

**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) 5 Years INTEGRATED  
DEGREE COURSE IN LAW IN CBCS MODE  
(w. e. f. 2025-2026 SESSION)**

**S Y L L A B U S**

**Department of Law  
University of North Bengal  
District Darjeeling  
Pin-734013  
West Bengal  
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## **Subjects of 5 Years B.A., LL.B. (Honours) CBCS July 2025**

### **SEMESTER I**

1. POLITICAL SCIENCE I- **COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE**
2. SOCIOLOGY I- **COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE**
3. ECONOMICS I- **COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE**
4. ENGLISH I- **COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE**
5. LEGAL METHODS- **CORE COURSE**
6. LAW OF TORTS- **CORE COURSE**

### **SEMESTER II**

1. POLITICAL SCIENCE II- **COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE**
2. SOCIOLOGY II- **COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE**
3. ECONOMICS II- **COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE**
4. ENGLISH II- **COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE**
5. LAW OF CONTRACT I- **CORE COURSE**
6. LEGAL WRITING - **ELECTIVE COURSE**

### **SEMESTER III**

1. POLITICAL SCIENCE III- **COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE**
2. SOCIOLOGY III- **COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE**
3. ECONOMICS III- **COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE**
4. ENGLISH III- **COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE**
5. LAW OF CONTRACT II (SPECIAL CONTRACT)- **CORE COURSE**
6. FAMILY LAW I- **CORE COURSE**

### **SEMESTER IV**

1. POLITICAL SCIENCE IV- **COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE**
2. JURISPRUDENCE I- **CORE COURSE**
3. FAMILY LAW II- **CORE COURSE**
4. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I- **CORE COURSE**
5. LAW OF CRIMES I- **CORE COURSE**
6. RIGHT TO INFORMATION- **ELECTIVE COURSE**

### **SEMESTER V**

1. POLITICAL SCIENCE V- **COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE**
2. JURISPRUDENCE II- **CORE COURSE**
3. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW- **CORE COURSE**
4. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II- **CORE COURSE**
5. LAW OF CRIMES II- **CORE COURSE**
6. INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION-  
**ELECTIVE COURSE**

#### **SEMESTER VI**

1. POLITICAL SCIENCE VI- **COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE**
2. ENVIRONMENTAL LAW- **CORE COURSE**
3. LAW OF PROPERTY- **CORE COURSE**
4. VICTIMOLOGY AND PENOLOGY- **ELECTIVE COURSE**
5. EQUITY AND TRUSTS- **ELECTIVE COURSE**
6. PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM-  
**PRACTICAL**

#### **SEMESTER VII**

1. CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT- **CORE COURSE**
2. LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW I- **CORE COURSE**
3. COMPANY LAW- **CORE COURSE**
4. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE- **ELECTIVE COURSE**
5. CITIZENSHIP AND EMIGRATION LAW- **ELECTIVE COURSE**
6. ARBITRATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION- **PRACTICAL**

#### **SEMESTER VIII**

1. LAW OF EVIDENCE- **CORE COURSE**
2. LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW II- **CORE COURSE**
3. INSURANCE LAW- **ELECTIVE COURSE**
4. LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM- **ELECTIVE COURSE**
5. BANKING LAW- **ELECTIVE COURSE**
6. DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE- **PRACTICAL**

## **SEMESTER IX**

1. PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW- **CORE COURSE**
2. HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAW- **ELECTIVE COURSE**
3. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW- **ELECTIVE COURSE**
4. HEALTH LAW- **ELECTIVE COURSE**
5. HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE- **ELECTIVE COURSE**
6. CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION- **PRACTICAL**

## **SEMESTER X**

1. PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW- **CORE COURSE**
2. CYBER LAW- **ELECTIVE COURSE**
3. SERVICE LAW- **ELECTIVE COURSE**
4. MEDIA AND LAW- **ELECTIVE COURSE**
5. COMPETITION LAW- **ELECTIVE COURSE**
6. MOOT COURT EXERCISE, COURT VISIT AND INTERNSHIP- **PRACTICAL**

**DETAILED SYLLABUS OF  
5 YEARS B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) CBCS  
w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> July 2025**

**SEMESTER I**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE  
PAPER I**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Political Science is very closely related to law and the legal system. A political system cannot exist without a legal system, and vice versa. In this course, the students will be introduced to the basic elements of political science and also the various schools of thought that grapple with issues of political Science

Marks-100  
Credit: 04

**POLITICAL THEORY**

**MODULE I:** Political Science: Nature and Scope and its Relation to Law

**MODULE II:** Approaches to Political Science

- a. Traditional Approach
- b. Utilitarian Approach (Bentham, J.S. Mill)
- c. Behavioural and Post Behavioural Approach
- d. System Approach
- e. Structural-Functional Approach, Marxist Approach
- f. Modern Approach
- g. Post Modernism (Lyotard, Foucault, Derrida)

**MODULE III:** State and Government: Nature and Elements of State, Theories of Origin: Divine theory, Force theory, Social Contract theory (Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau), Patriarchal and Matriarchal theory, Evolutionary theory, Concept of Minimal State and *laissez-faire*

**MODULE IV:** Concept of Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Sovereignty and Justice.

**MODULE V:** Political Ideologies

- a. Liberalism (Classical, Modern, Neo-Liberalism)
- b. Socialism,
- c. Gandhism
- d. Nationalism
- e. Marxism
- f. Fascism
- g. Feminism

**MODULE VI:** Indian Political Thoughts

- a. Classical Hindu Conceptions of State
- b. Islamic Conceptions of State

- c. Buddhist Conception of State

## **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. G.H. Sabine- History of Political Theory
2. E. Barker- Principles of Social and Political Theory
3. A. Heywood- Political Ideologies: An Introduction
4. A. Vincent- Theories of the State
5. N.D. Arora- Theory of State: Plato to Marx
6. Habermas and Sweezy- Introduction to Socialism

## **SOCIOLOGY PAPER I**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Law cannot exist in a vacuum. The canvas on which law operates is society. Therefore, law and society complement each other and are intimately related as they shape each other. So, a law student needs to understand the society in which they live and hope to make a difference. This course in sociology is the first step in that direction.

Marks-100

Credit: 04

### **MODULE I: Sociology and Law**

Definition, Origin and Development of Sociology, Nature, and Scope of Sociology; Relationship between Law and Sociology.

### **MODULE II: Sociological Concepts**

1. Basic Concepts- (Definition, Functions, Inter-relationships)
  - a. Social Groups (Concepts, Definition, Types)
  - b. Community, Institution, Association
  - c. Norms and Values
  - d. Status and Role
  - e. Cultures
  - f. Society and Environment

### **MODULE III: Sociological Theories**

A brief Idea of the Social thoughts of:

1. August Comte- Law of Three Stages, Hierarchy of the Sciences, Scientific Theory of Morality and Religion of Humanity, Positivism, Law as a Tool for Social Order
2. Karl Marx-Dialectical Materialism; Historical Materialism; Class-Conflict
3. Herbert Spencer- Theory of Social Evolution, Theory of Causation, Principle of Equal Freedom
4. Emile Durkheim- Rules of Sociological Method, Theory of Suicide

5. Max Weber- Social Action, Theory of Religion, Power, Authority
6. Rudolf Von Jhering- Jurisprudence of Interest
7. Eugen Ehrlich- Concept of Living Law, Theory of Centre of Gravity of Legal Development, Legal Pluralism
8. Leon Duguit- Social Solidarity
9. Roscoe Pound-Theory of Social Engineering, Jural Postulates, Theory of Interest, A Consensus Model of Society, Social Justice
10. Talcott Parsons- Structural Functionalism (The AGIL Model)
11. Jurgen Habermas-Liberal Capitalism, Organised Capitalism, Public Sphere, Speech Communities, Civil Society
12. Jean Baudrillard- Postmodern Sociological Thought, Simulation Society, Orders of Simulation, Hyperreality, Consumer Society
13. Pierre Bourdieu-Law as a Social Field, Habitus and Law, Law as a mechanism of Social Control, Symbolic Power of Law, Judicial Field and Legal Institutions

#### **MODULE IV: Social Institutions**

1. Social Institutions- Evolution, Definition, Types and Functions
2. Family: Definitions, Concept, Functions, Types, Changes- Structural and Functional, Factors of Changes
3. Kinship: Meaning, Definition, Types and Degree of Kinship and Kinship usages
4. Marriage: Definitions, Concept, Functions, Types.
  - a. Hindu Marriage: Features, Conditions, Changes in Marriage System and Hindu Marriage Laws.
  - b. Muslim Marriage: Features, Dower, Various forms of Marriages, and Talaq.
  - c. Christian Marriage: Features, Conditions, Rituals and Christian Marriage Laws
  - d. Parsi Marriage: Features, Conditions, Rituals and Parsi Marriage Laws

#### **MODULE V: Social Change**

Social Change: Concept; Types- (Evolution, Progress, Revolution, Transformation, Change in Structure, Change of Structure), Patterns, Factors of Social Change in India. Social Change and Cultural Change- Relation- Theories of Social Change

#### **MODULE VI: Socialisation, Social Control and Social Deviance**

1. Socialisation-Concept, Types, Agencies, Stages and Theories (C.H. Cooley, Sigmund Freud and George Herbert Mead)
2. Social Control and Social Deviance
  - (a) Deviance: Concepts, Definition and Types of Deviances, Causes and Consequences of Deviances. Deviance Theory- Robert K. Merton
  - (b) Social Control: Concepts, Definition and Types of Social Control, Means of Social Control and Law as a Formal Means of Social Control

#### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.

1. P. Gisbert - Fundamentals of Sociology

2. D.C. Bhattacharyya - Sociology
3. Makhan Jha - An Introduction to Social Anthropology
4. T.B. Bottomore – Sociology
5. Ram Ahuja – Indian Social System
6. M Haralambos and R. M. Heald – Sociology: Themes and Perspectives
7. Vidya Bhushan and D.R. Sachdeva - An Introduction to Sociology
8. K.M. Khapadia- Marriage and Family in India
9. T. K. Oommen and C.N. Venugopal- Sociology for Law Students
10. B. Kuppuswamy- Social Change in India.
11. M. N. Srinivas- Social Change in Modern India
12. George Ritzer- Sociological Theory.
13. George Ritzer- Postmodern Social Theory.
14. George Ritzer- Modern Sociological Theory
15. Raymond Aron- Main Currents in Sociological Thought.
16. Francis Abraham and John Henry Morgan- Sociological Thought.
17. Iravati Karve-Kinship Organisation in India.
18. Robin Fox-Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective.
19. L.A. Coser- Masters of Sociological Thought

## **ECONOMICS PAPER I**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** The present era is the era of economics. An efficient legal system and good government cannot ignore the nuances of economics. Every person has a concern with economics and the progress of the nation. In this course of economics, the students will be introduced to the basic elements of economics.

Marks-100  
Credit: 04

### **MODULE I: Introduction to Economics**

- 1) Definitions of Economics: Positive and Normative Analysis, Microeconomics and Macroeconomics
- 2) Nature and Scope of Economics
- 3) Fundamental Principles of Economics: Value and Price, Economic Agents, Equilibrium, Equation and Identity, Functional Relation, Opportunity Costs, Elasticity of a Function, Rationality and Law, Marginality, Efficiency and Productivity, and Trade-off.
- 4) Economics as a Science and its relevance to Law.
- 5) Economics as a basis of Social Welfare and Social Justice.

### **MODULE II: Microeconomics**

- 1) Fundamentals of Consumer Behaviour: Demand and Supply Functions, Elasticity of Demand and Supply, Consumers' Equilibrium.
- 2) Market Determinants: Production, Cost, Revenue Analysis and Market Types
- 3) Determination of Equilibrium Price and Output in different market types.

### **MODULE III: Macroeconomics**

1. National Income: Definitions, Basic Concepts, Measurements and Importance of National Income.
2. Saving, Consumption and Investment: Saving and Consumption Function, Factors affecting consumption expenditure, Short-run and Long-run Approaches, Investment Function.
3. Trade Cycles: Expansion, Peak, Contraction, Trough.
4. Economic Indicators: Human Development Index (HDI), Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), etc.
5. Interdependence between Micro and Macro Economics
6. Labour and Wages: Definition of Labour, Types of Labour, Wage Determination

#### **MODULE IV: Introduction to Indian Economy**

- 1) Introduction to Indian Economy: Population, Agriculture, Industry and Service Sectors. Structure and Features of the Indian Economy
- 2) National Income in India: National Income Estimates in India, Trends in National Income – Growth and Structure.
- 3) Poverty: Concept of Poverty, International Comparison of Poverty, Five-Year Plans and Removal of Poverty, causes of failure to remove poverty.
- 4) Demographic Profile of Indian Economy: Rapid Growth of Population, Population and Economic Development.
- 5) Unemployment in India: Causes, Effects and Government Policies for Generating Employment Opportunities.
- 6) Privatisation in India: Comparison of the Public and Private Sector, Meaning and Scope of Privatisation, Attempts of Privatisation in India.
- 7) Approaches to Rural Development in India

#### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. H. L. Ahuja - Modern Economics
2. Sampad Mukharjee - Contemporary Economics
3. R. Datt & K. P. M. Sundharam - Indian Economy
4. S. K. Misra & V. K. Puri - Indian Economy
5. K. K. Dewett, J. D. Varma and M. L. Sharma - Indian Economics

### **ENGLISH**

#### **PAPER I**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Every profession has its own language. This language is adapted from another prevalent language with which common communication takes place. Literature is also a means of reflecting social strengths and weaknesses which evoke legal response. In law English has thus far been the language of communication. All important legal materials are in English. It is therefore important to learn English and this course intends to give you an insight into the language.

### **MODULE I: BASIC GRAMMAR**

- (i) Tense and Concord- SV Concord, Usage of Nouns over Verbs
- (ii) Parts of Speech: Noun, Pronoun, Adjective, Verb, Adverb, Preposition, Conjunction, Interjection
- (iii) Change of Voice
- (iv) Change of Narration
- (v) Basic Transformations: Positive and Negative Sentences- Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences – Transformation of Sentences
- (vi) Articles
- (vii) Wh-questions
- (viii) Question Tag and Short Responses
- (ix) Prepositions, Connectors and Determiners
- (x) Some Common Errors in English

### **MODULE II: READING COMPREHENSION AND WRITING SKILLS**

- Reading – Kinds, importance and challenges of reading in personal and professional life. Select a variety of materials for reading. Developing a good reading habit. -Reading Comprehension- Skills of reading and understanding the English language. -Media language (National Dailies, National Magazines and Web Sources)– News, Features, Advertisement, Editorial, Opinions, Columns -Figures of Speech- (Practical Exercises - Analysing the text and context, views, inclinations, Opinions, Rumours, Ideology, Spin Doctoring etc.), Legal texts - Skills of reading and interpreting a variety of texts on law. Extensive reading practice of legal instruments, court judgements, findings, and orders
- (i) Reading Comprehension (Practice of Unseen Passages)
  - (ii) Essay on Literary, Cultural and Legal Topics. Contemporary Issues (Narrative, Expository, Analytical, Comparative, Critical, Hypothetical, Argumentative)
  - (iii) Formal and Informal Correspondence
  - (iv) Précis Writing, writing blogs, editing documents, Writing and Artificial Intelligence
  - (v) Report Writing: Status and Policy Reports
  - (vi) Writing – Proposals, Notice, Order, Memorandum, Circular, Notification, Ultimatum, Appeal, Reminder, Ordinance, Resolution, Corrigendum, Open Letter, Application
  - (vii) Letters: Business/Official, Personal
  - (viii) Email, CV/ Resume
  - (ix) Introduction to Legal Drafting - Plaints, Written Statement, Writ, Counter Writ, Affidavit, Counter Affidavit, Complaint

### **MODULE III: BASIC COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

(For Project Work/ Group Discussion only)

- (i) Speaking – A general introduction to English Phonetics-International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) and Pronunciation

- (ii) Oral Communication—Introducing oneself- Greeting- Making Requests- asking for and Giving Permission- Offering Help- Giving Instructions and Directions– Etiquettes at Court- Do’s and Don’ts in Conversation- The Protocol of Addressing the Judges in various Courts- The Vertical and Horizontal Communication in Court
- (iii) Professional Communication—Public Speaking, Seminars and Conferences, Interviews, Group Discussion
- (iv) Language: Nature, Features, Meaning and Definitions
- (v) The Interface between Law and English Language
- (vi) Characteristic Features of Legal English
- (vii) Aristotle’s Rhetoric, Nuances, Style, Proposition, Defence, Satire, Apologies, Agreement, Disagreement, Rejoinder, Bloom’s Taxonomy and language, Formal and Informal Language

### **RECOMMENDED READING (MODULE I)**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. David Bolton and Noel Goodey - English Grammar in Steps
2. John Eastwood - Oxford Practice Grammar
3. Martin Hewings - Advanced Grammar in Use
4. Raymond Murphy - Essential Grammar in Use
5. Randolph Quirk and Sidney Greenbaum - A University Grammar of English
6. Michael Swan and Catherine Walter - The Good English Grammar Book
7. Michael Swan - Basic English Usage
8. Michael Swan - Practical English Usage
9. A.J.Thomson and A.V.Martinet (eds.) - A Practical English Grammar
10. Scott Thornbury - Natural Grammar
11. F.T. Wood - A Remedial English Grammar for Foreign Students
12. Wren and Martin- Modern English Grammar and Composition

### **RECOMMENDED READING (MODULE II)**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. A. Ashley - The Oxford Handbook of Commercial Correspondence
2. Folens - Core Skills in English: Grammar, Comprehension, Creative Writing
3. Nilanjana Gupta - Communicate with Confidence
4. John Seely- The Oxford Guide to Writing and Speaking
5. R. Vandana Singh - The Written Word

### **RECOMMENDED READING (MODULE III)**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. P. Kiranmai Dutt and Geetha Rajeevan - Basic Communication Skills
2. T.M. Farhathullah - Communication Skills for Technical Students
3. E. Suresh Kumar and P. Sreehari - Communicative English
4. Pamela Rogerson, and Judy B Gilbert - Speaking Clearly

5. Kamlesh Sadanand, and Susheela Punitha - Spoken English: A Foundation Course (Part-I & II)
6. V. Sasikumar and P.V. Dhamija - Spoken English: A Self-Learning Guide to Conversation Practice

## **LEGAL METHODS**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** This module intends to introduce the students to the evolution of the Indian Legal System. The story of the evolution of the legal system in modern India begins with the Charter of 1600 and continues to this day. There is a specific method of going about a profession. Law, too, has its methods. Law is such a vast subject that it is difficult to know the whole of law, but it is possible to know the method to find the law. This module will also help the students to master the method of finding the law that the students will be using for the next ten semesters.

Marks-100  
Credit- 04

### **PART-A: EVOLUTION OF LEGAL SYSTEM IN INDIA**

#### **MODULE I: LEGAL INSTITUTIONS IN ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL INDIA**

- Sources of Law in Ancient India: Concept and evolution; Sources of Dharma, Veda, Smriti, Manu and Yajnavalkya; Tradition and Good custom, Types of courts;
- Legal Traditions in Medieval India: Sources of Islamic Law

#### **MODULE II: EARLY DEVELOPMENTS**

**(i) (1600 A.D. to 1725 A.D.)**

- Charters of the East India Company towards the development of authority: Charter of 1600, 1661, 1726 and 1753
- Judicial systems: Small Causes Courts
- Admiralty Court, Crimes and Punishments, Working of the court
- Hindu Judicial System
- Islamic Judicial System
- MADRAS- Three Phases of administration of justice - Admiralty Court, Choultry Court
- BOMBAY – Charter of 1668- Judicial Reforms of 1670- New Judicial Plan of 1672- Admiralty Court conflict with Council- Revival of Judicial machinery
- CALCUTTA- Grant of zamindari rights to company- Justice in civil and criminal cases- Concentration of power in Collector- Introduction of English laws

**(ii) (1726 A.D. to 1793 A.D.)**

- Settlements: Surat, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta
- Charter of 1726: Mayor's Court
- Charter of 1753: Reforms introduced (Madras, Bombay and Calcutta)
- Beginning of Adalat System- Warren Hastings Judicial Plan of 1772,- Mofussil Diwani and Faujdari Adalat,- Sadar Diwani and Nizamat Adalat,-
- New Plan of 1774, - Supreme Court at Calcutta, 1774- Composition, Power and functions, Composition- New reforms made under 1774 and reorganization in 1780.
- Regulating Act, 1773, The Act of Settlement, 1781, Pitts India Act, 1784
- Judicial reforms of Cornwallis 1787, 1790, 1793,
- Progress of Adalat system under Sir John Shore in Bengal, Bombay and Madras
- Reorganisation of civil and criminal judicature

**MODULE III: THE EAST INDIA COMPANY AND THE CROWN (1794 A.D to 1832 A.D.)**

**MODULE IV: EVOLUTION OF LAW AND LEGAL INSTITUTIONS (1833 A.D. to 1860 A.D.)**

- Development of Personal Laws
- Development of Law in Presidency towns
- Development of civil law in Mufassil
- Codification of law: Charter of 1833, The First Law Commission
- Development of criminal laws
- Judicial Committee of Privy Council as a court of appeal to hear appeals from Indian decisions
- Abolition of the jurisdiction of the Privy Council to hear appeals from India decisions

**MODULE V: CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY (1861 A.D. to 1950 A.D.)**

- The Indian Council Act, 1861, 1892, 1909(Morley Minto Reforms),
- The Indian High Courts Act, 1861, 1911
- Conflicts arising out of the dual judicial system
- Tendency of amalgamation of the two systems of courts
- The Government of India Act, 1915, The Government of India Act, 1919., The Government of India Act, 1935,
- Growth of the Legal Profession in India

**PART-B: LEGAL METHOD**

**MODULE I– LAW:** What is law? Objects and Concerns of Law- Classification of Law- Relationship between Law and Society- Concept of Law as a System- Sources of Law- Language of Law- Reasoning on Law. Role of Executive, Legislature and Judiciary.

**MODULE II- SOURCES OF LAW:** formal, material, historical, religious, customary and others

**MODULE III- PRECEDENTS:** Meaning and definition, Types, How precedents work, Understanding the Case Laws, Reading Case Laws, Parts of a Judgment, Doctrine of *Stare*

*Decisis, Ratio Decidendi and Obiter dicta*, Determination of ratio in a case, Legal Reasoning in Judgements, Dissenting Judgment, Wambaugh's test and Goodhart's test

**MODULE IV STATUTES:** Meaning and Definition, Statutes versus Law, Stages in preparation of Statutes, Different parts of a statute, Classification of statutes, General Clauses Act, 1897 and its importance. Difference between Statute and Code; Use of 'section' and 'articles'.

**MODULE V: CUSTOM:** Definition, Test of custom, Types, Habit, Custom & Convention (Differences), Relationship of Custom & Law

**MODULE VI- JUDICIAL SYSTEM:** Hierarchy of Courts in India, England and USA, Legal Aid, Legal Profession- Legal profession in Pre-British era- Organisation of Legal Profession under the Charter of 1874, Provision for enrolment of Advocates, Vakils and Attorneys under the Legal Practitioners Act, 1853 to Advocates Act, 1960. Law Commission of India

**MODULE VII- LEGAL SYSTEMS:** Legal systems of the world, Indian Legal System, Structure of the Government. Common law, Civil Law, Mixed Legal System, Religious Legal Systems, Law as an instrument of Social Order

**MODULE VIII- LEGAL RESEARCH:** Techniques, Meaning, Significance and Kinds of Legal Research, Method of study of law reports and journals. Bibliography, Citations, Footnotes and References. Qualitative Research and Quantitative Research.

**NOTE:**

**Students are expected to read according to the modules. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught. All books are to be read in the current edition.**

**RECOMMENDED READING**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. N. V. Paranjape - Indian Legal and Constitutional History
2. M. P. Singh - Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History
3. M. P. Jain - Outlines of Indian Legal History
4. V. D. Kulashrestha - Landmark Indian Legal and Constitutional History
5. Kailash Rai - History of Courts, Legislature and Legal Profession in India
6. M. Rama Jois- Legal and Constitutional History of India: Ancient Legal, Judicial and Constitutional System)
7. Edgar Bodenheimer-The Philosophy and Method of the Law

**LAW OF TORTS**  
**(INCLUDING CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS AND MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS)**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** There is a twilight zone between contract and crime where there is only the concept of wrong and not offence and breach. Law of Torts along with other enactment introduces the student to this unique world of wrongs.

Marks-100  
Credit: 04

**PART A: LAW OF TORTS**

**MODULE I:** Origin of Tort Theory, Development of Law of Torts in England and in India. Definition, Nature and Scope of Torts, Essentials of Torts- Act or Omission, Mental Element, Damages (*Injuria Sine Damnum* and *Damnum Sine Injuria*); Independent, Joint and Several Tortfeasors, Voluntary and Involuntary Acts; Malfeasance, Misfeasance and Nonfeasance

**MODULE II: GENERAL DEFENCES**

Consent, *Volenti non fit injuria*, Plaintiff the wrongdoer, Act of God, Inevitable Accident, Necessity, Mistake, Private Defence, Statutory Authority, Acts causing slight harm, Parental and Quasi-Parental Authority, Judicial and Quasi-Judicial Authority

**MODULE III: CAPACITY TO SUE AND BE SUED**

The State and its Subordinates; Judicial Acts, Minors, Husband and Wife, Corporations, Partners, Clubs, Trade Unions, Insolvents, Persons of Unsound Mind, Aliens, Foreign Sovereigns, Convicts and Persons in Custody, Parental and Quasi-Parental Authority

**MODULE IV: REMOTENESS OF DAMAGE**

- a. The Test of Reasonable Foresight
- b. The Test of Directness

**MODULE V: LIABILITY FOR WRONGS COMMITTED BY OTHERS**

- a. Master and Servant- Course of employment, Master's duties towards servant
- b. Vicarious Liability of the State: England, India
- c. Employer and Independent Contractor, Liability of Independent Contractor
- d. Principal and Agent- *Qui facit alium facit per se*, liability of principal towards agent
- e. Company and Director
- f. Firm and Partner
- g. Guardian and Ward

**MODULE VI: SPECIFIC TORTS**

1. Trespass to Person- Assault, Battery, False Imprisonment
2. Trespass to Realty or Immovable Property- Trespass to Land, Trespass *ab initio*, Dispossession, Injuries to Reversion, Waste, Wrongs to Easement and Similar Rights

3. Trespass to Personality or Movable Property- Goods, Conversion, Detention
4. Torts affecting Immovable as well as Movable Property- Slander of Title, Slander of Goods, Maintenance and Champerty
5. Torts to Incorporeal Personal Property
6. Fraud or Deceit and Negligent Misstatements
7. Malicious Prosecution and Abuse of Legal Procedure
7. Negligence- Meaning, Contributory and Composite Negligence,
8. Nuisance- Public and Private Nuisance,
9. Defamation-General, Libel, Slander, Defences, Remedies.
10. Strict and Absolute liability.

### **MODULE VII: REMEDIES**

Damages, Self-help, Injunction, Specific Restitution, Constitutional Remedies, Judicial Remedies, Extra-Judicial Remedies

### **MODULE VIII: DISCHARGE OF TORTS AND EXTINCTION OF LIABILITY ON TORT**

Death of Parties, Waiver, Release, Acquiescence, Court Judgment, Lapse of Time, Assignment of Right of Action in Tort, Insolvency, Accord and Satisfaction

### **PART B: THE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019**

Aims and Objectives of the Act,  
 Complaints and the process of making Complaints  
 Preliminary (Sections 1 to 2)  
 Consumer Protection Councils (Sections 3 to 9)  
 Central Consumer Protection Authority (Sections 10 to 27)  
 Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (Sections 28 to 73)  
 Mediation (Sections 74 to 81)  
 Product Liability (Sections 82 to 87)  
 Offences and Penalties (Sections 88 to 93)  
 Miscellaneous (Sections 94 to 107)

### **PART C: THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1988**

Objects and Reasons  
 Preliminary (Sections 1 to 2A)  
 Licensing of Drivers of Motor Vehicles (Sections 3 to 28)  
 Licensing of Conductors of Stage Carriages (Sections 29 to 38)

Registration of Motor Vehicles (Sections 39 to 65)  
Control of Transport Vehicles (Sections 66 to 96)  
Special Provisions Relating to State Transport Undertakings (Sections 97 to 108)  
Construction, Equipment and Maintenance of Motor Vehicles (Sections 109 to 111)  
Control of Traffic (Sections 112 to 138)  
Motor Vehicles Temporarily Leaving or Visiting India (Section 139)  
Liability without Fault in Certain Cases (Sections 140 to 144)  
Insurance of Motor Vehicles against Third Party Risks (Sections 145 to 164)  
Claims Tribunals (Sections 165 to 176)  
Offences, Penalties and Procedure (Sections 177 to 210)  
Miscellaneous (Sections 211 to 217A)

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

#### **RECOMMENDED READINGS:**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. Winfield and Jolowicz on Torts
2. Salmond and Heuston on the Law of Torts
3. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal-The Law of Torts
4. P.S. Achuthan Pillai-The Law of Torts
5. Mark Lunney, Ken Oliphant, Donal Nolan- Tort Law: Text and Materials

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## **SEMESTER II**

### **POLITICAL SCIENCE PAPER-II**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** A political system in a geopolitical area involves governmental obligations, wings of the government, etc. This module gives a glimpse of that mechanism.

Marks-100  
Credit: 04

#### **POLITICAL OBLIGATION AND POLITICAL THEORIES**

##### **MODULE I: Organisation of Government-**

- a. Unitary
- b. Federal
- c. Quasi Federal
- d. Military Government
- e. Presidential Form of Government
- f. Cabinet Form of Government

**MODULE II: Wings of Government**

1. Legislature
2. Executive
3. Judiciary

**MODULE III: Working of the Governmental Wings**

- i. Doctrine of Separation of Powers
- ii. Parliamentary Sovereignty
- iii. Independence of the Judiciary

**MODULE IV: Concept of representation**

- 1) Public Opinion
- 2) Political Parties
- 3) Pressure Groups

**MODULE V: Law, Power, Rights and Duties**

**MODULE VI: Conception of Political and Legal Sovereignty**

**MODULE VII: Totalitarian State**

**MODULE VIII: Western Political Thought**

- a. Plato- Justice, Ideal State, Ethics
- b. Aristotle-Justice, Ethics, Politics and Society
- c. Machiavelli-Statecraft, Ethics and Politics, Nature and duties of the King
- d. Immanuel Kant- Moral Duties, Transcendental Idealism
- e. John Rawls- Theory of Justice

**MODULE IX: Indian Political Thought**

1. Mahatma Gandhi
2. Jawaharlal Nehru
3. B.R. Ambedkar

**RECOMMENDED READINGS:**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. S. P. Varma, Vikas - Modern Political Theory
2. F. Thakurdas -Essays on Political Theory
3. H. J. Laski-Grammar of Politics
4. B. Held -Political Theory & Modern State
5. S. E. Finer, Harmondsworth-Comparative Government
6. A. S. Altekar, Motilal Benarasi Das- Delhi.State & Government in Ancient India
7. J. V. Bondurant -Conquest of Violence: The Gandhian Philosophy of Conflict
8. R. Iyer-The Moral and Political Thought of M. Gandhi
9. Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy- A history of Political Thought
10. Himanshu Roy and M.P. Singh- Indian Political Thoughts: Themes and Thinkers

## PAPER-II

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Every society has its own peculiar structure and there are some institutions universal to every society, but with their unique manifestations in each society. There are some change agents and initiatives that enable the society to change with the passage of time. This paper focuses on the structure of the Indian society and the changing aspects with the processes operating change agents and initiatives. .

Marks-100

Credit: 04

### MODULE I: Indian Society

1. Cultural Evolution of Indian Society:
  - a. Hindu Philosophy, The Purusartha (Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha); The Ashrama Dharma, Importance of Ashrama system, Varna Dharma & its importance, Salient features of Indian Society & Culture, The Samskaras;
  - b. Jainism Central Doctrine, Growth and Development, Religious Practices; Buddhism Central Doctrine,
  - c. Buddhist Social Order, Relationship between Buddhist Philosophy & Society of that Age, Growth, Development & Decline of Buddhism;
  - d. Islam Central doctrine, Prophet Muhammad and the Beginning of Islam, Modern Historiographical Approaches, Theories About the Rise of Islam: Some Historiographical Reconsideration, Spread of Islam after the Death of Prophet Muhammad, Islam and the West: The Crusades
  
2. (a) Social Stratification: Concepts, Theories (Marx & Weber), Types  
(b) Social Mobility: Meaning and Types of Social Mobility  
(c) Caste System: Concept, Origin; Traditional Features of Caste System, Merits and Demerits of Caste System, Caste System in Contemporary India.  
(d) M.N. Srinivas- Dominant Caste, Sanskritisation, Westernisation  
(e) Surajit Sinha- Tribe-Caste Continuum

### MODULE-II: Indian Village Community and Agrarian Structure in India

- (a) Indian Village Community- Meaning, features, Changes and Development, Joint Family System
- (b) Importance of Agriculture; Agrarian Class Structure.
- (c) Jajmani System
- (d) Caste-Class Nexus and Production Relations
- (e) Land Reforms: Concept, Aims and Objectives and Legislative Achievements
- (f) Green Revolution: Concept, Effects and Limitations
- (g) Agriculture in the Constitution of India
- (h) Agricultural Policies (Federal and State)
- (i) Great Tradition and Little Tradition- Robert Redfield. McKim Marriott- Universalisation and Parochialisation

### MODULE III: Tribes and Backward Caste/Class

1. Tribes:
  - a) Definition of Tribe
  - b) Features of Tribe

- c) Classification of Tribe (B.K. Roy Burman's and Elwin's classification)
- d) Socio-cultural Activities of an Indian Tribe
- e) Problems of Tribal people and Different Measures to protect them- Land Alienation, Debt-Bondage, Education, Health, Displacement, Rehabilitation- Peasant Resistance, Protest and Ethno-political movements; Tribal Resistance
- 2. Tribal Pancha Sheela; Characteristics of Tribal Families (membership of family & nature of family members, Forms of marriage); Prohibitions regarding Marriage, Ways of Acquiring Mate, Changes in Tribal Marriage, Dormitories in Tribal Societies; Customary Laws and Legal Institutions; Tribal Religious Belief system- Sacred and Profane; Forest Policy and Tribal Rights
- 3. Pseudo Tribalism
- 4. Backward Caste/Class

### RECOMMENDED READINGS

\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in current edition.

1. Nirmal Kumar Bose - Tribal life in India
2. Ram Ahuja - Indian Social System
3. Ram Ahuja - Society in India
4. Dipankar Gupta (ed.) - Social Stratification
5. Ram Ahuja - Social Problems in India
6. S.C. Dubey - Indian Society
7. D.G. Mandelbaum - Society in India
8. Srinivas M.N.- Caste in Modern India.
9. Shankar Rao C.N.-Sociology
10. Desai A.R.- Introduction to Rural Sociology in India
11. Romesh Thappar (ed)-Tribe, Caste and Religion in India

## ECONOMICS PAPER-II

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Like the political system and the legal system, there is also a legal system. A nation runs on the combination of all three systems. In the previous semesters, some basic elements have been discussed, and in this semester, the students are being introduced to economic systems.

Marks-100

Credit: 04

### MODULE I: General Principles of Economic Systems and Economic Planning:

- 1) Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed Economic Systems.
- 2) Economic Planning – Concept of Planned Economy, Planning in Different Economic Systems.
- 3) Significance of Planning in Economic Development: Meaning, Objectives, Strategy of Economic Planning, Planning Commission and Planning Priorities during Planning Periods in India, NITI Aayog.
- 4) Economic Reforms: Rationale, Dimensions and Implications
- 5) Concept of Economic Development and Sustainable Development

### MODULE II: General Principles of Public Finance and Fiscal Policy:

- 1) Fiscal Policy: Meaning, Objectives of Fiscal Policy in India, Fiscal Structure in India, Fiscal Responsibility.
- 2) Taxation: Principles of Taxation, Cannons of Taxation, Direct and Indirect Taxation, Principles of Tax Shifting, Impact and Incidence, Problem of Tax Rates, Goods and Services Tax (GST)
- 3) Public Expenditure: Meaning, Scope, Classification and Role of Public Expenditure in Developing Countries.
- 4) Public Debt: Meaning, Objectives and Importance, Sources and Effects

### **MODULE III: General Principles of Money and Monetary Policy:**

1. Money & Capital: Meaning, Demand for and Supply of Money, Capital Formation and Inflation.
2. Money Market and Capital Market.
3. General Concepts of Banking: Functions & Services rendered by the Central and Commercial Banks.
4. General Concepts of Banking: Functions & Services Rendered by the Central and Commercial Banks.
5. Role of Banking System in India: Reserve Bank of India, Commercial Banks, and Non-Banking Financial Institutions

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. H. L. Ahuja - Modern Economics
2. Sampad Mukharjee - Contemporary Economics
3. H. L. Bhatia - Public Finance
4. R. Datt & K. P. M. Sundharam - Indian Economy
5. S. K. Misra & V. K. Puri - Indian Economy
6. K. K. Dewett, J. D. Varma and M. L. Sharma - Indian Economics
7. Mithani - Public Finance & Fiscal Policy
8. M. L. Jhingan - Economic Development and Planning

### **ENGLISH PAPER-II**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** In this course, the students are given greater exposure to the intricacies of the English language. This module will demonstrate the relationship between law and language. While reading the five books as laid down in the five Modules, the students are expected to do the following exercises: The Divisions of the Law- Mechanism of Scholarship- Methods of Study- Technical Terms- Case Law Technique-

Interpretation of Statutes- Working out Problems-In the Examination Room- Moots and Mock Trials.

Marks-100  
Credit: 04

**MODULE-I:**

*The Merchant of Venice*- William Shakespeare

**MODULE-II:**

*The Five Functions of the Lawyer*- Arthur T. Vanderbilt

**MODULE-III:**

*Learning the Law* –Glanville Williams

**MODULE-IV:**

*Justice* - John Galsworthy

**MODULE-V:**

*To Kill a Mockingbird* – Harper Lee

**RECOMMENDED READINGS (MODULE I)**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition**

1. W.H. Auden - “Belmont and Venice” Twentieth Century Interpretations of the Merchant of Venice
2. Nevill Coghill - The Theme of the Merchant of Venice
3. F. Leonard Dean - Shakespeare: Modern Essays in Criticism

**RECOMMENDED READINGS (MODULE II)**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition**

1. The Five Functions of the Lawyer- Arthur T. Vanderbilt

**RECOMMENDED READINGS (MODULE III)**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition**

1. Learning The Law: Glanville Williams
2. Due Process of Law- Lord Denning

**RECOMMENDED READINGS (MODULE IV)**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. Thomas Herbert Dickinson - The Contemporary Drama of England
2. John Galsworthy - Justice: A Tragedy in Four Acts
3. William Lyon Phelps - The Twentieth Century Theatre
4. A. Shanmugakani (ed.) - Galsworthy's Justice
5. V. Sanford Sternlicht - John Galsworthy, New York

## **RECOMMENDED READINGS (MODULE V)**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition**

1. To Kill a Mockingbird – Harper Lee

## **LAW OF CONTRACT I**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Contract law helps establish and regulate a legal relationship between two individuals in the public domain. It is an essential tool of commerce in the globalised era. This module will help prepare the students to understand the world of contracts.

### **PART A: THE INDIAN CONTRACT ACT, 1872**

**MODULE I:** Preliminary (Sections 1 to 2)

**MODULE II:** Communication, Acceptance and Revocation of Proposals (Sections 3 to 9)

**MODULE III:** Contracts, Voidable Contracts and Void Agreements (Sections 10 to 30)

**MODULE IV:** Contingent Contracts (Sections 31 to 36)

**MODULE V:** Performance of Contracts (Sections 37 to 67)

**MODULE VI:** Certain Relations Resembling Those Created by Contract (Sections 68 to 72)

**MODULE VII:** Consequences of Breach of Contract (Sections 73 to 75)

**MODULE VIII:** Role of Artificial Intelligence in Contract– Inclusion of e-contract and smart contract

### **PART B: THE SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT, 1963**

**MODULE I:** Preliminary (Sections 1 to 4)

**MODULE II:** Recovering Possession of Property (Sections 5 to 8)

**MODULE III:** Specific Performance of Contract (Section 9)

**MODULE IV:** Contracts which can be specifically enforced (Sections 10 to 13)

**MODULE V:** Contracts which cannot be specifically enforced (Sections 14 to 14A)

**MODULE VI:** Persons for or against whom Contracts may be specifically enforced (Sections 15 to 24)

**MODULE VII:** Enforcement of Awards and Directions to Execute Settlements (Section 25)

**MODULE VIII:** Rectification of Instruments (Section 26)

**MODULE IX:** Rescission of Contract (Sections 27 to 30)

**MODULE X:** Cancellation of Instruments (Section 31 to 33)

**MODULE XI:** Declaratory Decrees (Sections 34 to 35)

**MODULE XII:** Injunction (Sections 36 to 37)

**MODULE XII:** Perpetual Injunctions (Sections 38 to 42)

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

#### **RECOMMENDED READING**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in current edition.**

1. Cheshire, Fifoot and Furmston's Law of Contract
2. Treitel on the Law of Contract
3. Anson's Law of Contract
4. Chitty on Contracts
5. Avtar Singh's Law of Contract and Specific Relief

#### **LEGAL WRITING**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Legal writing enhances our analytical and reasoning skills, enabling us to present arguments clearly and persuasively. It improves our ability to research, structure thoughts logically, and communicate complex legal concepts effectively. Strong legal writing also helps in drafting precise documents, ensuring clarity and accuracy in legal proceedings. Ultimately, it builds confidence in legal practice and enhances professional credibility.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

#### **PART A:**

1. Put up Petition
2. Hazera Petition
3. F. I. R.
4. Petition for birth Certificate
5. Affidavit

6. Adjournment Petition
7. Money Receipts
8. Promissory Note
9. Lawyers Notice
10. Notice under Section 35 of The BNSS, 2023
11. Show-Cause Letter

**PART B:**

1. Bonds
2. Application for Bail
3. Searching Report (Model form)
4. Commission Report (Model form)
5. Complaint (Model form)
6. Transfer Petition (Model form)
7. Petition under Section 228 of the BNSS, 2023
8. Amendment petition (Model form)
9. Petition to Plead Guilty (Model form)
10. Condition Waiver Petition (Model form)
11. Societies Registration Act
12. Judgment Writing

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**SEMESTER III**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**PAPER-III**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Just as a human being cannot exist in isolation, similarly, a nation cannot exist in isolation. Some norms are to be abided by while building a relationship with other countries. This module introduces the student to the exciting world of international relations.

Marks-100  
Credit: 04

**International Relations**

1. Origin of International Relations as a Discipline: Nature and Scope;
2. Approaches to the study of International Relations: Idealist, Realist, Neo-Realist, Constructivism, Feminism, Marxist (World System Theory, Dependency) Approach, Ecological Approach (Convention on Biological Diversity)
3. Factors or Actors in International Relations- Role of the Sovereign States in International Relations; Transitional Organisations, including Regional Organisations and Multinational Organisations

4. National Power and its elements
5. War and Peace: Theories of war; Explanations of War; Peace and its various Approaches
6. Balance of Power
7. Collective Security
8. Brief History of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> World Wars
9. Imperialism, Neo-Colonialism and Third World
10. Cold War and Post-Cold War Period
11. United Nations Organisation: Origin, Principal and Smaller Organs, Peace Keeping Operations, Restructuring/ Reforming United Nations
12. Structure, aims and objectives, achievements and challenges of Regional Organisations: SAARC, BRICS, SCO, G20, EU, ASEAN, NATO, African Union (AU), OPEC, Arab League
13. Nuclear War and the Concept of Nuclear Deterrence
14. Concept of 'North' and 'South': Relation Between the Two
15. Impact of Globalisation in International Politics

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. H. J. Morgenthau - Politics among Nations: Struggle for Power
2. Rumki Basu - United Nations
3. Niranjana Bhunia - United Nations
4. W. Epstein - The Last Chance: Nuclear Proliferation and Arms Control
5. W. D. Coplin, Markham - Introduction to International Politics
6. J. Frankel- International Relations in a Changing World
7. J.C. Johari- International Relations and Politics
8. A. Heywood- Global Politics
9. M. Nicholson- International Relations: A Concise Introduction

## **SOCIOLOGY**

### **PAPER – III**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** For the progress of a nation, industry and urbanisation are of equal importance. Like the rural society, there are some special features of the industrial society also, which will be taught in these modules

Marks-100  
Credit-04

### **INDUSTRIAL SOCIETIES IN INDIA**

#### **MODULE I: Basic Concepts (Definition, Features, and Theories)**

- i. Industrial Societies: Definition, Characteristics, Features and Types of Industrial Society
- ii. Division of Labour: Concept, Types, Merits and Demerits of Division of Labour. Theoretical Explanation of Division of Labour
- iii. Bureaucracy: Concept, Advantages and Disadvantages of Bureaucracy. Max Weber's Ideal Type of Bureaucracy
- iv. Rationality: Max Weber's Rationalisation and Social Actions

- v. Production Relations
- vi. Surplus Values and Alienation- Karl Marx
- vii. Industry in the Constitution of India

#### **MODULE II: Industrial Relations**

- i. Changing profile of labour
- ii. Industrial Disputes: Meaning, Causes and Consequences of Industrial Disputes
- iii. Alternative Dispute Settlement Mechanisms- Conciliation, Adjudication, Arbitration, Collective Bargaining
- iv. Trade Union

#### **MODULE III: Industrial Planning**

- i. Industrial Policy
- ii. Labour Legislations and Labour Codes

#### **MODULE IV: Social Research and Report Writing**

Meaning of Social Research- Empirical and Non-Empirical Research- Basic Steps- Methods- Doctrinal and Non-Doctrinal Methods- Report Writing

#### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. E.A. Ramaswamy - Industrial Relations in India
2. V. B. Karnik - Indian Trade Union
3. S.J. Gisbert - Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology
4. Biswanath Ghosh- Contemporary Social Problems of India
5. Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth
6. Iyer, Krishna: Law and the People
7. Vilhelm Aubert- The Sociology of Law
8. Roger Cotterrell- The Sociology of Law: An Introduction
9. Marshal B. Clinard and Robert F. Meier- Sociology of Deviant Behaviour
10. Jeffery. T. Ulmer- Sociology of Crime, Law and Deviance

### **ECONOMICS**

#### **PAPER – III**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** In the previous semester, the students were taught that just as a human being cannot exist in isolation, similarly, a nation cannot exist in isolation. There are some norms that are to be abided by while building a relationship with other countries. In the same way, a nation cannot exist in economic isolation. A closed economy is not conducive to the health of the nation. This module introduces the student to the exciting world of international economic relations and agricultural economics.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

## **MODULE-I: General Principles**

### **A. Basics of Agricultural Economics**

- 1) Role of Agriculture in Economic Development: Product Contribution, Market Contribution and Factor Contribution of Agriculture.
- 2) Institutional Constraints on Agricultural Development and Remedial Policy.
- 3) Capital and Finance in Underdeveloped Agriculture.
- 4) Farm Size and Factor Productivity in Agriculture of LDCs.

### **B. Basics of International Economics**

- 1) Economic Growth and International Trade.
- 2) Trade Policies: Free Trade Vs. Protection, Tariffs and Non-Tariff Barriers, Quotas, Dumping, Exchange Rate and Exchange Controls, International Cartels.
- 3) Balance of Payments: Meaning and Components, Adjustment Mechanism.
- 4) International Institutions: IMF, WTO and World Bank
- 5) International Economic Relations: Role of Foreign Trade and Aid in Economic Development.

## **MODULE-II: Indian Economy**

### **A. Agriculture and the Indian Economy**

- 1) Production and Productivity Trends in Indian Agriculture, Green Revolution.
- 2) Land Reforms: Objectives, Reforms and Achievements.
- 3) Agricultural Finance and Marketing in India.
- 4) Agricultural Labour: Definition, Causes of Growth in the Number of Agricultural Labour, Remedial Measures.

### **B. International Economics and India**

- 1) Direction of International Trade in India: Growth and Structure of India's Foreign Trade since 1991.
- 2) India's Balance of Payment Problem: Balance of Position of India during Pre & Post Liberalized Era.
- 3) Foreign Capital and Foreign Aid: Indian Government's Policy towards Foreign Capital, Foreign Aid to India, Foreign Direct Investment.
- 4) Globalisation: Meaning, Steps towards Globalisation, Effects of Globalisation.

### **C. Industrial Economics and India**

1. Role of Industry in Economic Development.
2. Industrial Development during the Planning Period in India.
3. Small Scale and Cottage Industries: Problems and Roles in Indian Economy.
4. Industrial Licensing Policy- MRTP Act, FERA and FEMA.
5. Role of Public Sector Enterprises in India's Industrialization

## **RECOMMENDED READINGS:**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. H. L. Ahuja - Modern Economics
2. Sampad Mukharjee - Contemporary Economics
3. H. L. Bhatia - Public Finance

4. R. Datt & K. P. M. Sundharam - Indian Economy
5. S. K. Misra & V. K. Puri - Indian Economy
6. K. K. Dewett, J. D. Varma and M.L.Sharma- Indian Economics
7. Mithani - Public Finance & Fiscal Policy
8. M. L. Jhingan - Economic Development and Planning
9. C. P. Kindleberger - International Economics
10. B. R. Hazaria - The Pure Theory of International Trade and Distortions
11. M.L. Jhingan- International Economics

## ENGLISH

### PAPER-III

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** This English course will bring about a diversion from the somber study of English. This module will introduce the students to the connection of the English language with Legal terms and phrases.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

**MODULE-I:** The student shall be explained about reading for understanding the contents and organisation of a statute, case report and textbooks in law and reading case laws. For this purpose, a passage from a referred law book, an article from a journal, a judicial decision, or a chapter from a Textbook in law may be given. From the passage, the student may be asked to:

- a) Identify legal terms;
- b) Explain those terms.
- c) Use equivalent other terms;
- d) Search and Identify Case law by using the subject Index & Nominal Index;
- e) Analyse the point of law involved;
- f) Answer the questions based on that passage

### **MODULE-II: EXPRESSIONS AND PHRASES**

1. To make both ends meet - to live within one's income
2. To eat one's words - to retract one's statements
3. To set one's face against - to sternly oppose
4. To play fast and loose - say something and do another
5. To win one's spurs - to make one's reputation
6. To make one to task - to rebuke
7. To turn a deaf ear to - to disregard
8. By hook or by crook - by fair or foul means
9. Without reserve - fully
10. To take exception to - to object to

11. To pay off old scores - to wreck revenge
12. On and off - at intervals
13. Off and on - now and then
14. In good part - without offence
15. To put a spoke in the wheel - to thwart the execution of one's designs.
16. To make one's mark - to distinguish oneself
17. To put one's foot down - to take a resolute stand.
18. To make up one's mind - to resolve
19. To turn over a new leaf - to change for the better
20. No love lost (between them) - not on good terms
21. To throw cold water - to discourage
22. Hands in glove - connive with
23. To turn one's errors to account - to profit by errors
24. To sit on the fence - to remain undecided
25. At issue - in dispute
26. To bring to light - to disclose
27. To burn one's fingers - to get into trouble
28. To live by one's wits - to earn one's livelihood by ingenuity
29. To bid fair - fairly to
30. To strain every nerve - to put forth one's utmost efforts
31. Beside himself- out of his mind
32. At sixes and sevens - In disorder or confusion
33. To put on airs - to behave arrogantly
34. To be on alert - ready to act
35. Order of the day - Prevailing state of things
36. To get into hot water - to get into trouble
37. To get the better of one - to overcome
38. To get of easily - to get a light sentence
39. Washing dirty linen in public - to talk about one's shortcomings in public.
40. To have a finger in the pie - to meddle with the affair
41. To hit the nail on the head - to say or do exactly the right thing
42. To have an axe to grind - to have personal interest in the matter
43. To have the gift of the gab - to have talent for speaking
44. To throw out of gear - to disturb the working of
45. Gall and wormwood - Hateful, unacceptable
46. To be in the good books of - to enjoy the patronage of
47. To stand in one's own light - to act against one's own interest

48. To put one's foot in - to involve
49. To fight tooth and nail - to fight bitterly
50. To make clean breast of - to confess without reserve
51. To stand one's ground - to maintain one's position
52. Where the shoe pinches - where the difficulty or trouble lies
53. To take to one's heels - to run away
54. To the letter - to adhere to every detail
55. To Keep in the dark - to keep one in ignorance
56. To die in harness - to die while in office
57. To have too many irons in the fire - to be engaged in too many enterprises
58. To be at one's wit's end - puzzled, completely at a loss to act
59. To fall foul of - to quarrel with
60. To go back on - to fail to keep
61. To lend ear to - to listen to
62. To read between the lines - to read a hidden meaning not apparent
63. Thorn in one's side - to be a constant source of annoyance
64. To smell a rat - to suspect
65. To nip in the bud - to put an end to in the beginning itself
66. The long and short of it - the whole matter in a few words
67. To take stock of - to assess
68. To keep one's own counsel - to preserve a discrete silence
69. To be born with a silver spoon in one's mouth - to be born in wealth and luxury
70. To stand to reason - to be logical
71. To stand in good stead - to be of good service
72. To take wind out of one's sail - to render one's work or action ineffective.
73. To pay back in one's coin - to treat one in the same way
74. To take one's life in one's hands - to undergo great risks
75. To fight shy of - to avoid due to a feeling of mistrust
76. To end in smoke - to come to nothing
77. To leave no stone unturned - to use all available means
78. To harp on the same string - to dwell tediously on the same subject
79. To give a piece of one's mind - to scold one
80. To make good the loss - to compensate for the loss
81. To kick up a row - to make great noise or fuss
82. To be ill at ease - to be uneasy
83. To rise to the occasion - to show oneself equal to dealing with the emergency
84. To do the handsome thing by one - to behave towards one in a magnanimous

manner

85. To take the edge of one's argument - to make one's argument ineffective
86. To hang in the balance - to remain in suspense
87. To put in the market - to offer for sale
88. To fall short of one's expectations - to disappoint
89. On the spur of the moment - instantly
90. To burn the candle at both ends - to overtax one's energy
91. To bury the hatchet - to cease fighting, to make peace
92. To feather one's own nest -to make money unfairly
93. To blow one's own trumpet - to praise oneself
94. To keep one's head above water - to keep out of debt
95. To have two strings to one's bow - to have two sources of income to rely upon
96. To make a pile - to make a fortune
97. To be beside the mark - to be irrelevant
98. To be under the thumb of - to be completely under the control of
99. To be on tender hook - to be in a state of suspense and anxiety
100. To move heaven and earth - to make every possible effort

### **MODULE-III: WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED**

1. ABATE – ABET
2. ABSOLVE – ABSORB
3. ABSORB – ABJURE
4. ACCOMPLICE – ACCOMPLISH
5. ADOPT – ADAPT
6. AFFECT - EFFECT
7. ARRANGE – HARANGUE
8. CESSION – SESSION
9. CONDONE – CONDEMN
10. CONFOUND – CONFINE
11. CONFUSE – CONFUTE
12. CONTACT – CONTRACT
13. DECEASE – DISEASE
14. EXERCISE – EXORCISE
15. EXHAUST – ACCOST
16. EXPORT – EXTORT
17. LIABLE – LIBEL
18. PANDER – PONDER

19. PRINCIPAL – PRINCIPLE
20. RECTIFY – RATIFY
21. REPEAL – REPEL
22. TENOR – TENURE

#### **MODULE-IV: LEGAL EXPRESSIONS**

1. ABANDON
2. ABDUCTION
3. ABET
4. ABROGATE
5. ABSCOND
6. ABSOLVE
7. ACCESSORY
8. ACCOMPLICE
9. ACCUSED
10. AFFINITY
11. AFFRAY
12. ALIBI
13. APPEAL
14. AWARD
15. BAIL
16. BAR
17. BENCH
18. BREACH
19. CHARGE
20. CLAIM
21. CODE
22. CONTRACT
23. COURT
24. DECREE
25. DIVORCE
26. EQUITY
27. ESTATE
28. ESTOPPEL
29. EVIDENCE
30. GIFT
31. INFRINGEMENT
32. INJURY
33. JUDGE
34. JUDGMENT
35. KIDNAPPING
36. MALICE

37. MATRIMONIAL
38. MISCARRIAGE
39. MISREPRESENTATION
40. MISTAKE
41. PETITION
42. PLEA
43. REDUNDANT
44. SUIT
45. TORTFEASOR
46. TRIBUNAL
47. LUNATIC
48. VIOLATION
49. VOID
50. WRIT
51. WRONG

#### **MODULE-V: LEGAL PHRASES**

1. A PRIORI
2. AB INITIO
3. ACTUS REUS
4. AD HOC
5. AD INFINITUM
6. AD INTERIM
7. AMICUS CURIAE
8. ANIMUS POSSIDENDI
9. BONAFIDE
10. CUSTODIA LEGIS
11. DE FACTO
12. DE JURE
13. DE NOVO
14. DECREE NISI
15. DOLI INCAPAX
16. EJUSDEM GENERIS
17. EX GRATIA
18. EX PARTE
19. FACTUM VALET
20. IN PERSONAM
21. IN TOTO
22. INTER ALIA
23. IPSO FACTO
24. PER SE
25. PRIMA FACIE

26. QUID PRO QUO
27. RES GESTAE
28. RES INTEGRA
29. RES JUDICATA
30. SINE DIE
31. SUB JUDICE
32. SUI GENERIS
33. SUO MOTO
34. ULTRA VIRES

#### **MODULE- VI: SELECTED MAXIMS**

1. ACTIO PERSONALIS MORITUR CUM PERSONA
2. DAMNUM SINE INJURIA
3. QUI FACIT PER ALIUM FACIT PER SE
4. VOLENTI NON FIT INJURIA
5. ACTUS NON FACIT REUM NISI MENS SIT REA
6. AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM
7. CAVEAT EMPTOR
8. EXPRESSIO UNIS EST EXCLUSIO ALTERIUS
9. IGNORANTIA JURIS NON EXCUSAT
10. IN JURE NON REMOTA CAUSA SED PROXIMA SPECTATUR
11. NEMO DEBET/JUDEX IN CAUSA SUA
12. NOVUS ACTUS INTERVENIENCE
13. RES IPSA LOQUITUR
14. SALUS POPULI EST SUPREMA LEX
15. UBI JUS IBI REMEDIUM

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

#### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. Black's Law Dictionary
2. S. Krishnamurthi Aiyar – Golden Legal Maxims
3. Trayner's Latin Maxims
4. Brooms Legal Maxims Classified and Illustrated
5. S.K. Misra - Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English
6. S.C. Tripathi – Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English
7. P. Ramanatha Iyer- Advanced Law Lexicon
8. P. Ramanatha Iyer-Concise Law Dictionary with Legal Maxims, Latin Terms and Words and Phrases

**LAW OF CONTRACT II  
[SPECIAL CONTRACT]**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** In the previous semester, the students became familiar with the general principle of contracts. This course will introduce the students to different kinds of contracts and their intricacies.

**PART A: THE INDIAN CONTRACT ACT, 1872**

**MODULE I:** Indemnity and Guarantee (Sections 124 to 147)

**MODULE II:** Bailment and Pledge (Sections 148 to 181)

**MODULE III:** Agency (Sections 182 to 238)

**PART B: THE SALE OF GOODS ACT, 1930**

**MODULE I:** Preliminary (Sections 1 to 3)

**MODULE II:** Formation of the Contract (Sections 4 to 17)

**MODULE III:** Effects of the Contract (Sections 18 to 30)

**MODULE IV:** Performance of the Contract (Sections 31 to 44)

**MODULE V:** Rights of Unpaid Seller against the Goods (Sections 45 to 54)

**MODULE VI:** Suits for the Breach of the Contract (Sections 55 to 61)

**MODULE VII:** Miscellaneous (Sections 62 to 66)

**PART C: THE INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT, 1932**

**MODULE I:** Preliminary (Sections 1 to 3)

**MODULE II:** Nature of Partnership (Sections 4 to 8)

**MODULE III:** Relations of Partners to one another (Sections 9 to 17)

**MODULE IV:** Relation of Partners to Third Parties (Sections 18 to 30)

**MODULE V:** Incoming and Outgoing Partners (Sections 31 to 38)

**MODULE VI:** Dissolution of a Firm (Sections 39 to 55)

**MODULE VII:** Registration of Firms (Sections 56 to 71)

**PART D: THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881**

**MODULE I:** Preliminary (Sections 1 to 3)

**MODULE II:** Notes, Bills and Cheques (Sections 4 to 25)

**MODULE III:** Parties to Notes, Bills and Cheques (Sections 26 to 45A)

**MODULE IV:** Negotiation (Sections 46 to 60)

**MODULE V:** Presentment (Sections 61 to 77)

**MODULE VI:** Payment and Interest (Sections 78 to 81)

**MODULE VII:** Discharge from Liability on Notes, Bills and Cheques (Sections 82 to 90)

**MODULE VIII:** Notice of Dishonour (Sections 91 to 98)

**MODULE IX:** Noting and Protest (Sections 99 to 104A)

**MODULE X:** Reasonable Time (Sections 105 to 107)

**MODULE XI:** Acceptance and Payment for Honour and Reference in case of Need (Sections 108 to 116)

**MODULE XII:** Compensation (Section 117)

**MODULE XIII:** Special Rules of Evidence (Sections 118 to 122)

**MODULE XIV:** Crossed Cheques (Sections 123 to 131A)

**MODULE XV:** Bills in Sets (Sections 132 to 133)

**MODULE XVI:** International Law (Sections 134 to 137)

**MODULE XVII:** Penalties in case of Dishonour of Certain Cheques for Insufficiency of Funds in the Accounts (Sections 138 to 148)

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended upto date will be taught.**

## RECOMMENDED READINGS

\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in current edition.

1. Pollock and Mulla on Contract and Specific Relief
2. Krishnan Nair - Law of Contract
3. J. P. Verma [ed.] Singh & Gupta - The Law of Partnership in India
4. Benjamin's Sale of Goods
5. Bhashyam & Adiga - The Negotiable Instruments Act
6. M. S. Parthasarathy[ed], J. S. Khergamwala - Negotiable Instruments
7. Beatson[ed] - Anson's Law of Contract
8. Avtar Singh's Law of Contract and Specific Relief
9. T. R. Desai - Law of Contract
10. A. Ramaiya- Commentary on the Sale of Goods Act

## FAMILY LAW I

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Family is the smallest yet a very important unit of society. The issues within the family are a concern for law, but also for religion, culture, and custom. This module acquaints the students with the intricate issues of family and the law relating to them.

**MODULE I:** Introduction- Nature, Origin, Characteristics, Philosophy, Concept and Application of Hindu Law. Evolution and Growth of Personal Laws

**MODULE II:** Sources of Hindu Law

**MODULE III:** Schools of Hindu Law

**MODULE IV:** Marriage, Divorce and Maintenance:

Historical Background and Evolution of the Concept of Marriage, Forms of Marriage, Legal Effects of Marriage, Capacity of Marriage, Ceremonies and Registration of Marriage, Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Dowry, Nullity of Marriages, Judicial Separation, Divorce and its various theories, Maintenance and Custody of Children. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 (Sections 1 to 29), The Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Section 1-51), The Family Courts Act, 1984, Section 144 to 147 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita 2023, The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 (Sections 1 to 4 and 18 to 30), The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007

**MODULE V:** Law Relating to Property:

Early Law of Property, Joint Family, Liability, Liability of Debts, Alienations, Partition, Woman's Property, and The Hindu Women's Right to Property Act, 1937, Succession under the Mitakshara and Dayabhaga School, Succession (The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 – Objects and Reasons; Definitions; Intestate Succession; Testamentary Succession; The Schedule), Gifts, Wills, Impartible Estates.

## **MODULE VI: Minority and Guardianship:**

Guardianship of a Person, Types of Guardian, Powers, Rights, Duties and Liabilities of Guardians, Removal of Guardians. The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 (Sections 1 to 13)

## **MODULE VII: Adoption**

Sonship, Adoption, Evolution of Adoption, Types of Adoption, Ceremonies and Methods to be followed in Adoption, Disqualification for Adoption, Valid and Invalid Adoption, Doctrine of *Factum Valet*, Who may give in adoption, Who may be taken in Adoption, Effect of Adoption, Rights and Duties of an Adoptive Child, The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 (Sections 1 to 17)

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

## **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in current edition.**

1. N.R. Raghavachriar- Hindu Law: Principles and Precedents
2. J.D. Mayne-Hindu law and usage
3. Mulla-Hindu Law
4. Paras Diwan-Modern Hindu law
5. B.M. Gandhi-Hindu Law.
6. Hari Singh Gour-Hindu Code
7. A.N.Saha- Marriage and Divorce
8. H.K. Saharay- Law of Marriage and Divorce
9. Gangotri Chakraborty-Law of Maintenance

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## **SEMESTER IV**

### **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

#### **PAPER – IV**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** The Political System and Legal System both have to function in tandem with the Constitution. In this module, the students are taught the relationship between the political systems of a country and its Constitution.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

## **MODULE I: Making of the Indian Constitution**

**MODULE II:** Preamble

**MODULE III:** Nature of Indian Government

**MODULE IV:** Fundamental Rights

**MODULE V:** Directive Principles of State Policy

**MODULE VI:** Fundamental Duties

**MODULE VII:** Centre-State Relationship

**MODULE VIII:** Indian Parliament and State Legislatures

**MODULE IX:** President of India: Powers, Functions and Position

**MODULE X:** Prime Minister of India: Powers, Functions and Position

**MODULE XI:** Governor: Powers, Functions and Position

**MODULE XII:** Chief Minister: Powers, Functions and Position

**MODULE XIII:** Supreme Court

**MODULE XIV:** High Court

**MODULE XV:** Amendment

#### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. D.D. Basu - An Introduction to the Constitution of India
2. G. Austin - The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation
3. H.M. Seervai- Constitutional Law of India
4. V.N. Shukla-Constitution of India
5. K.K. Ghai- Indian Government and Politics
6. Peu Ghosh- Indian Government and Politics
7. W. H. Morris-Jones- Parliament in India
8. M.V. Pylee- Constitutional History of India

#### **JURISPRUDENCE I**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Jurisprudence is a window into the making, mechanics, and meaning of law. It also sheds light on all the intricate factors that make up what is known as law. This module intends to take the students on a journey into law and legal theories.

Marks-100

**MODULE I** Nature and Scope of Jurisprudence- Its relation to other legal disciplines.

**MODULE II** Natural Law: History, Characteristics, Classical Natural Law, Natural Law during the Medieval Period, Renaissance, Decline of Natural Law, Revival of Natural Law, Modern Theories

1. Hobbes
2. Locke
3. Rousseau
4. Stammler
5. H.L.A. Hart
6. Fuller
7. Hart and Fuller Debate
8. Finnis

**MODULE III:** Legal Positivism: Ideological basis for the rise

1. Bentham
2. Austin
3. H.L.A. Hart
4. Hart-Dworkin Debate

**MODULE IV:** Pure Theory of Law

1. Hans Kelsen

**MODULE V:** Sociological School

1. R. Von Ihering
2. Max Weber
3. Emile Durkheim
4. Eugen Ehrlich
5. Roscoe Pound

**MODULE VI:** Historical School

1. Frederick Karl Von Savigny
2. Henry S. Maine

**MODULE VII:** Realist School

- A) American Realism:
1. O. W. Holmes
  2. J. Frank
  3. Carl N. Llewellyn
- B) Scandinavian Realism:
1. Axel Hagerstrom
  2. Prof. Olivecrona
  3. A. Ross

**MODULE VIII:** Marxist School

1. F. Hegel
2. Karl Marx
3. F. Engels

4. K. Renner

**MODULE IX: Critical Legal Studies**

1. Critical Legal Studies and Liberalism's Contradictions
2. Rules and Reasoning
3. Critical Legal Studies and Legal Practice
4. Legal Theory and Social Theory

**MODULE X: Feminist Jurisprudence**

1. Origins and Inquiries
2. Patriarchy and Feminist Jurisprudence
3. Equality and Difference
4. Women and Ideology
5. Cultural Pluralism and Women's Rights
6. Feminist Legal Methods
7. Emerging Jurisprudential Issues

**MODULE XI: Postmodernist Jurisprudence**

1. Postmodernism and Modernism
2. Postmodern Law: Postmodern State
3. Semiotics and Legal Theory
4. J. F. Lyotard

**MODULE XII: Critical Race Theory**

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to refer to the recommended books. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught. All books are to be read in the current edition.**

**RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. W. Friedmann - Legal Theory
2. Holland on Jurisprudence
3. H.L.A. Hart - The Concept of Law
4. M.D.A. Freeman (ed.) - Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence
5. R.M.V. Dias - Jurisprudence
6. C.K. Allen - Jurisprudence
7. G.W. Paton - Textbook Of Jurisprudence
8. Edgar Bodenheimer- The Philosophy and Method of the Law

**FAMILY LAW II**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** In India, as the students studied in the previous semester, the law of family is heavily influenced by religion. In this module, the students will be introduced to the Mohammedan Law, the Christian Law and the Parsi Law.

Marks-100

Credit-04

## **PART A: MOHAMMEDAM LAW**

**MODULE I:** Introduction-Nature, Origin, Concept, Application and Development of Mohammedan Law

**MODULE II:** Sources of Mohammedan Law

**MODULE III:** Schools of Mohammedan Law

**MODULE IV:** Marriage

**MODULE V:** Dower

**MODULE VI:** Divorce (Talaq) under the Mohammedan Law. Dissolution under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 and the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019

**MODULE VII:** Maintenance: under the customary law, The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 and Sections 144 to 147 of The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

**MODULE VIII:** Acknowledgement

**MODULE IX:** Guardianship

**MODULE X:** Gift

**MODULE XI:** Wills

**MODULE XII:** Waqf

**MODULE XIII:** Death-bed Transactions

**MODULE XIV:** Pre-emption

**MODULE XV:** Succession and Inheritance: General Principles of Hanafi and Shia Law

**PART B: The Divorce Act, 1869-** Sections 1 to 62

**PART C: The Indian Succession Act, 1925-**Applicability, Intestate Succession (Sections 29 to 56), Succession Certificate (Sections 370 to 390)

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. Mulla's - Principles of Mahomedan Law
2. Fyzee - Outlines of Muhammadan Law

3. Ameer Ali - Muhammadan Law
4. Tahir Mahmood - Muslim Law
5. Aquil Ahmed - Muhammadan Law
6. S.A. Kader - Muslim Law of Marriage and Succession in India
7. B.B. Mitra - Indian Succession Act
8. N.D. Basu - Succession Act
9. Dr. Gangotri Chakraborty - Law of Maintenance

## **CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** The Constitution is the foundation of a nation and the fountainhead of all laws. This module introduces the students to the characteristics of the constitution and the fundamental rights that are enshrined in the Constitution.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

**MODULE-I:** Historical background and the Constituent Assembly, Characteristics of Indian Constitution, Key Concepts:

1. Sovereign, Socialist, Secular
2. Constitutionalism and Constitutional Morality
3. Democratic Republic
4. Federalism and Cooperative Federalism
5. Rule of Law
6. Separation of Powers
7. Independence of the Judiciary
8. Judicial Review

**MODULE II:** Preamble

**MODULE III:** The Union and Its Territory

**MODULE IV:** Citizenship

**MODULE-V:** Meaning of the 'State', Laws inconsistent with or in derogation of the Fundamental Rights, Interpretations of Article 13

**MODULE-VI:** Fundamental Rights

1. Right to Equality
2. Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression
3. Protection in respect of Conviction for offences
4. Right to Life and Personal Liberty
5. Right to Education
6. Right against Arrest and Detention
7. Right Against Exploitation
8. Right to Freedom of Religion
9. Cultural and Educational Rights
10. Right to Constitutional Remedies

**MODULE VII:** Directive Principles of State Policy, Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

**MODULE VIII:** Fundamental Duties

**MODULE-IX:** The Union

1. The Executive
2. The Parliament
3. Legislative Powers of the President
4. The Union Judiciary
5. Comptroller and Auditor-General of India

**MODULE-X:** The States

1. The Executive
2. The State Legislature
3. Legislative Power of the Governor
4. The High Courts in the States
5. Subordinate Courts

**RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. V.N. Shukla - Constitutional law
2. Uday Raj Rai- Constitutional Law Governance Structure
3. D.D. Basu - Constitution of India
4. M.P. Jain - Indian Constitutional Law
5. H.M. Seervai - Constitutional Law of India
6. M.C.J. Karzi – The Constitution of India
7. B. Shiva Rao- The Framing of India’s Constitution
8. A.V. Dicey- Introduction to the Study of the Law of the Constitution
9. P. M. Bakshi- Public Interest Litigations

**LAW OF CRIMES I**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** This module intends to familiarise the students with a new area of law called crimes in Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. Here, the students will learn about offences, their elements, and punishment.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

**MODULE I:** Elements and Stages of Crime, Punishments: Retention of Death Penalty, Introduction of Community Service and General Explanation. Comparison of Indian Penal Code, 1860 with Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

**MODULE II:** Preliminary (Sections 1 to 3)

**MODULE III:** Punishments (Sections 4 to 13)

**MODULE IV:** General Exceptions (Sections 14 to 44)

**MODULE V:** Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy and Attempt (Sections 45 to 62)

**MODULE VI:** Offences against Woman and Child (Sections 63 to 99)

1. Sexual Offences
2. Criminal force and assault against Woman
3. Offences relating to marriage
4. Causing miscarriage, etc
5. Offences against child

**MODULE VII:** Offences Affecting the Human Body (Sections 100 to 146)

1. Offences Affecting Life
2. Hurt
3. Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement
4. Criminal force and assault
5. Kidnapping, abduction, slavery and forced labour

**MODULE VIII:** Offences against the State (Sections 147 to 158)

**MODULE IX:** Offences Relating to the Army, Navy and Air Force (Sections 159 to 168)

**MODULE X:** Offences Relating to Elections (Sections 169 to 177)

**MODULE XI:** Offences Relating to Coin, Currency-Notes, Bank-Notes, and Government Stamps (Sections 178 to 188)

**MODULE XII:** Offences against the Public Tranquillity (Sections 189 to 197)

**MODULE XIII:** Offences by or relating to Public Servants (Sections 198 to 205)

**MODULE XIV:** Contempts of the Lawful Authority of Public Servants (Sections 206 to 226)

**MODULE XV:** False Evidence and Offences against Public Justice (Sections 227 to 269)

**MODULE XVI:** Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals (Sections 270 to 297)

**MODULE XVII:** Offences relating to Religion (Sections 298 to 302)

**MODULE XVIII:** Offences against Property (Sections 303 to 334)

- ← 1. Theft
- ← 2. Extortion
- ← 3. Robbery and Dacoity
- ← 4. Criminal misappropriation of property

- ← 5. Criminal breach of trust
- ← 6. Receiving stolen property
- ← 7. Cheating
- ← 8. Fraudulent deeds and dispositions of property
- ← 9. Mischief
- ← 10. Criminal Trespass

**MODULE XIX:** Offences Relating to Documents and to Property Marks (Sections 335 to 350)

**MODULE XX:** Criminal Intimidation, Insult, Annoyance, Defamation, etc. (Sections 351 to 357)

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught. All books are to be read in current edition.**

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal - Indian Penal Code
2. K. D. Gaur - Criminal Law: Cases and Materials
3. Glanville Williams - Textbook on Criminal Law

## **RIGHT TO INFORMATION**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Information is the basic tool for the exercise of any right and to ensure good governance. In this module, the students are introduced to the law that ensures the right to information.

**MODULE I:** Historical Background of the Right to Information- Reasons for Repeal of the Freedom of Information Act, 2002. Constitutional Provisions relating to Right to Information and Case Laws. Right to Information vis-à-vis Right to Privacy and the Right to Know

**MODULE II: Right to Information and Good Governance**

**MODULE III: The Right to Information Act, 2005**

1. Preliminary (Sections 1 to 2)
2. Right to Information and Obligation of Public Authorities (Sections 3 to 11)
3. The Central Information Commission (Sections 12 to 14)
4. The State Information Commission (Sections 15 to 17)
4. Powers and Functions of the Information Commissioner, Appeals and Penalties (Sections 18 to 20)
5. Miscellaneous (Sections 21 to 31)

**MODULE IV: The Right to Information Rules**

## **MODULE V: Allied Acts and Rules**

1. The Official Secrets Act, 1923
2. The Public Records Act, 1993
3. The Public Records Rules, 1997
4. The Whistle Blowers Protection Act, 2014
5. The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
6. The Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003

## **MODULE VI: International Conventions and Declarations on Right to Information**

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught. All books are to be read in the current edition.**

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. Krishna Pal Malik - Right to Information and Protection to Whistleblowers
2. Versha and Jyoti - Right to Information
3. R. K. Verma- Right to Information Law and Practice
4. J N Barowalia and Abhishek Barowalia- Commentary on the Right to Information Act
5. P. K. Das- Handbook on Right to Information Act

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## **SEMESTER V**

### **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

#### **PAPER – V**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** The Political System and Legal System both have an important role and function to play in governance. In this module, the students are taught the relationship between the political systems of a country and its governance.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

## **STUDY OF INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

**MODULE I:** Election: Composition and function of the Election Commission

**MODULE-II:** Voting behaviour

**MODULE III:** Indian Party System

**MODULE IV:** Pressure Groups in India

**MODULE V:** Coalition Government

**MODULE VI: Regionalism: Caste and Linguistic Politics**

**MODULE VII: Secularism**

**MODULE VIII: Corruption as an impediment in Indian politics**

**MODULE IX: Criminalisation of Politics**

**MODULE X: Social Movements in India: Environmental, Peasant, Tribal Movements**

**MODULE XI: Structure of Panchayat system and the Municipal system. Local Self Government: History of Panchayati Raj (village administration in Ancient India, Medieval and British India); Evolution (Balwant Rai Mehta Committee, Ashok Mehta Committee, L.M Singhi Committee and P.K. Thunga Committee recommendation); Features of 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act; Structure of Panchayati Raj (Gram Sabha, Panchayat Samiti, Zilla Parishad); Features of 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act; Types and structure of Municipalities; Major policies impacting urban development in India (JNNURM, Green City Mission, AMRUT, Smart Cities Mission)**

**MODULE XII: Concept and Theories of Public Administration: Classical theory; The Scientific Management Theory; The Human Relation Theory; New Public Management theory, Public Choice, Bureaucracy (Max Weber, Karl Marx), Ecological Approach of Fred W. Riggs**

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. J. Dasgupta - Language Conflict & National Development
2. W.H. Morris Jones - Government & Politics in India
3. N.D. Palmer - Election in India: Its Social Basis
4. N.C. Sahnii - Coalition Politics in India
5. J.R. Siwarch - Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics
6. J. Bandhopadhaya - New Indian Foreign Policy
7. B L. Fadia and Kuldip Fadia- Indian Government and Politics
8. Ghanshyam Shah- Social Movements in India
9. Mohit Bhattacharya- New Horizons of Public Administration
10. Avasthi and Maheswari- Public Administration

## **JURISPRUDENCE II**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Jurisprudence is a window that gives insight into law's making, mechanics and meaning. It also throws light on all the intricate factors that go on to

make up what is known as law. This module intends to take the students on a journey into law and legal concepts.

Marks-100

Credit-04

## **LEGAL CONCEPTS**

1. Administration of Justice
2. Sources of Law
  - a) Legislation
  - b) Precedent
  - c) Custom
3. Law and Morals
4. Legal Rights and Duties
5. Ownership
6. Possession
7. Persons
8. Titles
9. Liability
10. Law of Property
11. Law of Obligations
12. Law of Procedure

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

## **RECOMMENDED READING**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. It is expected that every student must read Salmond's Jurisprudence in detail
2. Holland on Jurisprudence
3. H.L.A. Hart - The Concept of Law
4. M.D.A. Freeman (ed.) - Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence
5. R.M.V. Dias – Jurisprudence
6. C.K. Allen – Jurisprudence
7. G.W. Paton - Textbook of Jurisprudence

## **ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** This module will expose the students to administrative law and the rules that ensure a fair deal when a person is working. It has a close relationship with the Constitution, helping the student to understand the importance of fairness.

Marks-100

Credit-04

**MODULE I:** Nature, Scope, Sources, Development of Administrative Law with special reference to India, Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law, Droit Administratif,

**MODULE II:** Conceptual Objections against the Growth of Administrative Law:

1. Concept of the Rule of Law
2. Doctrine of Separation of Powers

**MODULE III:** Anatomy of Administrative Action:

- A. Classification of Administrative Action
  1. Rule-making action or quasi-legislative action
  2. Rule-decision action or quasi-judicial action
  3. Rule-application action or administrative action
  4. Ministerial action
- B. Administrative Instruction
- C. Administrative Discretion- Judicial Behaviour and Administrative Discretion in India

**MODULE IV:** Rule-Making Power of the Administration:

1. Need
2. Classification of Administrative Rule-Making Power or Delegated Legislation
3. Constitutionality of Administrative Rule-Making Power or Delegated Legislation
4. Control Mechanism of Administrative Rule-Making Power in India— Parliamentary Control, Procedural Control, Judicial Control

**MODULE V:** Decision Making or Adjudicatory Power of the Administration- Need, Problems and Modes

**MODULE VI:** Practice and Procedure of Administrative Adjudication— Rules of Natural Justice:

1. Rule against bias
2. Audi Alteram Partem or The Rule of Fair Hearing
3. (a) Post-decisional hearing
  - (b) Exceptions to the Rule of Natural Justice
  - (c) Effect of Breach of Rules of Natural Justice

**MODULE VII:** Judicial Review of Administrative Action: Principles

1. Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court
2. Public Law Review

**MODULE VIII:** Judicial Review of Administrative Action: Modes

1. Public Law Review

- a. Writ of Certiorari
  - b. Writ of Prohibition
  - c. Writ of Mandamus
  - d. Writ of Quo Warranto
  - e. Writ of Habeas Corpus
- II. Private Law Review
- a. Injunction
  - b. Declaration
  - c. Suit for Damages
  - d. Affirmative action for the enforcement of public duties

**MODULE IX: Public Interest Litigation**

**MODULE X: Liability of the Administration**

1. Liability of the Administration in Contract
2. Liability of the Administration in Torts
3. Privileges and Immunities of the Administration in Suits
4. Immunity from Statute Operation
5. Immunity from Estoppel
6. Other Privileges

**MODULE XI: Statutory and Non-Statutory Public Undertakings**

**MODULE XII: The Citizen and Administrative Faults**

1. Ombudsman: Lokpal, Lokayukta
2. Right to Know
3. Discretion To Disobey
4. Central Vigilance Commission

**MODULE XIII: Constitutional Protection to Civil Servants and the Administrative Service Tribunals- Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) and the State Administrative Tribunals, The Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985 – Its constitutionality and working**

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught. All books are to be read in the current edition.**

**RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. I.P. Massey - Administrative Law
2. Jain and Jain - Principles of Administrative Law
3. S.P. Sathe -Administrative Law

4. H.W.R Wade - Administrative Law
5. J.J.R. Upadhyay - Administrative Law
6. D.D. Basu - Administrative Law
7. D.D. Basu-Limited Government and Judicial Review (Tagore Law Lectures)
8. Henry J. Abraham- The Judicial Process: An Introductory Analysis of the Courts of the United States, England and France
9. U.P.D. Kesari - Administrative Law
10. P. M. Bakshi- Public Interest Litigation
11. A.V. Dicey- Introduction to the Study of the Law of the Constitution

## **CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** In this module, the students will be taught the intricacies of governance. They will get an insight into Centre-state relations and also that of the executive, judiciary and the legislature.

Marks-100

Credit-04

**MODULE-I:** The Union Territories

**MODULE-II:** The Panchayats

**MODULE-III:** The Municipalities

**MODULE IV:** The Co-operative Societies

**MODULE-V:** The Scheduled and Tribal Areas

**MODULE-VI:** Relations between the Union and the States

1. Legislative Relations
2. Administrative Relations

**MODULE-VII:** Finance, Property, Contracts and Suits

**MODULE-VIII:** Trade, Commerce and Intercourse within the Territory of India

**MODULE-IX:** Services under the Union and the States- Doctrine of Pleasure and Constitutional Safeguards to Civil Servants

**MODULE X:** Tribunals

**MODULE XI:** Elections

**MODULE XII:** Special Provisions Relating to Certain Classes

**MODULE XIII:** Official Language

**MODULE XIV:** Emergency Provisions- National, State and Financial

**MODULE XV:** Miscellaneous (Articles 361 to 367)

**MODULE XVI:** Amendment of the Constitution- Basic Structure Doctrine

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

#### **RECOMMENDED READING**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. V.N. Shukla - Constitutional law
2. Uday Raj Rai- Constitutional Law Governance Structure
3. D.D. Basu - Constitution of India
4. M.P. Jain - Indian Constitutional Law
5. H.M. Seervai – Constitutional Law of India
6. M.C.J. Karzi - Constitution of India
7. A.V. Dicey- Introduction to the Study of the Law of the Constitution
8. Henry J. Abraham- The Judicial Process

### **LAW OF CRIMES II**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** The world of offences is now familiar to the students. However, to punish for the offence committed, there is a process that will be taught in this module.

Marks-100

Credit-04

#### **Part A: The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023**

**MODULE I:** Object, Purpose of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, Major changes introduced. Comparison of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 with Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

**MODULE II:** Preliminary (Sections 1 to 5)

**MODULE III:** Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices (Sections 6 to 20)

**MODULE IV:** Power of Courts (Sections 21 to 29)

**MODULE V:** Powers of Superior Officers of Police and Aid to the Magistrates and the Police (Sections 30 to 34)

**MODULE VI:** Arrest of Persons (Sections 35 to 62)

**MODULE VII:** Processes to Compel Appearance (Sections 63 to 93)

**MODULE VIII:** Processes to Compel the Production of Things (Sections 94 to 110)

**MODULE IX:** Reciprocal Arrangements for Assistance in Certain Matters and Procedure for Attachment and Forfeiture of Property (Sections 111 to 124)

**MODULE X:** Security for keeping the Peace and for Good Behaviour (Sections 125 to 143)

**MODULE XI:** Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents (Sections 144 to 147)

**MODULE XII:** Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquillity (Sections 148 to 167)

**MODULE XIII:** Preventive Action of the Police (Sections 168 to 172)

**MODULE XIV:** Information to the Police and their Powers to Investigate (Sections 173 to 196)

**MODULE XV:** Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials (Sections 197 to 209)

**MODULE XVI:** Conditions Requisite for Initiation of Proceedings (Sections 210 to 222)

**MODULE XVII:** Complaints to Magistrates (Sections 223 to 226)

**MODULE XVIII:** Commencement of Proceedings before Magistrates (Sections 227 to 233)

**MODULE XIX:** Charge (Sections 234 to 247)

**MODULE XX:** Trial before various Courts (Sections 248 to 288):

- a) Court of Sessions (Sections 248 to 260)
- b) Warrant cases by Magistrates (Sections 261 to 273)
- c) Summons cases by Magistrates (Sections 274 to 282)

d) Summary Trial (Sections 283 to 288)

**MODULE XXI:** Plea Bargaining (Sections 289 to 300)

**MODULE XXII:** Attendance of Persons Confined or Detained in Prisons (Sections 301 to 306)

**MODULE XXIII:** Evidence in Inquiries and Trials (Sections 307 to 336)

**MODULE XXIV:** General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trials (Sections 337 to 366)

**MODULE XXV:** Provisions as to Accused Persons of Unsound Mind (Sections 367 to 378)

**MODULE XXVI:** Provisions as to Offences affecting the Administration of Justice (Sections 379 to 391)

**MODULE XXVII:** Judgment (Sections 392 to 406)

**MODULE XXVIII:** Submission of Death Sentences for Confirmation (Sections 407 to 412)

**MODULE XXIX:** Appeals (Sections 413 to 435)

**MODULE XXX:** Reference and Revision (Sections 436 to 445)

**MODULE XXXI:** Transfer of Criminal Cases (Sections 446 to 452)

**MODULE XXXII:** Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences (Sections 453 to 477)

**MODULE XXXIII:** Provisions as to Bails and Bonds (Sections 478 to 496)

**MODULE XXXIV:** Disposal of Property (Sections 497 to 505)

**MODULE XXXV:** Irregular Proceedings (Sections 506 to 512)

**MODULE XXXVI:** Limitation for taking Cognizance of Certain Offences (Sections 513 to 519)

**MODULE XXXVII:** Miscellaneous (Sections 520 to 531)

**Part B: The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958**

**Part C: The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015**

**Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. R.V.Kelkar's Criminal Procedure
2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal - Criminal Procedure
3. Mishra - Code of Criminal Procedure
4. B.B.Mitra - Code of Criminal Procedure
5. Sarkar's Code of Criminal Procedure

### **INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Legislation is a major source of law. Legislators create laws after much deliberation. This process takes into account the present and future needs of the nation. Interpretation of a statute is a method by which the judiciary explores the intention of the legislators behind the statute. This involves a method that will be taught in this module.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

#### **MODULE I:**

- A, Introduction, Basic, General Principles of Interpretation and Types of Construction
- B. Origin and Development of Interpretation of Statutes in India

#### **MODULE II: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTE-**

Meaning of the term Statute-Classification, Component, operation and repeal  
Distinction between Statute and Code.  
Use of "Sections" and "Articles"  
Internal Aids to Construction  
External Aids to Construction

#### **MODULE III: RULES OF STATUTORY INTERPRETATION-**

1. Primary Rules [Literal rule, Golden rule, Mischief rule, Harmonious Construction]
2. Secondary and Subsidiary Rules [Mandatory and Directory Provisions, Conjunctive and Disjunctive Words, Non-Obstante Clause, *Noscitur a sociis*, *ejusdem generis*, *Reddendo singular singularis*].

#### **MODULE IV: PRESUMPTION IN STATUTORY INTERPRETATION-**

Statutes are Valid- Statutes are territorial in operation.

Presumption as to jurisdiction,  
Presumption against the inconvenient and absurd,  
Presumption against intended injustice,  
Presumption against impairing obligations or permitting advantage from one's own wrong,  
Prospective operation of statutes.  
Presumption against Exceeding Constitutional Powers  
Presumption against Exceeding Territorial Nexus  
Retrospective Operation

## **MODULE V: STATUTES AFFECTING THE CROWN OF THE STATE AND JURISDICTION OF COURTS**

The Rule of Common Law  
The Rule in India

## **MODULE VI: EXPIRY AND REPEAL OF STATUTES**

**MODULE VII: TAXING STATUTES**  
Strict Construction of Taxing Statutes  
Evasion of Statutes

## **MODULE VIII: REMEDIAL AND PENAL STATUTES**

Distinction  
Liberal Construction  
Strict Construction  
*Mens Rea* in Statutory Offences  
Vicarious Liability in Statutory Offences  
*Mens Rea* under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

## **MODULE IX: DELEGATED LEGISLATION**

## **MODULE X: MAXIMS OF STATUTORY INTERPRETATION**

1. Delegatus non potest delegare
2. Expressio unius exclusion alterius
3. Generalia specialibus non derogant
4. In pari delicto potior est conditio possidentis
5. Utres valet potior quam pariat
6. Expressum facit cessare tacitum
7. In bonam partem

## **MODULE XI: INTERPRETATION WITH REFERENCE TO SUBJECT MATTER AND PURPOSE**

- Restrictive and beneficial construction
- Taxing statutes
- Penal Statutes
- Welfare Legislation
- Substantive and adjunctive Statute

- Discretionary and mandatory provisions
- Enabling statutes
- Codifying and Consolidating statute
- Right conferring statute
- Power conferring statute

## **MODULE XII: PRINCIPLES OF CONSTITUTIONAL INTERPRETATION**

- Doctrine of Pith and Substance
- Doctrine of Colourable Legislation
- Doctrine of Residuary Power
- Doctrine of Repugnancy
- Doctrine of Ancillary Powers
- Doctrine of Harmonious Construction
- Doctrine of Territorial Nexus
- Doctrine of Occupied Field

## **MODULE XIII: LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING**

1. Punctuation
2. Style
3. Precision

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

## **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. Maxwell on Interpretation of Statutes
2. Vepa P. Sarathi - Interpretation of Statutes
3. A. B. Kafaltiya- Interpretation of Statutes
4. B. M. Gandhi- Interpretation of Statutes
5. N. S. Bindras' Interpretation of Statutes
6. G. P. Singh - Principles of Statutory Interpretation

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## **SEMESTER VI**

### **POLITICAL SCIENCE PAPER-VI**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** This module of political science will introduce the students to regional political developments. SAARC is the region to which India belongs. The political situation of each country has an impact on its neighbours. This module will help the students to understand them.

Marks-100

## **INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY AND POLITICS IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES**

**MODULE I:** Indian Foreign Policy: Evolution, Principles and Determinants (Non-alignment Policy, Panchsheel, Look East Policy, Gujral Doctrine, Nuclear Policy, Anti-Terrorism)

**MODULE II:** India and Major Powers:

- a. USA
- b. Russia
- c. China

**MODULE III:** Afghanistan

- a. Structure of Government: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary.
- b. Political System.
- c. Areas of Conflict
- d. Relationship with India.

**MODULE IV:** Bangladesh

- b. Structure of Government: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary.
- c. Political System.
- d. Areas of Conflict
- e. Relationship with India.

**MODULE V:** Bhutan

- a. Structure of Government: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary.
- b. Political System.
- c. Areas of Conflict
- d. Relationship with India

**MODULE VI:** Maldives

- a. Structure of Government: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
- b. Political System
- c. Areas of Conflict
- d. Relationship with India

**MODULE VII:** Nepal

- a. Structure of Government: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary.
- b. Political System
- c. Areas of Conflict
- d. Relationship with India.

**MODULE VIII:** Pakistan

- a. Structure of Government: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary.
- b. Political System
- c. Areas of Conflict
- d. Relationship with India.

**MODULE IX:** Sri Lanka

- a. Structure of Government: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary.
- b. Political System
- c. Areas of Conflict
- d. Relationship with India.

## **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. M. K. Raha, I. A. Khan (eds.) - Polity, Political Process and Social Control in South Asia
2. Urmila Phadnis - Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia
3. Paramanada - Political Developments in South Asia
4. Kamal Uddin Ahmed - Bangladesh and its Neighbors
5. Rajiva Wijesinha - Current Crisis in Sri Lanka
6. Resmi Sharma forwarded by R. N. Paul - Encyclopaedia of SAARC and Member Countries
7. Verinder Grover (ed.) - Encyclopedia of SAARC Nation (7 Volumes)
8. M. Dubey-India's Foreign Policy: Coping with the Changing World
9. S.Cohen-India: Emerging Power
10. I. Ahmed-State and Foreign Policy: India's Role in South Asia
11. V. N. Khanna and Lesslie K Kumar- Foreign Policy in India

## **ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** The Environment in which we live is in danger. In this module, the students will learn the laws that are enacted to protect and preserve the environment

Marks-100  
Credit-04

**MODULE I:** Concept of Environment and its Importance, Pollution and Health Hazard

**MODULE II:** Environment in Ancient, Medieval and Modern India; National Policy of Environment in India

**MODULE III:** Common Law Perspective and Remedies under the Criminal Laws in India

**MODULE IV:** Protection of Environment under the Constitution of India

**MODULE V:** Doctrines and Concepts:

1. Sustainable Development,
2. Precautionary Principle,
3. Polluter Pays Principle,
4. Public Trust Doctrine,
5. Intergenerational Equity,
6. Environmental Rule of Law,
7. Environmental Crime,

8. Environmental Tort

**MODULE VI:** Legal Mechanism of Handling of Hazardous Substances. Principle of Liability and Public Liability Insurance Act

**MODULE VII:** The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 - Preamble, Definition, General Powers of Central Government, Prevention, Control and Abatement of Environmental Pollution

**MODULE VIII:** Prevention and Control of Air Pollution

**MODULE- IX:** Prevention and Control of Water Pollution

**MODULE- X:** Prevention and Control of Noise Pollution

**MODULE- XI:** Prevention and Control of Land Pollution

**MODULE XII:** Protection and Conservation of Forests,

**MODULE XIII:** Biodiversity and the Biological Diversity Act, 2002

**MODULE XIV:** Bio Medical Waste Regulations, Plastic Waste Management, E-Waste Management

**MODULE XV:** Wildlife and the Wildlife Conservation Laws in India

**MODULE XVI:**

- a. Rights of Tribal and Indigenous Persons in India.
- b. Rights of Forest Dwellers in India.

**MODULE XVII:** National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

**MODULE XVIII:** Judicial Remedies and Procedures

**MODULE XIX:** International Environmental Law and Global Issues

**Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

**RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. Shyam Divan & Armin Rosencranz - Environmental Law and Policy in India
2. P. Leelakrishnan - Environmental Law in India
3. A.K. Tiwari - Environmental Laws in India
4. I. A. Khan - Environmental Law
5. S.C. Shastri - Environmental Law
6. H. N. Tiwari - Environmental Law
7. P.S. Jaswal - Environmental Law

## **LAW OF PROPERTY**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** The world of Property is a very important part of national as well as individual life. This module offers a glimpse of the world of property.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

### **PART A: THE TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT, 1882**

**MODULE I:** Preliminary (Sections 1 to 4)

**MODULE II:** Transfer of Property by Act of Parties (Sections 5 to 53A)

- (a) Transfer of Property, whether movable or Immovable (Sections 5 to 37)
- (b) Transfer of Immovable Property (Section 38 to 53A)

**MODULE III:** Sale of Immovable Property (Sections 54 to 57)

**MODULE IV:** Mortgage of Immovable Property and Charges (Sections 58 to 104)

**MODULE V:** Lease of immovable property (Sections 105 to 117)

**MODULE VI:** Exchange (Sections 118 to 121)

**MODULE VII:** Gifts (Sections 122 to 129)

**MODULE VIII:** Transfer of actionable claims (Sections 130 to 137)

### **PART B: THE INDIAN EASEMENTS ACT, 1882**

Easement-Definition- Kinds-Imposition, acquisition and transfer of easement- Incidents of easements-Disturbance of easement- Extinction, suspension and revival of easements- Licence

**Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. Mulla - Transfer of Property Act
2. S. N. Shukla - Transfer of Property Act
3. B. B. Mitra - Transfer of Property Act
4. R. Dayal - Transfer of Property Act
5. S. K. Agarwal - Easement Act
6. G. P. Tripathi - Transfer of Property Act

## **VICTIMOLOGY AND PENOLOGY**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** This course offers a specialist understanding of criminal policies including theories of punishment, their supposed philosophical and sociological justifications and the problem of exercise of discretion in sentencing. In addition, the course introduces students to the discipline of victimology, which will shift the study from accused centric approach to much needed victim centric approach.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

### **PART A- VICTIMOLOGY**

#### **MODULE I:** Introduction

- a. Meaning, Nature and Scope
- b. Victims of Crime- Victims and Abuse of Power

#### **MODULE II:** Theories of Victimology

**MODULE III:** Process (Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Victimization) and Impact (Physical, Financial, and Psychological Impact) of Victimization in particular reference to vulnerable groups, women and children

#### **MODULE IV:** Restorative Justice and Compensatory Relief to Victims

- a. Restorative Justice for Victims
- b. Victim Assistance Program
- c. Compensatory Provisions under the various Laws in India
- d. Compensatory Relief to Victims- Judicial Trends
- e. De-Victimisation and Victim Welfare Fund

#### **MODULE V:** Victimology in the Indian Legal, Procedural and Judicial System

#### **MODULE VI:** Victimology in the International Legal, Procedural and Judicial System

### **PART B- PENOLOGY**

#### **MODULE I:** Introduction

- a. Definition, Nature and Scope of Penology
- b. Historical and Contemporary Approach to Penology

#### **MODULE II:** Punishment

- a. Theories of punishment
- b. Forms of punishment
- c. Constitutionality of Capital Punishment

#### **MODULE III:** Sentencing

- a. Sentences under the Criminal Law and Special Laws
- b. Sentencing Process

**MODULE IV: Prison System and Correction Devices**

- a. Prison Administration- The Prison System, Prison Reforms, Judicial Trends towards Prison reform in India
- b. Open Prisons- Origin, Development and Advantages of Open Prisons
- c. Executive Clemency, Good Time Laws and Indeterminate Sentence
- d. Probation- Meaning, Scope and Salient Probation of Offenders Act, 1958
- e. Parole-Concept, Structural set of Parole Boards and their Functions

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

**RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. R.V.Kelkar's Criminal Procedure
2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal - Criminal Procedure
3. S.M.Afzal Qadri-Ahmad Siddique's Criminology, Penology and Victimology
4. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai- General Principles of Criminal Law
5. Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law
6. K.D. Gaur-Criminal Law
7. H.L.A. Hart- Punishment and Responsibility
8. Edwin H. Sutherland, Donald R. Cressey, David F. Luckenbill- Principles of Criminology
9. S. Chabra- Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law

**EQUITY AND TRUSTS**

Marks-100  
Credit- 04

**MODULE I: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY**

1. Concept and Definition of Equity
2. Origin and Development-Equity under the Roman, English and Indian Legal system
3. The Maxims of Equity
4. The Nature of Equitable Estates and Interests
5. Equitable Rights-Classification
6. Penalties and Forfeitures
7. Mortgages, Lien and Charges
8. Married Woman, Infants, Idiots and Lunatics

9. Conversion and Reconversion
10. Election
11. Performance, Satisfaction and Ademption
12. Administration of Assets
13. Mistake, Misrepresentation, Fraud and Undue Influence
14. Accident
15. Set-off
16. Equitable Assignments and Equitable Estoppel

## **MODULE II: THE INDIAN TRUSTS ACT, 1882**

1. Origin and Development of Trust under English Law. Trusts under Indian Law
2. Preliminary - Nature and Definitions (Sections 1 to 3). Debt, Bailment, Ownership, Agency, Contract, Conditions, Equitable Charge, Administration, Kinds of Trusts; Private and Public/Charitable Trusts, Executorship
3. Creation of Trusts (Sections 3 to 10)
4. Duties and Liabilities of Trustees (Sections 11 to 30)
5. Rights and Powers of Trustees (Sections 31 to 45)
6. Disabilities of Trustees (Sections 46 to 54)
7. Rights and Liabilities of Beneficiaries (Sections 55 to 69)
8. Vacating the office of Trustee (Sections 70 to 76)
9. Extinction of Trusts (Sections 77 to 79)
10. Certain obligations in the nature of Trusts (Sections 80 to 96)

## **RECOMMENDED BOOKS:**

1. D.D. Basu - Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief
2. Aquil Ahmad - Law of Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief
3. B.M. Gandhi - Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief
4. M.P. Tandon - The Indian Trust Act
5. S.C. Tripathi - Equity, Mortgages and Trusts
6. Suryanarayanan Iyer - The Indian Trust Act
7. I.V. Rangacharya - The Indian Trust Act
8. G.P. Singh- Principles of Equity and Trusts

## **PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (PRACTICAL)**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Lawyers, like other professionals, have a code of conduct and basic knowledge of professional accounting. This module deals with them.

Marks-100

Credit- 04

[Written submissions 90 Marks + Viva voce 10 marks]

### **MODULE I: History of Legal Profession in India**

This module contains the study of the legal profession in India in ancient, medieval and especially the changes which the profession underwent during British rule and other related aspects essential to understand the history of the legal profession in India.

### **MODULE II: Professional Ethics and Duties of Lawyers**

This module includes issues like the need and necessity of ethics in the legal profession, relevant theories explaining its value and relevance in the legal profession. In addition, the duties of lawyers towards their clients, the court, the public, their fellow attorneys, self, society, etc., will also be discussed. The Indian code of ethics will be discussed in comparison with that of the American Code. The module will also include the role played by a lawyer in the administration of justice and an advocate's duty towards legal reform and duty to provide legal aid, etc.

### **MODULE III: Advocates Act, 1961**

This module covers the Advocates Act, 1961 and relevant provisions of the Bar Council of India Rules.

### **MODULE IV: Rights and Limitations of such Rights**

The core contents of this module are the right to practice (Constitutional and Statutory Basis), the Impact of Technology on Legal Practice, the right to argue his case, and the right over his professional fees. Decisions of courts on the Advocate's right to strike will be the subject of deliberation. Conflicts of interest, lawyers' versus clients' interests and limitations of the rights of lawyers, including restrictions on advertising, bar on Advocates from carrying on other professions, etc., will also be taken up for discussion.

### **MODULE V: Liability for Deficiency in Service and other Wrongs Committed by Lawyers**

This module includes the essential skills of a lawyer, case laws, and relevant enactments like the Consumer Protection Act, 2019, the Contempt of Court Act, 1971, etc., which impose liability upon an advocate for the wrongs he commits in the course of his professional service.

### **MODULE VI: Impact of Globalisation on Legal Services in India**

The following important topics will be taken up for class discussion during the course: Impact of Globalisation on the legal profession, Legal outsourcing in India, Role of an advocate in providing legal aid services, Advocate's role in outside court/informal settlement of disputes, age bar and entry into practice.

### **MODULE VII: Opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of the Bar Council (50 selected opinions)**

### **MODULE VIII: Important Judgements of the Supreme Court (10 major Judgements)**

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer-Advocacy
2. Contempt Law and Practice
3. The Bar Council Code of Ethics
4. Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer - Law, Lawyers and Justice

**NOTE:** Students will have to put in four weeks of internship compulsorily in Semesters VI, VII, VIII, IX, and X and obtain a certificate of internship, without which the Bar Council may not enrol them. The students must maintain a diary. They will be evaluated in the 10<sup>th</sup> Semester, along with the Moot Court Exercise and Court Visit (Practical). The internship should be in the following Institutions or Organisations:

1. Trial and Appellate Advocates [COMPULSORY]
2. Law Firms-Registered
3. Judiciary
4. Regulatory Bodies of the Government of India
5. Parliament and the Legislatures
6. Financial Markets and Institutions
7. Companies-Registered
8. Local Self-government
9. Commissions established by the Government
10. Non-Government Organisations (NGO)-Registered
11. Legal Functionaries
12. Any other body approved by the University of North Bengal

\* Students must obtain permission from the Department or College before joining any institution or organisation for an internship. The internship should be completed during vacations or recess.

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## **SEMESTER VII**

### **LAW OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND LIMITATION**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** All substantive laws find expression in procedure. This module teaches the procedure for trial in civil cases.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

#### **PART A: THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, 1908**

**MODULE I:** History, Object and Purpose of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

**MODULE II:** Definitions

**MODULE III:** Jurisdiction of Civil Courts

**MODULE IV:** Res Sub Judice and Res Judicata

**MODULE V:** Foreign Judgment

**MODULE VI:** Place of Suing

**MODULE VII:** Institution of Suits, Parties to Suits, Frame of Suit, Suits in Particular Cases (By or against governments or Public Officers; Substantial question of Law; By or against Corporations; By or against Firms; By or against Trustees, executors and administrators; By or against Minors and Lunatics; Matters concerning family; By Indigent Persons; Mortgages; Interpleader Suits)

**MODULE VIII:** Issue and Service of Summons

**MODULE IX:** Pleadings

**MODULE X:** Plaint

**MODULE XI:** Written Statement, Set-off and Counter-Claim

**MODULE XII:** Examination of Parties by the Court

**MODULE XIII:** Discovery and Inspection

**MODULE XIV:** Admission

**MODULE XV:** Production, Impounding and Return of Documents

**MODULE XVI:** Interim Orders, Commissions, Arrest before judgment, Attachment before judgment, Temporary Injunctions, Interlocutory Orders, Receivers, Costs and Security for Costs

**MODULE XVII:** Withdrawal and Compromise of Suits

**MODULE XVIII:** Death, Marriage and Insolvency of Parties

**MODULE XIX:** Framing and Settlement of Issues

**MODULE XX:** Appearance and Non-appearance of Parties, Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses, Hearing of the Suit and Examination of Witnesses

**MODULE XXI:** Judgment and Decree

**MODULE XXII:** Execution of Decrees and Orders

**MODULE XXIII:** Appeals, Reference, Review and Revision

**MODULE XXIV:** Restitution, Caveat and Inherent Powers of Courts

## **PART B: THE LIMITATION ACT, 1963**

Definitions; Limitation of Suits, Appeals and Applications; Computation of Period of Limitation; Acquisition of Ownership by Possession; Miscellaneous

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. C.K.Thakker (Takwani) - Civil Procedure Code
2. Mulla - Civil Procedure Code
3. Sarkar - Code of Civil Procedure Code (2 Volumes)
4. Ganguly - Civil Court Practice and Procedure
5. Nandi - Code of Civil Procedure Code
6. A.N.Saha - Code of Civil Procedure Code
7. P.K.Majumder - Code of Civil Procedure Code
8. B.B.Mitra - Limitation Act

## **LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAW I**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** A country's economy is dependent on its industry and agriculture. One of the most important factors in both agricultural and industrial production is labour. In this module, the students will be introduced to these factors.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

**MODULE I:** Industrial Jurisprudence and Labour Policy in India- Evolution of labour laws and Industrial Relations, *Laissez-faire* to Welfare State, Labour laws in the pre- and post-independent period, Principles of Labour Legislation. Labour codes- The Industrial Relations Code; The Occupational Safety, Health, and Working Conditions Code

### **MODULE II: The Trade Unions Act, 1926**

Objects and Reasons; Definitions; Registration of Trade Unions; Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions; Recognition of Trade Union; Regulations; Penalties and Procedure

### **MODULE III: The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947**

Object and Reason; Definitions; Authorities under the Act; Notice of Change; Reference of certain Individual Disputes to Grievance Settlement Authorities; Reference of Disputes to Boards, Courts or Tribunals, Procedure; Powers and Duties of Authorities; Strikes and Lock-outs; Lay-off and Retrenchment; Special Provisions Relating to Lay-Off, Retrenchment and Closure in certain Establishments; Unfair Labour Practice, Penalties

**MODULE IV: The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946- An overview**

**MODULE V: The Factories Act, 1948**

Objects and Reasons; Definitions; The Inspecting Staff; Health; Safety; Provision Relating to Hazardous Processes; Welfare Measures; Working Hours of Adults; Employment of Young Persons; Annual Leave with Wages; Special Provisions; Penalties and Procedure

**MODULE VI: The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970**

Objects and Reasons; Definitions; The Advisory Boards; Registration of Establishments Employing Contract Labour; Licensing of Contractors, Welfare and Health of Contract Labour; Penalties and Procedure.

**MODULE VII: The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979**

Object and Reason; Definitions; Registration of Establishments Employing Inter-State Migrant Workmen; Licensing of Contractors; Duties and Obligations of Contractors; Wages, Welfare and Other Facilities to be provided to Inter-State Migrant Workmen; Inspecting Staff

**MODULE VIII: The Child Labour and Adolescent (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986**

Objects and Reasons; Definitions; Prohibition of employment of children in certain Occupations and Processes; Regulation of Conditions of Work of Children; Penalties; Inspectors.

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

**RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. S.N. Mishra - Labour and Industrial Laws
2. S.K. Puri - Labour and Industrial Law
3. V. G. Goswami- Labour and Industrial Laws
4. R. Dayal - Labour and Industrial Law
5. O.P. Mishra - The Law of Industrial Disputes
6. V.V. Giri - Labour Problems in Indian Industry

**COMPANY LAW**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** A Company is a legal person that is as important to a nation as an individual is. This module talks about forming and managing a company.

Marks-100

Credit-04

**MODULE I: Introduction**

- A. Corporate personality
- B. Definition of a Company. Characteristics of the company
- C. Kinds of companies and the process of their transformation from one kind to another.
- D. Advantages and Disadvantages of Incorporation (Lifting the corporate veil).

**MODULE II: Formation of Companies**

- A. Promoting: Role of promoters. Legal Position of Promoter
- B. Registration of Companies
- C. Memorandum of Association: Meaning, Purpose. Contents, Ultra Vires and Doctrine of Ultra Vires
- D. Articles of Association: Meaning, Purpose, Content. Alternation. Constructive Notice Doctrine of Indoor Management.
- E. Pre-incorporation Contract and its Enforceability

**MODULE III: Prospectus, Shares and Debentures**

- A. Meaning, Formalities, Kind and Contents of Prospectus
- B. Misrepresentation of Prospectus - Golden Rule. Misstatements in a Prospectus
- C. Shares-Meaning. Types of Shares and Transfer of Shares
- D. Share Capital. Meaning. Kinds, Alternation, Reduction
- E. Debenture Meaning. Types: Charge-Fixed and Floating. Crystallisation of a floating charge. Borrowing Powers - Effect of Unauthorised Borrowings
- F. Application and allotment of shares

**MODULE IV: Voting Rights and the Rights of Members**

**MODULE V: Management and Administration of the Company**

- A. Director's Appointment. Qualifications, Types
- B. Director's Position, Powers, Functions
- C. Duties and Liabilities of Directors' Meetings. Kinds. Requisites of a Valid Meeting
- D. Board of Directors
- E. Audit and Accounting System - Legal Position of Audit

**MODULE VI: Oppression and Mismanagement**

- A. Meaning of Oppression and Mismanagement
- B. Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement - Rule in *Foss v. Harbottle* (1843)
- C. Inspection and Investigation
- D. Role of Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO)
- E. Powers of Central Government

## **MODULE VII: Merger and Demerger**

- A. Introduction: Reconstruction, rehabilitation and amalgamation, concept
- B. Compromise and arrangement distinguished
- C. Reconstruction
- D. Procedure for compromise and arrangement under the company law
- E. Powers and duties of the Tribunal
- F. Mergers and acquisitions of certain companies the fast track merger
- G. Amalgamation of companies by central government in public interest
- H. Protection of the dissenting shareholder's rights

## **MODULE VIII: Winding Up**

- A. Introduction: Meaning of winding up of a company
- B. Modes of winding up of a company: Who can file a petition for the winding up of a company, Grounds for winding up by court, Steps for compulsory winding up or winding up by a tribunal

## **MODULE IX: Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016**

Concepts of Insolvency and Bankruptcy; Roots and Key objectives of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Resolution laws, Tests for determining Insolvency, History and framework of Insolvency and Bankruptcy law in India

## **MODULE X: Cross Border Insolvency**

Meaning and Law on Cross Border Insolvency, Insolvency Law Committee Report on Cross Border Insolvency, United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) Model Law on Cross Border Insolvency (1997)

## **MODULE XI: Limited Liability Partnership and The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008**

## **MODULE XII: National Company Law Tribunal**

## **MODULE XIII: Brief Overview of SEBI Guidelines**

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

## **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. Avtar Singh - Company Law
2. A. Ramaiya - Guide to the Companies Act
3. Gower's Principles of Modern Company Law
4. N.K. Jain - Company Law
5. M.C. Bhandari - Guide to Company Law Procedures
6. A. Michel Hitt - Merger and Acquisitions

## 7. Smith and Keenan's Company Law

### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** The Corporate world is a capital-technology-intensive organisation that tends to alienate itself from society. This module demonstrates that the law ensures that such alienation does not occur.

Marks-100

Credit-04

**MODULE I:** Corporate Governance- Concept, Features, Objective, Theories, Approaches, Principles and Framework; A brief overview of Corporate Governance Practices in India and Foreign Countries

**MODULE II:** Corporate Governance under The Companies Act; Impact of Legal Traditions and the Rule of Law on Corporate Governance; Legal Reforms of Corporate Governance in India, Corporate Governance under SEBI. Various Procedures of Corporate Governance

**MODULE III:** Board of Directors-Functions, Appointments, Removal-Structure and functions, Director's Duties-Enforcement of Director's Duties, Controlling Members' Voting, Unfair Prejudice, Committee structure - Leadership structure - Board size - Composition and Selection - Audit committee - Risk committee for financial companies - Differences in private companies, Independent external auditors - Internal audit function. Board Committees, Evaluation of the functions of the Board of Directors and the Directors

**MODULE IV:** Shareholders and Other Stakeholders: Role of Shareholders, Rights of Shareholders, Other Stakeholders: Employees, Customers, Institutional Investors, Creditors, Government

**MODULE V:** Whistle Blowing Mechanism and Corporate Governance: Whistle blowers and Informants; Whistle blowing process; Impact; Role of Whistle blowers.

**MODULE VI:** Breach of Corporate Duties –Administrative Remedies

**MODULE VII:** Business Ethics meaning, significance, scope, factors responsible for ethical and unethical business decisions. Unethical practices in Business - Business ethics in India - Ethics training programme, Business Ethics in Indian Context. Business Integrity

**MODULE VIII:** Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Environmental Responsibility

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

## **RECOMMENDED READING:**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in current edition.**

1. Gower & Davies - Principles of Modern Company Law
2. Adrian Cadbury - Corporate Governance and Chairmanship
3. Avtar Singh - Company Law
4. Baily & Groves - Corporate Insolvency

## **CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION LAW**

**Course Objective:** In a democratic nation like India, law students need to know thoroughly the various aspects of Citizenship and Immigration Laws to become complete legal professionals. This course will enable the students to understand the various aspects relating to citizenship and immigration to India. It offers an opportunity for the students to analyse the varied judicial interpretation of the Constitution by the Supreme Court and High Courts to establish Citizenship laws.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

### **MODULE 1: Historical Perspective of Citizenship**

- a) Meaning of Citizens, Nationals, Domicile, and Residents. Stateless Persons, Refugees, Asylum Seekers, Internally Displaced Persons, and Illegal Migrants: Types of Citizenship.
- b) Difference between Citizenship and Nationality

### **MODULE II: Citizenship under the Constitution of India**

- a) Indian Constitutional Provisions on the Right of Citizenship
- b) Rights of Citizens and Non-citizens;
- c) Fundamental Duties of the Citizens;
- d) Duties of non-Citizens

### **MODULE III: The Citizenship Act, 1955**

- a) Acquisition of Citizenship
- b) Overseas Citizenship
- c) Termination of Citizenship
- d) The Citizenship Rules, 2009
- e) The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019.

### **MODULE IV: The Passport Laws in India**

- a) Historical Background of the Passport Act in India
- b) The Immigration and Foreigners Act, 2025

- c) The Passports Act, 1967
- d) The Passport Rules, 1980
- e) The Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920
- f) The Passport (Entry into India) Rules, 1950

**MODULE V: History, meaning, and nature of Immigration Law**

- a) Global Migration System,
- b) Foundation of Immigration Law,
- c) Immigration Law: Procedure and Application
- d) Visas and Entry Permissions
- e) Temporary and Permanent Residence
- f) Refugee and Asylum Policies
- g) Citizenship and Naturalisation Policies
- h) Comparative Study of Immigration Laws of the UK. USA and India

**MODULE VI: Legislation regulating non-citizens in India**

- a) Regulations applicable to Foreigners in India
- b) The Immigration and Foreigners Act, 2025
- c) The Foreigners Act, 1946
- d) The Foreigners Order, 1948
- e) The Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939
- f) The Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1992

**Recommended Readings:**

1. M. P. Jain- Indian Constitutional Law
2. H.M. Seervai- Constitutional Law of India
3. V.K. Dewan- Law of Citizenship
4. V.R. Krishna Iyer- Human Rights in India Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow
5. Gurbax Singh- Law of Foreigners, Citizenship & Passports in India
6. Seth- Law of Citizenship, Foreigners & Passports,

**ARBITRATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION  
(PRACTICAL)**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** The formal dispute resolution system is too overburdened. Further, the formal system is not very accessible to the poor. So, an alternative dispute resolution system has evolved. The students will be exposed to this process in this module.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

**MODULE I:** Negotiation Skills to be learnt through a simulated Programme and case studies. Writing Negotiation Plan and Strategy

**MODULE II:** Conciliation Skills to be learnt through a simulated Programme and case studies.

**MODULE III:** Arbitration Law and Practice, including International Arbitration and Arbitration Rules, Arbitration Petitions. Drafting Arbitration clauses and Agreements. Writing Arbitration Award and Mediated Settlement Agreements

**MODULE IV: The Legal Services Authority Act, 1987 and the Lok Adalats**

**MODULE V: The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996**

**MODULE VI: The India International Arbitration Centre Act, 2019**

**MODULE-VII: The Mediation Act, 2023**

[Written submissions: Marks-90 and Viva Voce: Marks-10]

**NOTE:** Students will have to put in four weeks of internship compulsorily in Semesters VI, VII, VIII, IX, and X and obtain a certificate of internship, without which the Bar Council may not enrol them. The students must maintain a diary. They will be evaluated in the 10<sup>th</sup> Semester, along with the Moot Court Exercise and Court Visit (Practical). The internship should be in the following Institutions or Organisations:

1. Trial and Appellate Advocates [COMPULSORY]
2. Law Firms-Registered
3. Judiciary
4. Regulatory Bodies of the Government of India
5. Parliament and the Legislatures
6. Financial Markets and Institutions
7. Companies-Registered
8. Local Self-government
9. Commissions established by the Government
10. Non-Government Organisations (NGO)-Registered
11. Legal Functionaries
12. Any other body approved by the University of North Bengal

\* Students must obtain permission from the Department or College before joining any institution or organisation for an internship. The internship should be completed during vacations or recess.

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## **SEMESTER VIII**

## **LAW OF EVIDENCE**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** The students are familiar with the procedures, but a trial is incomplete unless proper evidence is adduced and appreciated. This module will introduce the students to the world of evidence in the Bharatiya Shaksya Adhiniyam, 2023.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

**MODULE I:** Nature, Functions, Object and History of the Law of Evidence. New changes brought under the Act, Comparison of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 with Bharatiya Shaksya Adhiniyam, 2023

**MODULE II:** Preliminary (Sections 1 to 2)

**MODULE III:** Relevancy of Facts (Sections 3 to 50)

**MODULE IV:** Facts which need not be proved (Sections 51 to 53)

**MODULE V:** Oral evidence (Sections 54 to 55)

**MODULE VI:** Documentary Evidence (Sections 56 to 93)

**MODULE VII:** Exclusion of Oral Evidence by Documentary Evidence (Sections 94 to 103)

**MODULE VIII:** Burden of Proof (Sections 104 to 120)

**MODULE IX:** Estoppel (Sections 121 to 123)

**MODULE X:** Witnesses (Sections 124 to 139)

**MODULE XI:** Examination of Witnesses (Sections 140 to 168)

**MODULE XII:** Improper Admission and Rejection of Evidence (Section 169)

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. Avtar Singh - Principles of the Law of Evidence
2. M.Monir - Textbook on the Law of Evidence
3. Vepa P. Sarathi - Law of Evidence
4. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal - Law of Evidence

5. Sarkar's Law of Evidence(2 Volumes)
6. Field - Law of Evidence (5 Volumes)
7. N.D.Basu - Law of Evidence
8. Woodroff and Ameer Ali - Law of Evidence
9. Batuklal- The Law of Evidence

## **LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW II**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** The students are already familiar with labour and the laws that relate to them. This is another aspect of the same law.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

**MODULE I:** Industrial Jurisprudence and Labour Policy in India- Evolution of labour laws and Industrial Relations, *Laissez-faire* to Welfare State, Labour laws in the pre- and post-independent period, Principles of Labour Legislation. Labour codes- The Code on Wages; The Code on Social Security.

### **MODULE II: The Payment of Wages Act, 1936**

Objects and Reasons; Application and concept of Wages; Definitions; Responsibility for payment of wages; Fixation of wage-periods; Time of payment of wages; Deductions; Fines; Inspectors; Appeal; Penalties

### **MODULE III: The Minimum Wages Act, 1948**

Objects and Reasons; Definitions; Procedure for fixing and revising of Minimum rate of wages, Advisory Board; Central Advisory Board; Committees; Payment of minimum rates of wages; Fixing hours for a normal working day, etc; Overtime; Wages of worker who works for less than normal working day; Wages for two or more classes of work; Minimum time rate wages for piece work; Inspectors; Claims; Penalties

### **MODULE IV: The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965**

Objects and Reasons; Application and concept of Bonus; Definitions; Computation of gross profits and available surplus; Eligibility and Disqualification for bonus; Payment of minimum bonus and maximum bonus; Time-limit for payment of bonus; Reference of disputes; Inspectors; Penalty

### **MODULE V: The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976**

Objects and Reasons; Definitions; Payment of Remuneration at equal rates to Men and Women Workers; Inspectors; Penalties

### **MODULE VI: The Employee's Compensation Act, 1923**

Objects and Reasons; Definitions; Employee's Compensation; Commissioners; Rules

### **MODULE VII: The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948**

Objects and Reasons; Definitions; Corporation, Standing Committee and Medical Benefit Council; Finance and Audit; Contributions; Benefits; Scheme for other Beneficiaries; Adjudication of dispute and claims; Penalties; Exemptions

**MODULE VIII: The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952**

Objects and Reasons; Definitions; Employees' Provident Fund Schemes; Employees' Pension Scheme; Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme; Authorities; Tribunal; Penalties

**MODULE IX: The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961**

Objects and Reasons; Definitions; Right to payment of Maternity Benefit; Payment of Maternity Benefit in certain cases; Payment in case of death of a woman; Payment of medical bonus; Leave; Nursing Breaks; Dismissal during absence due to pregnancy; Inspectors; Forfeiture of maternity benefits; Penalties

**MODULE X: The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972**

Objects and Reasons; Application and coverage of the Act; Definitions; Continuous service; Controlling Authority; Payment of gratuity; Compulsory Insurance; Nomination; Determination of the amount of gratuity; Inspectors; Recovery of gratuity; Penalties; Protection of gratuity

**MODULE XI: The Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008**

Object and Reason; Definitions; Social Security Benefits; National Social Security Board for Unorganised Workers; State Social Security Board for Unorganised Workers; Registration.

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

**RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. S.N. Mishra - Labour and Industrial Laws
2. S.K. Puri - Labour and Industrial Law
3. V. G. Goswami- Labour and Industrial Laws
4. R. Dayal - Labour and Industrial Law
5. J. Mahalakshmi- Industrial Relations and Wage Law (Labour Laws)

**INSURANCE LAW**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** There are risks in every walk of life. Sometimes it is difficult to pay up and more difficult to receive payment. Insurance is a good method of

overcoming the difficulties relating to risk. This law introduces the students to the intricacies of insurance.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

**MODULE I:** History and Growth of Insurance Business in India; Definition of Insurance; Nature and Characteristics of Insurance; Functions of Insurance; Kinds of Insurance; Insurance Contract-A Contract of Indemnity or Contingent Contract; Wager and Insurance; Insurance and torts; Rights and Liabilities of Insurer and Insured person; Impact of AI on insurance.

**MODULE II:** General Principles of Insurance- Principle of utmost good faith, Insurable interest, Probability, Doctrine of Subrogation and Contribution, Causa Proxima; Principle of Uberrima Fidei, Mitigation of loss;

**MODULE III:** Life Insurance Contract – Nature and Scope; Kinds of Life Insurance, The policy and formation of life insurance contract; Event insured against life insurance contract; Circumstances affecting the risk; Amounts recoverable under life insurance policy, Person entitled to payment; Settlement of claims and payment of money; Difference between Life Insurance and Marine Insurance; LIC Act, 1956, Establishment and Functioning of LIC

**MODULE IV:** Insurance Act, 1938- Nature and Scope; IRDA Act, 1999; Powers and Functions of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA)

**MODULE V:** Marine Insurance - Nature and scope; Different kinds of marine policies; The Marine Insurance Act, 1963; Classification of marine policies; Voyage –Deviation; The perils of the sea; Partial loss of ship and of freight, salvage, general average, particular charges; Implied warranties; Measure of indemnity; Assignment of Marine; Loss of ship: total loss, actual loss and constructive loss

**MODULE VI:** Fire Insurance Contract- Nature; Meaning of the word ‘fire’; Scope of Fire Policy; Principle of Reinstatement; Kinds of policies; Conditions in fire policies; Double insurance and reinsurance; Doctrine of Approximation, Double insurance and Reinsurance

**MODULE VII:** Motor Vehicle Insurance: Relevant Provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988; Nature and Scope, Third Party or compulsory insurance, death or claims, Claims Tribunal- Powers and functions

**MODULE VIII:** Miscellaneous Insurances

- Burglary Insurance,
- Health Insurance,
- Crop Insurance,
- Livestock Insurance,
- Energy Insurance,
- Social Insurance
- Public Liability Insurance

**MODULE IX:** Miscellaneous Insurance Laws and Schemes in India

**MODULE X:** Impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on Insurance

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. M.N. Srinivasan - Principles of Insurance Law
2. Avatar Singh - Law of Insurance
3. K.S.N. Murthy and KVS. Sharma - Modern Law of Insurance in India
4. Haring and Eweany - General Principles of Insurance
5. Michael Parkington - Insurance Law
6. Brij Nandan Singh - Insurance Law
7. V.N. Jaiswal - Law of Insurance
8. E. R.Hardy Ivamy - General Principles of Insurance Law
9. John Birds - Modern Insurance Law

### **LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** The three factors of production are land, labour and capital. The students have already been exposed to the issues relating to labour; this module discusses the issues relating to land.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

**MODULE I:** Concept of Land Reform; Land Reforms in India; Land Reforms in West Bengal

#### **MODULE II: The West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1955**

1. Objects and Reasons
2. Preliminary (Sections 1 to 3A)
3. Raiyats (Sections 4-14)
4. Restrictions on Alienation of Land by Schedule Tribes (Sections 14A- 14I)
5. Ceiling on Holdings (Sections 14J- 14Z)
6. Bargadars (Sections 15- 21E)
7. Consolidation of Lands comprised in Plots of Land and Co-operative Farming Societies (Sections 39 to 48A)
8. Principles of Distribution of Land (Sections 49- 49A)
9. Maintenance of the Record-of-Rights (Section 50)
10. Preparation or Revision of Record-of-Rights (Sections 50A to 51C)
11. Management of Lands (Sections 52 to 52B)
12. Miscellaneous (Sections 53 to 63)

### **MODULE III: The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013**

1. Objects and Reasons
2. Preliminary (Sections 1 to 3)
3. Determination of social and public purpose (Sections 4-9)
4. Special Provision to Safeguard Food Security (Section 10)
5. Notification and acquisition (Sections 11-30)
6. Rehabilitation and resettlement award (Sections 31- 42)
7. Procedure and manner of rehabilitation and resettlement (Sections 43-47)
8. National monitoring committee for rehabilitation and resettlement (Sections 48-50)
9. Establishment of land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement authority (Sections 51-74)
10. Apportionment of compensation (Sections 75-76)
11. Payment (Sections 77-80)
12. Temporary occupation of land (Sections 81-83)
13. Offences and penalties (Sections 84- 90)
14. Miscellaneous (Sections 91-114)

### **MODULE IV: The West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act, 1997**

1. Objects and Reasons
2. Preliminary (Sections 1 to 3)
3. Obligation of Landlord and Tenant (Sections 4 to 5)
4. Control of Eviction of Tenants (Sections 6 to 7)
5. Recovery of Immediate Possession (Sections 8 to 9)
6. Restoration of Possession and Compensation (Sections 10 to 12)
7. Provision Regarding Rent (Sections 13 to 25)
8. Sub-tenancies (Section 26)
9. Penalties (Sections 27 to 34)
10. Essential Repairs (Sections 35 to 37)
11. Appointment of Controller and other Officers (Sections 38 to 42)
12. Appeal, Revision and Review (Sections 43 to 44)
13. Miscellaneous (Sections 45 to 47)

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. M.R. Mallick - The West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1955
2. Amal Das - The West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1955
3. A.N. Saha - The West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1955
4. D.P. Chatterjee - The West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1955
5. N.K. Roy - The West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1955
6. S.P. Sengupta - The West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act, 1997

7. Susanta Sen - The West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act, 1997
8. Ashutosh Mukherjee - The West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act
9. A.N. Saha - The West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act

## **BANKING LAW**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Almost every person has an account in the Bank or aspires to have an account in the bank. It is also the supplier of one of the important factors of production, viz. Capital. The bank, therefore, must be regulated, controlled and monitored to protect it from abuse as well as prevent its abuse. Banking law intends to throw light upon this.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

**MODULE I:** Evolution of Banking Institutions in India, Banking Legislations and Reforms

**MODULE II:** Banking Regulations Act, 1949

**MODULE III:** Business aspects of banking: Opening of a new account, Kinds of accounts- Current account, Savings account, Deposit account, Joint account, Account of special customers

**MODULE IV:** Functions of Commercial Banks and services rendered by them: Agency services-General Utility Services-Overseas Trading Services-Information and other Services; General Structure and Methods of Commercial Banking: Principles of Commercial Banking

**MODULE V:**

- a. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934: Functions and promotional role, RBI and commercial banks, Monetary Policy, Regulation and Supervision of banks, Currency Management, Payment and Settlements,
- b. Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC);
- c. Wilful Defaulter; RBI Policy on Wilful Defaulter
- d. RBI guidelines regarding Prevention of Money Laundering, The Prevention of Money Laundering 2002

**MODULE VI:** The Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976

**MODULE VII:** Practical Banking: Banker and Customer- Accounts of Customer- Cheques & promissory notes- Pass Books- Paying Banker- Collecting Banker, Banker and customer

Relationship - Definition of banker and customer – General relationship – Special relationship - Banker's duty of secrecy, banker's duty to honour cheques, banker's lien, and banker's right to set off - Appropriation of payments - Garnishee order - Customer's duties towards his banker.

**MODULE VIII:** Nationalisation of banks: Effect of Nationalisation, achievements and drawbacks; Globalisation and its effects

**MODULE IX:** Money Market, Foreign Exchange;

**MODULE X:** Bank Guarantees and Letter of Credit;

**MODULE XI:** Laws Relating to Loans, Advances and Investments by Banks -Subsidiary Business Operations of Banker with special reference of Safety Deposit Lockers - Liability of Banker in case of Bank Robberies and Fraud by Bank Employees - Vicarious Liability of the Bank and Bank Employees - Recovery of Loans and Advances - Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions- The Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act, 1993; and the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act (SARFAESI) Act, 2002 read with Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002-The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016; Bengal Public Demand Recovery Act, 1913

**MODULE XII:** Winding up of Banking Companies- Effects of winding up, Rights of customers, Necessity of reforms in Indian Banking Law to meet global challenges, Banking Ombudsman, Various Committee reports

**MODULE XIII:** Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881- Parties to negotiable instruments, Discharge and Dishonour, Liability, Cheques and their types, Rights of Holder and Holder in due course against banker- Civil and Criminal liability for Dishonour of Cheques under Sections 138 to 142 of the Negotiable Instruments Act.

**MODULE XIV:** Contemporary Challenges and Emerging Trends in Banking System: Banking and Technology- E-banking, Mobile Banking, Digital Payment Gateways- Moratorium- Foreign Banks in India- Insurance- Cryptocurrencies/Plastic Money- Financial Literacy

**MODULE XV:** Innovations in Banking: E-banking, Artificial Intelligence in banking, Use of Robots in Banks, Offshore banking and RBI guidelines. Hi-tech banking and Mergers and acquisitions in the banking sector: Role and uses of Technology upgradation- Impact of Technology on Banks- Protecting the confidentiality and secrecy of data. Meaning of Merger and Acquisition: Recent cases of mergers and acquisitions in the Indian Banking sector, Consolidation of Banks, Impact of mergers amongst Public Sector Banks

**MODULE XVI:** Banking Ombudsman Scheme 2006

I. Role of Banking Ombudsman: Grounds of Complaint, Procedure for Filing Complaint; Power to Call for Information, Settlement of Complaint by Agreement, Award

II. The Banking Codes and Standards Board of India: Customer Service, Grievances Redressal Mechanism

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

#### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. K.C. Shekhar & Lekshmy Shekhar - Banking Theory and Practice
2. Ross Cranston, Emiliou Avgouleas, Kristin Van Zweieten, Christopher Hare and Theodor Van Sante- Principles of Banking Law
3. Paget's Law of Banking
4. Katuri Nageswara Rao- Banking: New Challenges
5. Vijay Malik – The Banking Regulations Act 1949

### **DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE (PRACTICAL)**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Draftsmanship is a compulsory skill for every lawyer. This module is intended to teach drafting to the students.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

**MODULE I: DRAFTING:** General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules

## **MODULE II: PLEADING:**

1. Meaning and Importance- Functions of Pleadings- Essentials of Pleading- Particulars of Pleading- Amendment of Pleadings, Striking out pleadings- Signing and verification
2. Pleadings - Applicability of Order VI of CPC in other proceedings
3. Necessary Parties and Proper Parties
4. Joinder, Non-joinder and Misjoinder of parties
5. Jurisdiction of the Civil Courts- Pecuniary, Territorial and Subject Matter Jurisdiction
6. Cause of Action
7. A brief idea of the following:
  - a. Civil Rules and Orders
  - b. Criminal Rules and Orders
  - c. Police Regulations of Bengal

**(The students will be given class instructions and simulation exercises on the following):**

**Civil-** Complaint, Temporary Injunction Application, Permanent Injunction Application, Written Statements, Written Objection, Caveat Petition, Affidavit, Set-off Petition, Counter-Claim Petition, Execution Petition, Interlocutory application, Original Petition (Divorce, Succession, Writs, Civil suits), Memorandum of Appeal, Revision Petition, Review Petition, Notice to Government official under Section 80 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Petition under Articles 32 and 226 of the Constitution of India, Writ Petition and Public Interest Litigation (PIL) Petition, Special Leave Petition, Curative Petition, Contempt Petition (Civil), Election Petition, Transferred Case Petition, Succession Certificate Application, Notice under West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act, 1997.

**Criminal-** Complaint, Written Objection Petition, Guilty Plead Petition, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail Application, Anticipatory Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal, Criminal Appeal (Acquittal), Criminal Appeal (Contempt Petition), Review Petition, Revision Petition, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Transfer Petition, Election Petition, Curative Petition, Notice under Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

**Practical exercises on Module I and Module II (15 exercises)** [Marks-15x3=45]

**MODULE III: CONVEYANCE (The students will be given class instructions and simulation exercises on the following):**

Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, License Deed, Gift Deed, Partnership Deed, Will Deed, Settlement Deed, Trust Deed, Exchange Deed, Relinquishment Deed, Freehold Deed, Leasehold Deed, Quitclaim Deed, Release Deed, Assignment Deed, Partition Deed, Agreement between Landlord and Tenant, Power of Attorney.

**Practical exercises (15 exercises)**

[Marks-15x3=45]

**MODULE IV: -VIVA VOCE**

[Marks-10]

**NOTE:** Students will have to put in four weeks of internship compulsorily in Semesters VI, VII, VIII, IX, and X and obtain a certificate of internship, without which the Bar Council may not enrol them. The students must maintain a diary. They will be evaluated in the 10<sup>th</sup> Semester, along with the Moot Court Exercise and Court Visit (Practical). The internship should be in the following Institutions or Organisations:

1. Trial and Appellate Advocates [COMPULSORY]
2. Law Firms-Registered
3. Judiciary
4. Regulatory Bodies of the Government of India
5. Parliament and the Legislatures
6. Financial Markets and Institutions
7. Companies-Registered
8. Local Self-government
9. Commissions established by the Government
10. Non-Government Organisations (NGO)-Registered
11. Legal Functionaries
12. Any other body approved by the University of North Bengal

\* Students must obtain permission from the Department or College before joining any institution or organisation for an internship. The internship should be completed during vacations or recess.

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## **SEMESTER IX**

### **PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** The students have so far studied the domestic law and have also been exposed to the fact that neither an individual nor a nation can survive in isolation. The students have learnt about international relations from the point of view of political science. This module will discuss the same from the legal point of view.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

1. Definition, Nature, Basis and Theories of International Law
2. Schools of International Law
3. Sources: Treaties, Conventions, Customs, General Principles, United Nations General Assembly Resolution, Secondary sources of International Law

4. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law
5. Subjects of International Law and the Place of Individual in International Law
6. States- Basic principles, Kinds and Jurisdiction
7. Treaties- Making of treaty, Formation of Treaties, Ratification of Treaty, Modes of termination of treaty, Important Maxims- *Pacta terties nee nocent, Rebus sic stantibus, Pacta sunt servanda,*
8. Recognition
9. Neutrality, Quasi-Neutrality and Non-Belligerency
10. Nationality
11. Extradition and Asylum
12. State Succession-State Jurisdiction-State Territory
13. Intervention
14. Peaceful Settlement of Disputes
15. International Criminal Law: War, War Crimes, Armed Conflicts and other Hostile Relations. Genocide, Crime against Humanity
16. Law of the Sea- Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone, The High Seas, International Sea Bed Authority: Its Functions and Powers; Piracy
17. Sovereignty, Air Space, Outer Space and Servitude
18. Succession to Rights and Obligations
19. Treatment of Aliens
20. Emerging Trends in Public International Law: Climate Change, Cyber-terrorism, Drug Trafficking, Human Trafficking and other International Crimes

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. Brownlie's Principles of Public International Law
2. Starke's International Law
3. S. K. Verma- An Introduction to Public International Law
4. K. C. Joshi- International Law and Human Rights
5. S. K. Kapoor- International Law and Human Rights
6. H.O. Agarwal- International Law
7. Bowett's Law of International Institutions
8. Oppenheim's International Law
9. Richard Gardiner- International Law

### **HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAW**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** It is said that humanitarianism is the highest and best philosophy of life. Nonetheless, a legal framework regulates the sphere of humanitarianism. This module intends to discuss the legal framework governing the sphere of humanitarianism.

Marks-100

## **PART A: INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW**

### **MODULE I: Introduction to International Humanitarian Law**

- a) Origin and Development of International Humanitarian Law
- b) Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols
- c) Meaning of “Armed Conflict”.
- d) Non-International Armed Conflict
- e) Common Article 3 and Additional Protocol II of the Geneva Conventions; *Jus ad Bellum and Jus in Bello*; Martens Clause
- f) Relationship between International Humanitarian Law and International Human Rights Law

### **MODULE II: International Legal Framework**

- a. The Hague Conventions;
- b. The Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols;
- c) Role of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement – ICRC; IFRC and Composition and Functions of ICRC, IFRC and National Societies- The Indian Red Cross Society: Mission and Activities

### **MODULE III: Protection of the Defenceless**

- a) *hors de combat*,
- b) Wounded, Sick (Both in Field and Sea) and Shipwrecked Members of the Armed Forces
- c) Protection of Prisoners of War; Repatriation and Release
- d) Protection of Civilian Population in war: Medical and Religious Personnel; Women, Children, Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons, and Journalists

### **MODULE IV: Protection of Cultural Property**

- a) The 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict and Protocols
- b) Obligations of State Parties
- c) Role of ICRC in protecting cultural property
- d) Implementation of the Convention
- e) Role of UNESCO

### **MODULE V: Methods and Means of Warfare**

- a) General Limitations on the conduct of war
- b) Limits on the choice of methods and means of warfare
- c) The Principle of Prohibition on Causing Unnecessary Suffering
- d) Military Necessity
- e) Rule of Proportionality
- f) Principle of Distinction
- g) Prohibition on the use of Certain Weapons: Conventional, Chemical, Biological Weapons and Nuclear Weapons
- h) New Methods of Warfare – Drones, Cyber Warfare, Autonomous Weapon Systems, Artificial Intelligence in military applications and its potential future implications

## **MODULE VI: Implementation of International Humanitarian Law and Institutional Mechanisms:**

- a) Basic issues involved in the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law
- b) Grave Breaches of the Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols
- c) Implementation through the United Nations
- d) Role of ICRC
- e) Fact-Finding Commission
- f) Implementation through Human Rights Treaty Bodies
- g) Implementation through Non-Governmental Organisations
- h) War Crimes Tribunals
- i) International Criminal Court - Jurisdiction, Powers and Functions
- j) Contemporary Challenges: International Humanitarian Law and Terrorism

## **MODULE VII: Implementation of International Humanitarian Law in India**

- a) Reasons for Non-Recognition of Protocol II by India
- b) Implementation of the Geneva Convention Act, 1960
- c) Implementation of International Humanitarian Treaties and Conventions in India
- d) Relevant Provisions under the Constitution of India and domestic legislation
- e) Role of the Indian Judiciary

## **PART B: INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE LAW**

### **MODULE I: Historical Background and Development of Refugee Law**

- a) Meaning of Refugee under various International Instruments
- b) Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, 1951
- c) Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, 1967
- d) Bangkok Principles on The Status and Treatment of Refugees 1966
- e) Organisation of African Unity (OAU)
- f) Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa, 1969
- g) Cartagena Declaration, 1984
- h) Refugee Law, Human Rights and Humanitarian Law: Co-Relation
- i) Contemporary Challenges in Refugee Law- Asylum-Seekers, Migrants, Stateless Persons, Internally Displaced Persons, Exclusion of Refugee Status.
- j) Principle of non-Refoulement
- k) Protection of Refugees under the 1951 Convention
- l) Rights and Duties of Refugees
- m) Welfare measures for Refugees
- n) Administrative measures for the benefit of Refugees

### **MODULE II: International Framework for Refugee Protection:**

- a) Asylum
- b) Protection
- c) Non-refoulement

- d) Non-discrimination
- e) Family Unity
- f) Durable Solutions
- g) International Cooperation,
- h) Burden Sharing,
- i) Extradition of Refugee
- j) Voluntary Repatriation,
- k) Naturalisation
- l) Re-Settlement in Third Country

### **MODULE III: Role of the United Nations in Refugee Protection**

- a) UN Relief and Rehabilitation Administration
- b) Role of International Refugee Organisation
- c) Evolution of UNHCR
- d) Statute of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), 1950
- e) Current Challenges faced by UNHCR

### **MODULE IV: Refugee Protection in India**

- a) Protection of Refugees under the Constitution of India
- b) Protection under Laws in India
- c) Role of UNHCR in India
- d) Role of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC);
- e) Judicial Decisions Interpreting Rights of Refugees in India;
- f) India's Position Regarding the 1951 Convention on Refugees

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. B. S. Chimni - International Refugee Law
2. Jean Yves Calier - Who is a Refugee: A Comparative Care Law Study
3. M. K. Balachandran, Rose Verghese - Introduction to International Humanitarian Law
4. Guy S. Goodwin-Gill - The Refugee in International Law
5. Rathin Bandyopadhyay - Human Rights of the Non-Citizen: Law and Reality
6. Veral Gowlland - The Problem of Refugees in the Light of Contemporary International Law Issues, Debbas

## **INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Creativity is a natural virtue of human beings that must be protected and preserved, and for which the credit should always go to the creator. The realm of intellectual property ensures that this happens.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

## **MODULE I: GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

1. Introduction- Nature, Theories, Character and Classification of Intellectual Properties, Intellectual Property rights as human rights.
2. Leading international instruments introducing principles concerning intellectual property rights-
  - The Berne Convention,
  - The Paris Union,
  - Universal Copyright Convention (UCC),
  - The Madrid Agreement on the Registration of Marks,
  - General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT),
  - Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS)
  - Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMS)
  - World Trade Organisation (WTO)
  - World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO)

## **MODULE II: PATENT**

Concept of Patent- Historical review of Patent law in India- The Patent Act, 1970-Patentable subject matter, Patentability criteria, Non patentable inventions- Process for obtaining Patent- Rights and obligations of a Patentee-Transfer of Patent Rights- Powers, Functions and Jurisdiction of the Controller of Patent- Various grounds for refusing patent grant right- Duration of patent- Infringement of Patent Rights and Remedies, Patents and Biotechnology- Case Laws on Patents

## **MODULE III: TRADE MARK**

Concept of Trade Mark; The Trade Marks Act, 1999- Registration of Marks- Doctrine of Honest and Concurrent users; Doctrine of Deceptive Similarity- Registration of trademark- Distinction between Trademark and Property mark- Powers, Functions and Jurisdiction of the Registrar of Trade Mark- Grounds for refusal of grant of right of trademark- Duration of trademark- Infringement and Remedies- Domain Name Disputes-Case Laws on Trade Marks

## **MODULE IV: COPYRIGHT AND RELATED RIGHTS**

Concept of Copyright- The Copyright Act, 1957- Copyright in artistic, literary, Dramatic and Musical works, cinematograph films, photographic work, sound recording, computer programme- Ownership of Copyrights- Assignment of Copyrights- Performers right- Process for grant of copyright- Powers and Functions of the Registrar of Copyrights- The Tribunal Reforms Act, 2021-Copyright Board- Duration of Copyright- Infringement and Remedies (Civil and Criminal)-Case Laws on Copyrights

## **MODULE V: PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION AND FARMERS' RIGHTS**

Plant Variety Protection and Farmers' Rights- The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001 (PPV & FR Act), The Biological Diversity Act, 2002-International Legal

Framework, The International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV)- Case Laws

#### **MODULE VI: DESIGNS**

The Designs Act, 2000-Registrability of a Design- Procedure of Registration of a Design- Piracy of a Registered Design- Case Laws on Design

#### **MODULE VII: GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS**

The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999-The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Rules, 2002-Registration of the Geographical Indications, Regulatory Authorities- Case Laws on Geographical Indications

#### **MODULE VIII: SEMICONDUCTOR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND LAYOUT-DESIGN**

The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000- Case Laws

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

#### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. William Cornish - Intellectual Property
2. Scott Beattie & Elizabeth Beal - Intellectual Property & Media Law
3. Hector Macqueen Charlotte Wealden, & Graeme Laurie - Text Book on Intellectual Property
4. B.L. Wadehra- Law relating to Intellectual Property
5. Elizabeth Verkey and Jithin Saji Isaac- Intellectual Property
6. P. Narayanan- Intellectual Property Law
7. R. K. Nagarjan- Intellectual Property Law

### **HEALTH LAW**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Health is not an individual's wealth alone, but also that of the nation. A nation cannot progress without the health of its people and society. In order to give effect to the fundamental right to health, the students are taught this module.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

#### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION**

1. The relation between Law and Medicine
2. Evolution of Health Care in India, Rural Healthcare System in India
3. Right to healthcare in the International Legal framework
4. Artificial Intelligence and Healthcare

#### **MODULE II: CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION OF HEALTH CARE**

- Right to Health as emergent from the Constitution of India (Part III and IV)
- National Health Policy
- Judicial Activism on the Protection of the Right to Health

### **MODULE III: LAW AND LEGAL SYSTEM IN INDIA**

- Legislative framework on the protection of the Right to Health- The National Medical Commission Act, 2019- National Medical Commission (NMC)
- Medical Negligence and the Consumer Protection Act, 2019
- Health Insurance in India
- Biomedical Waste Management. Disposal and Surgical Waste- Liability of Public and Private Health Care Units
- Medical insanity–Types, medical and legal insanity, the watershed of medical and legal insanity–McNaughten’s case–Legal protection of mentally ill persons with special reference to Mental Healthcare Act, 2017
- Public health and drug abuse in India
- Responsibility of the State for Community Health in a Welfare State
- Important Legislation on Health Care in India

### **MODULE IV: LIABILITY OF MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS**

- Duties of Employer, Community and State- Industrial Accidents [e.g. Bhopal Gas Tragedy] - Rail, Air, Eco-disasters [Duties of carriers as well]
- Guardian of Medical Ethics
- Legal and Ethical Aspects of Medical Practice
- Liability of Professional Doctors for Negligence and Ethics
- Termination of Pregnancy- Legal Issues, Regulation of miscarriage under the Criminal Laws, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971

### **MODULE V: MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE**

- Forensic Medicine
- Sex Selection and Abortion in India
- Types of deaths and Procedure
- Types of Injuries and Identification

- Autopsy, post-mortem and Exhumation. Post Mortem Report
- Identification of individuality of living persons, dead persons, foetus, age
- Identification of mode of death: sudden natural death, asphyxiation, Suffocation, Hanging, Strangulation, Poison, Stabbing
- Identification of Sexual Offences- Rape, Incest, Unnatural sexual offences, Examination of accused, victims, Law relating to sexual offences
- Medical Evidence and Medical Witness
- Human Rights and Torture Medicine
- Narco Analysis Test
- HIV and AIDS

#### **MODULE VI: INTERNATIONAL NORMS ON HEALTH LAWS**

- International Code on Medical Ethics

## **f) Health related provisions in various Human Rights**

## **g) conventions, treaties and declaration**

- Health-related provision in various Human Rights Conventions, Treaties and Declarations
- World Health Organisation and its Role

#### **MODULE VII: MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY AND LAW**

1. In Vitro Fertilisation (IVF) and Assisted Reproduction- Artificial Insemination, impotency, sterility, Amniocentesis and reproductive sexual freedom, reproductive cloning, surrogacy, Genetic Engineering- Bio ethics: issues and Challenges
2. Transplantation of human organs, cadaver donor, live donor, xenotransplantation

3. Legal control of pre-natal diagnostic techniques, Abortion, right to abortion, legal status of foetus, Female Infanticide in India,

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. Jonathan Montgomery - Health Care Law
2. S. V. Joga Rao - Current Issues in Criminal Justice and Medical Law
3. Garcius Thorman, N. P. Sinha, & Johnson Thorman - AIDS, Social Work and Law
4. Modi-A Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology
5. W.D.S. McLay- Clinical Forensic Medicine
6. Jaiprakash G. Shewale and Ray H. Liu-Forensic DNA Analysis
7. Yogesh V Nayyar- Medical Negligence and Medical Evidence
8. Myrtle Flight and Wendy Pardew-Law, Liability and Ethics for Medical Office Professionals
9. Lars Noah-Law, Medicine and Medical Technology
10. Peter Feldschreiber- The Law and Regulation of Medicines and Medical Devices

### **HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Human rights are a set of rights that go beyond formally conferred rights. These rights defy definition and have to be understood in context. This module deals with such rights.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

1. Meaning, Definition, Origin and Development of Human Rights- Classification of Human Rights
2. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
3. Civil and Political Rights; International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR): Part III of the Constitution of India
4. Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR): Part IV of the Constitution of India
5. Vulnerable Groups and Human Rights
  - i. Women
  - ii. Child
  - iii. Migrant Workers
  - iv. Refugees
  - v. Internally Displaced Persons
  - vi. Stateless Persons
  - vii. Disabled Persons
  - viii. Enforced Disappearances
  - ix. Indigenous People

- x. Minorities
- xi. Older Persons
- xii. Prisoners
- 6. Collective Rights
  - a) Right to development
  - b) Right to self-determination
  - c) Right to a clean environment
- 7. International Conventions, Declarations, Protocols and Conferences on Human Rights: An Overview
- 8. Regional Conventions, Declarations, Protocols and Conferences on Human Rights: An Overview
- 9. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993- Human Rights Commissions in India, Role of National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and State Human Rights Commission (SHRC), Enforcement of Human Rights
- 10. Contemporary Challenges to Human Rights- Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Human Rights, Terrorism and Human Rights, Biotechnology and Human Rights, Trade and Economic Rights vis-à-vis Human Rights

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

- 4. H. O. Agarwal - Human Rights
- 5. S.K. Avesti and R.P. Kataria - Law Relating to Protection of Human Rights
- 6. Chiranjivi J. Nirmal- Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspectives (Law in India)
- 7. K. C. Joshi- International Law and Human Rights
- 8. U. Chandra - Human Rights
- 9. S. K. Kapoor- International Law and Human Rights

### **CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION (PRACTICAL)**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** A Clinical Legal Education syllabus in a law course typically aims to provide students with practical experience and theoretical knowledge in providing legal assistance to those who cannot afford it. The course objectives include understanding the legal aid system, its principles, and its various aspects, as well as developing the skills necessary to assist legal aid clients.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

**MODULE I- Law Clinics and Legal Awareness Camps in schools and in surrounding villages**

**Part A (Students are expected to know the following)**

1. Legal Aid Service
  - i. Constitutional Provisions ensuring Legal Aid
  - ii. Free Legal Aid under the Civil and Criminal Laws in India
  - iii. The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
2. Client Counselling
  - i. Training regarding client counselling/ Interviewing techniques
  - ii. Intra-class client Counselling Competition
  - iii. Inter-class Client Counselling Competition
3. Role of Law Students in securing Free Legal Aid and Advice
4. Para-legal Training by law students, its application and importance
5. Permanent Legal Aid Clinic and its Services: Counselling, Pre-Litigation solution through Centre for Clinical Legal Aid
6. Providing para-legal training to law students and assigning clinical work to law students
7. Involvement of NGOs in providing Free Legal Services
8. Organisation of Legal Aid camps in consultation with the Centre for Clinical Legal Aid, Department of Law, University of North Bengal and spreading Legal Awareness through Legal Literacy Camps

**Part B (Students are expected to do the following exercises for evaluation)**

**[Marks- 90]**

1. Visit two (2) schools for spreading Legal Awareness through Legal Literacy Camps. The students are required to submit a written report (for evaluation), with photographs, of their visit to the two schools. [ 30+30=60 marks]
2. Organise Legal Literacy Camps and Conduct Survey in the surrounding villages on the following subject areas (to be organised and conducted on holidays):
  - i. Women's Empowerment
  - ii. Preventing Child Labour
  - iii. Sanitation
  - iv. Health
  - v. Education
  - vi. Banking
  - vii. Legal
  - viii. Family-related issues
  - ix. Human Rights
  - x. Environment Protection
  - xi. Any other issue, as decided by the Department/ College.

The students are required to submit a written report (for evaluation), with photographs, of the Legal Literacy Camps and survey in the surrounding villages.

**[30 Marks]**

## MODULE II-VIVA VOCE

[Marks- 10]

**NOTE:** Students will have to put in four weeks of internship compulsorily in Semesters VI, VII, VIII, IX, and X and obtain a certificate of internship, without which the Bar Council may not enrol them. The students must maintain a diary. They will be evaluated in the 10<sup>th</sup> Semester, along with the Moot Court Exercise and Court Visit (Practical). The internship should be in the following Institutions or Organisations:

1. Trial and Appellate Advocates [COMPULSORY]
2. Law Firms-Registered
3. Judiciary
4. Regulatory Bodies of the Government of India
5. Parliament and the Legislatures
6. Financial Markets and Institutions
7. Companies-Registered
8. Local Self-government
9. Commissions established by the Government
10. Non-Government Organisations (NGO)-Registered
11. Legal Functionaries
12. Any other body approved by the University of North Bengal

\* Students must obtain permission from the Department or College before joining any institution or organisation for an internship. The internship should be completed during vacations or recess.

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## SEMESTER X

### PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Taxation is a very important aspect of law and one of the largest contributors to a nation's economy. This module teaches about the law that regulates and controls the imposition, avoidance and evasion of tax.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

### MODULE I: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS

1. History and Development of Tax Laws in India
2. Fundamental Principles Relating to Tax Laws
3. Kinds: Direct and Indirect Tax
4. Taxing Power and Constitutional Limitations

5. Distinction between: Tax, Fee and Cess
6. Tax Avoidance and Tax Evasion
  7. Impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI), Data Analytics and Machine Learning on Taxation

## **MODULE II: BASIC CONCEPTS OF INCOME TAX**

1. Income, Previous Year, Assessment Year, Person, Assessee and Total Income
2. Income not included in the Total Income
3. Scope of Total Income
4. Residential Status of Assessee
5. Clubbing of Income
6. Tax planning
7. Rate of Income Tax

## **MODULE III: HEADS OF INCOME**

1. Income from Salary
2. Income from House Property
3. Income from Business or Profession
4. Income from Capital Gains
5. Income from Other Sources

## **MODULE IV: LAW AND PROCEDURE**

1. Permanent Account Number (PAN)
2. Payment of Advance Tax
3. Double Tax Relief Assessment of Income Tax and procedure for assessment
4. Deductions: Specific and General. Deduction of Tax at Source (TDS)
5. Relief and Rebate
6. Income Tax Authorities: Power and Functions
7. E-Filing of returns, Assessment, Appeal, E Payment of Tax
8. Offences and Penalties
9. Notice of Demand
10. Appeals and grievance authorities

## **MODULE V: INDIRECT TAX**

### **A: GOODS AND SERVICES TAX**

1. Introduction and background
2. Constitutional Background of GST
3. Reasons for introducing Goods and Services Tax (GST)
4. Application of Advanced Analytics in GST

### **B: THE CENTRAL GOODS AND SERVICES ACT, 2017**

1. Definitions
2. Administration

3. Levy and Collection of Tax
4. Time and Value of Supply
5. Input Tax Credit
6. Registration
7. Tax Invoice, Credit and Debit Notes
8. Accounts and Records
9. Returns
10. Payment of Tax
11. Refunds
12. Assessment
13. Audit
14. Inspection, Search, Seizure and Arrest
15. Demands and Recovery
16. Liability to Pay in Certain Cases
17. Advance Ruling
18. Appeals and Revision
19. Offences and Penalties
20. Transitional Provisions
21. Miscellaneous

**C: THE INTEGRATED CENTRAL GOODS AND SERVICES ACT, 2017**

10. Definitions
11. Administration
12. Levy and Collection of Tax
13. Determination of Nature of Supply
14. Place of Supply of Goods or Services or Both
15. Refund of Integrated Tax to International Tourist
16. Zero Rated Supply
17. Apportionment of Tax and Settlement of Funds
18. Miscellaneous

**D. A brief idea of**

1. The Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017
2. The Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

## **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. Vinod K. Singhanian- Direct Taxes Law & Practice
2. Chaturvedi & Pithisaria- Income Tax Act
3. Sampath lyengar- Law of Income Tax
4. Girish Ahuja & Ravi Gupta- Direct Taxes Ready Reckoner with Tax Planning

## **CYBER LAW**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** The main objective of a cyber-law course is to provide a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework surrounding online activities, including cybercrimes, data protection, and intellectual property rights. It aims to equip individuals with the knowledge to navigate the digital world safely and responsibly, while also understanding the legal ramifications of online actions.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO THE CYBER WORLD AND CYBER LAW**

1. Cyber World: An Overview- The Internet and online sources, Security of information, Digital signature.
2. Difference between Virtual World and Real World.
3. Dependency on Cyber World.
4. Implications of Existing Laws Dealing with Cyber Issues
5. Civil Liberties – Free Speech And Art.19(1)(A) Of The Constitution – Privacy And Art.21 Of The Constitution
6. An Overview of Cyber Law- Introduction about cyber space, Regulation of cyber space – introducing cyber law, Scope of Cyber laws – e-commerce, online contracts, IPRs, (copyright, trademarks, software patenting), e-taxation-governance and cybercrimes, Cyber law in India with special reference to Information Technology Act,2000

### **MODULE II: REGULATORY FRAMEWORK**

1. International Legal Regime- International legal regime relating to Cyber Crimes, European Convention on Cyber Crimes, Hague Convention on Jurisdiction and Foreign Judgments: Jurisdiction Agreement
2. International legal regime relating to E-Commerce- UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronics Commerce 1996, International legal regime relating to Intellectual Property Rights – (i) Berne Convention; (ii) Rome Convention; (iii) WIPO Copyright Treaty; (iv) WIPO Performance and Phonograms Treaty; (v) UDRP; (vi) OECD Convention on Database Protection

3. Laws in India – Cyber Law in India- Information Technology Act, 2000 – Digital Signature; E-Governance; Regulation of Certifying Authorities; Duties of Subscribers; Penalties and Adjudications; Offences under the Act; Making of Rules and Regulations, etc.

### **MODULE III: CYBER CRIMES AND CYBER LAW**

1. Cyber Crimes against the Individual
2. Cyber Crimes against the Government
3. Cyber Crimes against the Involving Computer
4. Classification of Cyber Crimes. Common Cyber Crimes - Cyber Crime Targeting Computers and Mobiles, Cyber Crime against Women and Children. Financial Frauds. Social Engineering Attacks. Malware and Ransomware Attacks. Zero Day and Zero Click Attacks. Cybercriminals Modus-Operandi. Kinds of cybercrime- cyber stalking, cyber pornography, forgery, fraud, cyber terrorism, computer vandalism, Reporting of Cyber Crimes. Remedial and Mitigation Measures.
5. Regulation of cybercrimes- issues relating to Jurisdiction, Investigation, Prosecution, Trial, and Evidence.
- 6.. Applications of Laws- Information Technology Act 2000, Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita 2023, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita 2023, Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam 2023, Indian Contract Act 1872, Code of Civil Procedure 1908, Companies Act 2013

### **MODULE IV: E-GOVERNANCE AND LAWS IN INDIA**

1. Definitions
2. Essentials
3. Advantages and Challenges
4. Legal Perspective

### **MODULE V: CYBER SECURITY AND CYBERSPACE**

1. Cyber Security
2. Cyber Security Techniques
3. Challenges and Restrictions
4. Cyber Security Policies – National and International
5. International Convention on Cyberspace Cyber Security: Legal and Compliance Assessment

### **MODULE VI: E- COMMERCE**

1. E-commerce- definition, types and important issues in global E-commerce
2. IPR-An Overview, copyright issues in cyberspace, trademark issues in cyberspace, Computer software and related IPR issues

### **MODULE VII: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)**

#### **1. Introduction:**

- i. Meaning and Definition.
- ii. Emergence of Ai in Modern It World.
- iii. ChatBots and Virtual Assistance: Boon or Bane.
- iv. Need and Significance for AI in Cyberspace. Challenges and Opportunities of AI.
- V. AI and Cyber Security.
- vi. AI vis-à-vis Ethics and Morality.
- vii. AI vis-à-vis Law and Compliance.

## **2. Artificial Intelligence and Consumer Protection Law**

- i. Market. Consumer Rights.
- ii. E-Commerce and Consumer Rights.
- iii. Negligence in Service Sector- Insurance and Medicine.
- iv. Product Liability and Autonomous Vehicle

## **3. Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property**

- i. Copyrights.
- ii. Patents.
- iii. Trademarks.
- iv. Trade Secrets

## **4. Cyber Crimes, Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Criminal Law**

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. Seth Kanika-Computers Internet and New Technology Laws
2. Murrey Andrew- Information Technology: Law and Society
3. Senthil, Surya, and Lakshmi Devi-Manual of Cyber Laws
4. Singh, Ranbir and Ghanshyam Singh- Cyber Space and the Law: Issues and Challenges
5. R. C Mishra-Cyber Crime Impact in the New Millennium
6. Kumar K.-Cyber Laws: Intellectual Property & E-Commerce Security
7. Sumit Belapure and Nina Godbole- Cyber Security Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives
8. Pawan Duggal- Artificial Intelligence and Law
9. Thomas Wischmeyer. Timo Rademacher- Regulating Artificial Intelligence

### **SERVICE LAW**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** The primary objective of Service Law is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework governing employment under the state and its impact on various aspects of public administration. This includes the principles of constitutional supremacy, the rule of law, and the concept of liberty within the context of government employment. The course aims to equip students with the knowledge to analyse legal issues related to administrative efficiency, accountability, and good governance within the public service sector

Marks-100  
Credit-04

## **MODULE I: HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF PUBLIC SERVICES AND ITS IMPORTANCE**

Civil Service in Colonial India – Origin, Objectives and Commitment.

## **MODULE II: CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS**

Relationship between State and its Servants; Fundamental Rights – Equal Treatment (Art. 14, 16), Reservation of posts (Art. 16(4)], Right to Certain Freedoms (Art. 19, 21, 23); Services under the Union and the States (Articles 309 to 313 of the Constitution of India), Doctrine of Pleasure and Security of Tenure; Public Service Commission.

## **MODULE III: REGULATION OF RECRUITMENT AND CONDITIONS/ INCIDENTS OF SERVICE**

- i. Recruitment: Qualification and Sources of Recruitment, Selection and Appointment, Appointment by Transfer, Absorption
- ii. Promotions: Meaning, Method and Procedure for Promotion, Next below Rule, Retrospective Promotion, Importance of Seniority for Promotion
- iii. Seniority: Seniority for Direct Recruits and Promotions, Principle governing Fixation of Seniority, Procedure for Fixation of Seniority
- iv. Lien, Deputation, Transfer and Reduction in Rank
- v. Remuneration, Pay and Pension: Rules and Types of Pay, Pay Scale, Fixation, Revision of Pay, Equal Pay for Equal work
- vi. Leave- Kinds of Leave, Leave Rules
- vii. Termination of Service: Different modes of Termination, Termination by way of Punishment for Misconduct, Termination of Permanent Employees for reasons other than misconduct, Compulsory/Premature Retirement, Superannuation, Voluntary Retirement, Resignation, Abolition of Post
- viii. Social Security Measures: Provident Fund, Superannuation and Retirement Benefits, Maternity Benefit, Employment of children of those dying in harness, Compulsory Insurance

## **MODULE IV: SPECIAL CATEGORIES OF SERVICES**

- a. Judicial Services: Subordinate Judiciary – Appointment and Conditions of Service; Officers and Servants of the Supreme Court and High Courts;
- b. All India Services– Object of Formation, Recruitment, Conditions of Service and Disciplinary Proceedings,
- c. General Conditions of Service, Appointment, Occupation of Government Residence, Pay Fixation, Joining Time, Leave Rules, Retirement, Pensionary Benefits, etc. in West Bengal Services-West Bengal Service Rules (WBSR); The West Bengal Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1971; The West Bengal Services (Duties, Rights and Obligation of the Government Employees) Rules, 1980

## **MODULE V: DISCIPLINARY CONTROL**

- a. Suspension – Kinds, Suspension when effective, Duration, Judicial Review;
- b. Disciplinary Proceedings – features and elements, Departmental Enquiry
- c. Determination and imposition of Minor and Major Penalties
- d. Procedure to Conduct Disciplinary Enquiry

- e. Charge Sheet-Role of Presenting Officer-Inspection and supply of copies of documents, Production of Evidence-Examination in Chief and Cross Examination
- f. Writing and Submission of Enquiry Report

#### **MODULE VI: REMEDY BEFORE ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNALS**

Jurisdiction, Scope and Procedure; Merits and Demerits; Exclusion of Jurisdiction of Courts; Judicial Review of Service Matters; Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Courts

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

#### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. Samaraditya Pal - Law relating to Public Service
2. M. Rama Jois - Services under the State
3. M.R. Mallick-Service Law in India

#### **MEDIA AND LAW**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** This course explains the basic principles of Media Law, Right of Freedom of Speech, Reasonable Restrictions, and to understand the theoretical propositions about Media Law

Marks-100  
Credit-04

#### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION-MEDIA AND ITS DIFFERENT FORMS**

- b. Meaning, Evolution and Types of Mass Media (Press, Television, Radio and Films)
- c. Patterns of ownership of Mass Media
- d. Prasar Bharati Act, 1990
- e. Media Policy
- f. Impact of Mass Media on Society
- g. Role of the media in democracy

#### **MODULE II: MEDIA IN THE CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK**

- a. Evolution of Freedom of Press
- b. Freedom of Press under Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution of India
- c. Restrictions on Freedom of Press
- d. Films as part of Freedom of Speech and Expression
- e. Constitutionality of Censorship of Media and Cinematograph Act
- f. Commercial speech
- g. Power to legislate- Article 246 read with the Seventh Schedule
- h. Freedom to telecast under Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution of India

- i. Privileges of the Parliament and the State Assemblies and the Media
- j. The Parliamentary Proceedings (Protection of Publication) Act, 1977
- k. Trial by Media and the Judicial approach
- l. Emergency and Press Censorship
- m. Investigative Journalism and Sting Operation

### **MODULE III: MEDIA AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK**

- a. Media and Criminal Law (Defamation, Obscenity, Blasphemy and Sedition)
- b. Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867
- c. Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) Act, 1955
- d. Press Council Act, 1978
- e. Press Trust of India
- f. Media and Contempt of Court
- g. Media Reporting and Hate Speech

### **MODULE IV: ADVERTISEMENT AND LAW**

- a. Meaning of advertisement
- b. Advertisement and Ethics
- c. Advertisement Council of India
- d. Law relating to advertisements in India
- e. Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954
- f. Comparative Advertisement and Competition Act
- g. Issues of Consumer Protection

### **MODULE V: NEW MEDIA AND THE REGULATION**

- a. Evolution of Internet as New Media
- b. Information Technology Act, 2000
- c. Regulations of social media
- d. Liability of Internet Service Providers
- e. Indian Telegraph Act, 1885
- f. Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1955
- g. Sports Broadcasting Signals (Mandatory Sharing with Prasar Bharat) Act, 2007
- h. Spectrum allocation and the media
- i. Laws regulating media in the UK and the USA

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.**

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. D.D. Basu-The Law of the Press
2. Sara Hadwin & Duncan Bloy- Law and the Media
3. Peter Carey and Peter Coles, Nick Armstrong and Duncan Lamont- Media Law
4. Madhavi Gordia Divan- Facets of Media Law
5. Ram Jethmalani & Chopra D.S.- Cases and Materials on Media Law

6. P. Eric Louw- The Media and Political Process
7. Judith Ridgway- Handling the Media and Public Relations
8. Andrew Nicol QC, Gavin Millar QC and Andrew Sharland- Media Law and Human Rights
9. Soli Sorabjee- Law of Press Censorship in India
10. Justice E.S. Venkaramiah- Freedom of Press: Some Recent Trends

## **COMPETITION LAW**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** There are some rules of the market, and one important rule is fair competition and avoidance of monopoly. This module offers an insight into the law that regulates competition.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

### **MODULE I: History and Development of Competition Law in India**

Basic Concepts, Constitutional aspect of Elimination of Concentration of Wealth and Distribution of Resources, Article 39 (b) (c), Common Law Doctrine of Restraint of Trade; Market-Types of Market - Perfect Market, Imperfect Market Monopoly. Oligopoly and Monopoly; Competition Policy - Competition Law- History and Development of Competition Law- MRTP ACT- Relevance of MRTP Act, 1969: Failure of MRTP Act: Raghavan Committee Report and enactment of Competition Act, 2002. Difference between the MRTP Act and the Competition Act, 2002

### **MODULE II: Competition Law in the USA, UK and European Countries**

History and Development in the UK and the US- An Overview of the Legal Framework in the USA, the UK and European Countries

### **MODULE III: The Competition Act, 2002**

- a. Preliminary (Sections 1 to 2)
- b. Prohibition of Certain Agreements, Abuse of Dominant Position and Regulation of Combinations (Sections 3 to 6)
- c. Competition Commission of India (Sections 7 to 17)
- d. Duties, Powers and Functions of Commission (Sections 18 to 39)
- e. Duties of Director General (Section 41)
- f. Penalties (Sections 42 to 48)
- g. Competition Advocacy (Section 49)
- h. Finance, Accounts and Audit (Sections 50 to 53)
- i. Appellate Tribunal (Sections 53A to 53U)
- j. Miscellaneous (Sections 54 to 60)

**\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught. All books are to be read in current edition.**

## **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**\*\*\*\* All books are to be read in the current edition.**

1. Jonathan Faull & Ali Nikpay - The E.C. Law of Competition
2. Vinod Dhall- Competition Law Today [Concepts, Issues and the Law in Practice]
3. T. Ramappa - Competition Law in India [Policies, Issues and Developments]
4. K.S. Anantharaman - Company Law and The Competition Act

## **MOOT COURT EXERCISE, COURT VISIT AND INTERNSHIP (PRACTICAL)**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Legal study cannot remain confined to the classroom alone. This module offers a chance for the students to be exposed to the real world.

Marks-100  
Credit-04

### **MODULE-I: MOOT COURT**

**Marks- 30**

- Each student will do at least three Moot Courts

10x3=30

Prepare Memorial & Argument Presentation

[Each Moot Court work will be on an assigned problem, and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy]

### **MODULE-II: OBSERVANCE OF TRIALS**

**Marks- 30**

- Civil Trial-1
- Criminal Trial-1

15

15

[The students will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the Court (Sub-Divisional Court, District Court, High Courts, and Supreme Court, as decided by the Department/ College) assignments]

### **MODULE-III: INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUE, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATION AND INTERNSHIP DIARY {SEMESTER VI, VII, VIII, IX AND X}**

**Marks- 30**

Observance of interviewing session in Lawyer's office/Legal Aid Office-2

15

