, India.***



Assam University: Silchar
Draft Regulation and Syllabus for
Five Year Integrated B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Course on
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
W.E.F. July 2015

REGULATION

Maximum marks in qualifying examination:-

Bar Council of India from time to time, stipulate the maximum percentage of marks not below 45% of the total marks in case of General category applicants and 40% of the total marks in case of SC & ST applicants, to be obtained for the qualifying examination, such as +2 examination in case of Integrated five (5) years course.

Provided that such a maximum qualifying marks shall not automatically entitle a person to get admission into an institution but only shall entitle the person concerned to fulfil other institutional criteria notified by the institution concerned or by the Government from time to time to apply for admission.

There will be no lateral entry or exit within the period of 5 year duration.

Number of Seats:

The total Number of seats shall be 60. The policy for reservation of seats shall be applied as per the Government of India rules. Accordingly 30 seats for General candidates, 9 for S.C. category of students, 5 for candidates belonging to S.T. category, 15 seats for candidates belonging to the O.B.C. and 1 seat for the candidates belonging to P.W.D. category. This is illustrative not exhaustive. University reserves the Right to increase or decrease the number of seats, subject to the permission of Bar Council of India (BCI) and / or Government of India Rules, as the case may be.

Course Structure: *There are 60 courses in 10 semesters including practical training (Clinical Courses). With in 60 courses the choice based courses shall be obtained by the students according to Rules stipulated by University on the basis of universally applicable. Semester-wise detailed course has been framed in the appropriate places of the syllabus. The names of the books are only illustrative. Every Act in the list means the Act with all subsequent amendments thereof.*

Every Course is divided in to five units. In every unit there shall be ten hours teaching, in this way total teaching shall be fifty hours in each course. Grading marks shall be awarded according to the attendance of students in each unit. Total grading marks shall be five.

Scheme of examinations:

1. *In each course (other than Clinical Courses) the total marks shall be 100. The break up of marks is as follows:*

Internal Assessment - 30
Semester End Examinations- 70

2. *The practical training scheme for 400 marks shall be as prescribed by Bar Council of India from time to time. Internal Assessment shall be conducted as per the standard procedure prescribed by the University. As per the grading system of the new syllabus affected from July 2015, each Clinical Course shall be divided into two (2) parts for awarding the marks. 70 marks shall be for the Practical Exercise, Court Visit and Assignment, as the case may be. However, 30 marks shall be for Viva-Voce and interactive process of examination.*

3. The maximum grand total marks will be 6000.

4. In order to qualify in a particular examination leading to the B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) degree, a candidate shall obtain minimum aggregate of 45% marks and secure at least 40% marks in individual course. Those who secure 60% and above shall be placed in First Class and those who will secure 45% or more but less than 60% shall be placed in Second Class.

Medium of instruction (Teaching) & Examinations: The medium of instruction (Teaching) and Examinations shall be English.

Pattern of Examinations: The question paper shall consist of five (5) Units as – I, II, III, IV & V. There shall be two questions, carrying 14 marks each in all the five units.

General instructions for the Paper setter:

1. The maximum mark of each end semester paper is 70 and the time allotted is three (3) hours.
2. The question paper shall consist of five (5) units as – I, II, III, IV & V. There shall be two (2) questions in each unit carrying 14 marks. Candidates are required to attempt one question from each unit.
3. The minimum mark required to pass in each course is 40%. To pass each semester the aggregate shall be 45%.

Rules for Sessional Tests:

1. B.A.LL.B (Hons.) course is one complete degree of 10 semesters in 5 years under the Department of Law.
2. Generally in each course (except Clinical Course), there shall be three(3) sessional tests of 15 marks each, on the scheduled dates as prescribed by the Academic Calendar of the University along with an Assignment work for 15 marks. The Assignment work is divided into two parts, ten (10) marks for Written Assignment work and five (5) marks for Seminar Presentation.
3. Ordinarily the three sessional tests are designated as 1st test, 2nd test and 3rd make-up test. The evaluation of the sessional examination marks shall be, the average of marks (of the best two) obtained by the student, from among the three tests.

Provided that students shall have to attempt at least two sessional tests.

Provided further that, it shall be mandatory for the students to attempt at least in two sessional tests in addition to seminar and shall obtain the required 40% marks to qualify for filling of form on the concerned course for the End semester examination(s)

4. There shall be Assignment works in each course along with the Seminar Presentation (except Clinical Courses) for 15 marks (10+5).
5. Each semester is of Six (6) papers and of 600 marks. Total marks shall be 6000. Courses shall be 60 and TOTAL MARKS 6000.

EXAMINATION PATTERN:

- i) There will be no provision for repeat or betterment i.e. scope for appearing any paper again for obtaining better result.
- ii) If a candidate after admission in First semester could not continue the classes or could not obtain eligibility to get admission in First semester examination then he/she is to get admission

in First semester again afresh and he/she will not be allowed to continue study in other semesters.

- iii) One has to clear First & second semester before admission in fifth semester*
- iv) One has to clear sixth semester before admission in ninth semester for B.A. LL.B.(Hons) course and seventh semester before admission in Tenth semester. One will be promoted to tenth semester with any number of back papers of eighth and ninth semester only*
- vi) Candidates should be registered under Assam University, within 3 months of study, if not obtained earlier. Without Registration number of Assam University no students will be allowed to get admission in First semester examination.*
- vii) As per decision of the University authority the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in courses and Gradation System in results processes shall be introduced.*

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SUMMARY
BREAK-UP OF SEMESTERS & COURSES
1st SEMESTER

<i>Course No</i>	<i>Course Name</i>
<i>B.A.LL.B.(HC)-101</i>	<i>General English – I</i>

B.A.LL.B.(HC)-102	Political Science-I
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-103	History – I (Age of Antiquity)
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-104	Sociology – I
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-105	Economics – I
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-106	Law of Torts & Consumer Protection Laws

2nd SEMESTER

<i>Course No</i>	<i>Course Name</i>
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-201	General English – II
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-102	Political Science- II
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-203	History – II
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-204	Sociology – II
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-205	Economics – II
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-206	Law of Contract – I

3rd SEMESTER

<i>Course No</i>	<i>Course Name</i>
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-301	Political Science- III
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-302	History – III
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-303	Sociology – III
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-304	Constitutional Law-I
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-305	Law of Contract – II
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-306	History of Courts, Legislature and Legal Profession in India.

4th SEMESTER

<i>Course No</i>	<i>Course Name</i>
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-401	Political Science – IV
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-402	Journalism And Mass Communication - I
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-403	Gender justice & feminist approach
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-404	Constitutional Law-II
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-405	Family Law –I
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-406	Law of Crimes (IPC)

5th SEMESTER

<i>Course No</i>	<i>Course Name</i>
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-501	Political Science – V (Public Administration)
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-502	Law and Language
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-503	Journalism And Mass Communication – II
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-504	Family Law- II
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-505	Criminal Procedure Code
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-506	Jurisprudence

6th SEMESTER

<i>Course No</i>	<i>Course Name</i>
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-601	Political Science – VI (Public Administration)
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-602	Law of Evidence
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-603	Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act.
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-604	Administrative Law
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-605	Transfer of Property Act and Easement Law
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-606	Clinical Course – I

7th SEMESTER

<i>Course No</i>	<i>Course Name</i>
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-701	Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternate Dispute Resolution
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-702	Environmental Law

B.A.LL.B.(HC)-703	Insurance Law
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-704	Human Rights
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-705	Company Law
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-706	Clinical Course –II

8th SEMESTER

Course No	Course Name
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-801	Labour Law – I
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-802	Assam Land Laws
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-803	Law of Poverty and Development
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-804	Right to Information (RTI)
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-805	Interpretation of Statutes
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-806	Clinical Course–III

9th SEMESTER

Course No	Course Name
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-901	Banking Laws
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-902	Labour Law – II
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-903	Information Technology (IT)
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-904	Law Relating to Women and Children
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-905	Corporate Governance
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-906	Clinical Course – IV

10th SEMESTER

Course No	Course Name
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-1001	Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-1002	Criminology and Penology
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-1003	Law of Trust, Equity and Fiduciary Relations
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-1004	International Law
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-1005	Law of Taxation
B.A.LL.B.(HC)-1006	Prison Administration

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COURSE DISTRIBUTION:

Semester	Papers	Courses	Total Marks
1 st	6	101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106	600
2 nd	6	201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206	600
3 rd	6	301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306	600
4 th	6	401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406	600
5 th	6	501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506	600
6 th	6	601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606	600
7 th	6	701, 702, 703 (O), 704, 705, 706	600
8 th	6	801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806	600
9 th	6	901, 902, 903 (O), 904, 905, 906	600
10 th	6	1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006	600
Total	60	Total	6000

1ST SEMESTER

B.A.LL.B. (HC)-101	General English – I CREDITS-5
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CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70
Pass Marks=28

Unit –I

Simple Sentences (One Clause) (their phrase and structure)

- (i) Simple sentence structure
- (ii) Tense and Concord
- (iii) Noun Modifiers (determiner, propositional phrases, clauses) Basic transformations
 - (a) Passive (b) Negatives (c) Questions

Unit –II

- (i) Complex and Compound Sentences (use of Connectives)
- (ii) Conditionals
- (iii) Reported Speech
- (iv) Question -tags and short responses

Unit –III

- (i) Vocabulary (communication Skills)
- (ii) Legal terms and Idiomatic expressions
- (iii) Some common errors

Unit- IV

- (i) Appropriate use of Preposition
- (ii) Concord
- (iii) Abbreviation used in Law Reports
- (iv) Commonly confused pairs of words

Unit –V

- (i) Reading Comprehensions (Principles and Practice)
- (ii) Listening Comprehension
- (iii) Paragraph Writing
- (iv) Formal Correspondence

Suggested Readings:

1. Wren and Martin: English Grammar and Composition
2. J.E. Erofor, Home Macmillan: Essay, Précis, Composition and Comprehension
3. T.E. Bery: The Most Common Mistake in English
4. Ishtiaque Abidi: Law and Language
5. Central Institute of English: Indian Language speech Reading
6. A Practical English Grammar by Thompson and Martinet. (Vol.I)
7. Intermediate Grammar by David Green

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B.A.LL.B.(HC)-102

**POLITICAL SCIENCE –I
CREDITS-5
CONTACT HOURS-50**

*Full Marks=70
Pass Marks=28*

Unit-I

Definitions, Nature and Scope of Political science and its comparison with natural science, Theories of legal sovereignty, Rights: meaning and nature-Theories of rights, kinds of theories, Social aspect of rights.

Unit-II

Classification of Political systems: Unitary, Federal, One party democracy, Presidential and cabinet system of government, Organ of the state: Kinds, Doctrine of separation of power, Independence of judiciary.

Unit-III

Western political thought, Theory of utility, Natural Law and Natural Rights, Liberalism.

Unit-IV

Main currents of Indian thought: Gandhism – Decentralisation of power, Self-government (Panchayet System), Gandhian, political, economic and social philosophy. Nehru’s socio-political thought.

Unit-V

- (a) Marxian Thought- Dialectical, Materialism, Economic interpretation of History, Surplus value.
- (b) Theory of Lenin – Meaning, importance and application in democratic countries.
- (c) Imperialism – Meaning and features in the socialistic context.

Suggested Readings:

1. Political Theory - Astrvathan
2. History of Political Thought - Mitra, Chatterjee & Chatterjee.
3. Modern Politics and Government by A R Ball
4. Introduction to Political Science by Rodee Christal and Anderson.
5. Modern Political Theory, Critical survey – S.P.Verma.
6. Theories of Punishment – T.H.Green.

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B.A.LL.B.(HC)-103

**HISTORY-I
(AGE OF ANTIQUITY)**

CREDITS-5
CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70
Pass Marks=28

UNIT -1

Definitions of History, Importance of the study of History, Relation between the History and social sciences (Political science, Economics, Geography, Sociology etc.) Sources of Indian History. Indian historical tradition.

UNIT -II

Indus valley civilisation, Town planning , Drainage system, Social and political condition, Economic life and trade and commerce, Decline of Indus valley civilisation.

UNIT- III

The vedic age –Early Vedic literature, polity, Social life and economic condition . The PGW-Iron phase culture and later Vedic economy . Socio – political organizations in later Vedic period. Differences and similarities between the Indus civilisation and Vedic culture. The Sangam literature The Sangam form of Government.

UNIT -IV

Jainism and Buddhism ; Causes for the rise of Jainism and Buddhism, Teachings of Mahavira, contribution of Jainism to Indian culture. Teachings of Buddhism, causes for spread of Buddhism, contribution of Buddhism to Indian culture. A comparative study of Jainism and Buddhism. The rise of Mahajanapadas.

UNIT- V

The Mauryas—Chandragupta Maurya, Administrative system of the Mauryas, Ashokas' Dhamma , Causes for the decline of the Mauryas, Social and economic life of the Mauryas,. The Guptas –Reign of Samudragupta , Administration of the Guptas , Rise of Feudalism in post – Gupta period, Debate on Feudalism.

Suggested Readings:

1. A.R.Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1948.
2. Bipin Chandra: Nationalism and Colonialism in India. Orient Longman New Delhi, 1979.
3. A.L.Bhasham: The wonder that was India, New Delhi Rupa and Company, 1967.
4. Romila Thapper; Ancient Indian Social History, Paris, Orient Longman 1966.
5. R.C.Mujumdar & Chopra : Main Currents of Indian History, New Delhi, Sterling, 1985.
6. Iswari Prasad: History of Medieval India, Allahabad, Indian Press, 1948.
7. Bipin Chandra: Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, New Delhi, Peoples Publishing House, 1966.
8. Altekar: State and Government in Ancient India, Banaras. Motilal Banarasdas, 1949.
9. Altekar: Education in Ancient India, Banaras, Nand Kishore and Bros. 1951.
10. K.K.Datta: Socio-cultural background of Modern India, Meerut. Meenakshi Prakashan, 1972

B.A.LL.B.(HC)-104

SOCIOLOGY-I
CREDITS-5
CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70
Pass Marks=28

Unit-I

Meaning and Definition, Subject matter, Scope, Sociological Perspective, Sociology and Law, Law and Society.

Unit- II

Basic Concepts—Community, Institution, Association, Culture, Culture and Personality, Norms and Values, Role and Status.

Unit – III

Social Institutions – Marriage, Family and Kinship, Education, Economy, Policy, Religion.

Unit – IV

Social Stratification- Social Differentiation, Caste, Class, Gender in Contemporary India, Women and Society, Youth and Society.

Unit – V

Social change- Meaning & Nature of Social Change, Theories of Social Change, Process of Social Change– Sanskritisation, Westernization, Modernization, Secularization – Sociology of Legal Profession.

Suggested Readings:

1. T.B. Bottomore : Sociology, A Guide to Problems and Literature, London, Allen and Erwin, 1982.
2. Mac Iever and Page – Sociology.
3. Kingsley Davis : Human Society
4. Peter Worsley et al, Introducing Sociology, Harmondsworth, Penguin Books 1970.
5. M Haralambos: Sociology– Themes and Perspectives, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1981.
6. M.N.Srinivas: Social change in India, California University Press, 1972.
7. Ram Ahuja: Indian Social system, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

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B.A.LL.B.(HC)-105

ECONOMICS – I

CREDITS-5
CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70

Pass Marks=28

Unit-I

Economics: Definition, Meaning, Nature and Scope and its relation with other Sciences, Economics as a basis of Social Welfare and Social Justice – Free Enterprise – Planned Economy and Mixed Economy, Basic Economics Agents of Democracy, Economic Offences and Economic Legislation, Economic Legal Aspects, Concept of Demand, Supply, Price, Market, Firm and Industry, Cost and Revenue, Employment and Unemployment, factors of production-land, Labour, Capital and Entrepreneurship, Utility, Money and Income

Unit-II

Principles of Demand and Supply: Elasticity of demand and its application, Law of diminishing marginal utility and equi-marginal utility, Consumer's Equilibrium, Consumer Surplus.

Unit-III

Market Structure: Classification of Market, Revenue and Cost Curve, Price and output under perfect competition and monopoly, Cartels and Dumping, Anti Monopoly Laws

Unit-IV

Factor pricing: Theory of Wages, Exploitation of Labour, Rent Laws, Land reforms, Laws Governing Interest, laws Governing Profits.

Unit-V

Welfare Economics: Definition, objectives, its relation with positive economics, Pignon's concept of welfare economics, Pareto Optimality, Different welfare oriented programmes adopted during post independence period in rural and urban areas, Relationship of welfare economics with Law.

Suggested Readings:

1. Alfred W. Stonier and Douglas C. Hague : The Essentials of Economics (London, - 1999)
2. Lipsey, Principles of Positive Economics
3. K.K. Dewett: Modern Economic Theory
4. F.S. Brooman and Acklay : Micro Economics (Oxford University Press – 1999)
5. Paul Samuelson : Economics – An Introductory Analysis (International Students edition – 1999)
6. Fredrthue Lewis : Theory of Economic Growth – India Publishing House (1999)
7. C.T. Kurien : Planning, Poverty and Social Transformation Oxford University Press (2000)

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B.A.LL.B.(HC)-106

**TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS
CREDITS-5
CONTACT HOURS-50**

Full Marks=70

Pass Marks=28

Unit-I

Definitions, Nature and Elements of Torts, Torts and contracts, Torts and Crimes, Damnum Sine Injuria and Injuria sine Damnum, Justification in Tort – Volenti non-fit injuria, Necessity, Act of God, inevitable accident

Unit-II

Doctrine of sovereign immunity and its relevance in India, Tortious liability of government, vicarious liability: Basis, scope and justification, Express authorization, Ratification, abetment, Special relationship, Master and servant, Principal and agent.
Strict liability and Absolute liability

Unit-III

Torts against persons and personal relations – Assault, Battery, False imprisonment, Defamation, Malicious prosecution, Nervous shock, Trespass.

Unit-IV

Negligence-General, Meaning, Elements, Existence of Duty, Occupiers liability, Visitors, Contributory Negligence, Medical Negligence.
Nuisance- The tort of Nuisance and its development, Main feature of nuisance, Categories of nuisance, Environment Wrong: Pre- Conditions, Distinction between Action for Nuisance and Negligence, Remedies under nuisance.

Unit-V

Legal Remedies – Award of damages- simple, special, punitive, Remoteness of Damages, foreseeability and directness, Injunction, Consumer Protection Act – Definitions and scope, Deficiency in services, Medical services, Professional services, Enforcement of Consumer Rights – Consumer Redressal forums

Suggested Readings:

1. Windfield & Jolowiz on Torts (1999): Sweet and Maxwell, London.
2. On the Law of Torts (2000) - by Salmond & Heuston: University of Delhi.
3. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal : Law of Torts (1997): University of Delhi.
4. R.K.Bangia: Law of Torts.
5. J.N. Barowala : Commentary of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986
6. D.D.Basu: The Law of Torts (1982), Kamal, Calcutta.
7. Dr. S.K.Kapoor- Law of Torts.
8. B.S.Sinha – Law of Torts.
9. Prof. G.S.Pandey – Law of Torts.

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General English – II
CREDITS-5
CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70
Pass Marks=28

UNIT-I

Grammar, Usages, Comprehension and Composition: Conjunction- Simple and Correlative, Phrasal Verbs, Reported Speech, Reading Comprehension, Word Meaning/Using them in Sentences, Legal Documents, Report and Court Judgments, Formal Correspondence/ Note Taking

UNIT-II

(A) Legal Latin Maxims

(B) Fill in the blanks from the Legal- words.

UNIT-III

i) One Word Substitution

ii) Words and Synonyms

iii) Words and Antonyms

iv) The Gerund

UNIT-IV

Précis Writing: Unseen legal paragraph for title and Précis writing

UNIT-V

Essay Writing on the topics of legal interest

Suggested Readings:

1. Learning the Law (2000). By- Williams Glanville. University of Delhi.
2. Balac's Law Dictionary (2000). University of Delhi.
3. Latin for Lawyers (1997). Sweet and Maxwell Universal, New Delhi.
4. Olivercon K. Legal Language and Reality in M.D.A. Freeman.
5. M.C.Setalvad – My Life, Law other things (2000). Universal, Delhi.
6. M.A.Yadugin – English for Law Foundation Book. Delhi.
7. Wren and Martin: English Grammar and Composition.
8. J.E.Erofor, Home Macmillan: Essay, Précis, Composition and Comprehension.
9. T.E.Bery : The Most Common Mistakes in English.
10. Ishtiaque Abidi : Law and Language.
11. Central Institute of English: Indian Language Speech Reading.
12. A Practical English Grammar by Thompson and Martinet. (Volume-I)
13. Intermediate Grammar by David Green.

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Unit-I Elements of International Relations

- a) International Relation, nature and scope
- b) Sovereign States and transnational organisation
- c) National Power and Capabilities
- d) Balance of Power
- e) Relationship between International politics and law

Unit- II Major issues in International Relations

- a) Collective Security
- b) Imperialism- old and new pattern
- c) Major areas of conflicts in contemporary relations—Developed, Underdeveloped and Developing countries.
- d) North- South Dialogue

Unit-III World War Phenomena

- a) League of Nations- Causes of failure
- b) Causes of second war
- c) Post- war II issues- American Foreign policy in operation
- d) Nuclear deterrence- Nuclear non- proliferation

Unit- IV United Nations and its role

- a) General Assembly and security council
- b) International court of justice & international criminal court
- c) Specialised agencies of UNO
- d) Working of UNO – an estimate

Unit- V Role of various Organisations in International Relation

- a) North Atlantic Treaty Organisation(NATO)
- b) European Union
- c) South Asian Association of Regional Co- operation(SAARC)
- d) Common Wealth of Nations and Non- Alignment Movement
- e) World TRADE Organisation(W.T.O)

Suggested Readings:

1. International Relations in a changing world. By- Frankel, Joseph
2. International Politics, Framework for Analysis. By- Holstik .J
3. International Relation. By- Wolf & Columbus.
4. International Relation. By- Sakti Mukherjee and Indrani Mukherjee.
5. International Relations- The world Community in Transition By- Palmier & Parkins.
6. The United Nations Macmillan. By- Evan Luard.
7. The United Nations as a Political Institution. By- H.G.Nicholas.
8. Basic Developments in International Law. Ed. By- Lan Brownlic. Oxford.

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B.A.LL.B.(HC)-203

HISTORY-II
(Medieval Indian History)
CREDITS-5
CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70
Pass Marks=28

UNIT- I

North India; (800-1200) Social and political condition, position of women, marriage system.

South India –(800-1200) Political condition, The Rastrakutas, The Chalukyas of Kalyani , The Cholas’ art and architecture, The Chola administration, Nature of social change in early medieval India(800-1200).

UNIT-II

Advent of Islam in India, Establishment of Sultanate rule in India, Reign of Iltutmish and Balban, Judicial system during the Sultanate period, Classification of Islamic laws, Administrative reforms and Economic regulations of Alauddin Khilji . Reforms of Firoz shah Tuglaque , The Nobility.

UNIT-III

Agrarian condition and revenue system during the Sultanate period. The Iqta system, Administrative system(law and order, local Government, provincial Govt.etc) in Vijaynagar empire, social life and position of women in the Vijaynagar kingdom.

UNIT-IV

Indo-Islamic culture, Influence of Islamic culture in the field of language and literature, art and architecture, painting and music . Sufism: (origin, ideas, thought and philosophy). Bhakti movement in India (origin, salient features and its effects) . Sufi saints and Bhakti reformers.

UNIT-V

The Mughal administration. Administrative reforms of Sher Shah,The Mansabdari system, Agrarian system during the Mughal period, Agrarian crisis of the Mughal empire, Maratha Administration under Shivaji, the Jagirdari system and Zamindari system during Mughal period : Art, architecture, and literature during the Mughal period.Mughal School of painting. Decline of the Mughal empire.

Select Readings :

1. Harbans Mukhiya: The Mughals of India
- 2.Sherin Moosvi: Moghal India
- 3.S.C.Roy Choudhury: History of Medieval India
- 4.Satish Chandra : History of Medieval India

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SOCIOLOGY-II
CREDITS-5
CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70

Pass Marks=28

Unit-I

Development of Indian Society: Development from Vedic to Post Vedic Society, Indian traditional order; Ashram and Varna System; Sanskars, Indian Cultural Values and their Importance

Unit- II

Composition of Indian Society: Rural and urban Societies - Meaning and their Characteristics; Rural-urban linkage; Social Stratification and its traditional basis; Joint family- Meaning, characteristics, merits and demerits; Caste-meaning, characteristics, merits and demerits; recent changes in the caste system; caste and class in India.

Unit – III

Scheduled Castes, Minorities, Scheduled Tribes- Meaning, characteristics, problems and their classifications, Other backward classes (OBC).

Unit – IV

Trends of Social Change in India. Shift from Tradition to Modernity, Processes of Globalization, liberalization, modernization, Nation building and Women empowerment.

Unit – V

Social development of North- East India:

a) Tribes, Caste & Religion in North East India

b) Insurgency & Development in the North East India: cultural diversity of north east India, communication in north east India. Jhum or shifting cultivation.

Suggested Reading

1. Kingsley Davis: Human Society
2. N.K. Bose: The Structure of Hindu Society, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1975.
3. Ram Ahuja: Indian Social system.
4. Yogendra Singh: Modernization of Indian Tradition.
5. S.C.Dube: Indian Society
6. Political economy of North East India- Tanny Bhattacharjee
7. Tribes, Caste & Religion in Tribal India: Ramesh Thapper
8. Counter Terrorism for Emerging Respondents- Robert Burke
9. Terrorism in India- S.C.Tewari

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ECONOMICS – II
CREDITS-5
CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70

Pass Marks=28

Unit-I Money and Banking:

Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply – Keynes Economic, Concept and Function of Money, Inflation, Depression/deflation and recession, Banking System Function of Bank, RBI, Commercial Banks and other Financial Institution, Money Market and Capital Market, GNP, GDP, GNI

Unit-II Macro-Economic Policies:

Monetary and Fiscal Policy, Public Versus Private Sectors, Central Budget, Infra-Structure and Other Policies, Tax System – its Meaning and Classification

Unit-III International trade:

Rational of International trade, Free trade and protection, Fixed and Flexible Exchange rates, balance of Trade and Balance of Payments, International Institutions- IMF, WTO, World Bank

Unit-IV Economic Reforms:

Economic reforms in India: Dimensions; Regulatory Framework-FEMA & FRBMA, Five Year Plans: Planning commission and Finance Commission, Liberalization and Globalization of Indian Economy.

Unit-V Planning:

Meaning, why planning needed, objectives of planning, necessary conditions for the success of planning, the feature of development planning, socialistic and capitalistic planning, direction and inducement planning.

Planning in India- objectives of planning in India, achievement and failures of plans in India, planning commission—Constitution, power, functions and legal status.

Suggested Readings:

1. Alfred W. Stonier and Douglas C. Hague : The Essentials of Economics (London, - 1999)
2. Lipsey, Principles of Positive Economics
3. K.K. Dewett: Modern Economic Theory
4. F.S. Brooman and Acklay : Micro Economics (Oxford University Press – 1999)
5. Paul Samuelson : Economics – An Introductory Analysis (International Students edition – 99)
6. Fredrthue Lewis : Theory of Economic Growth – India Publishing House (1999)
7. C.T. Kurien : Planning, Poverty and Social Transformation Oxford University Press (2000)
8. Myrdal, Gunnar : The Challenge of World Poverty; Certain Choices for the Third World, Asia Publishing House 9 1998)

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B.A.LL.B.(HC)-206

LAW OF CONTRACT – I
CREDITS-5
CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70

Pass Marks=28

UNIT-I

Agreement and Contract – Definition, Elements and kinds of proposal and acceptance – essential elements, communication and revocation – Proposal and invitation for proposal, Constitution – meaning, kinds, elements, Privity of contract and consideration – its exceptions, Unlawful consideration and its effect, Capacity to contract – meaning, minor agreements – Provision and effect

UNIT-II

Free consent – need, definition, factors, provision and coercion – definition, essential elements, effect of coercion, Undue influence – definition, elements, provision and effect, Misrepresentation – definition, Law, fact and effect

Fraud – definition, essential elements, when des silence amounts fraud, Active concealment of truth, importance of intention, Mistake – Definition, kinds, fundamental error, mistake of Law and fact, effects, Void and voidable, illegal and unlawful agreement and their effect, Uncertain and wagering agreement and its effect

UNIT-III

Contingent contract, Discharge of a contract and its various modes

UNIT-IV

Impossibility of performance – Specific grounds of frustration, Theories of frustration, effect of frustration, frustration and restitution, Quasi-Contracts and certain relations resembling those created by contract, Remedies in contractual relations, Damages – Kinds, Injunction

UNIT-V

Specific Relief Act—Nature, scope and object, Recovery of possession of property, specific performance of contracts, rectification of instruments, rescission of contracts, cancellation of instruments, declaratory decrees, preventive relief.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anson's Law of Contract
2. Indian Contract Act 1872 (Bare Act)
3. Mulla Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act.
4. Basu – Law of Contract.
5. Tandon – Specific Relief Act.
6. Beatesen (Ed) – Anson's Law of Contract.
7. R.K.Abichandani (Ed) – Pollock – Mulla on Indian Contract Act.
8. Avtar Singh – Law of Contract. Eastern Book Co. Lucknow.
9. R.K.Bangia – Law of Contract-I
10. Kailash Rai – Law of Contract-I

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B.A.LL.B. (HC)-301

POLITICAL SCIENCE –III (Indian Government and Politics) CREDITS-5 CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70

Pass Marks=28

UNIT –I

The historical context

- a) The nature of the British Colonial Rule in India
- b) Character of the Indian National Movement: The Moderates and the extremists, Gandhi and the Indian national movement; civil disobedience movement, quit India movement
- c) Jinnah, Muslim League and partition of India
- d) Character of the constituent assembly and the constitution making

UNIT –II

Key Characteristics of Indian Constitution

- a. Preamble
- b. Fundamental rights and duties
- c. Directive principle of State Policy

UNIT –III

Government institutions – Legislature & Executive -- their structures and working

- a. Role and functioning of the Parliament
- b. The cabinet system of government, Council of ministers, role of the Prime Minister, the office of the President.

UNIT –IV

Indian Judiciary-

- a. Structure and functioning of the judiciary
- b. Centralization and decentralization, The Federal structure in action, Centre-state relation and the issue of state autonomy.
- c. Constitutional amendments and social change

UNIT –V

Party system and Elections

- a. Nature of Indian party system
- b. National parties – their ideology, social base and political performance
- c. Phenomenon of state and regional parties
- d. Role of pressure groups in Indian politics
- e. Elections and the process of politicization

Suggested Readings:

1. Introduction to the Constitution of India- D.D.Basu
2. Introduction to the Constitution of India – Brij Kishore Sharma.
3. Constitution of India- Eastern Book Company
4. Indian Government and politics- I.C. Jahuri
5. Evolution of Indian Constitution and freedom Movement- B.L.Grover & S. Grover
6. Indian Government and Politics- A.P.Avasthi.
7. Constitution of India- M.V. Paylee

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B.A.LL.B. (HC)-302

HISTORY-III **(Indian Nationalism 1885-1947)** **CREDITS-5** **CONTACT HOURS-50**

Full Marks=70
Pass Marks=28

UNIT -I

Causes for the rise and growth of Indian nationalism ; growth of political ideas and organisations up to 1885 . Safety valve theory behind the foundation of Indian National Congress ; Moderate phase of Indian National Congress (methods and objectives of work)

UNIT -II

Rise of extremist or neo –nationalism ; Partition of Bengal (causes and effect) ; Home Rule movement ; Revolutionary terrorism ; Lucknow Pact ; Jalianwalabagh messacre and Khilafat Movement.

UNIT –III

Causes and courses of Non – co-operation movement ; Swarajya Party ; Anti –Simon Commission agitation ; Nehru Report. Rise and growth of communalism in India.

UNIT-IV

Causes of the Civil Disobedience movement ; Gandhi –Irwin pact ; Communal Award and Poona pact ; Cripps Mission ; Netaji and Indian National Army ; Quit India movement ; Cabinet Mission Plan . Circumstances led to the partition of India.

UNIT-V

Government of India Act of 1909 ; Government of India Act of 1919 ; Government of India Act of 1935 ; Indian independence Act of 1947.

Suggested Readings:

1. S.P Ayer & U.Mehta : (eds) Essays on Indian Federalism
2. M.V. Pylee: Constitutional Government in India
3. D.D. Basu: Introduction to Constitution of India
4. V.K.Sharma; The Constitution of India

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B.A.LL.B.(HC)-303

**SOCIOLOGY-III
CREDITS-5
CONTACT HOURS-50**

*Full Marks=70
Pass Marks=28*

Unit – I

August Comte :- Beginning of Sociology, Law of Three Stages, Positivism.
Herbert Spencer- Science of Sociology, Theory of Social Evolution

Unit-II

Karl Marx : - Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, Class Struggle, Class Conflict, Alienation

Unit – III

Max Weber : - Concept of Social Action, Concept of Ideal Types, Types of Authority, Bureaucracy, Power and Legitimate order.

Unit – IV

Emile Durkheim: - Concept of solidarity, Division of Labour, Social facts, Religion and Society, Theory of Suicide.

Unit – V

Talcott Parsons :- Concept of Social Action, Social System, AGIL Paradime
R.K.Merton:- Functional analysis in the study of Society.

Suggested Reading

1. T.B. Bottomore : Sociology, A Guide to Problems and Literature, London, Allen and Erwin, 1982.
2. Meeblever and Page – Sociology.
3. Kingslay “Davis : Human Society
4. Peter Worsley et al, Introducing Sociology, Harmondsworth, Penguin Books 1970.
5. M Haralambos : Sociology – Themes and Perspectives, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1981.
6. Lewis Coser- Master of Sociological Thought.

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B.A.LL.B.(HC)-304

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I
CREDITS-5
CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70
Pass Marks=28

UNIT-I

Historical Perspective: Constitutional development since 1858 to 1947, Making of Indian Constitution – Constituent Assembly, Concept of Constitution.

UNIT-II

Indian Constitution-Nature, Salient Features, Preamble, Union and Its Territory, Citizenship.

UNIT-III

State, Right to Equality, Right to Freedom – Speech and Expression, Freedom of Assembly, Association, Movement, Business, Trade and Commerce, Rights of an Accused.

UNIT-IV

Right to Life and Personal Liberty, Preventive Detention, Right Against Exploitation, Prohibition of Traffic in Human Being and Forced Labour, Right to Religion, Right of Minorities and Constitutional Remedies.

UNIT-V

Directive Principles of State Policy, Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

Suggested Readings:

1. D.D. Basu : Shorter Constitution of India.
2. V.N. Shukla : Constitutional Law of India.
3. M.P. Jain : Constitutional Law of India.
4. Mahajan : Constitution of India.
5. Austin, History of Democratic Constitution: The Indian Expenditure (2000) Oxford.
6. J. N. Pandey: The Constitution of India
7. Constituent Assembly Debate Vol. 1 to 12 (1989)
8. L.M.Singhavi – Constitution of India. Vol.I to III (2007)
9. H.M. Seervai, Constitution of India Vol. 1 to 3 (1992)
10. M.P.Singh (Ed). V.N.Shukla: Constitutional Law of India (2000): Oxford.
11. G.Austin, Indian Constitution of Nation (1972)
12. S.C.Kashyap, Human Rights.
13. Prof. Kailash Rai: The Constitution of India.

CONTRACT-II
CREDITS-5
CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70
Pass Marks=28

UNIT-I

Indemnity: - Meaning, Definition and Nature of Indemnity; Commencement of liability when enforceable; Rights of indemnity-holder, Rights of indemnifier.

Guarantee: - Definition, Object and Elements of Guarantee; Kinds of guarantee; Distinction between indemnity and guarantee; Rights, duties & liability of surety; Discharge of surety's liability; Rights & Duties of principal debtor .

UNIT-II

Bailment: - Meaning, Definition and Elements of Bailment; Kinds of bailment; Rights & Duties of Bailee & Bailor; Finder of lost goods; Termination of bailment.

Pledge: - Definition and Elements of Pledge; Distinction between pledge, bailment & mortgage, Rights & duties of Pawnor and Pawnee; Pledge by non-owner.

UNIT-III

Agency: – Elements of Agency; Kinds of Agents; Distinction between Agent and Servant; Modes of creation of agency; Rights, Duties & Liability of Agent; Right & duties of the Principal; Termination of agency.

UNIT-IV

Contract of Partnership: Nature and formation of Partnership Firm-Definition and Elements, Distinction between partnership firm and other association; Relation of Partners to one another-Rights & Duties of partners; Relation of partner to third parties-Liability of firm for the acts of a partner, the Doctrine of Holding out, Minor admitted to the benefits of partnership; Incoming and outgoing partners- Rights of outgoing partner; Dissolution of firms; Effect of registration and non-registration.

UNIT-V

Contract of Sale of Goods: Nature and formation of Contract of sale-Definition, Elements & Condition and Warranties- The rule of *CAVEAT EMPTOR*; Effect of the contract- Transfer of property and title, Doctrine of *Nemo Dat Quod Non Habet*; Performance of the contract- Duties of seller and buyer, Rules relating to delivery of goods; Rights of unpaid seller- Right of lien, Right of stoppage in transit; Transfer of goods by buyer and seller; Suits for the breach of the contract - Suit for price, non-delivery, non-acceptance, damages for breach of conditions and warranties, Repudiation of contract, Payment of damages and special damages.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anson's Law of Contract.
2. Indian Contract Act 1872
3. Sale of Goods Act 1930
4. Mulla Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Act.
5. Lindley Partnership.
6. Indian Partnership Act. 1932.
7. Beatesen (ed.) – Anson's Law of Contract (27th ed. 1998)
8. Avtar Singh – Law of Contract & Specific Relief Act, 1986 – Eastern Book Com. Lucknow.
9. R.K.Bangia- Law of Contract-II
10. Dr.S.K.Kapoor-Contract-II
11. Deshajee – Law of Contract.
12. R.K.Abichandani (ed.) – Pollock & Mulla on Indian Contract Act. & Specific Relief Act. 1999.

B.A.LL.B. (HC)-306

HISTORY OF COURTS, LEGISLATURES AND, LEGAL PROFESSION IN INDIA

CREDITS-5

CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70

Pass Marks=28

UNIT-I COURTS :-

- (1) Administration of Justice in the Presidency Towns (1600 -1773) and the development of Courts and judicial institutions under the East India Company.
- (2) Regulating Act of 1773- Supreme Court at Calcutta its composition, power and functions – Failure of the Court – Act of 1781 – Supreme Court vis-à-vis Mofussli Courts.
- (3) Judicial Committee of Privy Council as a Court of Appeal and its jurisdiction to hear appeals from Indian decisions – Abolition of the jurisdiction of the Privy Council to hear appeals from Indian decisions.

UNIT-II LEGISLATURE:-

- (1) Legislative authority of the East India Company under the Charter of Queen Elizabeth, 1600.
- (2) Act of 1813 and the extension of the legislative power conferred on all the three councils and subjection of the same to greater control.
- (3) Act of 1833 – Establishment of a Legislature of an All India Character in 1834.

UNIT-III LEGISLATURE:-

- (1) The Indian Councils Act, 1861, Central Legislative Council and its composition, powers and functions, power conferred on the Governor.
- (2) Government of India Act of 1909 – Government of India Act, 1919 – Setting up of bicameral of legislature at the centre in place of the Imperial council consisting of one House.
- (3) Government of India Act, 1935 – The Federal Assembly and the Council of States, its composition, powers and functions – Legislative Assemblies in the provinces and the powers and functions of the same.
- (4) Law Reform and the Law Commissions.

UNIT-IV LEGAL PROFESSION:-

- (1) Legal Profession in Pre-British India – Role, Training and functions.
- (2) Provision for enrolment of Advocates, Vakils and Attorneys under Legal Practitioner's Act, 1853.
- (3) Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 – Report of the Indian Bar Committee, 1923.
- (4) The Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926 – The All India Bar Committee, 1951.
- (5) The Advocates Act, 1961 – Qualification of Advocate, Registration, Bar Council of India and State Bar Council – Constitution, functions and powers.

UNIT-V HISTORY OF LEGAL EDUCATION AND LAW REPORTING IN INDIA

- (1) History of Legal Education in India.
- (2) Legal Education in India during British Rule.
- (3) Legal Education in independent India.
- (4) History of Law Reporting in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Hebert Cowell – The History and Constitution of the Courts and Legislative Authorities in India 6th Ed. Rev. S.C. Bagehi, Calcutta, Thacker, Spink, 1936.
2. Sr.Courtenay Ilbert, The Government of India, 2nd Ed. London, OUP, 1907.
3. M.P.Jain – Outline of Indian Legal History. Dhanwantra Medical and Law Book House, Delhi.
4. Dr. N.V.Paranjape
5. Dr.S.C.Tripathi
6. Dr. G.P.Tripathi
7. M.P.Singh

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B.A.LL.B. (HC)-401

POLITICAL SCIENCE-IV

(Major Political Systems)

CREDITS-5

CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70

Pass Marks=28

UNIT –I U.K.

- a. British political tradition,
- b. Parliamentary government: (a)Monarchy, (b)Cabinet,(c) Parliament: House of Commons & House of lords (Role and Functions)
- c. Rule of law
- d. Convention

UNIT –II U.S.A.

- a. American Political Tradition
- b. Federal system.
- c. National government: The President; The Congress (Role and function)
- d. Amendment Procedure and Separation of Power.

UNIT –III PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

- a. Features of the Constitution
- b. The Fundamental Rights & Duties of the Citizens
- c. Constitutional Frame work: National People Congress; Standing Committees; State Council;
- d. The communist party.

UNIT –IV SWITZERLAND

- a. Feature of the Constitution
- b. Federal system
- c. Direct Democracy: Referendum. Initiative,
- d. Federal Parliament

UNIT –V JUDICIAL SYSTEMS

- a. Judicial system in U.K.
- b. Judicial system in U.S.A.
- c. Judicial system in China
- d. Judicial system in Switzerland

Readings:

1. Political Theory - Astrvathan
2. History of Political Thought - Mitra, Chatterjee & Chatterjee.
3. Modern Politics and Government by A R Ball
4. Introduction to Political Science by Rodee Christal and Anderson.
5. Modern Political Theory, Critical survey – S.P.Verma.
6. Theories of Punishment – T.H.Green.
7. World Constitution- Bishnu Bhagwan & Bidya Bhusan.
8. Major’s Government- K.K.Ghai.

B.A.LL.B. (HC)-402

JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION – I

CREDITS-5

CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70

Pass Marks=28

UNIT-I

Introduction to Communication:

1. Communication: Meaning and definition. How humans communicate?, 2. Process and elements of communication, 3. Functions of Communication, 4.Types of Communication, 5.Barriers to Communication

UNIT-II

Introduction to Journalism:

1. Concept, nature and scope of journalism, 2. Origin and growth of journalism in India, 3. Introduction to print media and broadcast media, 4. New Media: Meaning and concepts, 5. New concepts in journalism- advocacy, campaign, investigative, interpretative & citizen journalism.

UNIT-III

Mass Communication:

1. Mass Communication-Definition and meaning, 2. Origin of mass communication, 3. Different forms of mass media, 4. Functions and responsibilities of mass media, media and democracy, 5. Positive and negative impacts of media

UNIT-IV

Models of Communication:

1. Communication model-definition, advantages and limitations, 2. The Johari's Window, 3. Harold D. Lasswell's model, 4. Shannon and Weaver's (mathematical) model, 5. Circular model of Charles E. Osgood and Wilbur Schramm

UNIT-V

Theories of Communication:

1. Normative Theories of Mass media- Authoritarian, Libertarian, Social Responsibility, Development Communication, Democratic-participant, 2. Magic Bullet Theory, 3. Propaganda and its techniques, 4. Agenda-setting Theory, 5. Cognitive Dissonance Theory

Suggested Readings:

1. Bagan, Stanley J., *Introduction to Mass Communication*, Mayfield Publishing Company, (1999)
2. Emery E. et al., *Introduction to Mass Communication*, Harper Collins College, (1994)
3. Hartley, Peter, *Interpersonal Communication*, Routledge, (1999)
4. Hartley, Peter, *Group Communication*, Routledge, (1997)
5. Kamath, M V, *Handbook of Journalism and Mass Communication*.
6. Krishnamurthy, Nadig, *Indian Journalism*
7. Kumar, Keval. J. *Mass Communication in India*, Jaico Publishing House (2010)
8. Mc Quail, Denis, *Mass Communication (Four volume set)*, Sage Publications, (2006)
9. Rangaswamy and Parthasarathi, *Journalism in India*.

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B.A.LL.B.(HC)-403 GENDER JUSTICE & FEMINIST APPROACH

*Full Marks=70
Pass Marks=28*

UNIT- I, Introduction and Constitutional Perspective:

- A. Position and Status of Women in Ancient and Modern India.
- B. Equality Provisions in the Constitution of India; Preamble, Part-III, Part IV.
- C. Uniform Civil Code towards Gender Justice and Equality.
- D. Growth of Feminism and Feminist Jurisprudence.

UNIT- II, International Commitments towards Gender Justice:

- A. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (U.D.H.R.)
- B. Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women, 1979.
- C. Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, 1993.
- D. Initiatives taken in India for the Implementation of these Commitments.

UNIT- III, Position of Women under different Personal Laws in India.

- A. Different Areas of Personal Laws in which Gender Based Discrimination Persists.
- B. Women's Right to Inheritance under the Hindu, Muslim, Parsi, and Christian Laws.
- C. Concept and Issues of Matrimonial Property;
- Occupational Rights and Right on Matrimonial Homes.
- D. Problems and Issues related to Surrogated Motherhood, Surrogated Mother and Child

UNIT- IV, Gender Based Violence and Crime against Women in India.

- A. New Dimensions to the Offence of Rape
- B. Domestic Violence and Dowry Death.
- C. Outraging the Modesty of Women
- D. Problem of Immoral Traffic and its Prevention.

UNIT- V, Empowerment of Women in India.

- A. Participation of Women in Labour Force in India
- B. Relevant Provision of the Equal Remuneration Act,
- C. Object and Provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.
- D. Participation of Women in Parliament, State Legislatures and Local Bodies.

Recommended Readings:

1. Mamta Rao- Law Relating to Women and Children, Eastern Book Company, Luknow,
2. Dr. N.K. Chakrabarty & Dr. Sachi Chakrabarty, Gender Justice
3. S.C. Tripathi & Arora, Women and Criminal Law, Central Law Publication, Allahabad.
4. S.C. Tripathi, Women and Criminal Law,
5. Anjani Kant, Law Relating to Women and Children,
6. Human Rights and Working Women, Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

CREDITS-5

CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70

Pass Marks=28

UNIT-I

The Union Executive – President and Vice-President: qualification, election, term, powers and privileges. Council of Ministers. The Parliament- Composition of Parliament, Qualification and disqualification of members of Parliament, State Executive-qualification, appointment and powers of Governor, State Legislature- Composition, qualification and disqualification of members, Privilege of the Legislature.

UNIT-II Union Judiciary – Establishment and constitution, qualification, appointment and removal of judges. Jurisdiction of Supreme Court, Power of the Supreme Court. The State Judiciary-qualification, appointment and removal of Judges, powers of High Courts, Writs-Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari and Quo-warranto, Judiciary and PIL, Independence of Judiciary.

UNIT-III

Relations between the Union and States: Legislative Relation, Administrative Relation & Financial Relationships. Liabilities of States- Contract & Tort.

UNIT-IV

Trade, Commerce and Intercourse within the territory of India – Concept of Trade, Commerce and intercourse, Power of Parliament and State to impose restrictions on trade, commerce and intercourse, Services under Union & State – Recruitment, Conditions of services, Tenure and office, Dismissal, removal or reduction in rank of employee, Doctrine of Pleasure.

UNIT-V

Emergency Provisions – Proclamation, Effect, Provisions in case of failure of Constitutional machinery in the State. Fundamental rights and Effect of Emergency, Constitution . Amendments – Power of Parliament to amend the constitution and procedure therefore. Theories of Basic Structure.

Suggested Readings:

1. D.D. Basu : Shorter Constitution of India.
2. V.N. Shukla : Constitutional Law of India.
3. M.P. Jain : Constitutional Law of India.
4. Mahajan : Constitution of India.
5. Dr. L.M.Singhvi – Constitution of India. Vol.I to III, Modern Law Publication, Allahabad.
6. H.M.Seervai – Vol.I to III, Tripathy, Bombay.
7. Brij Kishore Sharma – Introduction to Constitution of India. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
8. J.N.Pandey: The Constitution of India
9. Kailash Rai: The Constitution of India

**FAMILY LAW – I
CREDITS-5
CONTACT HOURS-50**

*Full Marks=70
Pass Marks=28*

UNIT - I

1. Application and Subject Matter of Hindu and Muslim Personal Law
2. Definition of Hindus and Muslims under their Respective Personal Law
3. Sources of Hindu and Muslim Personal Law
4. Schools of Hindu and Muslim Personal Law
5. Personal Law and the Indian Constitution

UNIT – II

1. **Marriage under Hindu and Muslim Law**
 - (a) Definition of Marriage
 - (b) Elements and Essential Requirements for Valid Marriage under Hindu and Muslim Personal Law
 - (c) Kinds of Marriage under Hindu and Muslim Personal Law
 - (d) Nullity of Marriage under Hindu and Muslim Law

UNIT – III

1. **Judicial Separation and Divorce under Hindu and Muslim Law**
 - (a) Grounds of Divorce under Hindu Law
 - (b) Kinds of Divorce under Muslim Law
 - (c) Dissolution of Muslim Marriage under Muslim Law
 - (d) Divorce by Mutual Consent under Hindu Law
 - (e) Difference between Nullity of Marriage and Divorce under Hindu Law

UNIT – IV

1. **Minority and Guardianship under Hindu and Muslim Law**
 - (a) Minority under Hindu and Muslim Law
 - (b) Types of Guardians under Hindu and Muslim Law
 - (c) Powers of Guardians under Hindu and Muslim Law
 - (d) Child Custody under Hindu and Muslim Law
 - (e) Best Interest of the Child Principle and the Custody of Child
 - (f) Determination of Disputed Paternity of Child (permissibility of Blood Test, DNA, etc.)

UNIT – V

1. **Adoption and Maintenance under Hindu and Muslim Law**
 - (a) Adoption under Hindu Law
 - (b) Acknowledgment of Paternity under Muslim Law and its Relationship with Hindu Adoption
 - (c) Maintenance to Wife, Children and Aged Parents under Hindu and Muslim Law
 - (d) Maintenance pendent lite under Hindu Law
 - (e) Maintenance to Cohabitants and Step Mothers under Hindu and Muslim Law
2. **Secularisation of Hindu and Muslim Personal Law**

Suggested Readings:

1. D.F. Mulla : Principles of Hindu Laws.
2. Pathak : Hindu Law.
3. Paras Diwan : Modern Hindu Law.
4. Paras Diwan : Law of Adoption, Minority, Guardianship and custody.
5. Raghwachaya : Hindu Law.
6. Chakraborty G : Hindu Marriage, A Critique.
7. Tahir Mahmood : Hindu Law.
8. J.D.M. Derett – Hindu Law – Past and Present.
9. Mulla – Hindu Law.

B.A.LL.B.(HC)-406

CRIMINAL LAW – I (Penal Code) **CREDITS-5** **CONTACT HOURS-50**

Full Marks=70
Pass Marks=28

UNIT-I

1. Elements of Crime
2. General Explanations
3. General Exceptions.
4. Right of Private Defence

UNIT-II

1. Common intention and Common object
2. Abetment
3. Criminal Conspiracy
4. Offences against the Public Tranquility

UNIT-III

Offences against Person

1. Culpable Homicide & Murder.
2. Hurt and Grievous hurt
3. Kidnapping & Abduction,
4. Wrongful restraint & Wrongful confinement,
5. Rape and Unnatural offences

UNIT-IV

Offences against Property

1. Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity,
2. Criminal Misappropriation & Criminal Breach of Trust,
3. Mischief,
4. Cheating and Forgery

UNIT-V

1. Offences against morality and institution of Marriage
2. Criminal Trespass, Housebreaking, and Criminal Intimidation
3. Defamation
4. Attempt

Suggested Readings :

1. Indian Penal Code 1860.
2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal: Indian Penal Code.
3. R.C. Nigam: Principles of Criminal Law.
4. K.D. Gaur: A Textbook on The Indian Penal Code
5. Glanville Williams: Text Book of Criminal Law
6. N.V.Paranjape: Indian Penal Code
7. S.N.Mishra: The Indian penal Code

B.A.LL.B.(HC)-501 POLITICAL SCIENCE –V
[Public Administration-I (Theory)]
CREDITS-5
CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70
Pass Marks=28

Unit –I Basic Concepts:

- (a) Public Administration- nature & scope- Role in developed and developing societies.
- (b) Public Administration: Its relation with other Social Sciences- Law, Political Science, History and Sociology.
- (c) Public and Private Administration.
- (d) New Public Administration.

Unit –II Organisation issues:

- (a) Organisation: Meaning, Nature and Principles of Organisation.
- (b) Hierarchy- Chief Executive
- (c) Line, Staff and Auxiliary
- (d) Independent Regulatory Commission

Unit –III Personal Administration:

- (a) Recruitment
- (b) Training
- (c) Promotion
- (d) Bureaucracy and administration- neutrality-morale in civil service.

Unit –IV Some relevant aspects:

- (a) Coordination
- (b) Public Relation
- (c) Communication
- (d) Control over administration.

Unit –V Citizen and Administration:

- (a) Administrative Law
- (b) Delegated Legislation
- (c) Administrative Tribunals
- (d) Role of Voluntary agencies (NGOs)

Suggested Readings

1. Dynamics of Development Administration Vol-1-2-3: R.K.Srivastava.
2. Public Administration – B.H.Fadia & Kuldip Fadia
3. Public Administration – Avasthi & Maheshwari
4. Public Administration – C.P. Bhambri
5. Public Administration – Vidya Bhusan & Vishnu Bhagwan.
6. Public Administration – M.P.Sharma.

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UNIT– I, INTRODUCTORY CONCEPTS

- a. A Sociological Discussion of the Phenomena of *Law* and *Language*
- b. Emergence of *Law and Language* as an Independent Subject of Study
- c. Relation between Law and Language in a given Society
- d. Development of Law as Written Code in Various Civilizations
- e. Equal Language Rights to all Communities for Linguistic Justice

UNIT– II, THE LANGUAGE OF LAW AND LEGAL ENGLISH

- a. Technicality of Law and Importance of a Special Language for Law
- b. Meaning, Nature and Characteristic Problems of any Legal Language
- c. Special Problems Relating to Development of Legal Language in India
- d. Legal English: Concept, Development and Reasons for its Growth
- e. A Linguistic Discourse of the Register of Legal English.

UNIT- III, CONSTITUTIONAL POLICY OF LANGUAGE IN INDIA

- a. The Principle of Linguistic Justice under the Constitution of India
- b. Language to be used in the Parliament and in the Legislatures [Articles 120, 210 & 348]
- c. Official Language of the Union and Language(s) of the States [Articles- 343 – 347]
- d. Language of Judiciary:
 - Language of the Supreme Court and High Courts, [Article- 348 & 349]
 - Law relating to languages in Subordinate Courts. [Provisions of C. P. C. & Cr. P. C.]
- e. Special Directives & Commissioner of Linguistic Minorities; Power, Function and Role

UNIT– IV, PARAPHRASING, ABBREVIATION AND WRITINGS

- a. Abbreviations used in Law; Journal, Magazine and Citations.
- b. Explanatory notes on Latin Words, Idioms and Group Verbs used in Law
- c. Explanatory Notes on Legal Concepts, Maxims and idiomatic phrases
- d. Translation, Interpretation and Construction in law
- e. Brief Writing and Drafting of Law Reports.

UNIT– V, ESSAYS ON CONTEMPORARY LEGAL ISSUES:

- a. Basic Principles of Law
- b. Constitutional Principles
- c. Emerging Judicial Trends
- d. Administration of Justice
- e. Emerging Legal Issues.

Suggested Readings:

1. Legal Writing and Legal Language- Tripathi, Dr. S.C., Central Law Publications, Allahabad
2. Principles of Legislation & Legislative Drafting, Dr. N. K. Chakrabarty, 3rd Edition, R.Cambray & Co. Pvt. Ltd. Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Kolkata- 700013, Tel- 033- 2237 9709, 2215 6680.
3. Outlines of Legal Language in India, Dr. Aniruddha Prasad, Central Law Publication, 107 Darbhanga Castle, Allahabad, India.

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B.A.LL.B.(HC)-503

MASS COMMUNICATION-II

CREDITS-5

CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70

Pass Marks=28

Unit-I HISTORY OF PRESS/MEDIA

1. A brief history of Indian Journalism
2. The Press in Assam
3. Origin and growth of radio in India
4. Origin and growth of television in India
5. History of Press Laws in India

Unit-II PRESS LAWS IN INDIA

1. Defamation, Libel, Slander-defences
2. Contempt of Court Act,1971
3. Official Secrets Act,1923
4. Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867
5. Copyright Act, 1957

Unit-III MEDIA LAWS IN INDIA

1. Prasar Bharati Act
2. Right to Information Act-2005
3. Cable Television Network Regulations Act
4. Trade Unionism in journalism (Working Journalist Act, 1955)
5. Information Technology Act-2000 and subsequent amendments

Unit-IV MEDIA MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

1. RNI and its duties
2. I&B Ministry and its operational wings (PIB, FP, RRW)
3. Supreme Court Judgment of 1995 on airwaves.
4. Press Council of India-powers and functions
5. Cinematograph Act,1952.

Unit-V MEDIA ETHICS AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Freedom of the Press and their reasonable restrictions in the Constitution
2. Parliamentary privileges and the Press (Article 105-Parliament and Article 195(A)-State Legislatures)
3. Code for commercial advertising in AIR and DD
4. Guidelines for advertising (ASCI)
5. Media ethics: Press Council of India- Standards of Journalistic Conduct

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D.D, *Laws of the Press*
 2. Bhatiya, Sita, *Freedom of the Press: Political, Legal Aspects of Press Legislation in India.*
 3. Frankena, William K., *Ethics*, Prentice Hall India.(2002)
 4. Lillie, William, *Introduction to Ethics*, Allied Publishers (2003)
- (d) Prabhakar, M.et.al., *A Compendium of Codes of Conduct for Media Professional*. University Book House, (1999)
- (e) Singh, P.P. et. Al., *Media, Ethics and Laws*, Anmol.(1998)
- (f) Umrigar, K.D., *Laws of the Pres in India.*

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B.A.LL.B. (HC)-504 FAMILY LAW –II
CREDITS-5
CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70
Pass Marks=28

UNIT-I - CONCEPT OF JOINT HINDU FAMILY

1. MITAKSHARA JOINT FAMILY (a) Joint Family and Coparcenary (b) Joint Family Property (c) Separate or Self-acquired Property (d) Karta: Position, Power and Liability.
2. DAYABHAGA JOINT FAMILY (a) Concept and nature (b) Coparcenary (c) Sons right by birth
3. ALIENATIONS (a) Fathers power (b) Kartas power of alienation.
4. SONS PIOUS OBLIGATION TO PAY FATHERS DEBT.

UNIT-II - CONCEPT OF GIFT AND WILL

1. GIFTS UNDER HINDU LAW
2. CONCEPT OF GIFT (HIBA) UNDER MUSLIM LAW (a) Requisites of gift (b) Doctrine of Mushaa (c) Kinds of gift.
3. CONCEPT OF WILL (WASIYAT) UNDER MUSLIM LAW (a) Requisites of a valid will (b) Revocation of will (c) Difference between Shia and Sunni Law.

UNIT-III - CONCEPT OF TRUST AND PRE-EMPTION

1. RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS UNDER HINDU LAW (a) Essentials of a Valid Endowment (b) Concept of Maths (c) Power and obligation of Sehbait (d) Charitable Endowments.
2. WAKF (TRUST) UNDER MUSLIM LAW (a) Essentials of Waqf (b) Doctrine of Cypres (c) Doctrine of Mushaa (d) Kinds of Waqf. (e) Mutawali: Power and functions; (f) Marz-ul-maut (Death-Bed Transactions)
3. CONCEPT OF PRE-EMPTION (SHUFA) (a) Definition, Nature and origin. (b) Constitutional validity of Law (c) Who can pre-empt (d) Subject of Pre-emption (e) Difference between Sunni and Shia Law.

UNIT-IV- PARTITION AND SUCCESSION UNDER HINDU LAW

1. CONCEPT OF PARTITION UNDER HINDU LAW (a) Subject matter of partition (b) Mode of partition (c) Rules relating to Division
2. SUCCESSION TO A HINDU MALE AND ITS HEIRS.
3. SUCCESSION TO MITAKSHARA COPARCENER'S INTEREST.
4. SUCCESSION OF THE PROPERTY OF A HINDU FEMALE.
5. GENERAL RULES OF SUCCESSION.

UNIT-V INHERITANCE UNDER MUSLIM LAW

1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF INHERITANCE
2. SUNNI LAW OF INHERITANCE
3. SHIA LAW OF INHERITANCE
4. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SUNNI LAW AND SHIA LAW

Suggested Readings:

1. D.F. Mulla : Principles of Hindu Laws.
2. Pathak : Hindu Law.
3. Paras Diwan : Modern Hindu Law.
4. Paras Diwan : Law of Adoption, Minority, Guardianship and custody.
5. Raghwachaya : Hindu Law.
6. Chakraborty G : Hindu Marriage, A Critique.
7. Tahir Mahmood : Hindu Law.
8. J.D.M. Derett – Hindu Law – Past and Present.
9. Mulla – Hindu Law.
10. D.F. Mulla : Principles of Mohammedan Law.
11. Fyzee : Outline of Mohammedan Law.
12. Tahir Ahmed : Mohammedan Law.
13. B.P. Bhartiya : Mohammedan Law (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.)
14. V.R. Krishna Iyer : The Muslim Women's Act, 1987.

B.A.LL.B.(HC)-505 LAW OF CRIMES –II (Cr.P.C.)

CREDITS-5

CONTACT HOURS-50

Full Marks=70

Pass Marks=28

UNIT-I

1. Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices
2. Power of Courts.
3. Information to the police and their powers to investigate.
4. Arrest of persons: Arrest by Police, Arrest by Private person, Arrest by Magistrate.

UNIT-II

1. Process to compel Appearance
2. Process to compel the production of things
3. Security for keeping the peace and for good behaviour.
4. Order for Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents

UNIT-III

1. Maintenance of Public order and tranquillity.
2. Preventive action of the Police.
3. Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in inquiries and trials
4. Complaints to Magistrate and commencement of proceeding before the Magistrate.

Unit-IV

1. Charge, Trial before a Court of Session, Trial of Warrant-cases by Magistrate
2. Trial of Summons-cases by magistrate

Unit-V

1. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000
2. Probation of offenders Act, 1958

Suggested Readings:

1. Criminal Procedure Code, 1973.
2. J. Sarkar, Code of Criminal Procedure.
3. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, Code of Criminal Procedure.
4. Basu D.D. : Criminal Procedure Code, Vol. I & II. Juvenile Justice Act, 1986.
5. Probation of Offenders Act, 1958

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B.A.LL.B.(HC)-506

JURISPRUDENCE CREDITS-5 CONTACT HOURS-50

*Full Marks=70
Pass Marks=28*

UNIT-I

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Jurisprudence
2. Law and Jurisprudence
3. Significance of Jurisprudence in the study of Law
4. Natural Law School

UNIT-II

1. Analytical School,
2. Pure theory of Law,
3. Historical School,
4. Sociological School and Realist School

UNIT-III

1. Sources of Law-meaning of the term Source
2. Custom-Origin and Limits of Customs
3. Precedent
4. Legislation

UNIT-IV

1. Administration of justice-
 - a) Civil justice
 - b) Criminal justice
2. Theories of punishment,
3. Rights and Duties

UNIT-V

1. Titles or Operative Facts
2. Personality
3. Property
4. Possession
5. Ownership

Suggested Reading:

1. P.J.Fitzgerald: Salmond on Jurisprudence
2. S.N.Dhyani-Fundamental Principles of Jurisprudence
3. G.W.Paton-A Textbook of Jurisprudence
4. Llyod:Introduction of Jurisprudence
5. W.Friedman: Legal Theory

UNIT-I**INDIAN ADMINISTRATION (early phase)**

1. Mauryjya and Gupta Administration
2. Mughal Administration
3. Administration in British period.
4. Administrative Changes in India after Independence.

UNIT-II**FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION**

1. Organisation of Ministry of Finance
2. Budget-types-making of budget-means of control
3. Audit and its role-Accounts-Separation of Audit of Accounts.
4. Role of Comptroller and Auditor General of India(CAG)
Role of Comptroller General of Accounts (CGA)

UNIT-III**WELFARE ADMINISTRATION**

1. Planning-Objectives, machineries and plans
2. Public Corporations in India-recent changes-public-private partnership.
3. District Administration
4. Urban and Rural Administration

UNIT-IV**MODERN ASPECTS OF ADMINISTRATION**

1. Role of Information Technology in administration-E-governance
2. Globalization-challenges-impact
3. Administrative information- Role of Information commissioner.
4. Accountability

UNIT-V**SOME SPECIAL ASPECTS AND INSTITUTIONS**

1. Corruption and administration-Vigilance Commission
2. Indian model of Ombudsman-Lokpal-Lokayukt.
3. Union Public Service Commission
4. Ministry of Home Affairs.

Suggested Readings

1. Dynamics of Development Administration Vol-1-2-3: R.K.Srivastava.
2. Public Administration – B.H.Fadia & Kuldip Fadia
3. Public Administration – Avasthi & Maheshwari
4. Public Administration – C.P. Bhambri
5. Public Administration – Vidya Bhusan & Vishnu Bhagwan.
6. Public Administration – M.P.Sharma.

UNIT-I General issues relating to Evidence in India

History of Evidence Law in India

Role of judiciary in updating Evidence Law rules by judicial creativity

Understanding of basic concepts: Fact, Fact in Issue, Relevant Fact, Document, Evidence, Proved, Disproved, Not proved.

Applicability of Indian Evidence Act, 1872

Relationship of Law of Evidence and other substantive Laws (C.P.C. and Cr.P.C.)

Scope of Evidence: Fact of which evidence may be given

UNIT-II Relevancy and Admissibility

Legal and logical Relevancy

Logically relevant facts (S. 5 to 9, 11) Doctrine of Res gaste

Relevancy of facts relating to conspiracy (S. 10)

Admission (S. 17-23, 31)

Confession (S. 24-30)

Relevancy of Statement of witnesses who cannot be called as witnesses (S. 32-33)

Relevancy of Judgments (S.40-44)

Relevancy of Opinion of Third Persons (S.45-51)

Relevancy of Character (S.52-55)

UNIT-III On Proof

Fact which need not be proved (S. 56-58)

Doctrine of Estoppels (S. 115-117)

Privileged Communication (S. 122-129)

Oral and Documentary Evidence (S.59-78)

Exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence (S. 91-99)

UNIT-IV Witnesses

Competency of Witnesses, Kinds of Witnesses; Child, Hostile and Dumb witnesses, No. of Witnesses Examination, Cross examination and re-examination of Witnesses (S. 135-140)

Leading Questions (S.141-143)

Impeaching Credit of Witnesses (S. 155)

Refreshing Memory (S. 159-161)

Testimony of Accomplice (S. 133, 114(b))

UNIT-V Burden of Proof and Presumptions

May Presume, Shall Presume and Conclusive Proof (S. 4, 41)

Burden of Proof (S. 101-108, 109-111, 111 –A, 112, 113, 113-A, 113-B, 114 & 114-A)

Improper Admission or rejection of Evidence (S. 167)

Recommended Readings:

1. Vepa P. Sarathi, Law of Evidence
2. M.Monir, Law of Evidence
3. Dr. Avtar Singh, Law of Evidence
4. Batuk Lal, Law of Evidence
5. Rattan Lal Dhiraj Lal, Law of Evidence

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CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

UNIT-I

Definitions: Affidavit, Order, Judgment, Decree, Plaint, Restitution, Execution, decree-holder, judgment-debtor, Mesne -profits, written statement, Place of suing, Institution of suit, Decree, judgment, order and distinction between these

UNIT-II

Suit of civil nature: Scope and limits, Res-subjudice and Res-judicata, Foreign judgement – enforcement, Parties to suit – Joinder, Misjoinder or Non-joinder of parties: representative suit

UNIT-III

Frame of suit: Cause of action, Interim orders: Commission, arrest or attachment before judgment, injunction and appointment of reliever, Suit against government

UNIT-IV

Appeal, Review, Reference and Revision, Caveat, Inherent power of court,

UNIT-V

Limitation Act,1963:Extension and suspension of Limitation, Sufficient cause for non-filing the proceedings – Illness, Mistaken legal advice, Mistaken view of law, Poverty, Minority, Purdha & Imprisonment etc, Acknowledgement – essential requisites, Inherent power of court

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla. Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908) as amended upto date.
2. M.R.Mallick (ed.), B.B.Mitra on Limitation Act. Eastern Book, Lucknow.
3. C.K.Thakur. Code of Civil Procedure. Universal, Delhi.
4. Majumder P.K.and Kataria R.P, Commentaryon the Code of Civil Procedure –1908, Universal, Delhi.
5. Sarkar’s Law of Civil Procedure Code. Universal, Delhi.
6. Saha A.N. The Code of Civil Procedure – Universal, New Delhi.

UNIT-I

Evolution, Definition, Nature and scope and of Administrative Law, Reasons for the growth Administrative Law; Rule of Law- Meaning , Position in U.K and in India, Constitution and Judiciary on Rule of Law; Separation of powers- Meaning, Montesquieu, Application in U.K, U.S.A and in India; Classification of Administrative Action

UNIT-II

Delegated legislation: Meaning, Evolution, Reasons for the growth of DL, Constitutionality of Delegated legislation, Excessive Delegation and its classification, Control on delegated legislation – Judicial control, Legislative control, Procedural control, Sub-delegation of legislative powers, Principles of Natural Justice –Rule against Bias, Right to hearing and Reasoned decision.

UNIT-III

Judicial control of Administrative Action – Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition, Quo-Warranto and Habeas Corpus, Declaratory judgments and injunction, Administrative Tribunal

UNIT-IV

Administrative Discretion, Lokpal and Lokayuktas, Meaning, Position in U.K. and in India, Recent Development. Right to Information- Meaning, Judicial attitude, Salient Feature of Right to Information Act, 2005

UNIT-V

Government liability – Torts and Contracts, Public Corporations – Characteristic and liabilities of corporation,

Suggested Readings:

1. S.P. Sathe, Administrative Law, Butter Worths – India, Delhi.
2. Kagzi, Administrative Law
3. Wade, Administrative Law – Universal, Delhi.
4. M.P.Jain, Cases and Materials on Administrative Law. Universal, Delhi.
5. Jain & Jain, Principles of Administrative Law, Universal, Delhi.
6. Franks, Report of the Committee on Administrative Tribunals and Inquiries, H.M.S.O. 1959
7. J.C.Garner, Administrative Law, Butter Worths.
8. De Smith, Judicial Review of Administrative Action. Swest and Maxwell with Supplement.
9. B.Schwartz, An Introduction to American Administrative Law.
10. Right to Information Act, 2005

B.A.LL.B. (HC)-605

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND LAW OF EASEMENT

UNIT-I

1. Concept of property.
2. Different kinds of Property: Movable, Immovable.
3. Tangible and Intangible, Intellectual Property and Sec 3 of T.P. Act.
4. Restraints on free alienation, rule against perpetuity, transfer for the benefit of unborn person.

UNIT-II

1. Vested and Contingent Interest.
2. Conditional transfer, doctrine of election.
3. Co-ownership, conflict of right between the parties.
4. Doctrine of Fraudulent Transfer, Doctrine of Lis pendanse, Doctrine of past performance.

UNIT-III

Sale- Essentials of Sale, Rights and duties of Seller and Buyer. Mortgages – General characteristics, the requisites of mortgage, different types of mortgage, mortgages right of redemption and subrogation, marshalling and contribution. Rights of Mortgages,

UNIT-IV

Lease, Kinds, Rights and Liability of lesser and lessee, Determination of Lease. Concept of Exchange, Gifts: Nature, revocation of Gift

Unit-V

Easement Generally: characteristics and extinction of Easements, The imposition, Acquisition and transfer of Easements, Incidents of Easement, Disturbances of Easement, Extension, Suspension and Revival of Easement, Licenses

Suggested Readings:

1. S.M. Lahri : T.P. Act.
2. Revelevant Portion of Jurisprudence relating to concept of Property, Possession, Ownership.
3. G.P. Tripathi : T.P. Act.
4. L.C. Goyle : Law of Easement and Licence.
5. Relevant Provision of Gift under Hindu Law and Mohd. Law.
6. Mulla. Transfer of Property Act. Universal. Delhi.
7. Subbarao. Transfer of Property Act. – C.Subbiah Chetty, Madras.

**CLINICAL COURSE –I
DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING**

Parts	Marks	Pass Marks
A-Internal Assessment	30	13
B-Written Examination	50	23
C-Viva voce	20	9
Total	100	45

Note: This Course shall be divided in to three parts A,B & C. Under Part- A, there shall be an Internal Assessment test for 25 marks which shall be conducted by the course teacher during the semester. Under Part- B, there shall be a written examination for 50 marks, along with the end semester examination. (The candidates shall have to answer 5 questions out of 10) Under Part-C, there shall be a viva voce examination for 25 marks. The viva voce shall be conducted jointly by the course teacher as internal examiner and an external examiner to be appointed by the University.

UNIT-I

Civil Pleadings: Complaint, Written Statement, Original Petition, Execution Petition, Civil Miscellaneous Application, Inter- Locutory Application, Revision Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and review etc.

UNIT-II

Criminal Pleadings: Complaints, Bail application, Criminal Miscellaneous Application, Memorandum of appeal, Revision Petition, Petition u/s 125 Cr.P.C, Statement of Accused u/s 164 Cr.P.C, Application u/s 457 Cr.P.C. etc.

UNIT-III

Conveyancing: General Requirements of Deed, Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Gift Deed, Will Deed, License Deed, Agreement to Sell, Rent Deed, Power of Attorney, etc.

UNIT-IV

Drafting: General Principles of Drafting, Notice, Notice u/s 138 of Negotiable Instrument Act, Notice u/s 80 of C.P.C, Notice by Landlord to his Tenant, Memorandum of Appearance, Affidavit (Statement of Truth), etc.

UNIT-V

Constitutional Petition: Individual Petitions under Article 32 & 226 of Constitution of India, Public Interest Litigation, Special Leave Petition, etc.

Suggested Readings:

1. Banerjee & Awasthi - Guide to Drafting.
2. Sir Jailal - Conveyancing.
3. G.C.Mogha - Pleading.
4. Michael Haeword - Conveyancing.
5. K.K.Srivastava - Law Relating to Pleading, Drafting & Conveyancing.
6. William M. Ross - Pleading.
7. M.L.Singhal, G.C.Mogha - Pleading in India.

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**ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION
AND ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM**

UNIT-I

Arbitration: **Meaning, scope and kinds.** Arbitration agreement – essentials, kinds, qualifications for entering in arbitration agreement, Validity, reference to arbitration and Interim measures by court.

UNIT-II

Arbitration Tribunal: Appointment, challenge, **jurisdiction** of arbitral tribunal, **powers**, grounds of challenge, problems & court assistance, Award: Rules of guidance, Form and content, correction and interpretation, grounds of setting aside an award, Incapacity of party, invalidity of **arbitration agreement**, Contravention of composition and procedures, Branch of confidentiality, impartiality of the arbitrator, Bar of limitation and Resjudicata, consent of parties and enforcement of award

UNIT-III

International Commercial Arbitration, Enforcement of **foreign award** – New York convention awards, Geneva Convention Awards

UNIT-IV

Conciliation: Distinction between – Conciliation, **Negotiation, Mediation** and Arbitration. Appointment, Statement of Conciliator, Interaction between conciliator and parties, communication, duty of the parties to co-operate, suggestions by parties, Confidentiality, Resort to judicial proceedings and costs,

UNIT-V

Appeal and Revision , **Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) System** – Objectives, Meanings & types, Rule making power – High Court & Central Government.

Suggested Readings:

1. *B.P.Saraf and M.Jhunjunwala. Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Snow White, Mumbai.*
2. *Gerald R.Williams (ed.). The New Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India; Indian Council of Arbitration, New Delhi.*
3. *A.K.Bansal, Law of International Commercial Arbitration. Universal. Delhi.*
4. *P.C.Rao & William Sheffield, Alternative Dispute Resolution – What it is and how it works? Universal, Delhi.*
5. *G.K.Kwatra, The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India, Universal, Delhi.*
6. *Basu, N.D. Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Universal, Delhi.*
7. *Johari, Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation, Universal, Delhi.*
8. *Markanda P.C., Law relating to Arbitration and Conciliation, Universal, Delhi.*
9. *S. Ramkrishna : The New Arbitration and Conciliation Ordinance 1996.*
10. *Rao P.C. : Alternative Dispute Resolution.*

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B.A.LL.B.(HC)-702

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

(Including Wildlife Protection Act, 1972)

UNIT-I

1. Basic concepts

- (a) Meaning of environment, pollution and pollutants
- (b) Causes and types of pollution
- (c) Environmental Ethics of India
- (d) Common Law Principles: Negligence, Nuisance and Strict Liability

2. International Aspects

- (a) Stockholm Conference of 1972
- (b) Rio de Janeiro Conference 1992

UNIT-II

1. Constitutional Aspects

- (a) Division of Legislative Authority
- (b) Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties
- (c) Fundamental Rights

2. Emerging Principles in Environmental Law: Judicial Approach in India

- (a) Sustainable Development: Polluter Pays, Precautionary Principle and Intergenerational Equity, Environment Impact Assessment, Public Trust Doctrine
- (b) Absolute Liability

UNIT-III

1. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

- (a) Salient Features of the Act
- (b) Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Boards: Constitution, Powers and Functions
- (c) Mechanism for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution under the Act
- (d) Offences and Penalties under the Act
- (e) Cognizance of Offences under the Act

2. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

- (a) Salient Features of the Act
- (b) Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Boards: Constitution, Powers and Functions
- (c) Mechanism for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution under the Act
- (d) Offences and Penalties under the Act
- (e) Cognizance of Offences under the Act

3. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

- (a) Salient Features of the Act
- (b) Powers and functions of the Central Government under the Act
- (c) Prevention Control and abatement of Environmental Pollution under the Act
- (d) Offences and Penalties under the Act
- (e) Cognizance of Offences under the Act

UNIT-IV

1. The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

- (a) Background and Object of National Green Tribunal the Act, 2010
- (b) Constitution, Jurisdiction and Powers of National Green Tribunal

2. The Indian Forest Act, 1927: Object and Salient Features

3. The Forest Conservation Act, 1980: Object and Salient Features

UNIT-V

1. The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972

- (a) Object and salient features of the Act
- (b) Offence and Penalties under the Act

2 The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 1960

- (a) Object and salient features of the Act
- (b) Offences and Penalties under the Act

Suggested Readings:

1. Armin Rosencranz, et al.,(eds), Environmental Law and Policy in India (2001), Oxford, India
2. Kailash Thakur, Environmental Protection Law and Policy in India (1997), Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
3. Leelakrishnan, P., Environmental Law in India (2008), Lexis-Nexis, Nagpur
4. S. Shantakumar, Introduction to Environmental Law (2010) Lexis-Nexis, Nagpur
5. Arjya Majumdar, et al (eds), Environment and Wildlife Laws in India (2013), Lexis-Nexis, Nagpur
6. P. Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law Case Book (2006), Lexis-Nexis, Nagpur.

UNIT- I, INTRODUCTORY CONCEPTS

- a. Concept of Insurance Explained- Meaning, Definition, Nature and Purpose.
- b. Evolution and History of Insurance in India
- c. Types of Insurers or Insurance Organizations
- d. Kinds of Insurance from different Points of View
- e. An Overview of Insurance Market in India.

UNIT- II, THE CONTRACT OF INSURANCE

- a. Concept, Nature and Classification of Insurance Contracts
- b. General and Special Principles of the Contract of Insurance
- c. The Premium, The Risk, Warranties and Disclosures
- d. Assignment and Nomination of the Insurance Policies
- e. Insurance Intermediaries: Concept and their Regulation in India.

UNIT- III, LIFE INSURANCE CONTRACT

- a. Concept of Life Insurance, its Nature, Scope and Kinds.
- b. Different types of Life Insurance Policies
- c. Formation of Life Insurance Contract:
 - Commencement, Duration and Cancellation of Policies
- d. Settlement of Claim and Payment of Money
 - Amount Recoverable, Persons entitled to Payment.
- E. Reassurance, Impact of Suicide on policy and Surrender of Policy.

UNIT- IV, GENERAL INSURANCE

- a. Marine Insurance; Concept, Policies, Policy conditions, Premium Calculation, Marine Losses, Payment of Claims, Indian Perspective.
- b. Fire Insurance; Concept, Policies, Policy conditions, Premium Calculation, Payment of Claims, Indian Perspective.
- c. Motor insurance, Burglary and Accident Insurance
- d. Social Insurance, Rural Insurance and Agricultural insurance
- e. Health Insurance: Problems and Prospects in India

UNIT- VI, REGULATION OF INSURANCE MARKET IN INDIA

- A. Legal Framework of Insurance Regulation in India
- B. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
- C. Insurance Policy Holder as Consumer under CPA, 1986.
- D. Claims Tribunals for Redressal of Insurance Grievances
- E. The Institution of Insurance Ombudsman in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mishra, M. N., Insurance: Principles and Practice, (2009), S. Chand & Co. Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 110055.
2. Murthy, Prof. K.S.N., Modern Law of Insurance, LexisNexis, Butterworths Nagpur, (2010), Gurgaon, 122002, Haryana, India. Tel.-+ 911244774444.
3. Singh, Bride Anand, New Insurance Law, (2000), Union Book Publishers, Allahabad.
4. Ivamy, General Principles of Insurance Laws, (1993), Butterworths.
5. John Birds, Modern Insurance Law, (1988), Sweet and Maxwell.
6. Sreenivasan, M. N., Principles of Insurance Law, (1997), Ramaya Publishers, Bangalore.
7. Related Bare Acts.

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UNIT-I

- a. Human Rights:- Meaning, Historical background and Concept of Human Rights;
- b. Sources of Human Rights;
- c. Types of Human Rights;
- d. Relationship between Rights and Duties.

UNIT-II

- a. International Bill of Human Rights;
- b. International Machineries for Human Rights;
- c. International Conference on Human Rights;
- d. Third Generation Rights

UNIT-III

- a. Human Rights under International Covenant:-
 - (i) United Nation Charter,
 - (ii) Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948;
 - (iii) International Covenant on Political & Civil Rights, 1966;
 - (iv) International Covenant on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights, 1966

UNIT-IV

- a. Protection of Human Rights in India under Human Rights Protection Act, 1993:-
 - (i) National Human Rights Commission,
 - (ii) State Human Rights Commission,
 - (iii) Human Rights Court,
 - (iv) Appointment of Special Police team for Investigation,
 - (v) Special Public Prosecutor etc.

UNIT-V

- a. International & National Statutory Commission for the protection of Human Rights of:
 - (i) Women,
 - (ii) Children,
 - (iii) Minority
 - (iv) Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes.

Suggested Readings:-

1. Basu. D.D, Human Rights in Constitutional Law
2. Ramajoce, Human Rights and Indian Values
3. V.R. Krishinalyer, The Dialectic & Dynamic of Human Rights in India- Yesterday, Today & Tomorrow
4. S.K. Avasthi & R.P. Kataria, Law relating to Human Rights
5. Valleece, International Human Rights- Text & Material, 1996
6. Agarwal, H O; Protection of Human Right
7. Kapoor, S. K.; International Law and Human Rights

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COMPANY LAW

UNIT-I

Company-Meaning, Advantages & Disadvantages, Kinds of Companies, Distinction with other associations, History of Company, Concept and Theories of Corporate personality, Lifting of Corporate veil.

UNIT-II

Promotion and Incorporation of Company, Pre-Incorporation Contracts, promoters- Position & Duties, Liabilities and remunerations, Memorandum of Association -Form, Contracts, alteration and its effect, Doctrine of Ultra Virus, Articles of Association - Forms, Contents and its effect, Doctrine of Indoor management, Doctrine of constructive notice.

UNIT-III

Prospectus-meaning, contents, registration, statement in lieu of prospectus, remedies against misrepresentation in prospectus, Shares - meaning, kinds, allotment, issue and transfer; Calls on Shares, forfeiture and surrender of shares, Membership – Modes of acquiring and termination of membership, rights and liability of member, difference between member and shareholder.

UNIT-IV

Directors- legal position, qualification, appointment, removal, Remuneration, Powers, duties and liability, Borrowing Powers; Debentures- meaning, kinds Debenture Trust Deed; Charges- meaning, kinds and registration.

UNIT-V

Kinds of Meeting, Majority Rules and Rights of Minority Shareholders, Prevention of oppression and mismanagement, Winding up- Meaning and modes of winding up, Liquidator – appointment, powers and duties.

Suggested Readings:

1. *Indian Companies Act, 1956 (as amended upto date)*
2. A. Ramiya : *Guide to the Companies Act.*
3. Dasgupta : *A guide to Company Law.*
4. S.M. Shah : *Lecture on Company Law.*
5. Palmer: *Palmer's Company Law. (1987). Stevens. London.*
6. Basu N.D. : *Indian Companies Act, 1956.*
7. Tandon : *Principles of Company Law.*
8. Avtar Singh: *Indian Company Law. Eastern Book. Lucknow.*
9. Bangia : *Company Law*
10. L.C.B.Gower : *Principles of Modern Company Law. (1997). Sweet & Maxwell. London.*

B.A.LL.B.(HC)-706**CLINICAL COURSE –II
PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION, LEGAL AID-PARA LEGAL SERVICES AND TRAINING
FOR ADVOCACY SKILL**

Parts	Marks	Pass Marks
A-Internal Assessment	30	13
B-Court Visit & submission of Write-Up	50	23
C-Viva voce	20	9
Total	100	45

Note: The course would be taught partly through class room instructions including simulation exercises and partly through practical method (learning by doing and observing). In this paper, 100 marks are split up in this way: 25 marks for the written (internal) examination on the prescribed subjects taught through classroom instructions, 50 marks for (evaluation of the record prepared from) court visit. (The record shall be evaluated jointly by the internal and external examiner at the time of viva voce examination.) Viva-voce for 25 marks shall be conducted separately by one internal examiner (subject teacher) and an external examiner to be appointed by the University.

A- Classroom Instructions & internal assessment:

- (i) Origin, Development, Scope, Procedure and Application of Public Interest Litigation in Different Fields.
- (ii) Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987: Constitutional Background of Legal Aid and Some leading cases-Madhav Hayawadanrao Hoskot vs. State of Maharashtra AIR 1978 SC 1548 and Hussainara Khatoon vs. Home Secretary, State of Bihar AIR 1979 SC 1369, Types of Legal Services-Legal Aid etc, Legal Aid Clinic, Para-Legal Services, Lok Adalat, Legal Services Authorities, etc.

B- Court Visit & Write-Up

- (i) Visit To Consumer Dispute Redressal Forum
- (ii) Visit To Family Court
- (iii) Visit To Legal Aid Camp/Legal Literacy Programme
- (iv) Visit To Lok Adalat/Permanent Lok Adalat.
- (v) Visit To Motor Vehicle Accident Claim Tribunal
- (vi) Visit to Civil and Criminal Courts

Write-Up: The students are required to collect all the relevant materials or documents regarding any pending case or decided case and arrange them systematically step by step. They also have to analyze preferably the evidences (which are on record) and ascertain the facts and finding of facts independently along with the criticism of the judgment of the decided case or giving a thoughtful opinion about the tentative decision of the pending case. The students are also required to learn and write down the technical and procedural matters which come after the filing of the case and shall submit the report of the proceedings.

C- Viva-Voce:

Viva-voce will be jointly conducted by one internal examiner (subject teacher) and an external examiner to be appointed by the University.

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UNIT-I

1. Concept of Labour Law, Labour policy in India, Industrialisation in India, Labour Problems.
2. Principles of Labour Legislation, Growth of labour legislations in India.
3. Industrial Adjudication, Principles of Industrial Adjudication.

UNIT-II**The Factories Act, 1948**

1. Definition of worker, Factory, Occupier
2. Approval, Licensing and Registration of Factories, Notice by occupier
3. Health, Safety, and welfare of Workers
4. Working hours for workers
5. Employment of children
6. Annual leave and wages

UNIT-III**The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947**

1. Definition: Industry, Industrial Disputes, Strike, Closure, Lay-off, Retrenchment, Lock-out.
2. Concept of works committee, Conciliation officer, Conciliation Board, Labour Court, Industrial tribunal.
3. Strikes and Lock-outs
4. Lay-off and Retrenchment, Rights of laid-off workman, Condition under which a workman can be retrenched.

UNIT-IV**The Trade Union Act, 1926**

1. History and development of Trade Union in India.
2. Registration of Trade Union.
3. Recognition of Trade Union.
4. Amalgamation of Trade Union.
5. Dissolution of Trade Union.
6. Collective Bargaining and Trade Disputes.

UNIT-V**The Employees Compensation Act, 1923**

1. Definition: Employee, Employer, Compensation, Partial Disablement, Total Disablement, wages
2. Employers liability for compensation: Increase of Liability, Occupational Disease, Personal injury, Accident.
3. Amount of Compensation
4. Rule making power of State Government and Central Government

Recommended Readings :

- Dabar : Industrial Laws.
- Mishra : Industrial Laws.
- Sanajoeba : Industrial tribunal
- Dayal : Industrial Laws.
- Bagga S.N. : Plantation Labour Act.

UNIT-I**The Assam Land Revenue Regulations 1886**

Definitions, Right over the land, Settlement and Resumption, Registration, Arrears and mode of recovering arrear rent, Attachment, Sale and annulment of sale of defaulting Estate, Appeal, Revision and special provisions for protection of backward classes.

UNIT-II**The Assam Urban Areas Rent Control Act 1972**

Definitions, Standard rent and fair rent, Protection against arbitrary ejection and restitution, Deposit of rent in court.

UNIT-III**Assam Non-Agricultural Urban Areas Tenancy Act 1955**

Objectives, Scope and applicability of Act, Protection from ejection.

UNIT-IV**The Assam (Temporarily Settled Areas) Tenancy Act 1971**

Different classes of Tenants, Their rights and liabilities, Acquisition of ownership and Intermediary rights, Preparation and maintenance of records of rights of tenants, Surrender and Abandonment

UNIT-V**The Assam Fixation of Ceiling of Land Holding Act 1956**

Applicability of the Act and exceptions: Definitions, ceiling on existing land, Acquisition of excess land by the State government, Possession in acquisition. Payment of compensation. Disposal and its manner of excess and Appeals and Bar to jurisdiction.

Suggested Readings:

1. J.N. Das : Land Laws of Assam.
2. K.N. Saikia : Assam Land Revenue Regulations 1886.
3. B.K. Goswami : Assam Temp Settled Areas Tenancy Act.

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B.A.LL.B.(HC)-803 LAW OF POVERTY AND DEVELOPMENT

UNIT-I : Understanding Poverty and Development

- a. Poverty
 - i. Meaning and concept
 - ii. Causes: National and Global
 - iii. Issues related to Poverty in India: social exclusion and inequality, Overpopulation, Maladministration, Corruption.
- b. Development
 - i. Meaning of Development
 - ii. Concept of Human Development
 - iii. Right to Development as a human rights
 - iv. Relationship between development and other human rights

UNIT-II : Constitutional Guarantees for the Poor

- a. Equality provisions under the Constitution of India
- b. Right to Basic Needs and Welfare under Part III and Part IV of the Constitution: food, livelihood, shelter, education, medical aid
- c. Abolition of Untouchability and Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1950
- d. Right against Exploitation
- e. Remedy and compensatory justice under the Fundamental Rights

UNIT- III Criminal Justice System and the Poor

- a. Poor and Right to bail
- b. Problems of Poor Under trial
- c. Legal aid for poor
- d. Right to speedy trial of Poor

UNIT- IV Beggars and Law

- a. Legal Approach at National Level for beggary, Relevant provisions of The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) 2000(Definition of beggary, rehabilitation of child beggars, penal provisions for employing or using child in beggary)
- b. Constitutional and other issues involved in prosecution and detention of beggars

UNIT- V Legal Empowerment of poor

- a. Bonded Labour Abolition Act, 1976
- b. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005
- c. The Right of the Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009
- d. The Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006

Recommended Readings:

1. Kumar, Nilendra, Textbook on Law, Poverty & Development, 2nd Edn.
2. Law, Poverty and Development – Upendra Baxi
3. State and Poverty in India – Atul Kohli
4. The Poverty Question (Search for Solution) – Yogesh Atal
5. Poverty, Rural Development and Public Policy - Amarendra

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UNIT-I

International rigorous for enforcement of RTI- Impact of Johannesburg Principle, UDHR and Covenants; Origin and concept of Right to Information in India before RTI Act, 2005; Salient features of the Act of 2005, Significance in democracy; Constitutional basis; Supreme Court on right to information.

UNIT-II

Aims, Objectives and Application of RTI Act, 2005; Definitions – Information, Public Authority, Records, Right to Information, etc.; Designation of Public Information Officers and their power and functions; Obligations of public authorities.

UNIT-III

Request for obtaining information; Fees and cost; Procedure for disposal of request; time limit for disposal of request; exemption from disclosure of information; grounds for rejection to access in certain cases; severability, Third Party Information.

UNIT-IV

Constitution of Central information commission and State information commission; Powers and functions of information commissions; Process for first and second Appeal; penalties; protection of action taken in good faith.

UNIT-V

Best practices- A study of decisions rendered by state commissions and central Commission in the following areas of – Examination and answers scripts, Enquiry Report, File Notings, commercial Confidentiality, Appointments on public Post, Investigation in Progress, Personnel Information, Income Tax Return, Public Interest, Transfer of Application, etc.

Prescribed Books & Legislations:

1. Right to Information Act, 2005
2. The Assam Right to Information Act, 2001
3. Justice P.S. Narayan, G.B. Reddy, *Right to Information and Law*
4. R.K. Verma, *Right to Information Law and Practice*
5. Dr. D.N. Barowalia, *Commentary on the Right to Information*, Universal, Delhi (2007)
6. J.H. Barowalia- *Commentary on the right to Information Act*.
7. S.V.Joga Rao- *Law Relating to Right to Information*, vol.1.

B.A.LL.B.(HC)-805 INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Unit-I

1. Meaning, Nature, Scope and Purpose of Interpretation of Statutes.
2. Law Making Bodies:- Legislature, Executive and the Judiciary.
3. Law and Public Opinion.
4. Law and Social Control.

Unit-II

1. Rules of **Interpretation**: - Literal Rule, Mischief Rule, Golden Rule.
2. Rules of **Construction**:- Strict Construction, Harmonious Construction, Purposive Construction, Beneficial Construction.
3. **Maxims**:- Noscitur a Sociis, Ejusdem Generis, Reddendo Singula Singulis, Ut Res Magis Valeat Quam Pereat, Delegatus Non Potest Delegare, Expressio Unius Exclusio Alterius.

Unit-III

1. Aids to Interpretation:-
 - A) Internal Aids and
 - B) External Aids.
2. Interpretation of Statutes:-
 - A) Taxing Statutes and
 - B) Penal Statutes.

Unit-IV

1. Subsidiary Rules.
2. Operation of Statutes.
3. Expiry and Repeal of Statutes.

Unit-V

Judicial Activism: Nature and Scope. General Clause Act, 1897: Definitions Sec. 3, Commencement of Acts, Effect of Repeal, Commencement and Termination of time, Measurement of distances, Duty to be done on pro-rata, Gender & Number, Powers & Functionaries.

Books:

1. Maxwell; Interpretation of Statutes
2. Vepa, Sarathi; Interpretation of Statutes
3. G.P.Singh; Principles of Statutory Interpretation
4. Upendra Baxi; Bentham's theory of Legislation.
5. Avatar Singh; Interpretation of Statutes.

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B.A.LL.B.(HC)-806**CLINICAL COURSE –III
MOOT COURT, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS
AND PARTICIPATION IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS**

Parts	Marks	Pass Marks
A-Moot Court(Internal Assessment)	30	13
B+C-Observance of Trial Interviewing techniques and Pre-Trial Preparations (Writeup)	50	23
D-Viva voce	20	9
Total	100	45

Note: In this paper, there shall be 30 marks for Moot-Court, 25 marks for Observance of Trial, 25 marks for Interviewing Technique & Pre-Trial Preparations. The students will prepare write-ups on Observance of Trial and Interviewing techniques under the supervision of the course teacher and submit at the time of viva voce examination.

A-Moot Court:

Every student will do at least three rounds of Moot Court presentations during the semester on assigned mooted problems in which the students are required to submit 'written submissions' i.e. Moot Court Memorials.

B-Observance of trial in two cases, one civil and one criminal: Students may opt for observation/participation in trial proceedings in any one of criminal courts and one civil court from the following:

Criminal Proceedings: Court of Session Judge/Additional Session Judge/Assistant Session Judge, Chief Judicial Magistrate, Judicial Magistrate First Class.

Civil Proceedings: Consumer Forum, Income Tax Tribunal, Administrative Tribunal, Family Court, Accident Claims Tribunals, Court of Civil Judge Junior Division, Court of Civil Judge Senior Division, Court of District Judge.

C-Interviewing techniques and pre-trial preparations

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office / Legal Aid Office and record the proceeding in a diary. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the advocate and the procedure for the filling of suit petition.

Viva-Voce

The viva-voce examination shall be conducted on all the above three aspects. The evaluation of the write-ups and Viva-Voce will be conducted by one internal and an external examiner to be appointed by the University.

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UNIT-I

Nature and Development of Banking

Relationship of Banker and customer

- (a) Banks, banking business, meaning of customer, types of accounts, banker as borrowers;
- (b) Contract between banker and customer – their rights and duties.
- (c) Banker's lien
- (d) Banking instruments.
- (e) Banking services.

UNIT-II

Laws regulating the business of Banking; (Salient features)

- (a) Banking Companies Act, 1949.
- (b) Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
- (c) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

UNIT-III

- (a) State Bank of India Act, 1955.
- (b) The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings Act, 1970).
- (c) The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of undertakings Act, 1980).

UNIT-IV

- (a) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
- (b) Banker Book Evidence Act, 1891.

UNIT-V

Law relating negotiable Instruments – Negotiable instrument Act, 1881

- (a) Comparative study of different types of commercial and investment instruments;
- (b) Different functions and legal incidence of negotiable instruments;
- (c) Negotiability and assignability ;
- (d) Holder and holder in due course;
- (e) Rights and liabilities of paying and collecting banker;
- (f) Dishonour of negotiable instruments including criminal liability of drawer.

Recommended Books :

1. Banking Law and Practice in India – Tandon.
2. Banking Theory and Practice, K.C. Shekhar.
3. Banking Law and Practice, S.N. Maheswari.
4. Law and Practice of Banking, Varshney.
5. Leading cases in the laws of Banking, Lord Choley and P.E. Smart.

UNIT-I**The minimum wages Act, 1948**

- 1.Object, Salient features, Constitutional validity, Application
- 2.Definition: Adult, Appropriate Government, Child, Wages, Wage structure
3. Fixation of minimum Wages: Minimum rates of wages, Procedure for fixing and revising minimum wages, wages in kind, payment of minimum rates of wages.
4. Fixation of working hours: Fixing hours of normal working days, overtime, wages of worker who work for less than normal working day, wages for two or more classes of work.

UNIT-II**The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.**

- 1.Object, Extent and commencement, Application of the Act
2. Definition: Appropriate Government, Child Delivery Establishment, Factory, Maternity Benefit, Medical termination of pregnancy, Miscarriage.
3. Payment, Notices, Leave, Nursing break, dismissal, wages.
- 4.Inspectors: power, duty, function
- 5.Power of Central Government, Amendment and Repeal

UNIT-III**The Equal remuneration Act, 1976**

- 1.Object, definition, Constitutional validity
2. Payment of Remuneration at equal rates to men and women workers.
- 3.Duty of employers to maintain registers
4. Inspectors, penalties, offences.
5. Power to make rule, Power of Central Government, Power to make rule declaration Power to remove difficulties. Repeal & Savings.

UNIT-IV**The Child Labour(Prohibition and Regulation)Act1986**

- 1.Object and basis of Child Labour(Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986
2. Prohibition of employment of children in certain occupations and processes.
- 3.Regulation of conditions of work of children

Bonded Labour system(Abolition) Act 1976

- 1.Aims and object of the Bonded Labour system(Abolition) Act 1976
- 2.Abolition of Bonded Labour System
3. Extinguishment of Liability to repay bonded debt.
- 4.Implementing Authority, Vigilance Committee
5. Offences and procedure for trial.

UNIT-V**The Assam Shops and Establishment Act, 1971**

- 1.Nature and scope of the Act
- 2.Definition, Exceptions, Hours of works
- 3.Power of Inspectors
- 4.Provision of Employment of woman and Children
- 5.Health and safety
- 6.Enforcement and Inspection

References:

- The minimum wages Act, 1948
The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.
The Equal remuneration Act, 1976
The Child Labour(Prohibition and Regulation)Act1986
Bonded Labour system(Abolition) Act 1976
The Assam Shops and Establishment Act, 1971

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B.A.LL.B.(HC)-903 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)

UNIT-I: BASICS

Cyber law in India: Background-UNCITRAL Model Law, object, scope and application of Information Technology Act, 2000

1. Fundamentals of Digital Communication
2. Communication Channel
3. Measurement of Information

UNIT-II

Host Computers and Terminals:

1. Parallel & serial transmission,
2. Asynchronous & Synchronous transmission
3. Simplex, Duplex Communication
4. Front end processor, Part sharing device, Line splitters & remote intelligent controllers

UNIT-III

Data Communication & Networking:

1. Introduction
2. Data Communications: Components, data representation, direction of data flow (simplex, half duplex, full duplex)
3. Networks: Distributed processing, network criteria, physical structure (type of connection, topology)
4. Categories of network: (LAN, MAN, WAN)

UNIT-IV

Internet:

1. History of Internet,
2. Internet today;
3. Protocols and standards;
4. Reference models: OSI reference model, TCP/IP reference model, their comparative Study.

UNIT-V

Cyber Law in India:

1. Information Technology Act,2000, Objectives
2. Information Technology (Amended) Act, 2008

Recommended Readings:

B.A.LL.B.(HC)-904

LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN

UNIT - I

1. Women in India: Pre-independent period- Social and legal inequality,
2. Social reform movement in India,
3. The Constitutional Provisions: Preamble of Indian Constitution, Equality provisions in Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

UNIT - II

1. Personal Laws-Unequal position of women, especially concept of divorce under Muslim law.
2. Adoption under Hindu Law,
3. Guardianship under Hindu Law.
4. Inheritance Laws and movement towards uniform civil code

UNIT - III

1. Adultery and rape under Criminal Law,
2. Dowry prohibition Law,
3. Protection under labour laws,
4. Exploitation and harassment of women in workplaces.
5. Pre-conception and pre-natal diagnostic techniques (Prohibition of sex selection) Law

UNIT-IV

1. The International Bill of Human Rights,
2. Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against women
3. National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Women,
4. Fourth World Conference on women,
5. Child rights under International Convention

UNIT-V

1. Crime against children,(POSCO)
2. Prohibition of child labour - Constitution and legal provision;
3. Right of unborn child under different laws: Hindu Law, Property Law, Criminal Law and Law relating to maintaining benefit and relief.
4. Child Marriage Restraint Act in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Indian Law Institute publication - Child and the Laws : S.N.Jain (ed) (1979)
2. U.Baxi (ed) Law and Poverty: Critical Essays (1988)
3. S.P.Sathe (1993): Towards Gender Justice
4. Ratna Kapur and Brinda Crossman - Subversive sites Act -Feminists Engagement with Law in India(1996)
5. The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of misuse) Act. 1994., The Child Marriage Restraint Act. 1929.
6. 42nd Report of Law Commission of India P. 366.
7. S.N.Jain, Child and Law-Indian Law Institute Publication

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B.A.LL.B.(HC)-905

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

UNIT-I

Corporate Governance-Meaning, Definition, Nature & Scope, its origin, development & emergence, Principle, Guidelines and Regulations, Control Mechanism and Models.

UNIT-II

Corporate Governance and Management of Corporation. By the Central Government, Registrar of Companies, Company Law Board, Tribunals, SEBI, Inspectors;

UNIT-III

General meeting and corporate governance, Role of Members/Shareholders in Corporate Governance, General meeting as an organ and its operation; Types of General meeting. Voting rights of the members; Business transacted at company meetings; resolutions passed at General meeting.

UNIT-IV

Board of Directors and Corporate Governance-Board of Directors as organ of the Company; Qualification and disqualification of the Directors; Structure of the Board of directors: Service conditions and remuneration of the directors; Managing director; Manager and secretary ; Their position Directors Duties-Fiduciary, statutory & duties of care and skill; remedies against corporate abuse; insider trading

UNIT-V

Merger, Amalgamation, absorption and reconstruction of Company, Majority Rules and Rights of Minority Shareholders, Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement.

Suggested Readings:

1. Indian Companies Act, 1956 (as amended upto date)
2. A. Ramaiya: Guide to the Companies Act.
3. Dasgupta: A guide to Company Law.
4. S.M.Shah: Lecture on Company Law.
5. Palmer: Palmer's Company Law. (1987). Stevens. London.
6. Basu N.D.: Indian Companies Act, 1956.
7. Tandon: Principles of Company Law.
8. Avtar Singh: Indian Company Law. Eastern Book. Lucknow.
9. Bangia: Company Law.
10. L.C.B. Gower: Principles of Modern Company Law (1997), Sweet & Maxwell. London.
11. Indian Law Institute – Current Problems of Corporate Law.
12. Datta- Company Directors.
13. Compendium on SEBI, Capital issues & Listing by Chandratre, Acharya, Israni, Sethuraman.

B.A.LL.B.(HC)-906**CLINICAL COURSE –IV****PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS
AND BAR BENCH RELATIONS**

Parts	Marks	Pass Marks
A-Internal Assessment	30	13
B- End Semester Examination	50	23
C-Viva voce	20	9
Total	100	45

Note: This Course shall be divided in to three parts. 1st Part shall be for Internal Assessment of 25 marks which will be conducted by the course teacher during the semester. In the 2nd Part there shall be a written examination along with the end semester examination for 50 marks.(The candidates shall have to answer 5 questions out of 10) The 3rd Part shall be a viva voce examination for 25 marks. The viva voce shall be conducted jointly by the course teacher as internal examiner and an external examiner to be appointed by the University.

Historical background of Advocate Act 1961

Law prior to Advocate Act

Object and Reasons of passing the Act.

Definitions, Nature and scope of Advocate Act

Bar Council of India – Constitution, functions, powers and jurisdiction.

State Bar Council – Constitution, functions, powers and jurisdiction

Enrolment of Advocates, designation of senior Advocate, Rights of Advocates to practice

Duties and Responsibilities of Advocates, Punishment of Advocates for misconduct, disciplinary powers of B.C.I, disposal of disciplinary proceedings, Appeal to B.C.I., Appeal to Supreme Court, Stay Order, Review of Order by Disciplinary Committee & Revision

Procedure for maintaining accounts of fee by the Advocate. Norms of fee and law relating to the fee of Advocate – Part II of Advocate Rules, Rule – 26 to 31, Enrollments of Advocates

Court of Record and Contempt Jurisdiction, Contempt of Court Act, Bar and Bench Relationship

Cases:

Rajendra V.Pai Vs. Alex Fernandes, AIR 2002, S.C.1808.

In Re: An Advocate AIR 196 2SC 1337.

P.J.Ratnam Vs. D.Kanikaran, AIR 1964 SC 224.

L.D.Jatsmgham Vs. Naraindas N.Punjabi. (1976). ISCC 354

John D’Souza Vs. Edward Ani (1994) 2SCC 64.

In Re Vinay Chandra Mishra, AIR 1995 SC 234Q.

Supreme Court Bar Association Vs. Union of India, AIR 1998 SC 1895, (1998) 4SCC409.

Rafiq Vs. Munshilal, AIR 1981 SC1400.

Viva-Voce shall be conducted by one internal and one external examiner to be appointed by the University.

Suggested Readings:

Professional Ethics – Published by B.C.I. New Delhi.

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B.A.LL.B.(HC)-1001

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR)

UNIT-I

General Concepts of Intellectual Property:

1.Nature and character of Intellectual Property 2. Classification of Intellectual Property 3. Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual Property 4. Enforcement of Rights and remedies against infringement.

UNIT-II

Patents (Nature)

1.What is a Patent 2.Object of Patent Law 3.International character of patents 4.advantages of patent to inventor 5.rights and obligations of Patentee 6.Patentable and Non-patentable Inventor 7. Register of patents – his functions Powers of Central Government 8.Appeals 9.Rights obligations and limitations of patentees right 10.Transfer of patent Rights 11.Infringement of Patents and Reliefs.

UNIT-III

Trade Marks

1.What is a Trade Mark 2.functions of trade mark 3. the object of a trade mark law – What is good trade mark – Different forms of protecting trade marks and goodwill – licensing of trade marks – Certification trade mark – Office of the Register of trade marks – his function and jurisdiction – Poverty in a trade mark and Registration of trade marks – Deceptive similarity – Assignment and Transmission – Infringement, Threat and Trade Label – Offences and Penalties.

UNIT-IV

1. Copy Right

What is a Copy right – Copy Right a kind of intellectual property – object of copy right – Copy right and GATT – International Conventions – Nature of copy right – Subject matter of copy right – Author and Ownership of copy right – Licences and Publication – Remedies against infringement of copy right – International copy right.

UNIT-V

2. Industrial Designs

Subject matter of designs – Novelty and Originality – Publication, Registration of designs – Rights conferred by registration – Infringement of copy right in a design – reliefs.

Suggested Readings:

1. Justice Chowdhury & Saha Roy – Intellectual Property law.
2. Narayanan – Intellectual Property law.
3. W.R. Cornish – Intellectual Property : Patents, Copy rights, Trade Marks and Allied Rights.
4. Pearson & Miller – Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual Property.

UNIT-I

Nature and Scope of the Study

1. Nature and scope of Criminology.
2. The need for Criminological study.
3. Advancement in Criminology.

UNIT-II

Schools of Criminology.

1. Pre-classical School
2. Classical School
3. Neo-classical School
4. Positive School
5. Psychiatric School
6. Cartographical School
7. Sociological School
8. Socialist School
9. Clinical School

UNIT-III

Crime Causation:

1. Individual centric causes: Intelligence and Mental deficiency
2. Heredity: Chromosomes and criminality
3. Endocrine disorders: Sex-alcoholism – Narcotic drugs- Psychology
4. Physical Environment – Society centric causes – Social disorganization – Mobility
5. Theory of Differential Association

UNIT-IV

Super Crimes

1. Terrorism
2. Narco-terrorism
3. Drug abuse
4. White-Collar Crimes and Blue-Collar Crimes

UNIT-V

Reaction to Crime-Punishment

1. Introduction to Punishment with its History
2. Kinds of Punishment
3. Theories of Punishment
4. Capital Punishment
5. Prison Reforms

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmed Siddique: Criminology Problems and perspectives 4th edition 1997
2. S.S.Srivastava: Criminology, Penology & Victimology 4th edition 2012
3. N.V.Paranjape Criminology & Penology.

B.A.LL.B.(HC)-1003

LAW OF TRUST,EQUITY AND FIDUCIARY RELATION

UNIT-I

1. Nature of Equity,
2. History of Courts of Equity
3. Equity and Common Law
4. Fusion of Law and Equity

UNIT-II

1. Maxims of Equity
2. Different Equitable Remedies

UNIT-III

1. Essentials of a trust
2. Fiduciary Relationship-Concept, kind vis-a-vis trustees
3. Trust and Contract, Power, Condition, Charge and personal obligations -distinguished.

UNIT-IV

1. Classification of Trust and its importance.
2. Private and Public Trusts.
3. Appointment, Retirement and removal of trustees,
4. Rights, Power and control of Trustees.

UNIT-V

1. Duties of Trustee in relation to
 - (a)Trust Property, and
 - (b)Beneficiary.
2. Administration of Trust.
3. Liability for Breach of Trust.
4. Rights and remedies of the Beneficiary.
5. Constructive Trusts.

Recommended Readings:

1. R.H.Mauriseldy: Handbury's Modern Equity
2. Snell's Equity
3. Indian Trust Act,1904
4. Mukherjee: Indian Trust Act

Suggested Readings:

1. S.Krishnamurthy Aiyar and Harbans Lal Swin – Principles and Digest of Trusts Law, University Book Agency. Allahabad.
2. R.H.Mandsley and E.H.Burni, Trust and Trustees: Cases and Materials, Butter Worth. London.
3. R.E.Megary and P.V.Baker, Snell's Principles of Equity ELBS, Sweet and Maxwell.
4. Iyer N.Indian Trust Act, Delhi Law House, New Delhi.
5. Ahmudullah Khan, The Law of Wakf in India, Delhi House, Delhi.
6. Rajarathan, Natarajan and Thankaraj, Commentary on Charitable Trusts and Religious Institutions. Universal, Delhi.
7. Rao C.R. The Indian Trust Act and Allied Laws.sts.

B.A.LL.B.(HC)-1004

INTERNATIONAL LAW

UNIT -I

International Law:- Meaning, Definitions, Nature, Basis, and Sources ;
Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law, Distinction between Public International Law and Private International Law.

UNIT- II

State Territory and Jurisdiction; State Succession; Recognition of State; Intervention.

UNIT- III

Asylum ; Extradition; Nationality ; Settlement of International Dispute

UNIT- IV

International Law of War :-Concept and its Regulation :International Humanitarian Law

UNIT- V

United Nation Organisation :- Historical Background :Composition, Powers and Functions of Principal Organs; International Criminal Court of Justice

Recommended Source Material or Suggested Readings:

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. Starke. J.G. ; | Introduction to International Law |
| 2 Brownlie Ian : | Principles of Public International Law |
| 3. Oppenheiml : | International Law (Vol.1&2) |
| 4. Kapoor, S.K.; | International Law |
| 5.Tandon, M.P. ; | Public International Law |
| 6.Agarwal, H O | International Law |
| 7. Joshi, K.C. | International Law |

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UNIT-I

The object of Income Tax: Definitions, Nature and scope of Income Tax, Basic charges and assessment of Income earned by various persons as conceived under Act, Exemption, deduction of relief, Deemed income and clubbing of income.

UNIT-II

Determination of Taxable Income: Salaries, House property, Profits and gains from business and profession. Deduction of Tax at source and Advance payment tax, Filing of Returns and procedure for assessment

UNIT-III

Income Tax Authorities: Functions, duties, powers, search and seizure, prosecution and acquisition of properties taxing authorities.

UNIT-IV

Offences, Fines and penalties under Income Tax Act 1961, settlement of grievances and prosecution, Set off and carry forward of losses, Appeal and Revision

UNIT-V

A study of Wealth Tax Act, 1957 with special reference to concept of deemed wealth, net wealth and assets exempt from wealth tax, Value Added Tax (VAT)

Suggested Readings :

1. Singhanian V.K. : Direct Taxes Law and Practice.
2. Mehrotra H.C. : Income Tax Law and Practice.
3. Income Tax Act, 1961.
4. Income Tax Rules, 1962.
5. Wealth Tax Act, 1957.
6. Bhattacharjee Sukumar : Income Tax Law.
7. Sampat Iyengar: Law of Income Tax. Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
8. Kanga and Palkiwala: The Law and Practice of Income Tax, Wardha, Nagpur.
9. K.Parameswaram. Power of Taxation under the Constitution. Eastern. Lucknow.
10. S.Bhattacharya & H.R.Garg. Hand Book of Direct Tax. Eastern Law House, Calcutta.
11. V.Ramachandran & Y.A.Ramakrishnan (Eds.). A.N.Aiyar's Indian Tax Laws: Company Law Institute of India Pvt. Ltd. Chennai.

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Unit 1 : Introduction

- 1.1. Prison in India
- 1.2. Role of Prison in Modern Penology
- 1.3. Self Government in Prison
- 1.4. The Prison Community and Classification of Prisoners

Unit 2 : Problems in Prison

- a. Overcrowding in Prison
- b. Prison Discipline
- c. Prisoner's Health
- d. Criminality in Prison

Unit 3 : Prison Reforms

- 3.1 Indian Jail Reform Committee, 1919-20

Unit 4 : Judicial Mandates

- a. Judicial Mandates for Prisoners and Detainees
- b. Judicial Mandates for General Administration of Prisons
- c. The Repatriation of Prisoners Act, 2003

Unit 5 : International Penal and Penitentiary Commission and Prison Reforms

- a. The Repatriation of Prisoners Act, 2003

Recommended Books :

1. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology
2. Sutherland, Principles of Criminology
3. Siddiqui, Criminology
4. Sethna, Society and Criminal
5. Jones, Crime and Penal System

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