



# **Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's University** **Jaipur (Rajasthan)**

**Faculty of Law & Management**  
**Department of Law**

**National Education Policy 2020**

**CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK FOR**  
**FIVE-YEAR UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAM IN LAW**

**Program Name: BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR**  
**OF LEGISLATIVE LAW (BA LLB)**  
**Duration: 5 YEARS**

With Effect from  
Academic Session 2023-2024



### National Educational Policy 2020:

The approval of the National Education Policy (NEP) by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India has been well deliberated the NEP is designed to contemplate the current skill requirements. The Indian education system with its earlier policies on education has greatly led to creation of fragmented system of education. However, bringing the whole system into one large umbrella remains a key issue. The current NEP has attempted to cure the same by getting rid of standalone institutions and institutions of affiliated nature and proposed formation and up gradation of institutions to offer multidisciplinary education. Multidisciplinary education system with inbuilt flexibility for both undergraduate as well as post graduate and research level is a key highlight of the NEP. It focuses on promoting and building vocational skills/skill enhancement courses, right from the school level, which can ease the burden on the employment opportunities and supply of proficient/talented workforce. As the experts rightly put it as the syllabi which academia develops should be student centric rather than teacher centric, which used to be so far. As already the Union Cabinet has approved the NEP 2020, it aims to pave way for transformational reforms in higher education systems in the country. This policy will replace the 34- year-old National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986.

#### Vision of the National Education Policy 2020

- An education system that contributes to an equitable and vibrant knowledge society, by providing high-quality education to all.
- Develops a deep sense of respect towards the fundamental rights, duties and Constitutional values, bonding with one's country, and a conscious awareness of one's role and responsibilities in a changing world.
- Instills skills, values, and dispositions that support responsible commitment to human rights, sustainable development and living, and global well-being, thereby reflecting a truly global citizen.

This National Education Policy 2020 is the first education policy of the 21st century and aims to address the many growing developmental aspirations of our country. This Policy proposes the revision and revamping of all aspects of the education structure, including its regulation and governance, to create a new system that is aligned with the aspirations & goals of 21st century education, including SDG4, while building upon India's traditions and value systems. NEP aims for India to have an education system by 2040 that is second to none, with equitable access to the highest-quality education for all learners regardless of social or economic background and seeks to "ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all" by 2030." The whole of the NEP policy is a medication to cure the shortcomings in the education system for the last 35 to 36 years. The failure or success of the NEP will rely completely on the implementation and its acceptance by the stakeholders. For which we need to join hands in strengthening the system.



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Higher Education is a vital contributor for Economic Development of the nation. It plays a major role in improving human well-being and developing Indian Economy, since it serve as a center for developing ideas and innovations. The Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDGs4) also advocates the quality of education, which seeks to “ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promotes lifelong learning opportunities for all” by 2030 for Inclusive Economic Development. **Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women’s University, Jaipur** proposed an idea of developing a Curriculum Framework based on New Education Policy guidelines for both Undergraduate and Postgraduate programs across the faculty disciplines. Department of Law under Faculty of Law & Management has adopted the Curriculum Framework for Five-Year under Graduate Program in Law, Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Legislative Law (BA LLB) given by the NEP Curriculum.



## Need for Curriculum Development

As per the National Education Policy initiatives, it is intended to formulate Curriculum to eliminate the disparities among the students studying in different Universities/Institutes. In addition to above the Members of the Committee also identified the need for the Development of Curriculum framework for Commerce Education:

1. **Indian Business Environment:** Due to LPG of Indian Economy, industry has undergone a lot of changes, growing MSME sector and Khadi & Village Industries, Non-profit and Social Enterprises, Emerging Entrepreneurship, State and Central Government initiatives, there are lot of opportunities for young people, the Curriculum helps the students to explore and utilize the opportunities created by the present business environment.
2. **Credit Disparities:** The Choice Based Credit System is not introduced in true sense as well there is credit disparity from one University to another/One Institute to another. To remove this credit disparities, which was burdening the students, Curriculum Framework is developed, which helps the BOS of the Universities/Institutes to develop their own Scheme of Teaching and Evaluation as per the Curriculum Credit Framework.
3. **Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):** In the New Curriculum, the courses would be mapped to identify their contribution towards PLOs and SDGs, which in turn help Universities/Institutes in their Accreditation and Ranking.
4. **Skill Development Courses:** The focus of existing Bachelor Programs in Law is less on skill development. The New Curriculum has given more emphasis for the skill development by considering the need of the Fourth Industrial Revolution components namely Automation, Digital platforms, AI, Block Chain Technology, IOT, Spread Sheet, Analytics etc., which enables the students to acquire the specialized skills and applied competencies in the field of Commerce and Business.
5. **Discipline Specific Electives:** The existing Programs in Law in many Universities/Institutes have limited number of Discipline Specific Electives and these are almost like core courses, hence wider choice of elective courses are proposed to introduce in the New Curriculum Framework.
6. **Multidisciplinary Courses:** New Curriculum helps the students to choose the courses of their choice from other streams/across faculty. Therefore, students will be capable of making a positive contribution to Commerce, Trade and Industry in the national and global context by drawing the knowledge from the different disciplines, which is socially desirable.



### **Outcomes of the Program**

In addition to Conventional Time-Tested Lecture Method, the Members of the Curriculum Development suggest the following approaches:

#### **Programme Outcome:**

**At the end of the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Legislative Law (BA LLB) Programme, graduates will be able to**

- PO1** Practical exposure can be given to students through Case based learning/critical learning tool. It enhances skills of students in analyzing the organizational problems and learning to arrive at critical decisions. They learn to apply concepts, principles and analytical skills to solve the real situation problems.
- PO2** To bridge the gulf between the theory and practice, the students have to be encouraged to take up experimental projects/Live Projects/Grass Root Projects in companies/organizations/factories.
- PO3** To internalize the core curriculum, working in teams and developing team spirit is essential. Interdisciplinary learning across outside the faculty would help students in equipping with these skills.
- PO4** With the use of modern ICT technology students' learning in class room marches towards digitization. Getting connected to people through e-mode who are located all over the world and who bring real-time insights from their industries, their customers, happenings in their local place and environment. This sparks different ways of thinking as well as cover the conventional material.
- PO5** Apart from developing a strong background in the functional areas of Commerce and Business, the Model Curriculum focuses on developing New Age Leadership capabilities among the students.
- PO6** Over the past two decades, several Indian Business domains and organizations have made remarkable contribution in developing innovative business models by occupying a space in the global business scenario. The academia can make use of such examples in the pedagogy.



## Guidelines for Continuous Assessment and Semester End Examination

The Members of the BOS Committee deliberated on the framework of Continuous Assessment as well Semester End Examination for the courses. The CA and End Term Examination will carry 30% and 70% weight age each, to enable the course to be evaluated for a total of 100 marks, irrespective of its credits. The evaluation system of the course is comprehensive & continuous during the entire period of the Semester. For a course, the CA and End Term Examination will be on the following parameters:

Sr.No.	Parameters for the Evaluation	Marks
1.	Internal Assessment	15 Marks
2.	Continuous Assessment	15 Marks
2.	Semester End Examinations	70 Marks
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100 Marks</b>

Continuous Assessment: The CA will carry a maximum of 15% weight age (15 marks) of total marks of a course.

- i. Individual Assignments
  - ii. Seminars/Class Room Presentations/ Quizzes
  - iii. Group Discussions /Class Discussion/ Group Assignments
  - iv. Case studies/Case lets
  - v. Participatory & Industry-Integrated Learning/ Filed visits
  - vi. Practical activities / Problem Solving Exercises
  - vii. Participation in Seminars/ Academic Events/Symposia, etc.
  - viii. Mini Projects/Capstone Projects
  - ix. Any other academic activity
- b. Internal Assessment Tests :The test will carry a maximum of 15% weight age (15 marks) of total marks of a course, under this component,

**(Internal Test followed by Continuous Assessment has to be conducted in a semester for 30 marks each and the same is to be scaled down to 30 marks. Standard format is given below.**



## Template for Internal Assessment Test

Internal Assessment Test Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Legislative Law (B.A. LLB)

Course Code:  
Duration: 1 Hour

Name of the Course:  
Total Marks: 30

### SECTION-A

**I.** Answer any two of the following questions. Questions are asked on Remembering.  
(4 x 2= 8)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

### SECTION- B

**II.** Answer any two of the following questions. Questions are asked on Understanding and Applying.  
(2 x5= 10)

- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

### SECTION- C

**III.** Answer any one of the following questions. Questions are asked on analyzing and evaluating.  
(1\*12=12)

- 7.
  - 8.
- 

### II. Semester End Examination:

The Semester End Examination for all the courses for which students who get registered during the semester shall be conducted. End Term Examination of the course shall be conducted after fulfilling the minimum attendance requirement as per the University norms. **Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's University** BOS Committee for B.A. LLB has suggested the following Framework for End-Examination.



Proposed Model Question Paper for Semester End Examination  
Semester B.A LLB Examination, Month/Year  
(New Syllabus 2023-24)

Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Legislative Law  
Paper: \_\_\_\_\_

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

**SECTION-A**

1. Answer any Six of the following questions. Each Question Carries 2 Marks

(6x 3= 18)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.
- h.

**SECTION- B**

Answer any four of the following questions. Each question carries 4 marks

(4 x4= 16)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

**SECTION- C**

Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries 12 marks

(3x12=36)

- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.





## Learning Outcome Based Curriculum Framework

### Programme Specific Outcome:

- PSO 1** Demonstrate knowledge of major theories and model in key areas of Business, Marketing, Finance, Taxation and Other management Domain of knowledge.
- PSO 2** Analyze organizational problems and generate pragmatic/realistic solutions based on academic research in Business Administration.
- PSO 3** Demonstrate knowledge of micro economic theory as it relates to markets, firms, government policy and resource allocation and its utilization.
- PSO 4** Demonstrate knowledge of macroeconomic theory as it relates to current macro economics policies, issues, strategies and practices.
- PSO 5** Demonstrate knowledge of key concepts underlying quantitative decision analysis.
- PSO 6** Apply basic mathematical and statistical skills necessary for analysis of arrange of problems in economics, actuarial studies, accounting, marketing, management and finance.
- PSO 7** Demonstrate knowledge of the theories, concepts and findings of the faculty specializations with a firm grounding based on evidence-based and research informed practices through theory-research practice linkages ;capable of rigorous analysis and interpretation with a focus on logical reasoning.
- PSO 8** Demonstrate an understanding of the Concepts, principles, techniques, theories and arguments of their chosen areas of study outside the core disciplines of economies and business.
- PSO 9** Compare international contexts and issues through the lens of the business administration disciplines; evaluate national and international debates and discussions on economic, commercial and business issues.



i. Generic Skills

**The graduate will**

**PE01** Graduates are prepared to Work collaboratively and productively in teams.

**PE02** Graduates are apply critical and analytical skills and methods to the identification, evaluation and resolution of complex problems in unfamiliar contexts.

**PE03** Graduates are engage confidently in self-directed study and research.

**PE04** Graduates communicate ideas effectively in written, oral and non verbal formats.

**PE05** Graduates Operate effectively in multicultural and diverse environments.

i. Graduate Attributes

Bachelor of Physiotherapy graduates will have the following attributes and skills:

**(A) Academically excellent**

- (1) Analysis and evaluation of evidence in the physiotherapy disciplines in support of an argument, proposition or solution to problems in organizations and in society.
- (2) Strategic and critical thinking in relation to health and fitness-related issues.

**(B) Research Skills**

- (3) The retrieval of information from variety of health and ailment/medical sources.
- (4) Knowledgeable across disciplines with a kaleidoscopic view.
- (5) Synthesis of knowledge across disciplines.
- (6) Problem solving through the application of appropriate and relevant theories principles and data.
- (7) Skilled in the use of computer systems and software used in medical through practical assignments, exercises and demonstrations.



**C) Attuned to cultural diversity**

- (8) Aware of Cultural difference and able to account for these in developing solutions to health and fitness-related problems.

**D) Active global citizens**

- (9) Effective communicators on matters related to health and fitness.
- (10) Participants in discussion and debate on national and international issues related to the disciplines of the faculty.

**E) Leaders in communities**

- (11) Effective decision makes in health and fitness through meaningful and impactful community engagement practices.
- (12) Ethical and collegial in professional practice.



## PROGRAM STRUCTURE

Teaching & Evaluation for B.A (Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Legislative Law) with Law as Core subject

Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	CourseCode	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	I	VAD-002	English Language	VAC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	I	UF-LW-072	Law of Contract	CC	4+0+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	I	UF-LW-073	Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Accident Act and Consumer Protection Laws.	CC	4+0+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	I	UF-LW-071	Introduction to Sociology	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
5	06	I	UF-LW-074	Political Theory	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
6	06	I	UF-LW-072	History of India upto 1206 AD	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
Sub -Total (A)							420	180	600	37

Sl. No.	NHEQF Levels	Semester	Course Code	Title Of The Course	Category Of Courses	Teaching Hours Per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	II	UF-LW-080	Specific Contract	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	II	UF-LW-075	Company Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	II	UF-LW-076	English and Legal Language	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	II	UF-LW-078	Indian Society	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
5	06	II	UF-LW-079	Indian Government and Politics	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
6	06	II	UF-LW-077	History of India from 1206 AD to 1761 AD	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
7	06	II	UMC-001	Women Rights & Law	UMC	3+0+0	GRADE BASED			3
8	06	II	UMC-005	Gow Gyan Science	UMC	2+0+0				2
9	06	II	ECA-001	Extracurricular activities	ECA	2+0+0				2
10	06	II	UMC-007	Community development activities	CDA	2+0+0				2
Sub -Total (A)							420	180	1000	30



Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	III	UF-LW-087	Law of Crimes(Principles)	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	III	UF-LW-084	Hindu Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	III	UF-LW-086	Introduction of Constitution Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	III	UF-LW-088	Sociology and Law	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
5	06	III	UF-LW-082	Comparative Government and Politics	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
6	06	III	UF-LW-085	History of India 1757-1857 AD	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
			Sub -Total (A)				420	180	600	20

Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	IV	UF-LW-091	Law of Crimes(Specific)	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	IV	UF-LW-092	Muslim Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	IV	UF-LW-093	Basic of Indian Constitutional Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	IV	UF-LW-99	Sociology and Caste	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
5	06	IV	UF-LW-090	International Relations	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
6	06	IV	UF-LW-089	Indian National Movement (1857-1947 AD)	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
7	06	IV	VAD-003	Environmental studies & disaster management	UMC	2+0+0	GRADE BASED			2
8	06	IV	UMC-002	Military Science & Civil Defence	UMC	2+0+0				2
9	06	IV	ECA-001	Extracurricular activities	ECA	2+0+0				2
10	06	IV	UMC-007	Community development activities	CDA	2+0+0				2
			Sub -Total (A)				420	180	1000	29



Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	V	UF-LW-037	Introduction to Code of Civil Procedure & Limitation-I	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	V	UF-LW-038	Introduction to Code of Criminal Procedure-II	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	V	UF-LW-041	Law of Evidence	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	V	UF-LW-105	Legiaslation and Social change	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
5	06	V	UF-LW-106	Public Administration:	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
6	06	V	UF-LW-103	Indian Political Institution & Process(major)	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
Sub -Total (A)							420	180	600	21

Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	VI	UF-LW-107	Code of Civil Procedure & Limitation-II	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	VI	UF-LW-108	Code of Criminal Procedure-II	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	VI	UF-LW-112	Public International Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	VI	UF-LW-111	International Economics	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
5	06	VI	UF-LW-109	India and the Contemporary World (1950-2000)	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
6	06	VI	UF-LW-110	Indian Political Thought	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
7	06	VI	UMC-003	Help Aid	UMC	2+0+0	GRADE BASED			2
8	06	VI	ECA-001	Extracurricular activities	ECA	2+0+0				2
9	06	VI	UMC-007	Community development activities	CDA	2+0+0				2
Sub -Total (A)							420	180	900	27



Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	VII	UF-LW-116	Principle of Labour Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	VII	UF-LW-113	Environmental Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	VII	UF-LW-117	Principles of Taxation Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	VII	UF-LW-115	Intellectual Property Rights	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
5	06	VII	UF-LW-118	Right to Information	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
6	06	VII	UF-LW-114	Health Care Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
Sub -Total (A)							420	180	600	24

Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	VIII	UF-LW-122	Labour Law Specific	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	VIII	UF-LW-121	Jurisprudence	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	VIII	UF-LW-120	French Legal System	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	VIII	UF-LW-125	Rajasthan Land Laws	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
5	06	VIII	UF-LW-124	Offences against Child & Juvenile Offence	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
6	06	VIII	UF-LW-123	Media and Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
7	06	VIII	UMC-004	Gender Sensitization	UMC	2+0+0	GRADE BASED			2
8	06	VIII	ECA-001	Extracurricular activities	ECA	2+0+0				2
9	06	VIII	UMC-007	Community development activities	CDA	2+0+0				2
Sub -Total (A)							420	180	900	30



Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	IX	UF-LW-033	Interpretation of Statutes and principles of Legislation	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	IX	UF-LW-034	Moot court exercise and internship(Clinical Paper)	AECC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	IX	UF-LW-031	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyance(Clinical Paper)	AECC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	IX	UF-LW-032	Insurance Law	DEC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
5	06	IX	UF-LW-035	Private International Law	DEC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
6	06	IX	UF-LW-030	Criminology & Penology	DEC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
7	06	IX	UF-LW-029	Banking Law	DEC	3+1+0	70	50	100	4
			Sub -Total (A)				420	180	600	28

Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	X	UF-LW-190	Administrative Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	X	UF-LW-194	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System(clinical paper)	AECC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	X	UF-LW-195	Property Law & Easement	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	X	UF-LW-193	Law & Technology	CC	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
5	06	X	UF-LW-191	Dissertation	CC	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
6	06	X	UF-LW-192	Forensic Science & Law	DEC	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
7	06	X	ECA-001	Extracurricular activities	ECA	2+0+0	GRADE BASED			2
8	06	X	UMC-007	Community development activities	CDA	2+0+0				2
			Sub -Total (A)				450	350	600	25





Acronyms Expanded

VAC	:	Value Added Course
UMC	:	University Mission Course
CC	:	Core Course
SEC-SB/VB	:	Skill Enhancement Course-Skill Based/Value Based
OEC	:	Open Elective Course
DSE	:	Discipline Specific Elective
L+T+P	:	Lecture+Tutorial+Practical(s)

**Note:** Practical Classes may be conducted in the Business Lab or in Computer Lab or in Class room depending on the requirement. 2 Hours of Practical Class is equal to 1 Hour of Teaching, however, whenever it is conducted for the entire class (i.e., more than 50 students) 2 Hours of Practical Class is equal to 2 Hours of Teaching.

**Note:** The Open Elective courses are open to all the streams including Commerce students. If the B.Com students wishes to choose OEC from B.Com, he/she shall be permitted to choose the OEC of his choice without any restriction.



## First Semester Course Contents

S. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	CourseCode	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Mark	Credits
1	06	I	VAD-002	English Language	VAC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	I	UF-LW-072	Law of Contract	CC	4+0+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	I	UF-LW-073	Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Accident Act and Consumer Protection Laws.	CC	4+0+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	I	UF-LW-071	Introduction to Sociology	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
5	06	I	UF-LW-074	Political Theory	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
6	06	I	UF-LW-072	History of India upto 1206 AD	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
Sub -Total (A)							420	180	600	37



### Detailed Syllabus - 1st Semester

<b>Credits= 04</b>	<b>English Language</b>	<b>3+1+0</b> <b>Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	To enable students to develop four major skills Reading, Writing, Speaking and listening in relevance to English culture according to time and venue.	
Unit 1	<b>Language and Grammar</b> Defining Language, Nature of Language; Linguistic Competence (Introductory); Grammar and Usage - Sentence Structure- Subject and Predicate; Concord; Tenses; Use of Articles; Accurate Use of Prepositions; Making Questions (Why- and yes-no questions and question tags); Use of Auxiliary Verbs (making requests, suggestions, seeking permission etc.); Some Common Errors	30
Unit 2	<b>Communication Skills</b> Communication - Verbal, Non-verbal and Written; Significance of Communication Skills for Lawyers- Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing (Introductory); Electronic Communication and its Types (Telephone, Facsimile, E-mail, Voicemail, Teleconferencing, Video- conferencing, Word processor, Internet, Social Media); Formal Correspondence; Resume Writing, Difference between Bio-data, Resume and Curriculum-Vitae.	30
<b>Course Outcome:</b> The student will be able to:		
1	Identify literary techniques and creative uses of language in literary texts	
2	Adapt their texts to particular audiences and purposes	
3	Articulate a thesis and present evidence to support it	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Phonetics by Peter Roach	
2	Better English Pronunciation by J.D.O'Connor	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Accents of English by J.C.Wells, Cambridge University Press.	
2	English Grammar Today with CD: An A-Z of Spoken and Written	
3	Grammar by Ronald Carter, Michael Mac Carthy, Geraldine Mark	



<b>Credits= 04</b>	<b>Law of Contract</b>	<b>4+0+0 Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the concept of law of contract.	
Unit 1	<b>General Principles</b> Meaning and nature of contract, Offer / Proposal- Definition, Communication, Revocation, General/ Specific offer, Invitation to treat, Acceptance- Definition, Communication, Revocation, Tenders / Auctions, Consideration- Definition, Essentials, Privity of contract, Capacity to enter into a contract- Minor's position, Nature or effect of minor's agreements	20
Unit 2	<b>Validity of Contract</b> Free Consent, Coercion, undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake, Unlawful consideration and object, Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreements contracts, Discharge of Contracts, Performance- Time and Place of performance, Impossibility of performance and frustration, Breach – Anticipatory & Present	20
Unit 3	<b>Remedies</b> Damages, Kinds, Remoteness of damages, Injunction, Specific performance, Quantum Merit, Quasi Contracts	20
<b>Course Outcome:</b> The student will be able to:		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract.	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation.	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	S K Kapoor-Contract I, CLA	
2	Myneni-Contract 1, Asia Law House	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Anson's - Law of Contract	
2	Bangia - Law of Contract and Specific Relief	
3	Cheshire and Fifoot - Law of Contract	



<b>Credits= 4</b>	<b>Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Accident Act and Consumer Protection Laws.</b>	<b>4+0+0 Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The objective of this paper is to focus on basic concepts of tort.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction and Principles of Liability in Tort</b> Definition of Tort, Development of Tort actions in England and India – Tort distinguished from contract, Quasi-contract and crime, Constituents of Tort – Wrongful Act, Damage and Remedy, Strict Liability and Absolute Liability, Vicarious Liability – Scope and Justification, Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity. Justification in Tort- Volenti non-fit Injuria, Necessity, Plaintiff's default, Act of God, Inevitable accidents, Private defences, Judicial and Quasi – Judicial Acts, Parental and quasi-parental authority. Specific Torts- Defamation, Negligence, Nuisance, Assault, battery and mayhem, False imprisonment and malicious prosecution, Nervous Shock	20
Unit 2	<b>Motor Vehicle Act</b> Liability to pay compensation in certain cases on the principle of no fault, Special provisions as to compensation in case of hit and run motor accident, Refund in certain cases of compensation paid under section 161, Claims Tribunals, Application for compensation, Option regarding claims for compensation in certain cases, Award of the Claims Tribunal	20
Unit 3	<b>Consumer Protection Act</b> Damages- The Consumer Protection Act 1986 Definition : Consumer- Complainant – Complaint – defect -deficiency – Consumer Dispute – Scope of Consumer Protection Act – Rights of Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies : District Forum – State Commission – National Commission	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of Tort.	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in Motor Vehicle Act.	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of Consumer Protection Laws.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Kapoor-Torts & Consumer Protection, CLA	
2	Shukla-Torts & Consumer Protection, CLA	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	The Consumer protection Act 1986 Delhi Law House, Delhi.	



<b>Credits=03</b>	<b>Introduction to Sociology</b>	<b>3+0+0 Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The objective of this paper is to focus on basic concepts of sociology relevant for understanding of society and various social issues.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction to Sociology &amp; its Basic Concept</b> Definition, aims and scope, Relation with other social sciences- history, anthropology and psychology, theoretical approaches- evolutionism, functionalism, conflict theory, inter-actionist theory, Society, Community, Association, Social groups, Status and role.	20
Unit 2	<b>Contributions of Eminent Sociologists</b> Saint Simon, August Comte, Emile Durkheim, Herbert Spencer, Karl Marx, Max Weber, Talcott Parson, Pareto	20
Unit 3	<b>Research Methods-Types of methodology</b> comparative, descriptive, diagnostic, exploratory, experimental, Research methods – documentary, empirical and survey method, Tools of data collection- observation, interview, questionnaire and schedule, genealogy, case study, sampling, Stages of data collection- conceptualizing problem, laying down hypothesis, defining, the variables, choosing the tools of data collection, phase of data collection, data analysis.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Explain social facts and society related concepts.	
2	Define and explain sociological concepts.	
3	Define and exemplify social fact.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Harlambos, M. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives; Oxford University Press, 1980	
2	Bottomore, T.B. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature; Blackie and Sons India Ltd., 1971	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Horton. P.b. and C.L. Hunt Sociology; McGrew- Hill book Company, Singapore, 1984.	
2	Giddens, A. Sociology; Polity Press, UK; 1993	



Credits= 03	Political Theory	3+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand nature and Scope of Political, Welfare State and Administration	
Unit 1	<b>Nature and Scope of Political Theory</b> Nature, meaning and Significance of Political Theory, Power and Authority. Development of Welfare State, social justice, evolution and scope of Welfare State, role of Government and non-government organization, Gandhi and Sarvodaya, theories of Social Change	20
Unit 2	<b>State and Sovereignty</b> State : Definition, elements of the State, theories of Origin of State, functions of the State, nature of State - Concept of Sovereignty, definitions of sovereignty, characteristics of sovereignty, development of sovereignty, kinds of sovereignty, theories of sovereignty, Citizenship, Rights and Liberty	20
Unit 3	<b>Equality</b> Equality, development of the concept, nature of equality, kinds of equality, different views of equality. Recent theories of equality and justice, Concept , Rawl's theory of justice, theory of Social Change and Democracy.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Analysing what is Politics and explaining the approaches to the Study of Political Science - Normative, Behavioral, Post Behavioral, Feminist.	
2	Assessing the theories of State (Origin, Nature, Functions): Contract, Idealist, Liberal and Neo-Liberal Theories.	
3	Analysing the changing concept of Sovereignty in the context of Globalisation.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	B.L.Fadia, Adhunik Rajnitik Shidhant (Hindi)..	
2	.M.Jain, Rajnitik Vigyan Ke Adhar	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Political Theory, V.D. Mahajan, S. Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi.	
2	A.C. Kapur, Principles of Political Science.	
3	John Hoffman & Paul Graham, Introduction to Political Theory.	
4	An Introduction to Political Theory, O.P. Gauba, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd., Delhi.	



<b>Credits= 3</b>	<b>History of India up to 1206 A.D.</b>	<b>3+0+0 Total Lectures: 45</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the nature and scope of Indian History & History of India III (1750 - 1206 AD). They will learn how to rise & Growth of the Gupta's Empire in ancient India and to raise regional.	
Unit 1	<b>Survey of Sources and Geographical Features</b> Literary and Archaeological Sources of Ancient India. Prehistoric cultures in India. Indus Valley Civilization - society, culture, religion, and economy, and factors lead to the decline. Aryans and Vedic Civilization - political, economic, socio-religious.	20
Unit 2	<b>Sixth Century B.C. and the Rise of New Religions</b> Period of Mahajanapadas and the Formation of States. Spread of Jainism and Buddhism - Life and teaching of Mahavira and Buddha, and their contributions.	15
Unit 3	<b>The Mauryan, Gupta and Rajput Rulers and their Contributions</b> The Mauryan Period: Chanakya, Chandragupta and Asoka, Asoka's Dhamma and its Nature - Administration, economy, Art and Architecture. The Indo Greeks: Menander and the Kushans-Kanishka - Conquests, Patronage to Buddhism and Gandhara Art. The Gupta Period: Samudragupta and Chandragupta Vikramaditya - Polity, Society, Art and Architecture. Harsha and his Times: Administration and Religion. The rise of Rajputs: Pratiharas, Chauhans and Paramaras - Society, Culture, Religion, Art and Architecture.	10
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Understand the Sources and Geographical Features of ancient India history.	
2	Understand the New Religions revolution in ancient India	
3	Understand the philosophy and consent of new religions in ancient India.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Basham, A. L. (2019). <i>The Wonder That Was India: Volume I</i> . India: Picador India.	
2	Jha, D. N. (1998). <i>Ancient India: An introductory outline</i> . New Delhi: Manohar Publishers & Distributors.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Singh, U. (2009). <i>A history of ancient and early medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th century</i> . Tamilnadu: Pearson Education India.	
2	Thapar, R. (1998). <i>Recent perspectives of early Indian history</i> . Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.	
3	Kosambi, D. D. (1996). <i>An introduction to the study of Indian history</i> . New Delhi: Popular Prakashan.	
4	Sharma, R. (2006). <i>India's ancient past</i> . New Delhi: Oxford University Press.	





## Second Semester Course Contents

Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	CourseCode	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	II	UF-LW-080	Specific Contract	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	II	UF-LW-075	Company Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	II	UF-LW-076	English and Legal Language	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	II	UF-LW-078	Indian Society	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
5	06	II	UF-LW-079	Indian Government and Politics	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
6	06	II	UF-LW-077	History of India from 1206 AD to 1761 AD	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
7	06	II	UMC-001	Women Rights & Law	UMC	3+0+0	GRADE BASED			3
8	06	II	UMC-005	Gow Gyan Science	UMC	2+0+0				2
9	06	II	ECA-001	Extra Curricular Activity	ECA	0+0+3				3
10	06	II	UMC-007	Community Development Activity	CDA	0+0+2				2
			Sub -Total (A)				420	280	1000	31



### Detailed Syllabus - 2nd Semester

Credits= 04	Special Contract	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of special law.	
Unit 1	<b>Indemnity and Guarantee</b> Meaning, Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee, Right / Duties of Indemnifier, Indemnified and Surety, Discharge of Surety, Kinds of Guarantee, Bailment and Pledge- Meaning and Distinction, Rights and Duties of Bailor/Bailee, Pawnor/Pawnee, Lien, Termination of Bailment	20
Unit 2	<b>Agency</b> Definitions of Agent and Principal, Essentials of relationship of agency, Creation of agency: by agreement, ratification and law, Relation of principal / agent, subagent and substituted agent, Termination of agency, Specific Relief Act, 1963- Recovery of property, Specific performance of contracts, Injunctions – Temporary, Perpetual and Mandatory	20
Unit 3	<b>The Indian Partnership Act, 1932</b> Nature of partnership firm, Relations of partners to one another and outsiders- Rights /Duties of partners inter se, Partnership Property, Relations of Partners to third parties, Liability for holding out, Minor as a partner, Incoming and outgoing partners, Dissolution- By consent, By agreement, compulsory dissolution, contingent dissolution, By notice, By Court, Consequences of dissolution, Registration of firms and effects of non-registration.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract.	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation.	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	S K Kapoor-Contract II, CLA.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Myneni-Contract 2, Asia Law House	
2	Avtarsingh - Law of Contract.	
3	Bangia - Law of Contract and Specific Relief.	



Credits= 4	Company Law	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of company law.	
Unit 1	<b>Formation, Registration and Incorporation of company</b> Nature and kinds of company, Promoters: Position, duties and liabilities, Mode and consequences of incorporation, Uses and abuses of the corporate form, lifting of corporate veil, Memorandum of Association, alteration and the doctrine of ultra vires, Articles of association, binding nature, alteration, relation with memorandum of association, doctrine of constructive notice and indoor management- exceptions.	20
Unit 2	<b>Capital Formation- Prospectus</b> Issues, contents, Kinds, liability for misstatements, statement in lieu of prospectus, The nature and classification of company securities, Shares and general principles of allotment, Statutory share certificate, its objects and effects, Transfer of shares, Share capital, reduction of share capital, Duties of court to protect interests of creditors and shareholders, Debentures, kinds, remedies of debenture holders.	20
Unit 3	<b>Corporate Administration- Directors</b> kinds, powers and duties, Insider trading, Meetings kinds and procedure, The balance of powers within companies - Majority control and minority protection, Prevention of oppression, and powers of court and central government, Emerging trends in Corporate social responsibility, legal liability of company - civil, criminal, tortuous and environmental, Winding up of Companies- Kinds, consequences and reasons of winding up, Role of the court, Liability of past members, Payment of liabilities, Reconstruction and amalgamation.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the Company law	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in given in company law	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of company law	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	C.A.Kamal Garg, Bharat's Corporate and Allied Laws, 2013	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Lexis Nexis, Corporate Laws 2013 (Palmtop Edition)	
2	Dutta on Company Law	
3	Avtar Singh : Company Law	



Credits= 4	English and Legal Language	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of legal language.	
Unit 1	<b>Language and Grammar</b> Defining Language, Nature of Language; Linguistic Competence (Introductory); Grammar and Usage - Sentence Structure- Subject and Predicate; Concord; Tenses; Use of Articles; Accurate Use of Prepositions; Making Questions (Why- and yes-no questions and question tags); Use of Auxiliary Verbs (making requests, suggestions, seeking permission etc.); Some Common Errors	20
Unit 2	<b>Communication Skills</b> Communication - Verbal, Non-verbal and Written; Significance of Communication Skills for Lawyers- Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing (Introductory); Electronic Communication and its Types (Telephone, Facsimile, E-mail, Voicemail, Teleconferencing, Video-conferencing, Word processor, Internet, Social Media); Formal Correspondence; Resume Writing, Difference between Bio-data, Resume and Curriculum-Vitae	20
Unit 3	<b>Common Hindi and urdu words</b> Common Hindi and urdu words used in course , translation from Hindi to English and vice versa	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology English language.	
2	Students will be able to learn legal language.	
3	Identify the relevant legal words that arise on a given set of facts in the area of legal field	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Sunita Khariwal: Legal Language and Legal Writing	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Myneni: Legal Language and Legal Writing	
2	Tripathi: Legal Language and Legal Writing	



Credits= 3	Indian Society	3+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The Objective of this paper is to focus on basic concepts of sociology relevant for better understanding of Indian Society.	
Unit 1	<b>Features of Indian society</b> Diversity- linguistic, racial, ethnic and religious; Unity-through processes of assimilation, accommodation, pilgrimage and political and administrative efforts; Basis of social stratification in Indian society- caste, class and tribes; Scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and other backward classes: issue of reservation.	20
Unit 2	<b>Marriage, family, kinship, Identity, Dignity and Social Justice in India</b> Marriage-definition, forms and trends; dowry and divorce; Family-definition, forms and trends; universality of family; functions and dysfunctions of family; Kinship- definition and forms; kinship system in north and south India-important Features Children and Youth; Women; Aged; Physically challenged; Religious and ethnic minorities.	20
Unit 3	<b>Social Change in India</b> Internal social processes of change-sanskritization, universalization and parochilization; External sources- modernization and westernization; Change initiated through state agencies-education, administrative policies; development processes.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	To develop an understanding of social environment.	
2	To develop an understanding of cultural environment.	
3	Understanding the linkages among social, cultural and scientific/business environment.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Mandelbaum, D.G. Society in India; Volume I and Volume II; Popular Prakashan, Mumbai; 1992.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Bhushan, V. and D.R. Sachdeva An Introduction to Sociology; Kitab Mahal, Allahabad; 1999	
2	Prabhu, H.P. Hindu Social Organisation: A study in Socio-Psychological and Ideological Foundations; Popular Prakshan, Mumbai; 1963	
3	Beteille, A. Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village; OUP; New Delhi; 2002	
4	Singh, Y. Social Change in India : Crisis and Resilience; har-Anand Publications PVT. Ltd. New Delhi; 1993	



Credits= 3	Indian Government and Politics	3+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand territory of the Union, Citizenship &. Complete Knowledge about Indian Government and Politics. Nature And Course Of Indian Politics.	
Unit 1	<b>The Making of India's Constitution, Spirit of the Indian Constitution</b> Framing of Indian Constitution, Constituent Assembly, Indian Constitution and its sources, Basic Features of India's Constitution, Philosophy of the Constitution, Territory of the Union, Citizenship, Rights and privileges of the citizens, Preamble of the Constitution, Integration. Nature, classification and survey of Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Rights and Duties; goals, classification and principles of Directive Principles of State Policy.	20
Unit 2	<b>The Union, State Governments and Judiciary</b> Union Government: The President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Parliament, Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and Comptroller and Auditor-General. State Government: The Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers, Centre-State Relations, Legislative Assembly. Judiciary: Indian Judiciary and the Constitutional Process, Supreme Court, High Courts, Tribunals, its powers and functions. Constitutional Amendments and emergency provisions.	20
Unit 3	<b>The Election Commission</b> Political Parties: Characteristics of Indian Party System, National and Regional, Political Parties, Elections in India, its organized method and periodical popular expressions, Electoral Reforms, Major issues in Indian Politics; Caste, Religion, Languages, Region.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Demonstrate a broad and coherent body of knowledge with depth in the underlying principles and concepts.	
2	Apply critical thinking, independent judgment, intercultural sensitivity and regional, national and global perspectives to identify and solve problems in the discipline of the Political Science.	
3	Demonstrate capacity for reflection, planning, ethical decision-making and inter-disciplinary team work in diverse contexts of community engagement.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Niraja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta. (2011) The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, Oxford University Press, India	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey. (2008) Indian Government and Politics, Sage Publication, India.	
2	Rajni Kothari. (2012) Politics in India, 2nd Edition, , Orient BackSwan, India.	
3	B.L Fadia. (2010) "Indian Government and Politics" Agra: Shohitya Bhawas Publications.	



Credits= 3	History of India from 1206 A.D. to 1761 A.D.	3+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the nature and scope of History of India.& History of India (1207-1757 AD) introduces the students to the history of India from the Delhi Sultanate till the arrival of English East India	
Unit 1	<b>Medieval India: the Delhi Sultanate, New Religions and Social Reformers of Medieval India</b> Literary Sources. Foundation of Delhi Sultanate: Qutb-ud-din Aibak, Iltumish, Razia Sultana, Ghiasuddin Balban. The Khilji's: Alauddin Khilji. The Tughlaqs: Mohammed bin and their theories of Kingship. Rise of Monotheistic religions in India – Kabir and Nanak. Sufism – Sheik Nizamuddin Auliya and Sheik Moinuddin Chisti. The saints of Maharashtra – Namdev, Eknath, and Tukaram.	20
Unit 2	<b>Mughal Empire and the Marathas</b> Advent of Babar and the foundation of the Mughal Empire. She Shah Sur – Career and achievements. Akbar – Conquests, Administration, Religious Policy. Aurangzeb – Religious Policy, Deccan Policy. Shivaji – Career, Conquests and Administration. The Peshwas – Balaji Vishvanath, Baja Rao I, and Balaji Baji Rao. The Third battle of Panipat - Causes and Impacts.	20
Unit 3	<b>Society and Economy under the Mughals</b> The Mughal Society and Economy. Mughal contribution to art and Architecture.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Understand the geographical feature of medieval period of India.	
2	Understand commencement of Islam in India.	
3	Understand the socio-religious and economic condition of medieval period of India.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Habib, I. (2011). <i>Economic history of medieval India, 1200-1500</i> . Pearson Education India.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Habib, M., & Nizami, K. A. (Eds.). (1970). <i>A comprehensive history of India: The Delhi Sultanate, A.D. 1206-1526 (Vol.V)</i> . New Delhi: Peoples Publishing House.	
2	Chandra, S. (2007). <i>Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals Mughal Empire (1526-1748) Part two</i> . New Delhi: Har Anand Publications.	
3	Chandra, S. (2007). <i>Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals Delhi Sultanate (1206-1526) Part one</i> . New Delhi: Har Anand Publications.	
4	Sharma, L. P. (1989). <i>History of medieval India (1000-1740 A.D.)</i> . New Delhi: Konark Publishers Pvt.	



Credits= 2	Women Rights and Law	2+0+0 Total Lectures:
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper aims at creating awareness as to importance and role of women in society through the medium of law. It also focuses on women welfare laws.	
1	<b>Introduction of Women Rights And Law:</b> Definition of women, awareness about women rights, appeal for remedies	
2	<b>Global Status of Women:</b> Civil and Political Rights ii. Social and Cultural rights, Participation in Panchayat and Municipalities,	
3	<b>Rights and awareness of marriage and divorce :</b> Marriage Conditions, Ceremonies, Registration, ,Void & Voidable Marriages, Legitimacy of Children of Void & Voidable Marriages, Punishment of Bigamy	
4	<b>Divorce:</b> Divorce Common Grounds for Divorce, No Petition for divorce within 1year of marriage, Divorced Person when may marry again	
5	<b>Rights on maintenance:</b> Maintenance: Wife, widowed daughter-in-law, Children, Amount of Maintenance , Interim Maintenance, Maintenance Provisions under Cr.PC,	
6	<b>Rights of Adoption:</b> Adoption: Requisites of a valid adoption, Capacity of a male Hindu to take in adoption, Capacity of a female Hindu to take in adoption	
7	Persons capable of giving in adoption, Persons who may be adopted, Effects of Adoption,.	
8	<b>Rights of private defence:</b> Right of Private defence for body and property	
9	<b>Crime against women:</b> Dowry Death, Cruelty by Husband or Relatives of Husband, Sex Selection & Causing Miscarriage, Outraging the modesty of a woman, Offences regarding Prostitution, Rape, Bigamy, Adultery, Domestic Violence,	
10	<b>Sexual harassment of women:</b> Sexual harassment in home, society and work place	
11	<b>Medical termination Pregnancy act 1971:</b> Liberalizing the provisions relating to abortion	
12	<b>The Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994:</b> Pre-Natal Diagnostics test and oath	
13	<b>Surrogacy :</b> Commercial Surrogacy in India & its regulation,	
14	<b>Women empowerment:</b> Role of Enforcement Machineries (Reform through judicious interventions)	
15	<b>Role for national women commission for women</b>	





Credits= 2	Gow Gyan Science	2+0+0 Total Lectures:
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper aims at creating awareness as to importance and role of Gow Gyan in society.	
1	<b>Fundamentals of Gau with special reference to ancient Indian literature</b> Unit-I Introduction to Gau. Verities (Gau vansh) of Cows in India. Unit-II (Gau in ancient Indian literature) Description of Gau in various ancient Indian literatures.	
2	<b>Significance of Gau in current scenario</b> Unit-I Economical importance Unit-II General, medicinal and spiritual importance	
3	<b>Anatomy of Gau</b> Unit-I General structure and anatomy of Gau Unit-II Effect of various factors on the quality of Gau-products.	
4	<b>Gau milk and its significance</b> Unit-I Physical and chemical properties of milk. Unit-II Biological significance of milk. Milk as medicine. Research prospective of milk.	
5	<b>Gaumutra and its significance</b> Unit-I Physical and chemical characteristics of milk. Unit-II Biological significance of Gaumutra. Gaumutra as medicine. Research prospective of cow urine.	
6	<b>Cow dung and its significance</b> Unit-I Physical and chemical characteristics of cow dung. Unit-II Cow dung in medicine. Research prospective of cow dung	



### Third Semester Course Contents

Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	CourseCode	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	III	UF-LW-087	Law of Crimes(Principles)	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	III	UF-LW-084	Hindu Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	III	UF-LW-086	Introduction of Constitution Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	III	UF-LW-088	Sociology and Law	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
5	06	III	UF-LW-082	Comparative Government and Politics	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
6	06	III	UF-LW-085	History of India 1757-1857 AD	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
			Sub -Total (A)				420	350	800	21



### Detailed Syllabus - 3rd Semester

Credits= 4	Law of Crimes (Principles)	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of law of crimes.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law</b> Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code, Definition of Crime, Fundamental elements of crime, Stages in commission of a crime, Intention, Preparation, Attempt	20
Unit 2	<b>General Explanations and Exceptions</b> Definitions, Constructive joint liability, Mistake, Judicial and Executive acts, Accident, Necessity, Infancy, Insanity, Intoxication, Consent, Good faith, Private defence	20
Unit 3	<b>Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy</b> Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy, Theories of Punishment: Deterrent, Retributive, Preventive, Expiatory and Reformatory Theory, Punishment under the IPC: Fine, Imprisonment, Capital	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Comprehend the different forms of punishment, inchoate crime and learn about the general defenses available in Criminal law.	
2	Understand different offences against Human Body such as Culpable Homicide and Murder.	
3	Understand different offences against Women like Rape and Outraging the Modesty of a Woman, Stalking, and Voyeurism & Offences Relating to Marriage such as Bigamy, Adultery etc.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis	
2	RC Nigam, General Principles of Criminal Law	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	PSA Pillai's, Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis	
2	SN Misra, Indian Penal Code, Central Law Publications	
3	AK Jian, Criminal Law I, Ascet Publications	
4	Askand Pandey, Principles of Criminal Law. Central Law Publications	



<b>Credits= 4</b>	<b>Hindu Law</b>	<b>3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of Hindu law.	
Unit 1	<b>Hindu Law</b> Sources, schools and application, coparcenary, Joint family property and Self-acquired property; Karta and his powers and obligation, Religious and Charitable endowments-Essentials of an endowment, kinds, shebait and mahant. The Hindu Marriage Act,1995: conditions of a hindu marriage, its ceremonies and registration, void and voidable marriage: divorce, divorce by mutual consent, one year bar to divorce, divorce persons when may marry again: jurisdiction and procedure	20
Unit 2	<b>The Hindu Succession Act,1956</b> Succession to the property of a Hindu male: Succession to interest in coparcenary property, property of a Hindu female, succession to the property of a Hindu female; general rules and disqualifications of succession, escheat. The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956: Requisites of a valid adoption; capacity to take in adoption, capacity to give in adoption, effects of adoption: Miscellaneous provisions of adoption; Maintenance of Wife, children and parents; Maintenance of widowed daughter-in-law; Dependants and their maintenance; amount of maintenance.	20
Unit 3	<b>Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956</b> The Natural Guardians and their powers; Testamentary guardian and their powers, de facto guardian, general provisions of guardianship. Partition: Meaning, Property for partition, person entitled to sue for partition and allotment of shares, partition and allotment of shares how effected, Determination of shares, re-opening of partition, reunion, Debts- Doctrine of pious obligation: Antecedent Debts.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	This course intends to enlighten students about the history and development of the principles and provisions of different personal laws	
2	It acquaints students about the laws applicable to family relations: marriage and divorce	
3	Study of this subject should enable the students to view family law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religious beliefs	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Kusum- Family Law-I, Lnbw.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	ParasDiwan-Hindu Law, Ala.	



<b>Credits= 4</b>	<b>Introduction to Constitution</b>	<b>3+1+0</b> <b>Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of constitution.	
Unit 1	<b>Sources of Constitution</b> Constitutional Conventions, Salient features of Indian Constitution, Rule of Law, Separation of powers, Distribution of Powers between Center and States- Legislative Powers, Administrative Powers, Financial powers. Relevant Doctrines: Territorial Nexus, Harmonious Construction, Pith and Substance, Repugnancy	20
Unit 2	<b>Constitutional Organs</b> Parliament, Parliamentary Sovereignty, Parliamentary Privileges, Anti Defection Law, Executive Power, Collective Responsibility of Cabinet, Judiciary - Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Courts, Independence of Judiciary, Public Interest Litigation, Power of Judicial Review, Doctrine of Political Question	20
Unit 3	<b>Emergency Provisions</b> The Emergency Provisions, Amendment of Constitution, Doctrine of Basic Structure	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	The basic understanding about the functioning of different organs of the government.	
2	Analyse the basic structure of Indian Constitution.	
3	know about our Union Government, political structure & codes, procedures.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Pandey, J N- Constitutional Law Of India, CLA.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Sharma, Brij Kishore- Introduction to Constitution of India, PHI.	



Credits= 3	Sociology and Law	3+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The Objective is this paper is to focus on basic concepts of sociology relevant understanding law and bring out the relationship between law and society.	
Unit 1	<b>Social Basis of Law</b> Relation between law and society; Customary law- some case studies; Role of courts and lawyers as social engineers; Social legislation and social justice; Social change and law.	20
Unit 2	<b>Social Problem, Legislation &amp; Control- Issues of ethnic and inter</b> Social Problem, Legislation & Control- Issues of ethnic and inter – caste conflicts; Communalism and fundamentalism; Alcoholism and drug addiction; Terrorism; Poverty; Social Control- its meaning; mechanisms and agents of social control, functions and; dysfunctions of social control; Distinction between formal and informal social control; Informal Agencies of social control-customs, folkways, mores and religion; Formal Agencies- public opinion, media, propaganda and law.	20
Unit 3	<b>Social Deviance Meaning and types of deviance</b> Forms of crime-violent crime, property crime, white collar crime, organized crime, sex; crimes, environmental crime, cyber crimes; Issues of domestic violence and juvenile delinquency; Some important theories of deviance-biological, psychological, anomie, sub-culture, learning and social disorganization.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Student knows the main concepts in social science theories of law; and develops insight into the relationships between law and society	
2	Student develops critical reading, thinking, skills for the analysis of sociolegal phenomena	
3	Student develops critical reading and thinking skills for the analysis of sociolegal phenomena	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Harlambos, M. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives; Oxford University Press, 1980	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Bottomore, T.B. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature; Blackie and Sons India Ltd.; 1971	
2	Horton. P.B. and C.L. Hunt Sociology; McGrew- Hill book Company, Singapore; 1984	
3	Giddens, A. Sociology; Polity Press, UK; 1993	



Credits= 3	Comparative Government & Politics	3+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand historical background of comparative governments and politics. Enable us to make broad generalizations about the countries to be studied and provide tools of analysis for further enquiry into other political systems.	
Unit 1	<b>Historical Background of Comparative Governments and Politics</b> Historical Legacy and Political Traditions, Constitutional structures; Executive, Legislature and Judiciary, Political Culture, Comparative Politics - Scope, Meaning, significance, Approaches to the study of comparative politics, Constitutions and Constitutionalism with reference to Government and Politics of UK, USA, Russia, China, Switzerland and France.	20
Unit 2	<b>Political culture and political socialization in India</b> Political Parties and Party systems in India, Constitution, Constitutionalism, Constitutional Government – Meaning, Nature and Classification of Constitutional Amendments.	20
Unit 3	<b>Political Dynamics, Safeguards in Indian Constitution</b> Parties, Interest and Pressure groups, their role in social movements, State and Local Self Governments in India. Women, Children, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Minorities and Constitutional Safeguards.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Compare and contrast variety of governmental systems and politics	
2	Identify and distinguish range of political forms	
3	Analyze patterns, processes, and regularities among political systems	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	G.A. Almond and J.S. Coloman Politics of Developing Areas	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	L.W. Pye Aspects of Political Development	
2	M.A. Quartis Comparative Government and Politics	
3	S.R. Maheswari Comparative Government and Politics	



Credits= 3	History of India from 1757 A.D. to 1857 A.D.	3+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the nature and scope of History till India 1857. This course is designed to introduce you to the different aspects of the social, economic and political history of India 1757 – 1857 A.D.	
Unit 1	<b>Indian Historical Writings (Nationalist writers)</b> Nationalist school of thought – Dadabhai Nauroji and R.C. Dutt. Modern Writers – Tarachand and R.C. Majumdar. Decline of the Mughal Empire. India in the 18th Century. Advent of British and the French – The Carnatic Wars.	20
Unit 2	<b>Expansion of British Power in India</b> Expansion of British Power in India – Subjugation of the Bengal, Plassey and Buxar, Anglo – Maratha Wars, Ranajit Singh – Anglo Sikh Wars.	20
Unit 3	<b>Structure of Government, Administrative and Social Reforms in Colonial India</b> Structure of the Government – the Regulating Act of 1773 and Pitt's India Act of 1784. Economic Policies – Land Revenue Policy: The Zamindari, Raiyatwari and Mahalwari System. Development of Means of Transport and communication - Introduction of Railways, Post, Telegraph and Print technology. Drain of Wealth. Introduction of English Education and role of Macaulay. Social Reforms – Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the abolition of Sati, Ishwar Chandra Vidhya Sagar. The Rebellion of 1857 – its causes, nature, results and social composition.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Understand and exam the Indian Historical Writings.	
2	Understand the European establishment and the expansion of British power in India.	
3	Understand the political, social economical and religious policy of British government.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Bandhopadhyay, S. (2004). <i>From Plassey to partition: A history of modern India</i> . New Delhi: Orient Blackswan	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Chandra, B. (2010). <i>The rise and growth of economic nationalism in India: Economic policies of Indian national leadership, 1880-1905</i> . New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.	
2	Chandra, S. (2019). <i>Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals Delhi Sultanat (1206-1526) part one</i> . New Delhi: Har-Anand Publication	
3	Chandra, S. (2019). <i>Medieval India: From Sultanat to the mughals Mughal Empire (1526-1748) part two</i> . New Delhi: Har-Anand Publication.	





### Fourth Semester Course Contents

Sl. No	NHEQF levels	Semester	CourseCode	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	IV	UF-LW-091	Law of Crimes(Specific)	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	IV	UF-LW-092	Muslim Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	IV	UF-LW-093	Basic of Indian Constitutional Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	IV	UF-LW-099	Sociology and Caste	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
5	06	IV	UF-LW-090	International Relations	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
6	06	IV	UF-LW-089	Indian National Movement (1857-1947 AD)	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
7	06	IV	VAD-003	Environmental studies & disaster management	UMC	2+0+0	GRADE BASED			2
8	06	IV	UMC-002	Military Science & Civil Defence	UMC	2+0+0				2
9	06	IV	ECA-001	Extra Curricular Activity	ECA	0+0+3				3
10	06	IV	UMC-007	Community Development Activity	CDA	0+0+2				2
			Sub -Total (A)				420	180	600	28



### Detailed Syllabus - 4th Semester

Credits= 4	Law of Crimes (Specific)	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of law of crimes.	
Unit 1	<b>Offences affecting the Human body</b> Offences affecting life, causing miscarriage, or injuries to unborn children, Offences of hurt, of wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement, Offences of criminal force and Assault, offences of kidnapping and Abduction	20
Unit 2	<b>Offences against Women</b> Obscene acts and songs, Outraging the modesty of women, Rape, Cruelty by husband or relatives of husband, Offences relating to marriage.	20
Unit 3	<b>Offences against Property</b> Theft, Extortion, robbery and decoity, Criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust, Cheating, Mischief, Criminal trespass. Defamation, offences relating to documents and property marks- Forgery, Counterfeiting	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Describe the basic principles of criminal law including defences, kinds of criminal liability and various theories of punishment.	
2	Understand case analysis and statutory construction.	
3	Analyze lacunas within the criminal justice system and suggest the amendments have to make to provide the justice according to the changing needs of the society.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Myneni- Criminal Law 2, Asia Law House.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Ratanlal and Dheerajlal- Indian Penal Code.	
2	K.D. Gaur- Indian Penal Code	
3	S.N. Mishra	



Credits= 04	Muslim Law	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of Muslim law.	
Unit 1	<p><b>Mohammedan Law</b> Origin, Development, Sources, Schools, Application, Interpretation and Conversion. Marriage: Nature of marriage, Essentials of marriage; Khvar-bulugh, Iddat, Khalwat-us-sahiha, Matrimonial stipulation, Kinds of marriage and Effects of marriage, Mahr: Meaning, Nature, Kinds, Object and Subject-matter. Wife's rights on non-payment of dower. Dissolution of Marriage: TalaqIla, Zihar, Talaq-e-T fweexz, Mubarat, Khula, Lian, Faskh-Section 2 of the dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939; Legal effects of divorce.</p>	20
Unit 2	<p><b>Pre-emption</b> Meaning, nature and classification of HaqShufa (Pre-emption); Rights of pre-emption, when conflict of laws, subject matter and formalities of pre-emption, legal effects of pre-emption, Devices for evading pre-emption. Gift: Meaning and requisites to gift (Hiba); Gift of Musha, Conditional and future gifts, Life estate, Life interest, (Hiba-bit-iwaj, Hiba-iul-iwaj). Will (Vasiyat): Competence of testator and legatee, Valid subjects of will: Testamentary limitations, Formalities of a will and abatement of Legacy. Legitimacy and Acknowledgement: Legitimacy and legitimation, Presumption of legitimacy under Muslim Law and Section 112 of the Indian Evidence Act, Conditions of a valid acknowledgement.</p>	20
Unit 3	<p><b>Maintenance</b> Persons entitled to maintenance, Principles of maintenance; The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986. Death Bed Transactions: Meaning and effect of Marj-ul-Maut. Wakf: Meaning, Essentials and Kinds, Beneficiaries of Wakf; The Wakf Validating Act, 1913; Formalities for creation of Wakf; Wakf of Musha; Muslim religious institution and officers; Administartion of Wakf; Mutawalli. Inheritance: General Principle of Law in heritage, Doctrines of Aul and Radd under Hanafi and Shia Law.</p>	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Vital laws regarding marriage, dower, divorce, maintenance, inheritance (Hanfi& Shia Law), will, gift, parentage, guardianship and other family matters.	
2	The study will enables the students to know how they can mold their personal lives according to the principles enunciated in their course.	
3	Enable the students to provide legal aid according to the principles of Islamic law enunciated in their course	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Myneni- Muslim Law, Asia Law House.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Mulla- Mohammedan Law, Dwivedi law agency	
2	Aqil Ahmad - Muslim Law	



Credits= 04	Basic of Indian Constitutional Law	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of Indian constitutional law.	
Unit 1	<b>Fundamental Rights - I</b> Definition of 'State' for enforcement of fundamental rights – Justifiability of fundamental rights – Doctrine of eclipse, severability, waiver. Distinction between pre-constitutional law and post-constitutional law. Right to equality – Doctrine of Reasonable classification and the principle of absence of arbitrariness, Fundamental freedom: Freedom of speech and expression, freedom of association, freedom of movement, freedom to reside and settle, freedom of trade, business and profession – expansion by judicial interpretation – reasonable restrictions	20
Unit 2	<b>Fundamental Rights - II</b> Right to life and personal liberty – scope and content – (expensive interpretation), Preventive detention under the Constitution – Policy and safeguards – Judicial review, Right against exploitation – Forced labour and child employment, Freedom of religion, Right to Constitutional Remedies – Judicial Review -Writs – Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo-warranto- Art 32 and 226	20
Unit 3	<b>Directive Principles of State Policy</b> Nature and justiciability of the Directive Principles – Inter-relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties, Social justice under the Indian Constitution – Compensatory discrimination for backward classes – Mandal Commission's case and other cases – Protective discrimination doctrine	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Understanding the procedure of the amendment of the constitution and Basic structure.	
2	Understand and describe areas of criminal justice, law and society through a critical analysis of the subject	
3	Analyze lacunas within the criminal justice system and suggest the amendments have to make to provide the justice according to the changing needs of the society.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Pandey, J N- Constitutional Law of India, CLA	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Sharma, Brij Kishore- Introduction to Constitution of India, PHI	
2	V.N. Shukla's – Constitution of India	



Credits= 03	Sociology And Caste	3+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The Objective is this paper is to focus on Sociology of Caste.	
Unit 1	<b>Sociology of Caste</b> Caste: Meaning, features by G.S. Ghurye. Sanskritisation, esternization, Secularization, Modernization. Problems faced by Scheduled Castes. Scheduled Casts with special, reference to Constitutional Provisions:(Article14, 15, 16, 17, 23, 24, 25, 29, 46, 330, 332, 341, 342), The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on Caste in India Scheduled Tribes: Features.	20
Unit 2	<b>Social problems related with children, sociology of crime and deviance</b> Child marriage: Reasons and Consequences reference toThe Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 Juvenile Delinquency: Meaning, Factors, Juvenile Justice through Juvenile.Justice, (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 Child Abuse.Child Labour with reference to Child Labour Prohibition Act, 1961.Relationship between Sociology and Criminology Crime and Deviance: Meaning and Difference Causes of Crime & Deviance, Labelling theory Crime, Deviance and Social Control.	20
Unit 3	<b>Gender and Law</b> The social construction of Gender Domestic Violence with special reference to Domestic Violence Act, 2005Sexual Harassment of Women at work place with special reference to Vishakha Vs. State of Rajasthan Dowry with special reference to Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 Status of Women in India with special reference to the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 (Section 6) Impediments to legal reform: Patriarchy and Culture.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Sociology learning provides initial knowledge about society, social life and social interactions.	
2	It prepares an individual to social life by inculcating values, morals, and manners.	
3	It gives knowledge about communities in which he interacts like rural and urban communities.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Jaya Sagade, 2005, Child Marriage in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.	
2	K.L. Sharma, 2004, Social Inequality in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur	
3	Veena Das, 2004, Handbook of Indian Sociology, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Kushal Deb, 2002, Mapping Multiculturalism, Rawat Publications, Jaipur	
2	Ram Ahuja, 2003, Indian Social System, Rawat Publications	
3	Ranbir Singh, Ghanshyam Shah, Human Rights, Education, Law and Society, Nalsor University, The Print House	



<b>Credits= 03</b>	<b>International Relations</b>	<b>3+0+0 Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand international relations	
Unit 1	<b>International Relations</b> Growth and development of International Relations as an academic discipline, approaches to the study of International Relations, Science vs. Tradition controversy, realist and idealistic approaches, Systems Theory, Game Theory, Bargaining Theory, Communication and Decision Making Process, Nature of International Relations	20
Unit 2	<b>Actors of International Relations, Power and its functions</b> National Actors, non-national actors, Definition and Elements, Struggle for Power: Meaning, nature and limitations of national power and Balance of power.	20
Unit 3	<b>Peace, Security and Disarmament</b> Collective security and the problems of Disarmament, Moral and Prudential aspects of Diplomacy, Role of league of Nations, UN, Peace process since 1940 - Specific Issues: Environmentalism, Globalization and Human Rights, efforts towards Disarmament since 1960 and Peace Treaties.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	To understand the growth and development of International Relations.	
2	To focus on theories of International Relations	
3	To provide conceptual knowledge and understanding of Elements of Power, Balance of Power.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Bajpai, Kanti and Siddharth Mallavarapu (eds.), International Relations In India: Bringing Theory Back Home (New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2005)	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Barnett, Michael, "Social Constructivism," The Globalization of World Politics, pp. 251-270	
2	Burchill, Scott et al, Theories of International Relations 4 (ed.) (London: Palgrave, 2001)	



Credits= 03	Indian National Movement (1857-1947 A.D.)	3+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the nature and scope of History and get knowledge Indian national movement	
Unit 1	<b>Rise of Nationalism in Modern India - 1885-1905</b> Factors responsible for the growth of Nationalism: Modern Education, Drain of Wealth, Socio-religious Movements and its background. Establishment of Indian National Congress: Era of Moderates and Extremists – Reforms, Revival and Nationalism.	20
Unit 2	<b>Indian National Movement: 1905-1920</b> Lord Curzon and the Partition of Bengal: The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal and the formation of Indian Muslim League. Extreme Nationalism: Constructive and self-help program, boycott and the mass movements. Militant Nationalism: Rise of the militant nationalism, Bhagat Singh and Chandrasekhar Azad. The Indian Home Rule League Movement: Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Annie Besant.	20
Unit 3	<b>Gandhi and the Indian National Movement - 1920-1947</b> The First World War and Indian National Movement: Lucknow Session of Congress, Rowlatt Satyagraha and Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy, and Non-cooperation Movement. Simon Commission and Round Table Conferences, Civil Disobedient Movement and Gandhi-Irvin Pact. Indian National Movement after 1935: Quit India Movement and Indian National Army. Communalism and two Nation Theory: Hindu Mahasabha and Indian Muslim League. Indian Independence and Partition of India.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Understand the Historiography of Modern India.	
2	Understand the rise of nationalism and communalism in India.	
3	Understand the rise of Indian National Movements.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Bandhopadhyay, S. (2004). <i>From Plassey to partition: A history of modern India</i> . New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.	
2	Chandra, B. (2010). <i>The rise and growth of economic nationalism in India: Economic policies of Indian national leadership, 1880-1905</i> . New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Desai, A. R. (2016). <i>Social background of Indian nationalism</i> . New Delhi: Sage Publications India.	
2	Grover, B. L., & Mehta, A. (2018). <i>A new look at modern Indian history: From 1707 to the modern times</i> (32 <sup>nd</sup> Ed.). New Delhi: S. Chand Publishing.	
3	Sharma, K. & Vyas, P. (2020). <i>History of Modern India (1761-1971)</i> . New Delhi: Panchsheel Prakashan.	



Credits= 02	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT	2+0+0 Total Lectures:
<b>Objective:</b>	To enable students to aware about the Environmental Science for sustainable development and also about the Disaster Management for precautionary as well as rescue purpose.	
1	Introduction -Environment	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr
2	Natural Resources	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr
3	Ecosystem	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr
4	Ecological pyramids	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr
5	Pollution	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr
6	Waste Disposal	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr
7	Green Technology ,Carbon footprint, Global Warming	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr
8	Water conservation and Rain water harvesting,	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr
9	Disasters	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr
10	Disaster Management	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr





Credits= 02	Military Science & Civil Defense	2+0+0 Total Lectures:
<b>Objective:</b>	This course intends to enhance the knowledge and skills of the students with the historical aspects of Indian art of warfare.	
1	Importance of Military Science	
2	Concept and Evolution of Military Science	
3	Need of Military Studies today	
4	Armed Forces	
5	Special Forces	
6	Para Military Forces	
7	Geo-Strategy	
8	Maritime Security	
9	Biological Warfare	
10	Armed Forces in Peacekeeping	
11	Armed forces in Disaster Management	
12	Importance of Civil Defence	
13	Role Of Women in Military Science & Defence	
14	Role of Civil defense	
15	Organization	



### Fifth Semester Course Contents

Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	CourseCode	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	V	UF-LW-037	Introduction to Code of Civil Procedure & Limitation-I	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	V	UF-LW-038	Introduction to Code of Criminal Procedure-I	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	V	UF-LW-041	Law of Evidence	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	V	UF-LW-105	Legiaslation and Social change	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
5	06	V	UF-LW-106	Public Administration:	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
6	06	V	UF-LW-103	Indian Political Institution & Process(major)	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
			Sub -Total (A)				420	180	800	26



### Detailed Syllabus - 5th Semester

Credits= 04	<b>Introduction to Code of Civil Procedure &amp; Limitation-I</b>	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of civil procedure and limitation.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction OF Cpc</b> Introduction- Definitions: Decree, Judgment, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment, Mesne Profits, Affidavit, Suit, Plaint, Written Statement, Important Concepts: Res Sub-Judice, Resjudicata, Restitution, Caveat, Inherent powers of courts	20
Unit 2	<b>Initial steps in a suit</b> Jurisdiction and place of suing, Institution of suit, Pleadings: Meaning, object, General rules, Amendment of pleadings, Plaint and written statement, Discovery, Inspection and production of documents, Appearance and non-appearance of parties, First hearing	20
Unit 3	<b>Interim Orders</b> Commissions, Arrest before judgment, Attachment before judgment, Temporary Injunctions, Interlocutory orders, Receiver, Security of costs. Suits in Particular Cases- Suits by or against Government, Suits by Indigent persons, Interpleader Suit, Summary Procedure, Suits relating to public nuisance. The Limitation Act, 1963 (Omitting the Schedule): Purpose, Policy, Nature and Scope of the Act. Definitions: Applicant, bond, defendant, easement, good faith, plaintiff, period of Limitation.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Critically evaluate the decree's execution and preference-making processes. appeals and lawsuits in specific situations	
2	Students will be able to identify and respond to issues in civil procedure that raise pertinent moral, ethical, and religious standards	
3	Students will able to Identify the ex-party procedure, the trial process, and interim orders	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Civil procedure, Limitation and Commercial Courts by C.K. Takwani	
2	Code of Civil Procedure – Avtar Singh	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Code of Civil Procedure – Dr. Ashok K. Jain	
2	The Code of Civil Procedure – D. N. Mathur	
3	Code of Civil Procedure – Jatindra Kumar Das	
4	The Code of Civil Procedure, Dr. T.P. Tripathi	



<b>Credits= 04</b>	<b>Introduction to Code of Criminal Procedure-I</b>	<b>3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of criminal procedure.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction OF Crpc</b> Introduction- Definitions, Constitution and powers of Criminal Courts and Offices, Provisions for Investigations: Arrest and Bail provisions, Information to the Police and their powers to investigate	20
Unit 2	<b>Process to Compel Appearance and Production of things</b> Summons for Appearance, Warrant of arrest, Proclamation and attachment, Other rules regarding processes, Summons procedure, Search Warrants, General provisions as to search, Miscellaneous.	20
Unit 3	<b>Proceedings before Magistrate</b> Conditions requisite for initiation of proceedings, Complaints to Magistrates, Commencement of proceedings before Magistrates, Security Proceedings.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	It would also assist students in understanding criminal procedural law and its importance in the administration of the Indian criminal justice system.	
2	The significance of various types of procedures would be taught to the students, as well as the difficulties that can arise when implementing them.	
3	Students should be able to create the legal paperwork needed to produce prospective criminal procedure.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Rattan Lal & Dhirajlal – Code of Criminal Procedure	
2	R.V. Kelkar – Code of Criminal Procedure	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Kd Gaur - Code of Criminal Procedure	
2	S.N. Mishra – Code of Criminal Procedure	
3	Ganguly – Criminal Court, Practice and Procedure	



<b>Credits= 04</b>	<b>Law of Evidence</b>	<b>3+1+0</b> <b>Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of law of evidence.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction and Relevancy of Evidence</b> Evidence and its relationship with the substantive and procedural laws, Definitions - Facts, facts in issue, relevant, evidence proved, disproved, not proved, oral and documentary evidence, Relevancy and admissibility, Doctrine of res gestae, Conspiracy, Statement - Admissions, Confessions and Dying Declarations	20
Unit 2	<b>Method of proof of facts</b> Presumptions, Expert opinion, Character, Oral and documentary evidence, Rules relating to Burden of proof, Estoppel, Privileged Communications	20
Unit 3	<b>Presumptions regarding discharge of burden of proof</b> Presumptions regarding discharge of burden of proof- Evidence by accomplice, Judicial notice, Dowry Death, Certain Offences	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	The students would get an insight of the Evidence Law and its significance in the delivery of Indian Criminal Justice System	
2	The students would learn about the importance of the various kinds of evidence and its applicability	
3	Students should be able to demonstrate an in-depth knowledge of circumstantial evidence, confession law, admission law, and the associated procedure.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Rattan Lal & Dheeraj Lal - Evidence	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Avtar Singh - Evidence	
2	Monir - Evidence	
3	K. A. Pandey - Law of Evidence	



<b>Credits= 03</b>	<b>Legislation and Social Change</b>	<b>3+0+0 Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students familiar with the Social Transformation	
Unit 1	<b>Basic Concepts</b> Social Change, Social Transformation, Social Welfare, Empowerment, Gender Injustice, social Differentiation, Social Stratification and Social Mobility (meaning) Forms of Social Stratification(Caste, Class, Race, Gender, Ethnicity).Caste and Class Interface	20
Unit 2	<b>Social Transformation Social Change and Social Transformation</b> (Difference) Law's Advantages and Limitations in bringing Social Transformation Theoretical Models: Consensus, Conflict and Integration Interaction between Law, Social Transformation and Social change Science, Technology and Change. Education and Social Change. NGOs (meaning), Role of NGOs in Social Welfare and social transformation. Role of Legislature in Social Transformation.	20
Unit 3	<b>Some important Legislations and Soci</b> Social Legislation as an Instrument of Social Change. Primary Education as a Fundamental Right—Article 14 of Constitution of India Reservation for Women in Panchayati Raj The policy of Protective Discrimination for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Contemporary Social Issues like-Drug Abuse, Sex Selective Abortions, Surrogacy.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Employ a range of theoretical approaches to understanding law, morality, and social change, by exploring diverse perspectives, and selected case studies.	
2	Demonstrate independent, critical thinking on the history, and social and political character of legal change.	
3	Reflect upon and analyze the moral and ethical content and impact of law as it impacts on social change.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Purohit, B.R., and Joshi Sandeep, Social Justice in India (ed.) 2003	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Goel, S.L., Social Welfare Administration, Organizational Infrastructure, vol.1, Deep and Deep Publications	
2	Kansal, Jairam, 2004, Sociology of Social Change, Dominant Publishers and Distributors	



<b>Credits= 03</b>	<b>Public Administration</b>	<b>3+0+0</b> <b>Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the administrative development	
Unit 1	<b>Development Administration</b> Administration, Evaluation of Public administration as a discipline, Importance of Public Administration - Methods and Approaches of Public Administration, Administrative Behaviour, Leadership, Decision Making, Communication, Accountability and control. New Public Administration, Politics and Administration, Dicotomy	20
Unit 2	<b>Bureaucracy and Civil Service in India</b> Meaning, types, merits, Marx, Weber and their theories of Bureaucracy, basic characteristics, criticism of Bureaucracy and Public Administration in the age of Globalisation and liberalization, Financial administration- Meaning, preparation and the characteristics of budget.	20
Unit 3	<b>Control over Public Administration in India</b> Legislative control, limitations of legislative control, executive control, over Administration, Judicial control, scope of judicial intervention, extraordinary remedies, suits against government and public officials and administration.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Demonstrate critical thinking, research, and communication skills as applied to the public and private sectors.	
2	Explain the cross-cultural context of public and private institutions operating in a global environment.	
3	Manage diversity issues within an organizational framework.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Dimock, M.E., and G O Dimock, <i>Public Administration</i> , Oxford, IBH Publishing Co., 1975.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Dimock, M.E., and G O Dimock, <i>Administrative Vitality : The Conflict with Bureaucracy</i> , NewYork, Harper, 1959.	



Credits= 03	Indian Political Institution and Process	3+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the Problem of Politics.	
Unit 1	<b>Fundamental Rights</b> Framing of the Indian Constitution - Major issues, trends and approaches in the constituent Assembly; Preamble of the constitution; Nature of federal system; Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy.	20
Unit 2	<b>President, Prime Minister</b> Union Executive: President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers; Union Parliament, Supreme Court and Judicial Review: Method of amendment of constitution, Union - State relationship; emergency provisions of the Constitution.	20
Unit 3	<b>Role of Parties</b> Working of Parliamentary System in India, Role of Parties. secularism in India Governance of State - State legislature, state Executive and office of the governor, special status to certain states and its implications; Major problems facing Indian political system- regionalism, Communalism; National Integration.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working overtime.	
2	To acquaint students with constitutional design of state structures and institutions	
3	To understand the conflicts in constitutional provisions	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Rajni Kotnari ; Politics in India (Orient Lonpmans, New Delhi, 1971)	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Pukhraj Jain: Bhartiya Rajya Vyavastha.	
2	Fadia: Bhartiya Rajya Vyavastha.	





## Sixth Semester Course Contents

Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	VI	UF-LW-107	Code of Civil Procedure & Limitation-II	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	VI	UF-LW-108	Code of Criminal Procedure-II	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	VI	UF-LW-112	Public International Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	VI	UF-LW-111	International Economics	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
5	06	VI	UF-LW-109	India and the Contemporary World (1950-2000)	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
6	06	VI	UF-LW-110	Indian Political Thought	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
7	06	VI	UMC-003	Help Aid	UMC	2+0+0	GRADE BASED			2
8	06	VI	ECA-001	Extra Curricular Activity	ECA	0+0+3				3
9	06	VI	UMC-007	Community Development Activity	CDA	0+0+2				2
			Sub -Total (A)				420	180	600	28



### Detailed Syllabus - 6th Semester

Credits= 04	Code of Civil Procedure & Limitation-II	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of civil procedure and limitation.	
Unit 1	<b>Judgment and Decree</b> Judgment: Definition, Essentials, Pronouncement, Contents, and Alteration, Decree: Definition, Essentials, Types, Drawing up of a decree, Contents, and Decree in particular cases, Interest, Costs	20
Unit 2	<b>Execution</b> Courts by which decree may be executed, Payment under decree, Application for Execution, Mode of Execution, Stay of Execution, Questions to be determined by executing court	20
Unit 3	<b>Appeals</b> Appeals from original decree, Appeals from appellate decrees, General provisions relating to appeals, Appeals to the Supreme Court, Appeals by Indigent persons. Reference, Review and Revision- reference to High Court, review & revision. The Limitation Act, 1963: Relationship between limitation, laches, acquiescence, estoppel and res judicata; Limitation of suits, appeals and applications, disability, computation of period of limitation, acknowledgement and part payment, acquisition of ownership by prescription	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Define the basic concepts and terminology of the Civil and the Criminal Case.	
2	Define the procedure involved in the proceedings of the civil cases.	
3	Distinguish between the judgement , decree and order.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Mulla – Code of Civil Procedure	
2	Sarkar’s Code of Civil Procedure	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Relevant Provision)	
2	The Limitation Act,1963	
3	M.P. Tandon – Code of Civil Procedure	



Credits= 04	Code of Criminal Procedure-II	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of criminal procedure.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction to Trial Procedures</b> The charge: Form of charges, Joinder of charges. Evidence in inquiries and trials, General provisions as to inquiries and trials, Provisions as to accused persons of unsound mind.	20
Unit 2	<b>Trials and Execution Proceedings</b> Trial before a court of session, Trial of warrant cases by magistrates, Trial of summons – cases by Magistrates, Summary Trials, Judgement, Submission of death sentences for confirmation, Execution, suspension, remission and commutation of sentences	20
Unit 3	<b>Review Procedures</b> Appeals, Reference and Revisions. Miscellaneous- Maintenance of wives, children and parents, Transfer of criminal cases, Irregular proceedings, Limitations for taking cognizance	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the Code of Criminal Procedure	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in given in criminal litigation	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of offences and the procedure to punish the accused.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Rattan Lal & Dhirajlal – Code of Criminal Procedure	
2	R.V. Kelkar – Code of Criminal Procedure	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	S.N. Mishra – Code of Criminal Procedure	
2	Ganguly – Criminal Court, Practice and Procedure	



Credits= 04	Public International Law	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of public international law.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction</b> Nature of International Law, Subjects of International Law, Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law, Sources of International law- Custom, Treaties, General Assembly Resolutions, General Principles, Juristic Works, Other Sources	20
Unit 2	<b>Recognition</b> Theories of Recognition, De facto, De jure recognition, Implied Recognition, Withdrawal of Recognition, Retroactive Effects of Recognition, Extradition- State Jurisdiction, Customary Law basis, Treaty Law, The nature of obligation, Law of the Sea- Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone, Continental Shelf, High Sea	20
Unit 3	<b>International Organizations</b> UN, ICJ, IMF and IBRD, WTO, ICAO, IAEA, UNEP	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of Public International Law.	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in formation of United Nations.	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of De Jure , De facto Recognition.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Brownlie – Principles of International Law	
2	Shaw - International Law	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Starke – Introduction to International Law	
2	Oppenheim - International Law	
3	H.O.Agarwal- International Law	
4	S.K.Kapoor- International Law	



Credits= 03	International Economics	3+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand trade theories	
Unit 1	<b>Basis of international Economics</b> Importance of Trade and Trade Theories Importance of the study of international economics; Inter regional and international trade; Theories of absolute cost advantage, comparative cost advantage, opportunity cost, theory of reciprocal demand, Heckhscher- Ohlin theory of trade its main features, Assumptions and limitations. Trade and Development Terms of Trade: Concept, Types and determination of terms of trade; Foreign trade multiplier: Concept, Working and Limitations	20
Unit 2	<b>Protective trade and International organizations</b> Major economic Issues discussed in the conferences of UNCTAD; Functions of World Bank World Bank and developing countries, objective and functions of IMF. Free trade vs. Protection; Methods of Protection: Tariff Quota and others; Types of Tariff and quota; Effects of Tariff and Quota (partial equilibrium analysis); Concept of Optimum Tariff; GATT: Various rounds of negotiations and main provisions (Overview); Functions of WTO.	20
Unit 3	<b>Direction and composition of foreign trade</b> Trends of foreign trade in India; Recent changes in the composition and direction of foreign trade in India; Causes and effects of persistent deficit in the balance of payments in India ; Instruments of export promotion and recent export and import policies of India.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	be familiar with the main economic theories and models of international trade,	
2	be aware of the likely distributional consequences of trade and thus of conflicting interests within an economy regarding trade liberalization,	
3	understand economists' arguments concerning trade policy and its analysis	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	international Economics; Kindlberger; Homewood	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Kindlberger, C.P. (1973), <i>International Economics</i> , R.D. Irwin, Homewood.	
2	Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstgeld (1994), <i>International Economics: Theory and Policy</i> Glenview, Foresman	
3	Salvatore, D.L. (1997), <i>International Economics</i> , Prentice -Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J.	
4	Sodersten, Bo, <i>International Economics</i> , Macmillan Press Ltd., London.	



<b>Credits= 03</b>	<b>India and the Contemporary World (1950-2000)</b>	<b>3+0+0 Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the nature and scope of History and contemporary world.	
Unit 1	<b>Rise and Growth of Indian Republic</b> Rise of Indian Republic-effects of Partition-integration of Goa and Pondicherry to Indian Union - the five-year plans with special reference to the growth of Agriculture and Industries	20
Unit 2	<b>India after Independence</b> Reorganization of Linguistic States –Political parties- Regionalism and communalism in Modern India-Major crisis-Panjab, Kashmir, Assam, Indian Foreign Policy- India and the Super Powers-India and her neighbours.	20
Unit 3	<b>Cold war and Power Blocks</b> The Cold war and the Power Blocks – Stages of Cold war – the Bandung conference and Non-alignment Movement-The Arab Israeli Wars.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Students will be able to explain the Socio-economic, cultural and Political background	
2	Students will be able to demonstrate by analyzing and evaluating historical information from multiple sources	
3	Students will be able to Examine institutional basis of Ancient India	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Govind Kelkar, China after Mao, Usha Publishers, New Delhi.	
2	Hall, D.G.E., History of South-East Asia, MacMillan Education Limited, Hampshire, 1995	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Sughata, Bose, Ayesha Jalal, Modern South Asia (History, culture and Political Economy), Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999.	
2	Baily, C.A., Origins of Nationality in South Asia, Oxford, Delhi, 1998.	
3	Peter Heehs, Nationalism, Terrorism and Communalism, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998.	
4	Sharma R.R. (Ed); The USSR in Transition : Issues and Themes – Atlantic Publication and Distribution, New Delhi, 1995	



<b>Credits= 03</b>	<b>Indian Political Thought</b>	<b>3+0+0</b> <b>Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand political thought and its development	
Unit 1	<b>Political Thought and its Development</b> Kingship, executive and central assembly, Republics – Meaning, nature, organization, working, disappearance, theory of State relations, Mandala – Sadguna doctrine, Kautilya and his contributions to ancient Indian political thought, Dayanand Saraswathi and Swami Vivekananda. Bases of Political thought in Ancient India – Dharma, Varna and Ashrama Dharma, Trivarga (Dharma), Artha and Kama - Political Thought in Modern India: Moderates and Extremes, Dadabai Naoraji, G K Gokhale, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Lajpat Rai.	20
Unit 2	<b>Political thought in the Indian Freedom Movement</b> Rajaram Mohan Roy, Mahatma Gandhi & MN Roy	20
Unit 3	<b>Political Thought of Indian leaders</b> B R Ambedkar, R N Lohia, and J P Narayan.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Understanding the evolution of Indian political thought from ancient India to modern India.	
2	Understand the nationalist thought of various thinkers	
3	The course will also enable the student to understand the emergence and articulation of socio-political issues such as statecraft, nationalism, socialism, satyagraha, swadeshi etc. from an Indian perspective through the works of Manu, Raja Rammohan Roy, Swami Vivekanand, Gandhi, Ambedkar, Nehru, Tilak, Gokhale and others.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Arneil, Barbara, Politics and Feminism, Oxford, Blackwell, 1999	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Aronowitz, Stanley, The Politics of Identity, London, Routledge, 1992	
2	Shiva, Vandana, Staying Alive. Women, Ecology and Survival, Kali	
3	Hirst, Paul, From Statism to Pluralism, London, University of California Press Limited, 1997.	



Credits= 02	Help Aid	2+0+0 Total Lectures:
<b>Objective:</b>	To provide the citizen responder with the knowledge and skills necessary in an emergency to help sustain life, reduce pain, and minimize the consequences of injury or sudden illness until professional medical help arrives.	
1	Introduction- How it is related with UMC	Theory- 15 Min
2	First aid kit & An emergency health information card	Theory: 45 Min. Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
3	Help Aid In Burns	Theory: 1 Hr Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
4	Help Aid in Poisoning and Insect Bit	Theory: 1 Hr Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
5	Help Aid In Injuries	Theory: 1 Hr Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
6	First Aid for Respiratory, diabetic emergencies	Theory: 1 Hr Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
7	Help Aid In Female First aid for Dehydration	Theory: 1 Hr Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
8	Help Aid in Cardio-vascular Emergencies	Theory: 1 Hr Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
9	First Aid for Infants	Theory: 1 Hr Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
10	Help Aid in geriatric care	Theory: 1 Hr Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
11	First Aid for central nervous system emergencies.	Theory: 45 Min. Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
12	Implementation of Help-Aid to serve society	Theory- 15 Min





### Seventh Semester Course Contents

Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	VII	UF-LW-116	Principle of Labour Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	VII	UF-LW-113	Environmental Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	VII	UF-LW-117	Principles of Taxation Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	VII	UF-LW-115	Intellectual Property Rights	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
5	06	VII	UF-LW-118	Right to Information	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
6	06	VII	UF-LW-114	Health Care Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
			Sub -Total (A)				420	180	600	24



### Detailed Syllabus - 7th Semester

Credits= 04	Principles of Labour Law	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of labour law.	
Unit 1	<p><b>The Industrial Relations Code, 2020</b> Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining -Trade Unionism in India, Definition of trade union and trade dispute , Registration of trade unions i) Legal status of registered trade union ii) Mode of registration iii) Powers and duties of Registrar iv) Cancellation and dissolution of trade union v) Procedure for change of name vi) Amalgamation and dissolution of trade union , Disqualifications of office-bearers, Right and duties of office-bearers and members ,General and Political funds of trade union , Civil and Criminal Immunities of Registered trade unions , Recognition of trade union , Collective bargaining.</p>	20
Unit 2	<p><b>The Industrial Relations Code, 2020</b> Standing Orders-Concept, nature and Scope of standing orders, Certification process i) procedure for certification ii) appeals against certification iii) Condition for certification iv) Date of operation of standing orders v) Building nature and effect of certified standing orders vi) Posting of standing orders , Modification and temporary application of model Standing Orders , Interpretation and enforcement of Standing Orders, Penalties and procedure.</p>	20
Unit 3	<p><b>The Industrial Relations Code, 2020</b> The Industrial Relations Code, 2020- Resolution of Industrial Dispute-Industrial dispute and individual dispute, Arena of interaction and Participants- Industry, workman and employer, Settlement of industrial dispute i) Works Committee ii) Conciliation Machinery iii) Court of Enquiry iv) Voluntary Arbitration v) Adjudication - Labour Court, Tribunal and National Tribunal , Powers of the appropriate Government, Unfair Labour Practice , Instruments of Economic Coercion- Concept of strike i. Gherao ii. Bandh and Lock-out iii. Types of strike iv. Rights to strike and Lock-out v. General Prohibition of strikes and lock-outs vi. Prohibition of strikes and lock-outs in public utility services vii. Illegal strikes and lock-outs viii. Justification of strikes and lock-outs ix. Penalties for illegal strikes and Lock-outs x. Wages for strikes and lock-outs, Lay-off i. Retrenchment ii. Transfer and closure - Definition of lay-off and retrenchment compensation iii. Compensation to workmen in case of transfer of undertaking closure iv. Closure - Prevention and regulation v. Conditions - precedent for retrenchment vi. Special provisions relating to lay-off, retrenchment and closure in certain establishments vii. Procedure for retrenchment and re-employment of retrenched workmen and penalty, Disciplinary action and domestic enquiry, Management's prerogative during the pendency of proceedings, Notice of change.</p>	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Understand about labour laws and various other provisions thereby.	
2	The students shall become aware of the rights and responsibilities of the management and especially workmen and trade unions, compliances and penalties under provided under the labour laws.	
3	The knowledge of labour laws shall enable students to understand the changes required under the law with reference to its current need in the society	
<b>Text Books:</b>		



1	S.N. Mishra: An Introduction of Labour and Industrial Law.29th Edition Central Law Publication 2019
2	D.D. Seth, Commentaries on Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, (Jain Book Agency,6 <sup>th</sup> ed.,2016)
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
1	J. K. Soonavala, Supreme Court on Industrial Law, (lexis nexis, 4th edi, 2017)
2	Meenu Paul, Labour and Industrial Law, (Allahabad law agency, New Delhi, 9 <sup>th</sup> ed.,2014
3	O.P. Malhotra, Law of Industrial Disputes, (Lexis Nexis,7th edi,2015)
4	S.C. Srivastava, Social Security and Labour Laws, 1985



Credits= 04	<b>Environmental Law</b>	<b>3+1+0</b> <b>Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of environmental law.	
Unit 1	<b>Environmental Law</b> International and National Perspective- Introduction i. Environment – Meaning ii. Environment Pollution – Meaning and Issues, International Norms i. Sustainable Development – Meaning and Scope ii. Precautionary Principle iii. Polluter pays Principle iv. Public Trust Doctrine, Constitutional Guidelines i. Right to Wholesome Environment – Evolution and Application ii. Relevant Provisions – Art. 14, 19 (1) (g), 21, 48-A, 51-A (g) iii. Environment Protection through Public Interest Litigation, Other Laws i. Law of Torts, ii. Law of Crimes, iii. Environmental Legislations.	20
Unit 2	<b>Prevention and Control of Water and Air Pollution</b> The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 i. Water Pollution – Definition ii. Central and State Pollution Control Boards – Constitution, Powers and Functions iii. Water Pollution Control Areas iv. Sample of effluents – Procedure; Restraint order v. Consent requirement – Procedure, Grant/Refusal, Withdrawal vi. Citizen Suit Provision, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 i. Air Pollution – Definition ii. Central and State Pollution Control Boards – Constitution, Powers and functions iii. Air Pollution Control Areas iv. Consent Requirement – Procedure, Grant/Refusal, Withdrawal v. Sample of effluents – Procedure; Restraint order vi. Citizen Suit Provision	20
Unit 3	<b>Protection of Forests and Wild Life- Indian Forest Act, 1927</b> i. Kinds of forest – Private, Reserved, Protected and Village Forests, ii. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972- i. Authorities to be appointed and constituted under the Act, ii. Hunting of Wild Animals, iii. Protection of Specified Plants, iv. Protected Area, v. Trade or Commerce in wild animals, animal articles and trophies; Its prohibition, General Environmental Legislations-i. Meaning of 'Environment', 'Environment Pollutant', 'Environment Pollution' ii. Powers and Functions of Central Govt iii. Citizen Suit Provision, Principle of 'No fault' and 'Absolute Liability' i. Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 ii. The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995, The National Appellate Environmental Authority Act, 1997 i. Constitution, powers and functions	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of Environmental Law.	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in Environmental Law	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of Environmental Law.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Environmental Law & Policy in India – Shyam Diwan, Armin Rosencranz	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Environmental Law in India – P. Leelakrishnan	



<b>Credits= 04</b>	<b>Principles of Taxation Law</b>	<b>3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of taxation law.	
Unit 1	<b>Basis of Income</b> Introduction - Definitions , Basis of Income- Charge of Income Tax, Scope of total Income , Residential status of an assessee , Dividend Income , Income deemed to accrue or arise in India , Foreign income and its taxability.	20
Unit 2	<b>Incomes which do not form part of total Income</b> Incomes not included in total income, Special provision in respect of newly established industrial undertaking in free trade zones, Special provision in respect of newly established hundred per cent export- oriented undertaking, Income from property held for charitable or religious purpose, Income of trusts or institutions from contributions, Conditions as to registration of trusts, etc. Section 11 not to apply in certain cases, Special provision relating to incomes of political parties.	20
Unit 3	<b>Heads of Income</b> Salaries , Income from house property , Profits and gains of business or profession , Capital gains , Income from other sources , Tax Authorities- Powers , Procedure for Adjudication and Settlement.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Students would identify the technical terms related to Income Tax.	
2	Students would determine the residential status of an individual and scope of total income.	
3	Students would compute income from salaries, house property, business/profession, capital gains and income from other sources.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Dinesh Ahuja and Ravi Gupta, Systematic approach to Income Tax, (Latest Edition)	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Singhania, Student Guide to Income Tax, Taxmann (Latest Edition).	
2	N.A. Palkwllah's Income Tax Act (Two Volume)	
3	Iyer's Income Tax Act	
4	Chaturvedi's Direct Tax Act (Three Volume)	



<b>Credits= 04</b>	<b>Intellectual Property Laws</b>	<b>3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of IPR.	
Unit 1	<b>Copyright</b> Copyright- Nature and Meaning, Scope of protection, Procedure for protection, Enforcement and Remedies. Patents-Nature and Meaning, Scope of protection, Procedure for protection, Enforcement and Remedies	20
Unit 2	<b>Trademarks</b> Trademarks- Nature and Meaning, Scope of protection, Procedure for protection, Enforcement and Remedies	20
Unit 3	<b>Designs</b> Nature and Meaning, Scope of protection, Procedure for protection, Enforcement and Remedies.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of human rights	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation;	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of contract law	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property	
2	Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Indian Copyright Act, 1957;	
2	Indian Patents Act, 1970;	
3	Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, 1994 (the TRIPS Agreement);	
4	Indian Trademarks Act, 1999;	
5	Indian Designs Act, 2000	
6	R.K.Nagarajan-Intellectual Property Law.	



Credits= 04	<b>Right to Information</b>	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of right to information.	
Unit 1	<b>Democracy and Right to Information</b> Democracy and Right to Information: Transparency of information in public administration, Provisions of the Constitution of India and Right to information, corruption and right to information, Revelation of information in conflict with public interest. Constitutional validity of the Right to information Act, 2005: objects and reasons of the act, The Public Records Act, 1993, Historical back ground of the movement for the Right to Information Act, 2005, Special features of the Right to Information Act, 2005, Preamble of the Act.	20
Unit 2	<b>Right to Information</b> Definitions, Right to Information, Obligations of the public authority, Designation of Public Information Officers, Request for obtaining information under the Act, Disposal of request for obtaining information by Public Information Officers, Exemption from disclosure of information, Grounds for rejection to assess in certain cases, Sever ability of information, Third party Information.	20
Unit 3	<b>Constitution of Central Information Commission</b> Constitution of Central Information Commission, Term of office and conditions of service, Power and Functions of Central Information Commission, The Right to Information (Regulation of fee and cost) Rules, 2005, Constitution of State Information Commission, Term of office and conditions of service, Power and Functions of State Information Commission, The Central Information Commission (Appeal Procedure) Rule, 2005.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of human rights.	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation.	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	The Right to Information Act: An Overview; by Dr. P. Ishwara Bhat:	
2	Right to Information: Law and Practice; by N. M. Ghatate and C. G. K. Murthy	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	RTI Act, 2005: As Amended by the Right to Information (Amendment) Act, 2019;	



<b>Credits= 04</b>	<b>Health Care Law</b>	<b>3+1+0</b> <b>Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of health care law.	
Unit 1	<b>Medicine and Healthcare</b> Healthcare as an issue at the national and international level, Constitutional provisions- Right to Health as a Fundamental Right, Remedies available under the Indian Constitution, Right to health vis-à-vis the right to confidentiality, Access to medical records	20
Unit 2	<b>Professional Obligations of Doctors</b> Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 , Pre Conception & Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of sex selection) Act, 1994 , International Code of Medical Ethics , Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 , Dentists Act, 1948 , The Homeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 , The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940	20
Unit 3	<b>Medical Negligence</b> Ingredients , Role of consent in medical practice , Error of judgment and gross negligence , Wrongful diagnosis and negligent diagnosis , Remedies for Medical negligence- Law of Torts , Law of Crimes , Consumer Protection Law	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	The constitutional history of the multitude of decisions that affect modern healthcare; and	
2	Comparative systems of health care and how much care is delivered in other countries	
3	Demonstrate a critical understanding of how these different traditions and principles apply to current key issues in healthcare	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Vijay Malik – Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Anoop K. Kaushal – Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies	
2	Dr. Jagdish Singh – Medical negligence Compensation	
3	B.K. Dutta – Drug Contro	





## Eighth Semester Course Contents

Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	CourseCode	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	VIII	UF-LW-122	Labour Law Specific	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	VIII	UF-LW-121	Jurisprudence	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	VIII	UF-LW-120	French Legal System	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	VIII	UF-LW-125	Rajasthan Land Laws	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
5	06	VIII	UF-LW-124	Offences against Child & Juvenile Offence	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
6	06	VIII	UF-LW-123	Media and Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
7	06	VI	UMC-004	Gender Sensitization	UMC	2+0+0	GRADE BASED			2
8	06	VIII	ECA-001	Extracurricular activities	ECA	2+0+0				2
9	06	VIII	UMC-007	Community development activities	CDA	2+0+0				2
			Sub -Total (A)				420	180	600	34



### Detailed Syllabus - 8th Semester

Credits= 04	Labour Law Specific	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of labour law.	
Unit 1	<b>Minimum wage</b> The Industrial Relations Code, 2020- Concept of minimum wage, fair wage, living wage and need based minimum wage , , Procedure for fixation and revision of minimum wages , Fixation of minimum rates of wage by time rate or by piece rate , Procedure for hearing and deciding claims. : Payment of Wages - , Definition of wage , Responsibility for payment of wages , Fixation of wage period , Time of payment of wage , Deductions which may be made from wages , Maximum amount of deduction.	20
Unit 2	“Manufacturing process” “worker” and “occupier” , General duties of occupier , Measures to be taken in factories for health, safety and welfare of workers , Working hours of adults , Employment of young person and children , Annual leave with wages , Additional provisions regulating employment of women in factory.	20
Unit 3	<b>Compensation</b> Definition of dependant, workman, partial disablement and total disablement , Employer’s liability for compensation – (Scope of arising out of and in the course of employment),( Doctrine of notional extension),( When employer is not liable) , Employer’s Liability when contract or is engaged , Amount of compensation , Distribution of Compensation , Procedure in proceedings before Commissioner , Appeals	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Understand about labour laws and various other provisions thereby.	
2	The students shall become aware of the rights and responsibilities of the management and especially workmen and trade unions, compliances and penalties under provided under the labour laws.	
3	The knowledge of labour laws shall enable students to understand the changes required under the law with reference to its current need in the society	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	S.N. Mishra: An Introduction of Labour and Industrial Law.29th Edition Central Law Publication 2019	
2	D.D. Seth, Commentaries on Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, (Jain Book Agency,6thed., 2016)	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	J. K. Soonavala, Supreme Court on Industrial Law, (lexis nexis, 4th edi, 2017)	
2	Meenu Paul, Labour and Industrial Law, (Allahabad law agency, New Delhi, 9 <sup>th</sup> ed.,2014	
3	O.P. Malhotra, Law of Industrial Disputes, (Lexis Nexis,7th edi,2015)	
4	S.C. Srivastava, Social Security and Labour Laws, 1985	



Credits= 04	<b>Jurisprudence</b>	<b>3+1+0</b> <b>Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of jurisprudence.	
Unit 1	<b>State, Sovereignty and Law</b> State, Sovereignty and Law- Nature and functions of a State and its relationship with law, Nature and development of Sovereignty, Nature and kinds of law and theories of justice, Schools of Law	20
Unit 2	<b>Sources of Law</b> Sources of Law- Custom, Precedent & Legislation (Emphasis on Indian perspective). Concepts of Law- Rights and Duties, Personality, Possession, Ownership and Property	20
Unit 3	<b>Principles of Liability</b> Principles of Liability- Liability and Negligence, Absolute Liability, Immunity	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of human rights	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation;	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of contract law	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Salmond's Jurisprudence	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	R.W.D. Dias, Jurisprudence	
2	Prof.(Mrs.) Nomita Aggarwal, Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)	



Credits= 04	<b>French Legal System</b>	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of French legal system.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction in French</b> a) Verb: S'appeler, Etre, Avoir, Habiter b) Article / Préposition: à, en, au c) Name of some common Countries and Nationality d) To talk about different professions (2) How to talk about one's liking and disliking a) Verb: Aimer, Adorer, Préférer, Detester b) Some common vocabularies like music, cinema, theatre ..... etc. c) Article: un, une, des / le, la, les .....	20
Unit 2	<b>How to talk about the activities of week- end and vacations.... etc.</b> a) Verb: Aller, Venir, Rester, Se reposer, Regarder b) Preposition / Article : au, à la, ...../ du, de la .....etc. (2) How to talk about the activities of the day: a. Pronominal verb: Se réveiller, Se lever ..... etc. (3) To know about time and seasons: A) Verb: Faire, Être	20
Unit 3	<b>How to take permission / express one's wishes</b> a. Verb: vouloir, pouvoir, voir b. Pronoun: moi, toi, ..... etc. (2) How to locate some thing / some place or some person a. Préposition: à côté de, à gauche de, sur ..... etc. (3) How to ask questions / Different form of questions: a. Qu'est-ce que c'est?                      b. Qui est-ce? c. Comment, pourquoi, Où, Combien ..... etc. (4) How to describe a person: a. Adjective: tall / short, Fat / thin (2) How to write Informal letter	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of foreign language	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in Indian and foreign language;	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of French	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Nouveau Sans Frontières-1 (Only concerned lessons which cover the syllabus)	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Le Francais du Droit – J. L. Penfornis	



Credits= 04	Rajasthan Land Laws	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of Rajasthan land law.	
Unit 1	<b>Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955</b> Preliminary: Objects and Reasons, Definition, Khudkasht (Sections 1 to 130, Ijredars, Grove Holder (Sections 194 to 205): Classes of tenants (Section 14 to 17-A): Conferment of rights on sub-tenants of Khud Kasht (19), Primary right of tenants (Section 31 to 37): Surrender, Abandonment and Extinction of tenancies of tenancles (Section 55 to 64), Improvements and Trees (Sections 65 to 87): Declaratory Suits (Sections 88 to 92): Determination and Modification of Rent (Section 91 to 129): Payment and Recovery of Rent (Section 130 to 160): Grounds for Ejectment of Tenants, Remedies for wrongful ejectment (Sections 169 to 188).	20
Unit 2	<b>Procedure and Jurisdiction of Court</b> Procedure and Jurisdiction of Court (Sections 216 to 221), Provisions for injunction and appointment of Receiver (Section 212), Appeal, Review, Revision (Sections 222-232): Reference, Question of Proprietary Rights in Revenue Courts (Section 239): Question of Tenancy right in Civil Court (Section 242), Conflict of Jurisdiction (Section 243).	20
Unit 3	<b>The Rajasthan Land Revenue Act, 1956</b> The Board of Revenue, Revenue Courts and Officers (Sections 4 to 30) Appeal, Reference, Revision and Review (Sections 74-87), Land (Sections 88 to 105) Survey (Section 100-112), Record of Rights, Maintenance of maps and record, Annual Registers (Sections 113-137), Settlement Opeartions, Rent Ratio, Determination of Rent, Term of Settlement (Sections 142-177), Collection or Revenue (Sections 224-257), Rajasthan Rent Control Act, 2002	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Discussing about the Land Cases	
2	To provide understanding related to Rajasthan Land laws	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Dutt, S.K. - Rajasthan Land Revenue Act.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Dr. Anil Kaushik Rajasthan - Rajasthan Land Revenue Act	
2	Dr. Sanjay Pradhan - Rajasthan Land Revenue Act	



Credits= 04	<b>Offences against Child and Juvenile Offence</b>	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of offences against child.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction</b> Definition and concepts of term child and Juvenile – Causes of offence against child -International protection to child and convention. Child abuse – Child labour and forced labour – Kidnapping, abduction – Abetment of suicide of child – Sale of obscene objects to young – Child marriage (Child Marriage Restraint Act) – Abandonment of child – Custody of Child during matrimonial suit.	20
Unit 2	<b>Sexual offences against children protection of children from sexual offences act, 2012(POCSO)</b> Nature of the offence – Sexual Assault and Punishment for offence – Aggravated sexual Assault – Punishment for Offence – Sexual Harassment and Punishment for Offence – Abetment to attempt to commit an offence – Using Child for Pornographic purposes – Punishment for offence. Juvenile Justice (care and protection of children) Act 2000 – Juvenile in conflict with law – Juvenile in need of care and protection – Competent Authorities – Procedural safeguards- Community participation in juvenile care- Recent Amendment	20
Unit 3	<b>Indian context of juvenile delinquency and preventive strategies</b> Determining factors of Juvenile Delinquency – Gang Sub culture -The Child population percentage Delinquent behavior by children – Juvenile below poverty line – Physically and mentally disabled, orphans, destitute and vagrant – Impact of child labour – Preventive strategies- Social and -Welfare programs – Compulsory education – Role of Community, family NGO's etc., – Social action litigation – Judicial decisions	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Develop knowledge and understanding of the functions and processes of the Criminal Justice System	
2	Develop problem solving skills in a variety of situations utilizing critical thinking and situational analysis	
3	Explain both substantive and procedural criminal law, criminological concepts, and the study of crime and victimology.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Women&Children -Mamta Rao	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Women&Children-DR.S.C.Trpathi&Vibha Arora	



Credits= 04	<b>Media and Law</b>	<b>3+1+0</b> <b>Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of medial law.	
Unit 1	<b>Democracy and Media</b> The Indian Constitution-Freedom of Speech and Expression and their limits. History of Press Laws in India, Rights and Duties of a citizen. Parliamentary Privileges, Contempt of court. Law of Defamation, Press and Book Registration Act, 1867. Cinematography Act 1952. Working Journalist Act, 1955	20
Unit 2	<b>Press Council Act, 1978</b> Indecent Represent of Women Act, 1986 Prasar Bharti Act, 1990. Information Technology Act, 2000. Right to Information Act, 2005	20
Unit 3	<b>Principles and Ethics of Media</b> Role and Responsibilities of Media. Emerging issues of Ethics in Media. Advertising and Ethics. Sensational and yellow Journalism	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the roles and responsibility of media laws.	
2	To also enable them to get knowledge of media ethics	
3	To understand the relationship between the concept of Freedom of Press and Media laws	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Paranjan Guha Thakurta: Media Ethics, Trust, Fairness & objects, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	B.N Ahuja: History of Press, Press Laws & Communication	
2	Freedom of Press & Right to Information in India, Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.	



Credits= 02	Gender Sensitization	2+0+0 Total Lectures:
<b>Objective:</b>	The objective of the course is to create awareness among the student about the Gender sensitization.	
1	Introduction, Meaning , Definition, Nature ,Scope and Evolution of Gender Equality and Gender Sensitization.	Theory- 1Hr
2	Understanding : Femininity and Masculinity ,Feminism and Patriarchy	Theory: 1Hr
3	Constitutional Perspectives of Gender Sensitization	Theory: 1 Hr
4	Legal Perspectives of Gender Sensitization	Theory: 1 Hr
5	PCPNDT & Janani Suraksha Yojana, NHRM, under this scheme, pregnant women are provided with better food, Cash assistance during pregnancy and care during child birth,	Theory: 1 Hr
6	Sukanya Samridhi Yojana-is a saving scheme for the girl child,a sukanya account can be opened any time before girlchild turns 10 years old.	Theory: 1 Hr
7	Balika samridhi Yojana-the purpose of this yojana is to change negative attitude towards girl child among community and family members retaining girl children	Theory: 1 Hr
8	Help the girl child to take part in activities for income generation.	Theory: 1 Hr
9	One Stop Centre scheme-onr stop centres (OSC),shall set up for offering immediate response, emergency help, medical support, legal and psychological assistance to affected women	Theory: 1 Hr
10	Feminist Movements.	Theory: 1 Hr
11	Mahila-E-Haat-A shout out to the entire community of women leaders	Theory: 1 Hr
12	Plan emphasis on empowering women entrepreneurs	Theory: 1 Hr
13	Gender related Emerging Issues and Challenges	Theory: 1 Hr
14	Gender related Challenges	Theory: 1 Hr
15	Aspiring Personalities	Theory: 1 Hr
16	Play and skit on girl Education	Case study: 1Hr
17	Nukkad Natak on girl child on her rights	Case study: 1Hr
18	Interaction with students and villagers on girl child on government policies	Case study: 1Hr
19	Gender Based Violence : Nature, victims, causes, Impact	Case study: 1Hr
20	Scheme for Universalisation of various government and Helplines to provide 24 hrs	Case study: 1Hr
21	Workshop /Seminar on Gender Sensitization	Practice: 1 Hr
22	Rally on awareness regarding BETI BACHAO BETI PADAO	Practice: 1 Hr
23	Gender Sensitization at work and home , at adopted villages	Practice: 1 Hr
24	Prevention and Precautions : Crowded places, buses, trains, transport,	Practice: 1 Hr
25	Safe place, abusive language (feminish words etc.).	Practice: 1 Hr





### Ninth Semester Course Contents

Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	CourseCode	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	IX	UF-LW-033	Interpretation of Statutes and principles of Legislation	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	IX	UF-LW-034	Moot court exercise and internship(Clinical Paper)	AECC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	IX	UF-LW-031	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyance(Clinical Paper)	AECC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	IX	UF-LW-032	Insurance Law	DEC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
5	06	IX	UF-LW-035	Private International Law	DEC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
6	06	IX	UF-LW-030	Criminology & Penology	DEC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
7	06	IX	UF-LW-029	Banking Law	DEC	3+1+0	70	50	100	4
			Sub -Total (A)				490	230	700	28



### Detailed Syllabus - 9th Semester

Credits= 04	<b>Interpretation of Statute</b>	<b>3+1+0</b> <b>Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of interpretation off statute.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction</b> Meaning of Interpretation , Need for Interpretation, Different parts of a Statute , Rules of Interpretation -Literal Rule , Golden Rule , Mischief Rule, External and Internal aids of construction	20
Unit 2	<b>Principles of Interpretation</b> Principle of Interpretation of Constitution and Penal and Fiscal Statutes. Delegatus non potest delegare, Ejusdem Generies, Pith and Substance Rule, Expression-Unine Exclusion, Alterios Non-obstante Clause, Mandatory and Directory Provision, Noscitur, A Soclis, Reddendo Singula Singulis, Operation, Expiry and Repeal of Statues	20
Unit 3	<b>Legislations of interpretation of statute</b> Bentham's Principles of Legislation: Principle of Utility, Principles of Sympathy and Antipathy, Kind and Measurement of Pleasure and Pains and Sanctions-Difference between Legislation and Morals. Period of Bentamism or individualism: Growth of collectivism and its debt to Benthamism, Relation of Law and Public opinion-Characteristics of law-making opinion. Main and Counter currents of opinion-Law and Public opinion in 19th and 20th century with special reference to India. Principles of Civil Code: Object of Civil Law, Rights and obligations attached to several private condition, Principles of Penal Code: of offences, of punishments, indirect means of preventing offences. Principles of Social Legislation.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Inculcate in law students the art of interpretation of statutes and to train them to effectively involve in legislative drafting	
2	Drafting, topics like basic techniques of legislative drafting, main parts of legislation, subordinate legislation and enquiry into legislative policy of bills tabled in the parliament will be part of the course contents	
3	The course will also include the general principles of interpretation as laid down in the General Clauses Act, 1897.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Maxwell - The Interpretation of Statues	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Interpretation of Statutes; by Justice B. P. Banerjee	



Credits= 04	<b>Moot court exercise and internship</b>	<b>3+1+0</b> <b>Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of Moot court.	
Unit 1	<p><b>Moot Court</b> Each student shall participate in at least 3 moot courts. Each Moot court exercise shall carry 10 marks, which shall be divided as under: - for oral advocacy: 5 marks, and - Written submission: 5 marks.</p> <p>The student shall make written submission on behalf of the party for whom he makes oral advocacy as assigned by the course teacher. The written submissions for the three moot courts shall be neatly written on one side of the bond size papers and bound together with a certificate signed by the course teacher and the principal to the effect that it is the bonafide work of the concerned student. The cover shall indicate the name of the examination, subject, seat number.</p>	20
Unit 2	<p>Each student shall attend trial in two cases one civil and one criminal in the course. The student shall maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court. The record shall be neatly written on one side of the bond size paper and bound. It will carry a certificate by the course teacher and principal to the effect that it is the bonafide work of the concerned student. The record shall be valued for 30 marks. The cover page shall indicate the name of the examination, subject, seat number.</p>	20
Unit 3	<p><b>Client Interviewing</b> Each student shall observe two session of client interviewing at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which shall carry 15 marks. Each student shall further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This shall be recorded in a diary, which shall carry 15 marks. The Diaries shall be neatly written on one side of bond size papers and bound with a certificate signed by the course teacher and the Principal to the effect that it is the bonafide work of the concerned student. The cover page of thee diary shall indicate the name of the examination, subject, seat number, and the center code number.</p>	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	students learn how to research and prepare legal arguments	
2	how to present those arguments in a persuasive manner	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	A Beginners Path to Moot Court Publisher: Universal Law Publishing Author: Aggarwal Prof Nomita, Mukesh Anand	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Moot Court , Author(s) Dr. Kailash Rai Publisher: Central Law Publications Edition: 3 Ed 2006	



Credits= 04	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of drafting, pleading and conveyancing.	
Unit 1	<b>Fundamental Rules of Pleadings</b> Plaint Structure , Description of Parties , Written Statement and affidavit , Application for setting aside ex-part decree	20
Unit 2	<b>Ordinary suit for Recovery</b> Suit under Order XXXVII of CPC and the difference between the two suits, Suit for Permanent Injunction, Application for temporary injunction Order XXXIX of CPC, Suit for Specific Performance, Petition for eviction under the Delhi Rent Control Act	20
Unit 3	<b>General Principles of Criminal Pleadings</b> Application for bail , Application under Section 125 Cr.P.C. , F.I.R. – under Section 154 Cr.P.C. ,Model Draft- Forms i. Notice to the tenant under section 106 of Transfer of Property Act ii. Notice under section 80 of CPC iii. Reply to notice iv. General Power of Attorney v. Will vi. Agreement to SELL vii. Sale – deed viii. Suit for Dissolution of Partnership ix. Petition for grant of probate / Letters of Administration x. Application for appointment of receiver/Local Commissioner xi. Application for Compromise of Suit xii. Application for Appointment of Guardian xiii. Application to sue as an indigent person under Order 33 CPC xiv. Appeal from original decree under Order 41 of CPC xv. Appeal from orders under order 43 of CPC xvi. Revision Petition xvii. Review Petition xviii. Application under section 5 of Limitation Act xix. Application for execution xx. Application for caveat section 148A of CPC xxi. Writ Petition xxii. Application under section 482 of CPC xxiii. Compounding of offences by way of compromise under section 320(i) Cr.P.C. xxiv. Lease deed xxv. Special Power of Attorney xxvi. Relinquishment Deed xxvii. Partnership Deed xxviii. Mortgage Deed xxix. Reference to Arbitration and Deed of Arbitration xxx. Deed of gift xxxi. Notice under section 434 of the Companies Act xxxii. Notice for Specific Performance of Contract.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Analyze and define the concept of Pleading and various rules of pleading and able to handle the client during the course of interaction.	
2	Articulate the argumentation process and apply the legal drafting abilities during the appearances before Court and Tribunals	
3	Recognize the way to move to the criminal justice system with aid of various complaints	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Conveyancing – N.S. Bindra	
2	Conveyancing – A.N. Chaturvedi	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Mogha’s Law of Pleading	
2	Conveyancing – D’Souza	



Credits= 04	Insurance Law	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of insurance law.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction to The Insurance Act, 1938</b> Evolution and development of the concept of insurance, role and importance of insurance, General principles of the contract of insurance, nature of contract of insurance, Classification of policies, selection and measurement of risk, treatment of sub-standard risk, calculation of premium, Licencing of insurance agents, duties and powers of controller of insurance under The Insurance Act, 1938, Status and legal position of the nominee under The Insurance Act, 1938	20
Unit 2	<b>Life Insurance Corporation of India</b> Establishment of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Investment provisions and rights of the policy holders under The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956; Marine Insurance and Fire Insurance, Motor Insurance, Live-stock insurance against deterioration of stocks, loss or profit insurance, Contractor's All Risk Insurance and Credit Guarantee	20
Unit 3	<b>Public Liability Insurance Act, 1992</b> Public Liability Insurance Act, 1992, Definitions, Criminal liability based on no fault. Verification and publication of accidents by Collector, Application for claim for Relief-Environmental Relief Fund-Claim of Compensation under other laws, Powers of the Central Government or its authorized officers under the Act-Penalties-Liability of Companies or Government Departments	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the Insurance Law	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in given in The Life Insurance Corporation Act	
3	Identify the relevant legal Status and legal position of the nominee under The Insurance Act	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Principles of Insurance Law; by Sampath Kumar	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Insurance Law and Practice; by M. N. Srinivasan and Rekha C. Katti	
2	General Insurance Underwriting and Claims; by Dr. U. S. Choubey	



Credits= 04	<b>Private International Law</b>	<b>3+1+0</b> <b>Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of private international law.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction</b> Application and subject matter of Private International Law, Distinction with Public International Law, Characterization and theories of characterization, Concept of Renvoi, Application of foreign law.,Domicile, Jurisdiction of courts	20
Unit 2	<b>Family Law matters</b> Material and formal validity of marriage under Indian and English law ,Choice of law and jurisdiction of courts in matrimonial causes : dissolution of marriage, grounds of divorce, restitution of conjugal rights, recognition of foreign judgments	20
Unit 3	<b>Adoption</b> Recognition of foreign adoptions, Adoption by foreign parents, Jurisdiction under Indian and English law, Indian Law relating to foreign judgment - Basis of recognition, recognition, Finality, Failure Direct execution of foreign decrees	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	have the awareness of how private international law issues may arise in practice;	
2	understand the relevant legal rules and principles relating to the resolution of cross-border commercial disputes in English courts;	
3	Understand the factors shaping the development of private international law rules in England and other jurisdictions.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Dr. Paras Diwan. Private International Law	



Credits= 04	<b>Criminology and Penology</b>	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of criminology and penology.	
Unit 1	<b>Understanding Crime</b> Definition and Concept b. Causal approaches to explanations and difficulties of applications of casual analysis to human behavior c. Specific Theories: Biophysical explanations, Psychodynamic approaches, Social learning theories of Crime causation, Social learning through sub-cultures of deviance, Social disorganization theories, and Economist approaches The Constitutional School of Criminology, Lombroso and others, Hereditary and mental retardation as causes of Crime, Sociological theories Anomies, Modern Sociological Theories: Sutherland's differential Association theory, Reckless Social vulnerable theory. Multiple Causation Theories.	20
Unit 2	<b>Deviations</b> a. Legislation b. Treatment c. Judicial Approach, Socio-Economic Crimes: a. White collar crimes b. Drug Abuse	20
Unit 3	<b>Punishment</b> a. Theories of Punishment: Deterrent, Retributive, Preventive and Reformative b. Alternatives to imprisonment: Probation, Open jail, Parole etc. c. Prison reform and the Judicial Response d. Capital Punishment. Victimology: a. Compensation, Restitution, Assistance and Rehabilitation b. Compensation as a mode of punishment c. Constitutional perspective of compensation.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Analyse and define the concept of crime and antisocial behaviour in the society and the difference between crime and morality as the concept of crime changes from society to society.	
2	Analyse the various views given by philosophers on criminology.	
3	Evaluate the reasons behind the crime and significance of Penology in the present society and theories of the punishments and its application in the criminal justice system.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Sutherland and Crssey – Criminology	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Sutherland and Crssey – Criminology	



Credits= 04	<b>Banking Law</b>	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of banking law.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction of Banking</b> Definition, Commercial Banks: Function, Agency Services, International Trading Service, Emergence of multi functional dimensions, System of Banking: Unit Banking, Branch Banking, Group Banking and Chain Banking, Banking Companies in India. Rights and Obligations of Banks: Right of Set-off, Banker's Lien, Obligation to honour customer's cheques, Accounts of customers, Current Accounts, Deposit Accounts, Joint Accounts, Trust Accounts, Special types of customers: Lunatics, Minors, Agents, Administrators, and Executors, Partner Firms and Companies.	20
Unit 2	<b>Control over Banks</b> Controls by Government and its agencies, Need for-eliminations of systemic risk, evidence money laundering, Consumers Protection, Promotion of fair competition. On Accounts and Audit: On money lending, reorganization and reconstruction, on suspension and winding up, control by ombudsman. Control Banking Theory and the RBI: Evolution of Central Banks, characteristics and function of Central Banks, Central Bank as Banker and Adviser of the State, Central Bank as Banker's Bank, The Reserve Bank of India as Central Bank in India, objectives and organizational structure functions. Regulations of the Monetary System: Monopoly of note issue, credit control, determination of bank rate policy, open market operations, banker to government, control over non-banking financial institutions, control and suppression of other banks.	20
Unit 3	<b>Leading by Banks</b> Principles of bank advances, Pledge, Mortgage, Charge, Goods or documents of title to goods, life insurance policy as security. Debentures and Guarantees as security: Kinds of guarantees, specific and continuing, Society rights and liabilities, Repayment, Interest: Rules against penalties, Default and Recovery, Recovery of debts due to banks and financial institutions act, 1993, Establishment of: Debt Recovery Tribunals-Constitutions and Functioning. Merchant Banking: Merchant Banking in India, SEBI (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992. Letter of Credit and Demand Guarantee: Letter of credit, Basic features, Parties to a Letter of Credit, Fundamental Principals	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the law relating to Banking and Finance	
2	Student should be able to understand the dynamic concepts of Banking regulations, and the various concepts pertaining to nationalization	
3	Students should be able to grasp an in-depth Knowledge about the concepts of Banks and kinds of Banks in existence and also their up-gradation from time to time	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Banking Law and Practice; by P. N. Varshney	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Modern Banking Law; by Dr. Rakesh Kumar Sharma	





## Tenth Semester Course Contents

Tenth Semester Course Contents										
Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	CourseCode	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	X	UF-LW-190	Administrative Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	X	UF-LW-194	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System (clinical paper)	AECC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	X	UF-LW-195	Property Law & Easement	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	X	UF-LW-193	Law & Technology	CC	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
5	06	X	UF-LW-191	Dissertation	CC	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
6	06	X	UF-LW-192	Forensic Science & Law	DEC	3+0+0	GRADE BASED			3
7	06	X	ECA-001	Extracurricular activities	ECA	2+0+0				2
8	06	X	UMC-007	Community development activities	CDA	2+0+0				2
			Sub -Total (A)				420	180	600	28



### Detailed Syllabus - 10<sup>th</sup> Semester

Credits= 04	Administrative Law	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of administrative law.	
Unit 1	<b>Evolution and Scope of Administrative Law</b> Nature, Scope and Development of Administrative Law, Rule of law and Administrative Law, Separation of powers and its relevance, Relationship between Constitutional law and Administrative Law, Administrative Law vis-à-vis privatization, Classification of functions of Administration	20
Unit 2	<b>Legislative Functions of Administration</b> Necessity and Constitutionality, Forms and requirements, Control: Legislative, Judicial, Procedural, Sub-delegation, Judicial Functions of Administration- Need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on administration, Nature of tribunals - Constitution, powers, procedures, rules of evidence, Administrative Tribunals, Principles of Natural Justice: Rule against bias, Audi Alteram Partum, Reasoned decisions, Rules of evidence - no evidence, some evidence and substantial evidence, Institutional Decisions	20
Unit 3	<b>Administrative Discretion</b> Need and its relationship with rule of law, Constitutional imperatives and exercise of discretion, Grounds of judicial review: Abuse of discretion, Failure to exercise discretion, Doctrine of legitimate expectations. Judicial Control of Administrative Action- Introduction, Court as the final authority to determine the legality of administrative action, Exhaustion of Administrative remedies, Locus standi, Laches, Res judicata, Judicial review and its extent. Methods of judicial review- Statutory appeals, Writs, Declaratory judgments and injunctions, Civil Suits for Compensation	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	The students will be able to identify, explain and apply the principles of administrative law covered in the course.	
2	The students will be able to analyse and predict how unresolved or ambiguous administrative law questions could be resolved by the courts through an analysis of courts case law and the judicial method.	
3	Students will learn about the Nature Development of law relating to administration and effective means of administrative control.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Principles of Administrative Law - M.P. Jain & S.N. Jain	
2	Administrative Law - I.P. Massey	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Administrative Law - Wade	
2	Lectures on Administrative Law - C.K. Takwani	
3	Administrative Law - S.P. Sathe	



Credits= 04	<b>Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System</b>	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of professional ethics and accounting system.	
Unit 1	<b>Professional conduct of a lawyer</b> Professional conduct of a lawyer; Professional conduct, Professional misconduct, professional responsibility of advocates, Conduct of advocate in general, Arguments in appeals and revisions.	20
Unit 2	<b>Skill of attracting clients</b> Skill of attracting clients, Persuasion through arguments, Preparation of brief, Future problems of advocacy, Fee structure, maintaining accounts of clients fee	20
Unit 3	<b>Contempt of courts</b> Contempt of courts and lawyers, Strikes, protests and demonstrations by legal professions Information Technology and Legal Profession, Advocates and Political Activities	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Understand the basic concepts of Professional conduct of a lawyer	
2	Define demonstrations by legal professions Information Technology and Legal Profession	
3	Identify the legal Status and legal position of the Arguments in appeals and revisions	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	The Bar Council Code of Ethics	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Mr. Krishnamurthy Layer's book on 'Advocacy'	



Credits= 04	Property Law & Easement	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of property law.	
Unit 1	<b>Concept of property</b> Distinction between movable and immovable property, Transferability of property, Compartment transfer, Conditions restricting transfer, Definition of transfer of property, Transfer and non-transfer property, Transfer to an unborn person and rule against perpetuity, Vested and Contingent interest, Rule of Election	20
Unit 2	<b>General Principles Governing Transfer of Immoveable Property</b> Transfer by ostensible owner, Rule of feeding grant by estoppels, Rule of Lis pendens, Fraudulent transfer, Rule of part performance, Specific Transfers – I: Sale and gift, Mortgage and charge, Specific Transfer – II: Lease and License,	20
Unit 3	<b>Easements</b> Essentials of Easements, Imposition Acquisition, Incidents, Disturbance, Extinction, Suspension and Revival of Easement, Licence. Difference between lease and licence.	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Comprehend the legal principles governing property ownership, transactions, and rights, including the concept of easements	
2	Analyze and apply property laws to resolve complex real estate disputes and facilitate effective property management.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Mulla D.F. – Transfer of property	
2	H.N. Tiwari – Transfer of property Act	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Joshi: The Indian Easements Act (Act V of 1882)	



Credits= 03	<b>Law and Technology</b>	<b>3+0+0 Total Lectures: 60</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of law and technology.	
Unit 1	<b>Internet</b> Features of Internet, Working, Search engines, Browsers, On-line services, Case Studies: Air India, Indian Railways. E-Commerce: Definition, Features, Benefits, Future	20
Unit 2	<b>E-Commerce</b> Online contracting, Online securities offering, E-Banking. Cyber Crimes- Obscenity, Defamation, Hacking and Cracking, Crime through Mobile Phones, Cyber Laws and IT Act	20
Unit 3	<b>Genetic and Medical Technologies</b> Regulation of Genetic Technology, Laws on Medical Technology, Broadcasting- Regulation and Control of Broadcasting, Law relating to Cable Television Network	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Apply information technology principles to real-world problems..	
2	. Have the skills to work effectively within an organization.	
3	Understand ethical, professional and social issues related to the practice of their profession.	
<b>Text Books:</b>		
1	Relevant Legislations and Conventions	
2	Information Technology Act - Prof. S.R.Bhansali	
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
1	Cyber Law ( Text and Cases ), Gerald R. Ferrera, WEST THOMSON LEARNING	
2	Cyber Crime - Vakul Sharma	



Credits= 03	<b>Forensic Science and Law</b>	3+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of forensic science and law.	
Unit 1	<p><b>Role of Forensic science in criminal and civil cases</b> Forensic science and its historical perspective, role in criminal investigation and civil matters, Basic question in investigation-<i>Qui bono</i>, Scene of crime, Discovery of traces of physical evidences. Principles governing forensic science: Locard principle of exchange, Principle of individuality, Principle of analysis, Principle of comparison. The establishment of identity of individual: Tattooing, mutilating, scars and moles, Anthropometric system, Photography, hair, Finger printing, poroscopy, DNA test, EEG(Through case study), brain mapping, lie detection test, Footprints and walking pattern. Identification of fire arms and cartridges and related problems: Types of fire arms and their use, Time of firing, Range of firing, Identification of fire arm with cartridge case and bullet.</p>	20
Unit 2	<p><b>Medical Jurisprudence</b> Definition and scope of medical jurisprudence, historical perspective, Examination of body fluid- blood, Blood grouping, semen, saliva, sweat etc. Human Body and Injuries Sustained: Parts of human body, Human injuries, Mechanical: (blunt, sharp-edged, pointed sharp edged, firearm), Thermal: (heat, cold), Regional: injuries, Physical: (electric, lightening, radiation), Legal: (simple, grievous).Autopsy and related aspects: Death and its modes, medico:- legal aspects, Autopsy-aims and objectives. Post mortem changes: Earliest changes, post mortem staining, rigor mortis, Cadaveric spasm, putrefaction, mummification, adipoceros formation. Death due to asphyxia: (Hanging, strangulation, Suffocation, drowning) Hunger, Heat and Cold.</p>	20
Unit 3	<p><b>Toxicology</b> Poison and its medico legal importance, Law of poisons, Nature of poisoning- homicidal, suicidal, accidental, Routes of administration and fate of administration, Kinds of Poisons &amp; their actions, Diagnosis of Poisoning. Classification of poison &amp; Duty of Medical Practitioner in case of suspected poisoning: Corrosives - Sulphuric acid, hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, Aqua Regia, Irritants- Inorganic poison – non-metallic and metallic (Phosphorous, Chlorine, Arsenic, Antimony, Mercury), Organic poison – vegetable poison (castor oil seeds, madar, aloes), animal poison (snakes), Mechanical – diamond dust, powdered glass Systemic poison: Affecting brain-opium, barbiturates, alcohol, chloroform, datura, belladonna, affecting cardio vascular system- aconite, affecting respiratory system poisonous irrespirable gases (carbon monoxide, etc.). d. Diagnosis of poisoning in dead and living: Modern identifying technique to identify the poisoning, Duty of medical practitioner in case of suspected poisoning.</p>	20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>		
1	Owns the technique of forensic photography and video recording, forensic tracology, forensic weapons science.	
2	Tactics of interrogation, search, presentation for identification. Tactics of investigative experiment and verification of evidence on the spot.	
3	Students will Knows the General provisions of forensic tactics	
<b>Text Books:</b>		



1	Modi,J.P.(2016).A Text-Book of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. LexisNexis
2	Parikh.C.K.(2016).Parikh's Text Book of Medial Jurisprudence & Toxicology.CBS Publishers and distributors Pvt Ltd.
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
1	Sharma.B.R.(2016).Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials. Universal Law Publishing
2	Mahanta.P.(2014).Modern Textbook of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology. Jaypee publications.



## **Dissertation**

**Credits-60**

In this paper the students will be required to write a Dissertation on any current topic of legal importance as may be decided by the Law Department Committee. Each student will have to work under the supervision of respective supervisors.