



**B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR) COURSE
SYLLABUS AT A GLANCE:**

	Credit	Marks
Semester I		
Political Science Paper I	04	100
Economics I	04	100
Sociology Paper I	04	100
English I	04	100
Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Accidents and Consumer Protection Laws	04	100
Semester II		
Political Science Paper II	04	100
Economics II	04	100
Sociology Paper II	04	100
English II	04	100
Law of Contract I	04	100
Semester III		
Political Science Paper III	04	100
Economics III	04	100
Sociology Paper II I	04	100
Law of Contract II	04	100
Family Law I	04	100
Semester IV		
Political Science Paper IV	04	100
Political Science Paper V	04	100
English III	04	100
Family Law II	04	100
Constitutional Law I	04	100
Semester V		
Political Science Paper VI	04	100
Law of Crimes I (Indian Penal Code)	04	100

Administrative Law	04	100
Jurisprudence (Legal Theory and Legal Concepts)	04	100
Constitutional Law II	04	100
Semester VI		
Law of Crimes Paper II (Criminal Procedure Code)	04	100
Labour and Industrial Law I	04	100
Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation	04	100
Environmental Law	04	100
Semester VII		
Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	04	100
Labour and Industrial Law II	04	100
Land Laws including Tenure and Tenancy System	04	100
Professional Ethics and Professional accounting System – PRACTICAL	04	100
Semester VIII		
Law of Evidence	04	100
Property Law	04	100
Company Law	04	100
Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance – PRACTICAL	04	100
Semester IX		
Insurance Law	04	100
Intellectual Property Law	04	100
Public International Law	04	100
Alternative Dispute Resolution	04	100
Semester X		
Principles of Taxation Law	04	100
Human Rights Law and Practice	04	100
Banking Law	04	100
Moot Court Exercise and Internship	04	100
Total	Credit 180	Marks 4500

DETAILED SYLLABUS RELATING TO B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR) COURSE.

SEMESTER I

POLITICAL SCIENCE

PAPER- I

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: Political Science has a very close relationship with law and 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 (Written – 80 + Project-20)
Credit-04

MODULE-I: Political Science :Nature and Scope and it's relation to law.

MODULE-II: Approaches to Political Science

- a. Traditional APPROACH
- b. Modern Approach
- c. Behaviouralism
- d. Marxian Approach

MODULE-III: Concept of State and Government

MODULE-IV: Theories of the origin of state

MODULE-V: Modern Political thought

- a. Liberalism
- b. Socialism
- c. Marxism

MODULE-VI: Indian Political thoughts

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

MODULE-VII: Gandhism

RECOMMENDED READING:

****** Only current editions are to be read.**

1. Modern Political Theory

-S.P. Varma,
Vikas, New Delhi.

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|--|--|
| 2. Essays on Political Theory | -F. Thakurdas,
Gitanjali, New Delhi. |
| 3. Grammer of Politics | -H.J. Laski,
Allen & Unwin, London. |
| 4. Political Theory & Modern State | -B. Held,
Polity Press, Cambridge. |
| 5. Cooperative Government | -S.E. Finer,
Harmondsworth, Penguin Publisher. |
| 6. State & Government in Ancient India | -A.S. Altekar
Motilal Benarasi Das, Delhi |
| 7. Conquest of Violence : The Gandhian
Philosophy of Conflict | -J.V. Bondurant,
University of California, Barkeley |
| 8. The Moral and Political Thought
of M. Gandhi | -R. Iyer,
Oxford University Press, Delhi. |

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 (Written – 80 + Project-20)
Credit-04

MODULE-I: General Principle

1. General Concepts: Value and Price, Economic Agents, Equilibrium, Equation and Identity, Functional Relation, Elasticity of a Function.
2. Economics as a Science and its relevance to law.
3. Economics as a basis of social Welfare and Social Justice.

MODULE-II: Micro Economics

1. Fundamentals of Consumer Behaviour: Demand and Supply Functions, Elasticity of Demand and Supply, Consumers' Equilibrium.
2. Market Determinations: Production, Cost, Market Types- Determination of Equilibrium Price and output in different market types

MODULE-III: Indian Economy –I

1. Introduction to Indian Economy: Population, Agriculture and Service Sectors.
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 of Generating Employment Opportunities.
6. Privatization in India: Comparison of the Public and Private Sector, Meaning and Scope of Privatization, Attempts of Privatization in India.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

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

SOCIOLOGY PAPER- I

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: Law cannot exist in vacuum. The Canvas on which law operates is the society. Therefore law and Society complement each other and are intimately related for they shape each other. So it is very important for a law student to understand the society in which one lives and hopes to make a difference. This course of sociology is the first step in that direction.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project-20)
Credit-04

MODULE-I: Sociology and Law

Definitions, Nature and Scope of Sociology
Relationship between Law and Sociology

MODULE-II: Sociological Concepts

1. Basic Concepts- (Definitions, Functions, Inter- relationships) Community, Institution, Association, Norms and Values, Status and Role; Culture; Socialisation.
2. Social Stratification: Concept; Theories (Marx & Weber); Types.
3. Social Change: Concept; Types – (Evolution, Progress, Revolution, Transformation, Change in Structure) Social Change in Indian; Factors of Social Change in India.
4. Marriage: Definitions; Concept; Functions; Types.
 - a. Hindu Marriage : Features, Conditions, Changes in Marriage System and Hindu Marriage Act 1955
 - b. Muslim Marriage: Feature, Dower, Various forms of Marriage, and Talaq.
 - c. Christian Marriage : Features, Conditions, Rituals and Christian Marriage Act, 1872
5. Family: Definitions; Concept; Functions; Types; Changes –Structural and Functional; Factors of Changes.
6. Social Control: Definitions; Concepts; Agencies of Social Control.

RECOMMENDED READING:

****** Only current editions are to be read.**

1. Fundamentals of Sociology : P. Gisbert
2. Sociology: D.C. Bhattachariya
3. An Introduction to Social Anthropology: Makhan Jha
4. Sociology: T.B. Bottomore
5. Social System in India : Ram Ahuja
6. Sociology : M. Haralambos and R.M. Herald
7. An introduction to Sociology : Vidyabhushan

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 weakness 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.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project-20)
Credit-04

MODULE-I: BASIC GRAMMAR

- i.** Tense and Concord
- ii.** Basic transformations: Positive and Negative Sentences
- iii.** Simple, Complex and Compound Sentences
- iv.** Change in Voice
- v.** Change of Narration
- vi.** Wh-Questions
- vii.** Questions Tag and short Response
- viii.** Preposition and Determiners
- ix.** Some common Errors in English

RECOMMENDED READING:

****** Only current editions are to be read.**

1. Bolton, David and Goodey, Noel. English Grammar in Steps, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan
2. Eastwood, John. Oxford Practice Grammar, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
3. Hewings, Martin. Advanced Grammar I use, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
4. Murphy, Raymond. Essential Grammar in Use, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press
5. Quirk, Randolph and Greenbaum, Sidney. A University Grammar of English, Essex: ELBS.

6. Swan, Michael and Walter, Catherine, The Good English Grammar Book, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
7. Swan, Michael. Basic English Usage, Kolkata : Oxford University Press.
8. Swan, Michael. Practical English Usage, Kolkata : Oxford University Press
9. Thomson, A.J. and Martinet A.V. (eds.) A Practical English Grammar, Delhi : Oxford University Press.
10. Thornbury, Scott. Natural Grammar, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. Wood, F.T. A Remedial English Grammar for Foreign Students, Chennai: Macmillan.

MODULE-II: READING COMPREHENSION AND WRITING SKILL

- i. Reading Comprehension (Practice of Unseen Passages)
- ii. Essay on Literal, Cultural and Legal Topics
- iii. Formal and Informal Correspondence
- iv. Précis Writing
- v. Report Writing: Status and Policy Reports
- vi. Writing Proposals

RECOMMENDED READING:

****** Only current editions are to be read.**

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

MODULE-III: BASIC COMMUNICATION SKILL

(For the purpose of internal Assessment / Project work / Group Discussion only)

- i. Oral Communication-Introduction oneself, Greeting, making Requests, Asking for and Giving Permission, Offering Help, Giving Instruction and Directions
- ii. Professional Communication- Public Speaking, Seminar and Conferences,

Interviews, Group Discussion

RECOMMENDED READING:

****** Only current editions are to be read.**

Dutt, P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan, Geetha. Basic Communication Skills, New Delhi Foundation Books.

Farhathullah, T.M. Communication Skills for Technical Students, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan.

Kumar, E. Suresh and Sreehari, P. Communicative English, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan

Rogerson, Pamela and Gilbert, Judy B. Speaking Clearly, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press

Sadanand, Kamlesh and Punitha, Susheela. Spoken English: A Foundation Course (Part –I & II), Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan.

Sasikumar. V. and Dhamija, P.V. Spoken English: A Self –Learning Guide to Conversation Practice, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING M.V. ACCIDENTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

OBJECTIVES 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 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)

Credit : 04

MODULE – I : Origin of Tort Theory, Development of Law of Torts in England and in India Definition , Nature and Scope of Torts

MODULE – II : GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TORTS

Essential of Torts- Act or Omission, Mental element, damages (Injuria sine Damnum and Damnum sine Injuria)

Damages – (Remoteness of damage causation)

General Defences – capacity, Vicarious liability, Joint and Several Tortfeasors,

Extinction of liability etc.

General Exception to liability – Act of State, Judicial and Quasi Judicial Acts, Parental and Quasi parental Act, Necessity, Inevitable accident, mistake, Leave and license, Act of Good Self Defence.

MODULE – III: SPECIFIC TORTS

1. Torts based on international wrong-doing
 - a. Trespass to person-assault, Battery, False Imprisonment
 - b. Trespass to land and Chattel
 - c. Deceit
 - d. Malicious Prosecution.
2. Negligence- Torts based on negligent wrongdoing.
3. Nervous shock
4. Nuisance,
5. Defamation
6. Torts based on strict and absolute liability

MODULE – IV: CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1986.

Aims and objectives of the Act

Definition

Rights of the consumer

Consumer Protection Councils

Complaints and process of making of Complaints

Composition, Powers, functions and Jurisdiction of Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies

Reliefs and Redressal

MODULE – V : MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1988

Objects and Reasons

Definitions

Licensing of Drivers of Motor vehicle

Registration of Motor vehicles

Liability without fault in certain cases

Insurance of Motor vehicles against third party risk

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

Recommended READING

******* Only current editions are to be read**

1. MARK LUNEY & KEN OLIPHANT, TORT LAW: TEXT AND

MATERIAL, OXFORD UNIVERISTY PRESS

2. W.V.H. ROGERS, WINFIELD & JOLOWICZ ON TORTS, SWEET & MAXWELL
3. R.F.V. HEUSTON (Ed), SALMOND AND HEUSTON ON LAW OF TORTS, SWEET & MAXWELL.
4. RATANLAL & DHIRAJLAL, THE LAW OF TORTS, WADHWA & COMPANY
5. P.S. ACHUTHAN PILLAI, EASTERN BOOK COMPANY

**SEMESTER II
POLITICAL SCIENCE
PAPER – II**

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: A political system in a geo-political area involves governmental obligations, wings of the government etc. In this module a glimpse of that mechanism is given.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project-20)
Credit-04

POLITICAL OBLIGATION

MODULE – I: Organization of Government-

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

MODULE – II: Wings of Government

- a. Legislature
- b. Executive
- c. Judiciary

MODULE – III: Working of the Governmental wings

- a. Doctrine of Separation of Power
- b. Parliamentary Sovereignty
- c. Independence of Judiciary

MODULE – IV: Concept of representation

- a. Public Opinion
- b. Political Parties
- c. Pressure Groups

MODULE – V: Laws, Rights and Duties

MODULE – VI: Conception of Political and Legal sovereignty

MODULE – VII: Totalitarian State

RECOMMENDED READINGS

***** Only current editions are to be read

1. Modern Political Theory -S.P. Varma, Vikas, New Delhi
2. Essays on Political Theory -F. Thakurdas, Gitanjali, New Delhi
3. Grammar of Politics -H.J. Laski, Allen & Unwin, London
4. Political Theory & Modern State -B. Held, Polity Press, Cambridge
5. Comparative Government -S.E. Finer, Harmondsworth, Penguin Publisher.
6. State & Government in Ancient India -A.S. Altekar, Motilal Benarasi Das, Delhi
7. Conquest of Violence: The Gandhian -J.V. Bondurant, University of California, Barkeley
8. The Moral and Political Thought of M. Gandhi - R. Iyer, Oxford University Press, Delhi

SOCIOLOGY

PAPER- II

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: It has often been said that India lives in villages. The contribution of rural India to the nation cannot be emphasized enough. In this semester the students will be introduced to rural Indian society.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project-20)
Credit-04

Rural Society in India

MODULE – I: Basic Features of Indian Society

- a. Caste System: Concept, Origin; Traditional Caste System, Caste System in Contemporary India.
- b. Indian Village Community: Features ; changes
- c. Tribes: Definitions; features; Classification; Socio-Culture Activities of an Indian Tribe; Problem and Measures to protect them.
- d. Backward Caste / Class

MODULE – II: Agrarian Structure in India

- a. Importance of Agriculture: Agrarian Class Structure
- b. Jajmani System
- c. Caste-Class nexus and production relations
- d. Land Reforms : Concept; Aims and objectives and Legislative achievements
- e. Green Revolution: Concept; Effect and Limitations
- f. Agriculture in Constitution of India
- g. Agricultural policies (Federal and State)

RECOMMENDED READINGS

******* Only current editions are to be read**

1. Tribal Life in India: Nirmal Kumar Bose
2. Indian Social System: Ram Ahuja
3. Society Stratification: Ed. By Dipankar Gupta
4. Social Problems in India : Ram Ahuja
5. Indian Society: S.C. Dubey
6. Society in India: D.G. Mandelbaum

ECONOMICS PAPER- II

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: Like political system and 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 (Written – 80 + Project-20)
Credit-04

MODULE – I: General Principle

A. Economic Systems:

1. Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed Economic Systems.
2. Economic Planning – Concept of Planned Economy, Planning in different Economic Systems.

B. Macro Economics:

1. Labour and Wages: Definitions of Labour, Types of Labour, Wage determination.
2. Money & capital: Demand for and Supply of money, Inflation and Deflation, Capital Formation.
3. Saving, Consumption and Investment: Saving and Consumption function, Factors effecting consumption expenditure, short run and long run approaches, Investment Function.

MODULE – II: Indian Economy

A. Public Finance and Fiscal Policy

2. General Concepts of Banking: Functions & Services rendered by the Central and Commercial Banks.
3. Fiscal Policy: Meaning, Objectives of Fiscal Policy in India, Fiscal Structure in India, Fiscal responsibility
4. Role of Banking system in India: Reserve Bank of India, Commercial banks and Non banking Financial Intermediaries.
5. taxation: Principles of Taxation, Cannons of Taxation, Direct and Indirect Taxation, and Principles of Tax Shifting, Impact and Incidence, Problem of Tax Rates.

B. Economic Planning and Development in India

1. Concept of Economic Development and Sustainable Development
2. Logic of India's Economic Development Strategy, Planning Priorities during Five Year Plans
3. Recent Theories of Economic Development and their relevance to the present Indian Economic scenario.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

******* Only current editions are to be read**

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

ENGLISH – II PAPER- II

MODULE – I : EVOLUTION OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE:

- i. Introduction to language – definition – theories of the Origin of language – the English Language and its Salient Features

- ii. Foreign Elements / Influences (With Special references to Law / legal Terms) - The Latin, Celtic, Scandinavian, French, Greek and American English – Loan Words as Milestones of General History
- iii. Word – making: composition- Derivation- Backformations-Shortening –Root – creation –Telescoping –Use of verbs as Nouns and vice – versa.
- iv. Contemporary English – Fashion in Language – Conventional Character of Language – Standard English – American English : Its Difference with British English – Influence of Science and Technology on English – English today –The Future of English

RECOMMENDED READINGS

******* Only current editions are to be read**

1. Baugh, Albert C. and Cable, Thomas. A History of the English Language, London : Routledge.
2. Jerpersen, Otto. Growth and Structure of the English Language, Calcutta: Oxford University Press
3. Wood, Frederick T. An Outline History of the English Language, Delhi : Macmillan.

MODULE – II: LEGAL PHRASES:

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| • A PRIORI, | • EX GRATIA |
| • AB INTIO | • EX PARTE |
| • ACTUS REUS | • FACTUM VALET |
| • AD HOC | • IN PERSONAM |
| • AD INFINITUM | • IN TOTO |
| • AD INTERIM | • INTER ALIA |
| • AMICUS CURIAE | • IPSO FACTO |
| • ANIMUS POSSIDENDI | • PER SE |
| • BONAFIDE | • PRIMA FACIE |
| • CUSTODIA LEGIS | • QUID PROQUOD |
| • DE FACTO | • RES INTEGRA |
| • DE JURE | • RESJUDICAT |
| • DE NOVO | • SINE DIE |
| • DECREE NISI | • SUB JUDICE |
| • DOLI INCAPAX | • SUI GENERIS |
| • EJUSDEM GENERIS | • SUO MOTO |
| | • ULTRA VIRES |

MODULE – III: LEGAL EXPRESSIONS

- **ABANDON**
- **ABDUCTION**
- **ABET**
- **ABROGATE**
- **ABSCOND**
- **ABSOLVE**
- **ACCESSORY**
- **ACCOMPLICE**
- **ACCUSED**
- **AFFINITY**
- **AFFRAY**
- **ALIBI**
- **APPEAL**
- **AWARD**
- **BAIL**
- **BAR**
- **BENCH**
- **BREACH**
- **CHARGE**
- **CLAIM**
- **CODE**
- **CONTRACT**
- **COURT**
- **DECREE**
- **DIVORCE**
- **EQUITY**
- **ESTATE**
- **ESTOPPEL**
- **EVIDENCE**
- **GIFT**
- **INFRINGEMENT**
- **INJURY**
- **JUDGE**
- **JUDGEMENT**
- **KIDNAPPING**
- **MALICE**
- **MATRIMONIAL**
- **MISCARRIAGE**
- **MISREPRESENTATION**
- **MISTAKE**
- **PETITION**
- **PLEA**
- **REDUNDANT**
- **SUIT**
- **TORTFEASOR**
- **TRIBUNAL**
- **LUNATIC**
- **VIOLATION**
- **VOID**
- **WRIT**
- **WRONG**

MODULE – IV: WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| ABATE- ABET | ADOPT – ADAPT |
| ABSOLVE – ABSORB | ARRANGE – HARANGUE |
| ABSORB – ABJURE | CESSION- SESSION |
| ACCOMPLICE – ACCOMPLISH | CONDONE – CONDEMN |
| | CONFOUND – CONFINE |

CONFUSE – CONFUTE
CONTACT – CONTRACT
DECEASE – DISEASE
EXERCISE – EXORCISE
EXHAUST – ACCOST
EXPORT – EXTORT
LIABLE- LIBEL
PANDER – PONDER
PRINCIPAL – PRINCIPLE
RECTIFY – RATIFY
REPEAL – REPEL
SANISH – UANISH
TENOR – TENURE

HILL'S

MODULE – V: 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 SUA
11. NOVUS ACTUS INTERVENIENCE
12. RES IPSA LOQUITUR
13. SALUS POPULI EST SUPREMA LEX
14. SALUS POPULI EST SUPREMA LEX
15. UBI JUS IBI REMEDIUM

CONTRACT – I (General Principles)

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: This is a law that helps establish a legal relationship and regulate the same between two individuals in the public domain. This law is a very important tool of commerce in globalised era. This module will help and prepare the students for understanding the world of contract.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project-20)
Credit-04

1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONTRACT:

MODULE – I : History and nature of Contractual-Agreement and Contract: definitions-elements and kinds-legality of object

MODULE – II: Proposals and Acceptance: Dorns, elements-Communications-Revocations- Invitations for proposals, float offers –Tenders.

MODULE – III: Considerations: Need-Meaning-Kinds-Elements-Legality-Nudum Pactum - Privity of Consideration-Exceptions-Adequacy of consideration-Legality of Consideration

MODULE – IV: Capacity to Contract: Meaning –Effect of Status, Mental defect, Minor,- Affirmation-Restitution-Minor’s Agreement and Estoppel-Evaluation of Minor’s Agreement

MODULE – V: Consent: Need, Definition-Free Consent-Factors vitiating Free Consent-

Coercion: definition-Elements-Duress-Doctrine of Economic duress-Effect Undue Influence: definition- Elements-Parties-Burden of Proof-Independent Advice-Effect

Misrepresentation: definition-Elements-Effects-Misrepresentation of Law and Fact

Fraud: definition- Elements-Effects- Suggestion False- Suppresio Veri- Silence as Fraud- Active concealment of truth-intention

Mistake: definition-Elements-Kinds-Effects- Fundamental error- Mistake of Law and fact-effect on Consent

MODULE – VI: Void and Voidable Agreements: Lawful and unlawful Consideration and objects- wagering and contingent Agreement- Illegal and void and bovid agreements and their effect

Discharge of Contract: Meaning – Modes

MODULE – VII: Performance of Contract: Valid tender of performance- Reciprocal performance- Impossibility of performance-Time as essence of Contract

MODULE – VII: Discharge of Contract: Meaning – Modes-

Breach of Contract: definition – Elements – Effects

Frustration: definition – Elements – Effects

Rescission, Alternation – Waiver

MODULE – VIII: Quasi Contract

MODULE – IX: Remedies in Contract

(Indian Contract Act, 1872 (As amended upto date) Section 1- 75)

II. SPECIFIC RELIEF :

MODULE X: Specific performance of contract

MODULE XI: Specific Enforcement of Contract – against whom ordered

MODULE XII: Rescission of Contract and Cancellation of Instruments

MODULE XIII: Injunction- definition- Elements – Effects

MODULE XIV: Discretion and powers of Court

(Specific Relief Act,)

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

RECOMNDDED READING

****** Only current editions are to be read.**

1. Chesire & Fifoot, Cases on Law of Contract, Butterworths.
2. G. Treitel, The Law of Contract, Sweet and Maxwell
3. Anson, The Law of Contract, Oxford University Press
4. Cheshire and Fifoot, Cases on Law of Contract, Oxford University Press
5. Chitty, Contracts, Vol. I And XXIX , Sweet and Maxwell
6. Avtar Singh, Principles of Mercantile Law, Eastern Book Co.

**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. There are some norms which are to be abided by while building up a relationship with other countries. This module introduces the student to the exciting world of international relations.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project-20)
Credit-04

International Law

1. Origin of international relation as a discipline; Nature and Scope; Approaches to study.
2. Factors or Actors in international Relations – Role of the sovereign states in International Relations ; Transitional Organizations including Regional Organizations and Multinational Organizations.
3. National Power and Its Elements
4. War and Peace: Theories of War; Explanations of War. Peace and its various approaches
5. Balance of Power
6. Collective Security
7. Brief History of the 1st and 2nd World War.
8. Imperialism, Neo Colonialism and Third World
9. Cold War and post cold war period
10. United Nations Organization: Origin ; Principal and smaller organs; Peace keeping operations ; Restructuring / Reforming United Nations
11. Nuclear war and the concept of nuclear deterrence
12. Concept of ‘North’ and ‘South’: Relation between the two
13. Impact of Globalization in international politics
14. Indian Foreign Policy : Determinations of Indian foreign policy; changes of Indian Foreign policy since the breakdown of erstwhile USSR.

RECOMNDDED READING

****** Only current editions are to be read.**

1. The White Umbrella: Indian Politics

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|--|---|
| 2. Thought from Manu to Gandhi | -D.M. Brown University of California |
| 3. Indian Thought: A Critical Survey | -K. Damodaran, Asian Publishing House, London |
| 4. History of political Thought
in the 16 th Century | -J.W. Allen, Methuen, London |
| 5. History of Political Thought | -P. Boyle, Jonathan cape, London |
| 6. Bentham | -R. Harrison, Roupledge, London |
| 7. History of Western Philosophy | -B. Russell, George Allen & Unwin, London |

SOCIOLOGY PAPER – III

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: In the previous semester the students were exposed to the intricacies of the rural society in India. However for progress of a nation, industry and urbanization is of equal importance. Like the rural society there are special features of the industrial society also which will be taught in these modules

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project-20)
Credit-04

Industrial Societies in India

MODULE : I Basic Concepts (Definition, Features , Theories)

- i. Division of Labour
- ii. Bureaucracy
- iii. Rationality
- iv. Production Relations
- v. Surplus values and Alienation
- vi. Industry in Constitution of India

MODULE : II- Industrial Relations

- i. Changing profile of labour
- ii. Conciliation, adjudication, arbitration, collective bargaining
- iii. Trade Union

MODULE : III- Industrial Planning

- i. Industrial Policy
- ii. Labour Legislations

RECOMENDED READING

****** Only current editions are to be read.**

1. Industrial Relations in India : E.A. Ramaswamy
2. Indian Trade Union : V.B. Karnik
3. Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology : S.J. Gisbert

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 which are to be abided by while building up 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 also agricultural economics.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project-20)
Credit-04

MODULE-I: General Principle

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 Factors 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 Economic Relations : Role of Foreign Trade and Aid in Economic Development.
5. Political Economy of Trade Restriction .

MODULE-II: Indian Economy

A. Agricultural and 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 Taxation in India
5. Agricultural Labour: Definition, Causes of Growth in the Number of Agricultural Labour, Remedial Measures.

B. International Economies 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 : BOP Position of India during pre & post liberalized era.
3. Foreign Capital and Aid: Indian Government's policy towards Foreign Capital, Foreign Aid to India, Foreign Direct Investment.
4. Globalization : Meaning, steps towards Globalization' Effects of Globalization.

RECOMENDED READING

****** Only current editions are to be read.**

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Modern Economics | -H.L. Ahuja |
| 2. Contemporary Economics | -Sampad Mukherjee. |
| 3. Public Finance | -H.K. Bhatia |
| 4. Indian Economy | -R. Datt &K.P.M. Sundharam |
| 5. Indian Economy | -S.K. Mishra & V.K. Puri |
| 6. Indian Economics | -K.K. Dewett, J.D. Varma and M.L. Sharma |
| 7. Public Finance & Fiscal Policy | -Mithani |
| 8. Economic Development and Planning | -M.L. Jhingan |
| 9. International Economics | -C.P. Kindleberger |
| 10. The Pure Theory of International Trade and Distortions | -B.R. Hazaria |
| 11. International Economics | -M.L. Jhingan |

CONTRACT – II

(Special Contract)

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE : In previous semester the students became familiar with general principle of contract. This Course will initiate the students to different kinds of contract and their intricacies.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I: SALE OF GOODS- Concept of sale as contract – Nature of such Contract – Essential conditions – Implied terms – Caveat Emptor, its exceptions & emerging changes – warranties in sale – Transfer of Titles and passing of Risks – Delivery of Goods – Unpaid seller & his rights- Remedies for breach.

MODULE – II: PARTNERSHIP – Definition- Nature – Advantage & Disadvantages – Registration – Mutual relationship between partners – Admission , Authority and Outgoing of partners- Dissolution.

MODULE – III: NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS – Concepts – kinds- Essentials- Competent parties – Acceptance – dishonour – holder & Holder in due course – Presentation of Instruments – Cheques – Liability of collecting and paying bankers – Discharge from liability – Kinds of Bills – evidence.

MODULE – IV: AGENCY – Identification, classification- Difference between agent and servant- essentials- Methods of creation – delegation – Rights and Duties of Agent – Scope of Agent’s authority- Liability towards owner – Obligation of safe keeping – Disposing off of goods.

MODULE – V: BAILMENT –Identification in day to day life- definition – Creation – Bailment Contracts- kinds of Bailee’s – Right and duties of Bailor and bailee (Individually and mutually) – Finder of goods – Liability toward owner – Obligation of safe keeping – Disposing off of goods.

MODULE – VI: PLEDGE –Definition- bailment and pledge compared – Pledge transactions – statutory regulations – Right and duties of pawner and pawnee (Individually and mutually) – Pledge in Indian Contract Act.

MODULE – VII: GUARANTEE : Concept – definition- essential- Consideration & criteria – Capacity- Surety’s Liability (duration & termination) letters of credits and bank guarantee- Liabilities, Rights & Duties of Co- Sureties – Discharge.

MODULE – VIII: INDEMNITY- Concept – definition- Nature- Creation- Classification – Right, Duty and Liability of Indemnifier- agreement of Indemnity .

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

******* Only current editions are to be read.**

1. R.K. Abhichandani (Ed.) Pollock and Mulla on Contract and Specific Relief, Butterworth India
2. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contract, Orient Law House
3. J.P. Verma (Ed) Singh & Gupta, The Law of Partnership in India, Orient Law House
A. G. Guest (Ed), Benjamin's Sale of Goods, Sweet & Maxwell.
4. Bhashyam & Adiga, The Negotiable Instruments Act, Bharat Law Publishers .
5. M.S. Parthasarathy (Ed), J.S. Khergamwala, Negotiable Instruments
6. Beatson (Ed), Anson's Law of Contract, Oxford University Press
7. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, Eastern Book Co.
8. T.R. Desai, Law of Contract

FAMILY LAW I

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

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I: Introduction- Nature, Origin, Characteristics, Philosophy, Concept and Application of Hindu Law

MODULE – II: Sources of Hindu Law

MODULE – III: Schools of Hindu Law

MODULE – IV: Marriage, Divorce and Maintenance:

Historical Background, 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, 1956, Section 125 to 128 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 (Section 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 of debts, Alienations, Partition, Women'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- Sections 1 to 30), 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 Guardians Act, 1956 (Section 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 Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 (Section 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 :

******* Only current editions are to be read.**

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

**SEMESTER – IV
POLITICAL SCIENCE**

PAPER – IV

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: 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 with its Constitution.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project-20)
Credit-04

POLITICAL SCIENCE AND THE STUDY OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

- MODULE – I :** Making of the Indian Constitution
- MODULE – II :** Preamble
- MODULE – III :** Nature of Indian Government
- MODULE – IV :** Fundamentals 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 Indian : Powers; Functions and position
- MODULE – X :** Prime Minister of India : Power; Functions and Position
- MODULE – XI :** Governor: Powers; Functions and Positions
- MODULE – XII :** Chief Minister : Powers; Functions and Position
- MODULE – XIII :** Supreme Court
- MODULE – XIV :** High Court
- MODULE – XV :** Amendment

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

***** Only current editions are to be read.

1. An Introduction to the Constitution of India -D.D. Basu, Prentice Hall, New Delhi
2. the Indian Constitutions: Corner stone of a Nation - G. Austin, Oxford University Press
3. The Indian Supreme Court & Politics -U. Baxi, Eastern Book Company.
4. Fundamental Rights & Socio Economic Justice in the Indian Constitution -M.P. Kishna Shetty, Chaitanya Publishing House.
5. Constitutional Question in India: The President, Parliament and the State -A.G. Noorani, OXFORD University Press
6. The President under the Indian Constitution - K.M. Munshi, Bharatiya Vidya Vawan.

**POLITICAL SCIENCE
PAPER- V**

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: 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 (Written – 80 + Project-20)
Credit-04

STUDY OF INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

- MODULE – I :** Election : Composition and function of 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 :** Criminalization of Politics
- MODULE – X :** Structure of Panchayat System and the Municipal System

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

***** Only current editions are to be read.

1. Language Conflict & National Development -J. Dasgupta, University of California Press.
2. Government & Politics in India -W.H. Morris Jones, B.I. Publications
3. Election in India: Its Social Basis -N.D. Palmar, K.P. Bagchi
4. Coalition Politics in India -N.C. Sahni, New Academic Publishing Company
5. Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics -J.R. Siwarch, Sterlingm Publishers
6. New Indian Foreign Policy -J. Bondhopadhaya

**ENGLISH
PAPER- III**

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: The English course will bring about a diversion from the somber study of law. However, this module will also demonstrate how literature highlights social issues that needed rectifications and the attention of law.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project-20)
Credit-04

MODULE – I: Poetry

Christabel' (Part –I)
Stopping by the Woods on a Snowy Evening'
The Captive Ladie
Introduction

S.T. Coleridge
Robert Frost:
Micheal Madhusudan Dutta
Kamala Das

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

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

1. Bloom, Harold. The Visionary Company: A Reading of English Romantic Poetry, Ithaca & London: Cornell University Press.
2. Iyenger, K.R. Srinivasa. Indian Writing in English, Sterling Publishers
3. O'Neill, Micheal and Mahoney, Charles (eds). Romantic Poetry: An Annotated Anthology, New York : Blackwell.

MODULE – II: Play

John Galsworthy : Justice

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

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

1. Dickinson, Thomas Herbert. The Contemporary Drama of Engalnd, London: Little Brown & Co.
2. Galsworthy, John. Justice: A Tragedy in Four Acts, New York: Unversity of Michigan, C. Scribner's Sons
3. Phelps, William Lyon. The Twentieth Century Theatre. Charleston, SC: Biblio Bazaar, LLC.
4. Shanmugakani, A.(ed) Galsworthy's Justice, Calcutta: Macmillan.
5. Sternlicht, Sanford V. John Galsworthy, New York: Twayne Publishers.

MODULE –III: Essay

1. Francis Bacon: 'Of Judicature'
2. H.A. Hill : 'The Principles of Good Writing'

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

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

1. Howe, Fred Allison. The Essays or Counsels Civil and Moral of Francis Bacon,

- London, D.C. Health & Company
2. Thorpe, Michael (ed.) *Modern Prose*, Calcutta: Oxford University Press
 3. Chaudhuri, Sukanta (ed.) *Bacon's Essays*, Kolkata: Oxford University Press

MODULE – IV : Novel

(i) Arundhati Roy: *The God of Small Things*.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dodiya, Jaydipsinh and Chakravarty, Joya (eds.) *The Critical Studies of Arundhati Roy's "The God of Small Things"*, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers
2. Piciucco, Pier Paolo. *A Companion to Indian Fiction in English*, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers
3. Prasad, Amar Nth. *Arundhati Roy's "The God of Small Things": A Critical Appraisal*, New Delhi: Sarup & Sons
4. Sharma, R.S. and Talwar, Shashi Bala. *Arundhati Roy's "The God of Small Things": Critique and Commentary*, New Delhi: Creative Books.
5. Surendran, K.V. *"The God of Small Things": A Saga of Lost Dreams*, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.
6. Tickell, Alex. *Arundhati Roy's "The God of Small Things"* Routledge
7. Van Ghent, Dorothy. *The English Novel: Form and Function*, New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

FAMILY LAW – II

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE : In India as the students in the previous semester, the law of family is heavily influenced by religion. In this module the students will be introduced to Family Law influence by Islam.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I: Introduction – nature , Origin, Philosophy, Concept and Application of Mohammedan Law

MODULE – II: Sources of Mohammedan Law

MODULE – III: Schools of Mohammedan Law

MODULE – IV: Marriage

MODULE – V: Dower

MODULE – VI: Talaq, Divorce under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939

MODULE – VII: Maintenance : under customary law and under the Muslim Women (Protection of Right on Divorce) Act, 1986 and Section 125 to 128 of the Code of criminal Procedure, 1973.

MODULE – VIII: Acknowledgement

MODULE – IX: Guardianship

MODULE – X: Gift

MODULE – XI: Wills

MODULE – XII: Pre –emption

MODULE – XIII: Succession and Inheritance: General Principles, Hanafi and Shia Law

MODULE – XIV: The Divorce Act, 1869- Sections 1 to 62

MODULE – XV: The Indian Succession Act, 1925 – Applicability, Intestate Succession (Section 29 to 56), Succession Certificate (Section 370 to 390).

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

***** Only current editions are to be read.

1. Mulla's Principles of Mahomedan Law
2. Fyzee-Outlines of Muhammadan Law
3. Ameer Ali- Muhammanan 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 – Inidan Succession Act
8. N.D. Basu – Succession Act

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA – I

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE : Constitution is the foundation of a nation and fountain head 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 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I : Constitutional Developments since 1858-1947

MODULE – II : Characteristics of Indian Constitution

MODULE – III : Definition of the State- Laws inconsistent with or inderogation of the Fundamental Rights

MODULE – IV : Fundamentals Rights – Right to Equality – Right to freedom of Speech and Expression- Right to life and Personal Liberty- Right Against Exploitation- Right to Religion- Cultural and Educational Rights- Right to Constitutional Remedies- Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

MODULE – V : The Union Executive – The President: Powers, Functions and Procedure for Impeachment; Council of Ministers and Formation of the Government.

MODULE – VI : The State Executive – the Governor: Powers, Functions and the Role of Governor.

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

******* Only current editions are to be read.**

1. V.N. Shukla, Constitutional Law
2. Pandey J.N., Constitutional Law
3. Basu D.D., Constitution of India
4. Jain M.P., Indian Constitutional Law
5. Seeravai. H.M., Constitution of India
6. Kagzi M.C.J., Constitution of India

**SEMESTER –V
POLITICAL SCIENCE
PAPER-VI**

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

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project-20)
Credit-04

MODULE-I: Bangladesh

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

MODULE-II: Pakistan

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

MODULE-III: Sri. Lanka

- a. Structure of Government: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
- b. Party System

- c. Areas of Conflict
- d. Relationship with India

MODULE-IV: Nepal

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

MODULE-V: Bhutan

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

******* Only current editions are to be read.**

1. Polity, Political Process and Social Controls in South Asia- Edited by : M.K. Raha, I.A. Khan, Gyan Publishing House.
2. Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia – Urmila Phadnis, Sage Publications
3. Political Developments in South Asia- Paramananda, Sterling
4. Bangladesh and its Neighbors – Kamal Uddin Ahmed, Dhaka University Press
5. Current Crisis in Srilanka – Rajiva Wijesinha, Nabarang, New Delhi.
6. Encyclopaedia of SAARC and Member Countries – Reami Sharma forwarded by R.N. Paul, Regal Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Encyclopedia of SAARC Nation (7 Volumes) – Verinder Grover (Edited)

LAW OF CRIMES – I

(Indian Penal Code)

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE: This module intends to familiarize the students to a new area of law called crimes . Here the students will learn about offences, their elements and the punishment.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I: Elements of Crime – actus reus, mens rea

MODULE – II: Joint liability – common intention, common object

MODULE – III: General exceptions

- a. mistake of fact
- b. misconception of fact
- c. act or order of the court
- d. accident or act to prevent other harm
- e. necessity
- f. doli incapax and qualified immunity
- g. unsoundness of mind
- h. voluntary or involuntary intoxication
- i. act done in good faith
- j. consent
- k. exclusion of acts which are offences independently of harm caused
- l. communication in good faith
- m. act under compulsion of threat
- n. private defence of body and property

MODULE – IV: Abetment – instigation, conspiracy and international aid

MODULE – V: Criminal conspiracy

MODULE – VI: Offences against public tranquility –unlawful assembly riot and affray

MODULE – VII: Offences against body-

1. Lawful homicide, culpable homicide, murder, rash or negligent act,
2. Hurt, grievous hurt, wrongful restraint, wrongful confinement, criminal force,

- criminal assault, criminal intimidation, kidnapping, abduction
3. Rape
 4. Unnatural sexual offences

MODULE – VIII: Offences against property –

- i. Theft, extortion, robbery, dacoity,
- ii. Criminal misappropriation, criminal breach of trust, cheating, mischief, criminal trespass, Dishonest receiving of stolen property.

MODULE – IX: Offences against state

MODULE – X: Offences against marriage – bigamy, adultery, cruelty, dowry death

MODULE – XI: False evidence and offences against public justice

MODULE – XII: Offences relating to documents

MODULE – XIII: Offences relating to religion

MODULE – XIV: Attempt to commit offence

MODULE – XV: Punishment- simple imprisonment, life imprisonment, capital punishment, rarest of rare cases.

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

******* Only current editions are to be read.**

1. Indian Penal Code : Ratanlal and Dhirajlal,
2. Indian Penal Code: R.K. Bangia
3. Criminal Law: Cases and Materials : K.D. Gour,
4. The Text Book on Criminal Law: Glanville Williams

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 constitution help that students understand the importance of fairness.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I: Definition, Nature, Scope and development of Administrative Law

MODULE – II: Sources of Administrative Law, Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law

MODULE – III: Rule of Law

MODULE – IV: Separation of Powers

MODULE – V: Classifications of Administrative Action

- i). Rule making action or quasi legislative action
- ii). Rule – decision action or quasi- judicial action

- iii). Rule application action or administrative action
- iv) Ministerial action

MODULE – VI: Natural Justice – Rule against bias, Audi Alteram Partem, Post decision hearing – Exception to the Rule of Natural Justice – reasoned decision

MODULE – VII: Delegated Legislation

MODULE – VIII: Control mechanism of Delegated legislation

- a). Parliamentary Control
- b). Procedure Control
- c). Judicial Control

MODULE – IX: Judicial Review of Administrative Action

- a). Principles
- b) Modes
 - 1. Mandamus
 - 2. Certiorari
 - 3. Habeas Corpus
 - 4. Quo- warranto
 - 5. Prohibition
- c). Declaratory decree and Injunction

MODULE – X: Suit against the Government in Torts and Contract, Liability of the Administration

MODULE – XI: Public Corporation

Statutory Public Corporation- characteristic, Classification and their control

MODULE – XII: Ombudsman: Lokpal, Lokayukta and Vigilance Commission

MODULE – XIII: Public Interest Litigation

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

******* Only current editions are to be read.**

- | | | |
|----|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | Jain and Jain - | Principles of Administrative Law |
| 2. | Massey I.P.- | Administrative Law |
| 3. | Kessari U.P.D.- | Administrative Law |
| 4. | H.W.R. Wade - | Administrative Law |
| 5. | Sathe SP- | Administrative Law |
| 6. | Upadhyay J.J.R- | Administrative Law |
| 7. | Basu D.D- | Administrative Law |

JURISPRUDENCE

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

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project-20)
Credit-04

MODULE-I: Law and Jurisprudence- A study in relationship

MODULE-II: Natural Law: History, Characteristics, Classical Natural Law, Natural Law during the medieval period, Decline and Revival of Natural Law

- FINNIS

MODULE-III Positivism: Ideological basis for the rise.

- BENTHAM
- AUSTIN
- H.L.A. HART

MODULE-IV Pure Theory of Law-

- HANS KELSEN

MODULE-V Sociological School-

- ROSCOE POUND

MODULE-VI Historical School-

- FREDERICK KARL VON SAVIGNY,

MODULE-VII Historical School-

- American Realism-
 - HOLMES
- Scandinavian Realism-
 - AXEL HAGERSTORM,

MODULE- VIII LEGAL CONCEPTS

1. RIGHT AND DUTIES
2. LAW AND MORALS
3. PERSONALITY
4. PROPERTY
5. OWNERSHIP
6. POSSESSION
7. JUSTICE

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

RECOMMENDED READING:

****** Only current editions are to be read.**

1. W. FRIENMANN, LEGAL THEORY, UNIVERSAL LAW PUBLISHING CO. PVT. Ltd.
2. N. R. MADHAVA MENON (Es), HOLLAND ON JURISPRUDENCE, UNIVERSAL LAW PUBLISHING CO. PVT. Ltd.
3. H.L.A. HART, THE CONCEPT OF LAW, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
4. M.D.A. FREEMAN(Ed), LLOYED'D INTRODUCTION TO JURIDPRUDENCE, SWEET & MAXWELL
5. R.M.V. DIAS, JURISPRUDENCE, BUTTERWORTHS
6. C.K. ALLEN, JURISPRUDENCE, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
7. G.W. PATON, TEXT BOOK OF JURISPRUDENCE, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE : In this module the students will be taught intricacies of governance. They will get an insight into centre –State relations and also that of the executive judiciary and the legislature.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I: Federalism, Co-Operative Federalism, Nature of Indian Federalism from British Raj to Swaraj

MODULE – II: Centre State Relations.

- a. Legislative Relations
- b. Administrative Relations
- c. Financial Relations

MODULE – III: Supreme Court of India : Constitution and Jurisdiction- Hifh Courts – Constitution and Jurisdiction

MODULE – IV: Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse

MODULE – V: Doctrine of Pleasure and Constitutional Safeguards to Civil Servants

MODULE – VI: The emergency Provisions- National, State and Financial

MODULE – VII: The Amendment of the Constitution

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

******* Only current editions are to be read.**

1. V.N. Shukla, Constitutional Law
2. Pandey J.N., Constitutional Law
3. Basu D.D., Constitution of India
4. Jain M.P., Indian Constitutional Law
5. Seeravai. H.M., Constitution of India
6. Karzi M.C.J., Constitution of India

**SEMESTER VI
LAW OF CRIMES – II**

(Criminal Procedure Code)

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 which will be taught in this module.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I: Object Purpose and History of the Criminal Procedure Code

MODULE – II: Definitions – Section 2

MODULE – III: Constitution and Powers of Criminal and Executive Courts – Section 6 to 35

MODULE – IV: Arrest of Persons- Section 41 to 60

MODULE – V: Process to Compel Appearance and Production of Things and Reciprocal Arrangements Sections 61 to 105L

MODULE – VI: Preventive and Precautionary Measures of Security Proceedings Section 106 to 124, Section 129 to 153.

MODULE – VII: Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents – Section 125 to 128

MODULE – VIII: Information to the Police and their Powers to Investigate – Section 154 to 176

MODULE – IX: Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials-Section 177 to 189.

MODULE – X: Cognizance of Offences and Commencement of Judicial Proceedings – Sections 190 to 210

MODULE – XI: Charge – Section 211 to 224

MODULE – XII: Trial before various Courts

- a. Court of Sessions-Section 225 to 237
- b. Warrant Cases by Magistrates-Sections 238 to 250
- c. Summons cases by Magistrates- Section 251 to 259
- d. Summary Trial-Section 260 to 265

MODULE – XIII: Mode of Taking Evidence and General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trials-
Section 266 to 352

MODULE – XIV: Judgement – Sections 353 to 365

MODULE – XV: Appeals-Sections 372 to 394

MODULE – XVI: Reference and Revision-Section 395 to 405

MODULE – XVII: Provisions as to Bills and Bonds – Section 436 to 450

MODULE – XVIII: Irregular Proceedings-Section 460 to 466

MODULE – XIX: Limitation for taking cognizance –Sections 467 to 473

MODULE – XX: Probation of Offenders Act, 1958- Sections 1 to 19.

MODULE – XXI: Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of children) Act, 2000 – Sections 1 to 70

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

******* Only current editions are to be read.**

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

LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAW- I

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: Economy of a country is dependant on its industry and agriculture. One of the most important factors of both agricultural and industrial production is labour. In this module the students will be introduced to these factors.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I: Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Object and Reason; Definitions; Authority under the Act; Strike; Lock- out ; Public utility service; Lay off; Retrenchment and Closure in certain Establishments; Unfair Labour Practice.

MODULE – II: Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1923

Object and reason- definitions; Employer’s liability for compensation; Determination of quantum of compensation; Distribution of Compensation; Indemnity and Benefits of employers.

MODULE – III: Factories Act, 1948

Object and Reason; definition; Health-Safety and Welfare measurer; Employment of young person’s ; Working hours of adult.

MODULE – IV : Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

Object and Reason; Definitions ; Right to payment of Maternity Benefit ; Payment of Maternity Benefit in certain cases ; Maximum period of entitlement ; Prohibition of pregnant employment; Benefit in certain cases ; Payment in case of death ; Leave – miscarriage ; Dismissal during absence due to pregnancy ; Inspector – Penalties .

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

******* Only current editions are to be read.**

1. K.D. Srivastava – The Industrial Disputes Act.

2. S.N. Mishra – Labour and Industrial Laws
3. Indian Law Institute – Labour Law and Labour Relations
4. O.P. Mishra- the Law of Industrial Disputes
5. V.V. Giri – Labour Problems in Indian Industry
6. S.C. Srivastava – Social Security and Labour Laws
7. S.K. Puri – Labour and Industrial Law
8. R. Dayal – Labour and Industrial Law

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

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

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I: PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION- Law making {legislature, executive, Judiciary}- Principles of utility.

MODULE – II: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTE – Meaning of the term Statute- Component, operation and repeal-Internal Aids to interpretation [Title, Preamble, Headings & Marginal notes, Sections & Subsections, Punctuations, Illustrations, Exceptions, proviso & saving clauses, Schedules, Non Obstante clause]-External Aids to interpretation [Dictionery, Translation Travaux Preparatoires, Statutes in pari material, Contemporanea Exposito, Debates, Reports]

MODULE – III: RULES OF STATUTORY INTERPRETATION- Primary Rules [Literal rule, Golden rule, Mischief rule, harmonies Construction] Secondary Rules [Noscitur a sociis, ejusdem generic, Reddendo singular singularis].

MODULE – IV: PRESUMPTION IN STATUTORY INTERPRETATION- Statues 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.

MODULE – V: MAXIMS OF STATUTORY INTERPRETATION

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

MODULE – VI: INTERPRETATION WITH REFERENCE TO SUBJECT MATTER AND PURPOSE

- Restrictive and beneficial construction
- Taxing statutes
- Penal Statues
- Welfare Legislations
- Substantive and adjunctival Statute
- Discretionary and mandatory provisions
- Enabling statutes
- Codifying and Consolidating statute
- Right conferring statute
- Power conferring statute

MODULE – VII: PRINCIPLES OF CONTITUTIONAL INTERPRETATION

- Doctrine of Pith and Substance
- Doctrine of Colourable Legislation
- Doctrine of Residuary Power
- Doctrine of Repugnancy
- Doctrine of Ancillary Powers
- “Occupied Field”

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

***** Only current editions are to be read.

G.P. Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation, Wadhwa & Co.
P. St. Langan (Ed), Maxwell on Interpretation of Statute, N.M. Tripathy
K. Shanmukham, N.S. Bindras, Interpretation of Statute, The Law Book Co.
V. Sarathi, Interpretation of Statute, Eastern Law Book Co.
M.P. Singh (Ed), V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India, Eastern Law Book Co.
M.P. Jain, Constitution Law of India, Wadhwa & Co.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

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

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I: CONCEPT OF ENVIRONMENT AND ITS IMPORTANT – POLLUTION AND HEALTH HAZARD

MODULE – II: NATIONAL POLICY OF ENVIRONMENT

MODULE – III: COMMON LAW PERSPECTIVE

MODULE – IV: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW PERSPECTIVE

MODULE – V: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT- PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE – POLLUTER PAY PRINCIPLE – PUBLIC TRUST DOCTRINE

MODULE – VI: PRINCIPLE OF LIABILITY AND PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE

MODULE – VII: THE ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) ACT, 1986- PREAMBLE – DEFINITION – GENERAL POWERS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT – PREVENTION, CONTROL AND ABATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION

MODULE – VIII: PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION

MODULE – IX: PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF WATER POLLUTION

MODULE – X: WILD LIFE PROTECTION

MODULE – XI: FOREST CONSERVATION

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

********* Only current editions are to be read.

THE AIR (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1981
THE WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT 1974
THE WILD LIFE (PROTECTION) ACT 1972
THE FOREST (CONSERVATION) ACT 1980

Tiwari. A.K.- Environmental Laws in India
Leelakrishnan. P- Environmental Law in India
Khan. Dr. I.A.- Environmental Law
Divan Shyam & Rosencranz Armin- Environmental Law and Policy in India
Shastri. S.C.- Environmental Law
Tiwari. Dr. H.N- Environmental Law
Jaswal P.S- Environmental Law

NOTE: Students will have to put in four weeks of internship compulsorily in Semesters VI, VII, VIII, IX, X , and obtain a certificate of internship without which the Bar Council may not enroll them. The students must maintain diary. They will be evaluated in the **X Semester along with Moot Court Exercise and Internship Practical Paper.** The internship should be in the following Institutions or Organizations:

1. NGO
2. Trial and Appellate Advocates { compulsory }
3. Judiciary
4. Legal Regulatory Authorities
5. Legislatures and Parliament
6. Market Institutions
7. Law Firms
8. Companies
9. Local Self –Government
10. Other Legal Functionaries
11. Any other body approved by the College.

SEMESTER – VII

LAW OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND LIMITATION

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

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)

Credit : 04

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 Judgement

MODULE – VI: Place of Suing

MODULE – VII: Institution of Suits, parties to Suits, Suits in Particular Cases (By or against governments or Public Officers; Substantial questions of Law; By or against Corporations; By or against Firms; By or against Trustees, Executors and administrators ; By or against Monirs and Lunatics ; Matters concerning family; By Indigent Persons; Mortgages; Interpleader Suits)

MODULE – VIII: Issue and Service of Summons

MODULE – IX: Pleadings

MODULE – X: Complaint and Written Statement

MODULE – XI: Set- off and Counter – Claim

MODULE – XII: Discover and Inspection

MODULE – XIII: Production, Impounding and Return of Documents

MODULE – XIV: Interim Orders : Commissions, Arrest before judgement, Attachment before judgement, Temporary Injunctions, Interlocutory Orders, Receivers, Costs and Security for Costs.

MODULE – XV: Withdrawal and Compromise of Suits

MODULE – XVI: Death, Marriage and Insolvency of Parties

MODULE – XVII: Framing and Settlement of Issues

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

MODULE – XIX: Judgement and Decree

MODULE – XX: Execution of Decrees and Orders

MODULE – XXI: Appeals, Reference, Review and Revision

MODULE – XXII: Restitution, caveat and Inherent Powers of Courts

MODULE – XXIII: The Limitation Act, 1963 – Sections 1 to 27

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

***** Only current editions are to be read.

1. C.K. Thakker (Takwani) Civil Procedure
2. Mulla-Civil procedure Code
3. Sarkar- Code of civil Procedure Code (2 Volumes)
4. Ganguly – Civil Court Practice and Procedure
5. Nandia- 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 AND INDUSTRIAL LAW -II

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

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I: The Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926

Object and Reason; Definitions; Registration of Trade Union; Right and Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions; Recognition of Trade Unions; Penalties

MODULE – II: The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948

Object and Reason; Definition ; Corporation Standing Committee and Medical benefit Council; Contribution, benefits; Adjudication of disputes and claims; Penalties

MODULE – III: Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Object and Reason; Definitions; Fixation of Minimum rate of wages' Working weeks and determination of Wages and claims etc; Penalties

MODULE –IV:

Object and Reason; Definitions; Employees' Provident Fund Scheme and Authorities; Penalties

MODULE –V: Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986

Object and Reason; Definitions; Prohibition of employment of children in certain Occupations and Processes; regulation of Conditions of Work of Children; Penalties & Procedures .

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

********* Only current editions are to be read.

1. K.D. Srivastava – The Industrial Disputes Act.
2. S.N. Mishra – Labour and Industrial Laws
3. Indian Law Institute – Labour Law and Labour Relations
4. O.P. Mishra – The Law of Industrial Disputes
5. V.V. Giri- Labour Problems in Indian Industry
6. S.C. Srivastava- Social Security and Labour Laws
7. S.K. Puri- Labour and Industrial Law
8. R. Dayal- Labour and Industrial Law

LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE & 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 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I: Concept of land reform; Land reforms and India

MODULE – II: Land Reforms in West Bengal; Operation Barga

MODULE – III: THE WEST BENGAL LAND REFORMS ACT, 1956

1. Definitions. [Section 2]
2. Raiyats: Various rights; restrictions on rights [Section 4-7]
3. Pre-emption (Section -8)
4. Powers of revenue Officer (Section 9, and powers under other provisions under the Act)
5. Diluvated Land (Section 11)

6. Partition of holding among Co-Sharer Raiyats (Section 14)
7. Restrictions on alienation of Land by Schedule tribes (Section 14 A – 14I)
8. Ceiling on Holding (Sections 14J – 14 Z)
9. Bargadars (Section 15-21E)
10. Principles of Distribution of Land (Section 49-49A)

MODULE – IV: THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894

1. DEFINITIONS. (Section 3)
2. Acquisition (Sections 4-10)
3. Reference to Court and Procedure thereon (Sections 18-28A)
4. Acquisition of land for Companies (Section 38A – 44B)

MODULE – V: THE WEST BENGAL PREMISES TENANCY ACT, 1997

1. Definitions (Section 2)
2. Eviction: (Section 6-7)
3. Fair rent : (Sections 17-22)
4. Appointment of Controller, Additional and Deputy Controller and Registrar ; (Section 39)
5. Final Hearing of certain applications (Section 42)
6. Appeal, Revision and Review: Fair Rent : (Section 43)

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

******* Only current editions are to be read.**

1. The West Bengal Land Reforms Act: A.N. Saha
2. The West Bengal Land Reforms Act: Susanta Sen
3. The West Bengal Land Reforms Act: D.P. Chatterjee
4. The West Bengal Land Reforms Act: Asutosh Mukherjee

PRACTICAL – I
(Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System)

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

Marks – 100 (Written Submission– 90 + Project – 10)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I: Krishnamurty Iyer's book on 'ADVOCACY'

MODULE – II: The Contempt Law and Practice

MODULE – III: The Bar Council Code of Ethics

MODULE – IV: 50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils.

MODULE – V: 10 major judgements of the Supreme Court on above subjects.

Written submissions : Marks – 90

Viva voce : Marks – 10

NOTE: Students will have to put in four weeks of internship compulsorily in Semesters VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, and obtain a certificate of internship without which the Bar Council may not enroll them. The students must maintain diary. They will be evaluated in the **X Semester along with Moot Court Exercise and Internship Practical Paper**. The internship should be in the following Institutions or Organizations:

1. NGO
2. Trial and Appellate Advocates { compulsory }
3. Judiciary
4. Legal Regulatory Authorities
5. Legislatures and Parliament
6. Market Institutions
7. Law Firms
8. Companies
9. Local Self –Government
10. Other Legal Functionaries
11. Any other body approved by the College.

SEMESTER – VIII

LAW OF EVIDENCE

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: The students are by now familiar with the procedures but trail is incomplete unless proper evidence is adduced and appreciated. This module will introduce the students to the world of evidence.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I: Nature, Functions, Object and History of the Law of Evidence, Salient features, Application and Non-application of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

MODULE – II: Definitions – Section 3 and 4.

MODULE – III: Relevancy of Facts (Sections 5 to 55):

- a. Evidence of facts in Issue and Relevant fact- Section 5
- b. Doctrine of Res gestae- Section 6
- c. Occasion, Cause or Effects of facts in issue- Section 7
- d. Motive, Preparation and Conduct- Section 8
- e. Introductory or Explanatory Facts- Section 9
- f. Conspiracy Section 10
- g. Inconsistent Facts- Section 11
- h. Damages –Section 12
- i. Right or Custom – Section 13
- j. State of Mind, Body or Bodily Feeling –Section 14
- k. Accidental or International Acts- Section 15
- l. Existence of Course of Business –Section 16
- m. Admission and Confession-Section 17-31
- n. Statements by person who cannot be called as witnesses-Section 32
- o. Statement made under Special Circumstances –Section 33-38
- p. Extent of providing a Statement –Section 39
- q. Relevancy of Judgements-Section 40-44
- r. Opinion of third persons-Section 45-51
- s. Relevancy of Judgments-Section 52-55

MODULE – IV: On proof (Section 56-100)

- a. facts which need not be proved –Sections 56-58
- b. oral evidence –Section 59-60
- c. Documentary Evidence –Section 61-73
- d. Public and Private Documents-Section 74-78
- e. Presumptions as to Documents –Section 79-90A.
- f. Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence –Sections 91 to 100.

MODULE – V: Production and effect of Evidence (Section 101 to 167)

- a. Burden of Proof –Sections 101 to 114-A
- b. Estoppel-Section 115 – 117
- c. Witnesses –Sections 118 to 134
- d. Examination of witnesses –Section 135 – 166
- e. Improper Admission and Rejection of Evidence –Section 167.

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

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

1. Batuklal-The Law of Evidence
2. Avtar Singh –Principles of the Law of Evidence
3. M. Monir-Text book on the Law of Evidence
4. Vepa P. Sarathi –Law of Evidence
5. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal –Law of Evidence
6. Sarkar’s LAW OF Evidence (2 Volumes)
7. Field –Law of Evidence (5 volumes)
8. N.D. Basu –Law of Evidence
9. Woodroff and Ammer Ali- Law of Evidence

LAW OF PROPERTY

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

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I: Interpretation Clause

MODULE – II: Transfer of Property- What may be transferred – Person Competent to Transfer

MODULE – III: Conditions restraining alienation

MODULE – IV: Transfer for the benefit of unborn person- Rule against perpetuity- Direction for accumulation- Vested Interest- Contingent Interest-Fulfillment of Condition precedent & condition subsequent

MODULE – V: Doctrine of Election

MODULE – VI: Transfer where third person is entitled to maintenance

MODULE – VII: Transfer by ostensible owner- By unauthorized person who subsequently acquires interest in property concerned {Feeding the Estoppel by grant }

MODULE – VIII: Doctrine of lis-pendens

MODULE – IX: Fraudulent Transfer

MODULE – X: Doctrine of part performance

MODULE – XI: Sale of immovable property

MODULE – XII: Mortgage

MODULE – XIII: Lease of immovable property

MODULE – XIV: Exchange

MODULE – XV: Gifts

MODULE – XVI: Easement – definition- kinds – Imposition, acquisition and transfer of easement – incidents of easements- disturbance of easement – extinction, suspension and revival of easement – License

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

***** Only current editions are to be read.

1. Transfer of Property Act, 1882
2. The Indian Easement Act, 1882
3. G.P. Tripathi, transfer of Property Act
4. Mulla, transfer of Property Act
5. S.N. Shukla, transfer of Property Act
6. B.B. Mitra, transfer of Property Act
7. R. Dayal, transfer of Property Act
8. S.K. Agarwal, Easement Act

HILL'S

COMPANY LAW

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE : Company is legal person who is as important for a nation as an individual is. This module talks about formation and managing a company.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I: FORMATION OF COMPANIES

- A. Promoting
- B. Memorandum of Association
- C. Articles of Association
- D. Registration

MODULE – II: KINDS OF COMPANIES AND THE PROCESS OF THEIR TRANSFORMATION FROM ONE KIND TO ANOTHER

MODULE – III: ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF INCORPORATION

MODULE – IV: PROSPECTUS

MODULE – V: SHARES AND RELATED MATTERS

MODULE – VI: DEBENTURES AND RELATED MATTERS

MODULE – VII: COMPANY AND ITS ORGANS :- THEIR POWER, FUNCTION, DUTY AND INTERRELATIONSHIP

MODULE – VIII: FOSS v. HARBOTTLE RULE AND ITS EXCEPTIONS

MODULE – IX: MERGER AND DE-MERGER

MODULE – X: WINDING UP (BY COURT AND VOLUNTARY)

MODULE – XI: COMPANY LAW BOARD AND NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL

MODULE – XII: BRIEF OVER VIEW OF SEBI GUIDELINES

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

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

1. Singh. Avtar- Company Law
2. Ramaiya. A – GUIDE TO THE COMPANIES ACT
3. Davis. Paul.L-Gower's Principles of Modern Company Law
4. Jain.N.K- Company Law
5. Wright.R.A.K Palmer's Company Precedents
6. Bhandari. M.C- Guide to Company Law Procedures
7. Hitt.Michel.A- Merger and Acquisition

PRACTICAL – II [Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance]

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE : Draftsman ship is one compulsory skill for every lawyer. This module is intended to teach drafting to the students.

Marks -100

MODULE – I : DRAFTING :- General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules
MODULE – II : PLEADINGS : **Marks- 45**

Civil:- Complaint, Written Statements, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Interlocutory application, Original Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision, Petition under Articles 32 & 226 of the Constitution of India, PIL Petition.

Criminal: Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and revision

Practical exercises – 15

3 X 15

MODULE – III: CONVEYANCE:

Marks – 45

Sale Deed , Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed,

Practical exercises – 15

3x15

MODULE – IV :

VIVA VOCE

Marks – 10

NOTE: Students will have to put in four weeks of internship compulsorily in Semesters VI, VII, VIII, IX, X , and obtain a certificate of internship without which the Bar Council may not enroll them. The students must maintain diary. They will be evaluated in the **X Semester along with Moot Court Exercise and Internship Practical Paper**. The internship should be in the following Institutions or Organizations:

1. NGO
2. Trial and Appellate Advocates { compulsory }
3. Judiciary
4. Legal Regulatory Authorities
5. Legislatures and Parliament
6. Market Institutions
7. Law Firms
8. Companies
9. Local Self –Government
10. Other Legal Functionaries
11. Any other body approved by the college.

SEMESTER -IX

INSURANCE LAW

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: There are risks at every walk of life. Sometimes it is difficult to pay up and more difficult to receive payment. Insurance is a good method of overcome the difficulties relating to risk. This law introduces the students to the intricacies of Insurance.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I: Introduction [History, Nature]- definition- Concept of Insurance compared with contract and Tort- Insurance in globalised economy.

MODULE – II: General principles of Law of Insurance – nature, scope and classification of Insurance contracts-Insurable interest- the risk – policy [form, content, commencement, duration, alternation, cancellation, rectification, renewal, assignment, construction]- conditions of policy.

MODULE – III: Life Insurance [nature, scope, definition, classification], formation of life insurance contract- event insured against life insurance contract – Circumstances affecting the risk- amount recoverable under life policy- persons entitled to payment- settlement of claim.

MODULE – IV: The Insurance Act, 1938, [Section 1-64], IRDA Act, 1999

MODULE – V: The General Insurance Business [Nationalisation] Act, 1972. [Section 1-15]

MODULE – VI: The General Insurance Business [Nationalisation] Act, 1972. [Section 1-15]

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

***** Only current editions are to be read.

1. SINGH, BRIDE ANAND, NEW INSURANCE LAW, UNION BOOK PUBLISHERS, ALLAHABAD.
2. IVAMY, CASE BOOK ON INSURANCE LAW, BUTTERWORTHS
3. IVAMY, GENERAL PRICIPLES OF INSURANCE LAWS, BUTTERWORTHS.
4. JOHN BIRDS, MODERN INSURANE LAW, SWEET & MAXWELL
5. M.N. SRINIVASAN, PRINCIPLES OF INSURANCE LAW, RAMANIYA PUBLISHERS

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: Creativity is a natural virtue of human being 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 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

i. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. Introduction – Nature, Character and Classification of Intellectual Properties.
2. Leading international instruments introducing principles concerning the intellectual property rights- The Paris Union, The Berne Convention, Universal copyright Convention, The Madrid Agreement on the Registration of Markd, GATT, The UPOV Conventions, TRIPS, TRIMS, WTO,
3. WIPO, UNESCO

ii. PATENT

Concept of Patent – Process for obtaining Patent- Rights and obligations of a Patentee – Transfer of Patent Rights- Power, Functions and Jurisdiction of the Controller of Patent – Infringement of Patent Rights and Remedies.

iii. TRADE MARK

Concept of Trade Mark; Registration of Marks; Doctrine of Honest and Concurrent users; Doctrine of Deceptive Similarity; Powers, Functions and Jurisdiction of the Registrar of Trade Mark; Infringement and Remedies.

iv. COPY RIGHT AND RELATED RIGHTD

1. Concept of Copyright; Ownership of Copyrights; Assignment of Copyrights; Powers and Functions of the Registrar of Copyrights; Copyright Board; Infringement and Remedies.

v. THE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT, 2000

1. Definitions.
2. Digital Signature: Object and Definite Clause of Access affixing digital signature.
3. Legal recognition: Use of electronic records; Retention and Publication; Attribution; Acknowledgement and Despatch.
4. Controller: Appointment; Powers and Functions; Penalty and Adjudication.
5. Cyber Appellate Tribunal: Composition, Powers, procedures and jurisdiction of offences.
6. Cyber Regulations Advisory Committee.

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

***** Only current editions are to be read.

1. William Cornish, Intellectual Property, Eastern Book Company.
2. Scott Beattie & Elizabeth Beal, Intellectual Property & Media Law, Oxford University Press.
3. Hector Macqueen Charlotte WeAlden, & Graeme Laurie, Text Book on Intellectual Property, Oxford University Press.

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 of international relations from the point of view of political science. This module will discuss the same from the legal point of view.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

1. Definitions, nature and basis of International Law'
2. Sources: Treaties, Customs, General Principles, United Nations General Assembly Resolution, Secondary sources of International Law.
3. Relationship of International Law and Municipal Law.
4. Individuals as Subjects of International Law
5. Jurisdiction of States-basic principles
6. Recognition
7. Nationality
8. Asylum and Extradition
9. Peaceful Settlement of Disputes
10. Neutrality
11. Law of the Sea-Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone, International Sea Bed Authority: Its Functions and Powers ; Piracy.

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

********* Only current editions are to be read.

1. H.O. AGARWAL – HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW
2. S.K. KAPOOR- INTERNATIONAL LAW
3. PALOK BASU – LAW RELATING TO PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
4. M.P. TANDON AND Dr. V.K. ANAND – INTERNATIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS
5. Dr. S. SUBRAMANIAN – HUMAN RIGHTS: INTERNATIONAL CHALLENGES

PRACTICAL – III

[Alternative Dispute Resolution]

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

Marks – 100

Credit – 04

MODULE – I: Negotiation Skills to be learnt through simulated Programme and case studies

MODULE – II: Conciliation Skills to be learnt through simulated Programme and case studies

MODULE – III: Arbitration Law and Practice including International Arbitration and Arbitration Rules

Written submissions

Marks – 90

Viva Voce

marks – 10

NOTE: Students will have to put in four weeks of internship compulsorily in Semesters VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, and obtain a certificate of internship without which the Bar Council may not enroll them. The students must maintain diary. They will be evaluated in the **X Semester along with Moot Court Exercise and Internship Practical Paper.** The internship should be in the following Institutions or Organizations:

1. NGO
2. Trial and Appellate Advocates { compulsory }
3. Judiciary
4. Legal Regulatory Authorities
5. Legislatures and Parliament
6. Market Institutions
7. Law Firms
8. Companies
9. Local Self –Government
10. Other Legal Functionaries
11. Any other body approved by the college.

SEMESTER – X
PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: Taxation is a very important aspect of law and one of the largest contribution to a nation's economy. This module teaches about the law which regulates and controls imposition, avoidance and evasion of tax.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS :

History and Development of Tax Laws in India.
Fundamental Principles Relating to Tax Laws
Taxing Power and Constitutional Limitations
Distinction between:
Tax, Fee and Cess
Tax Avoidance and Tax Evasion.

MODULE – II: BASIC CONCEPTS OF INCOME TAX

Income, Previous Year, Assessment Year, Person, Assessee and Total Income
Income not included in the Total Income
Clubbing of Income
Tax Planning
Rate of Income Tax
Heads of Income
Salaries
Income from House Property
Income from Business or Profession
Capital Gains
Income from other Sources
Deductions under the Income Tax Act, 1961
Income Tax Authorities: Power and Functions
Filing of Returns and Procedure for Assessment
Offences and Penal Sanctions.

MODULE – III: WALTH TAX

Taxable Wealth, Determination of Assets, Exemptions and Rate of Wealth Tax
Wealth Tax Authorities
Offences and Penalties

MODULE – IV: VALUE ADDED TAX

Meaning and Importance of VAT

Difference between VAT and Sales Tax
West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003
Criticisms and Limitations of VAT system

MODULE – V: SERVICE TAX

Taxable Service
Meaning and Importance of Service Tax
Valuation of Taxable Service
Offences and Penalties

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

***** Only current editions are to be read.

1. Taxman -Tax Planning and Management
2. N.K. Palkhivala and B.A. Palkhivala -Kanga and Palkhivala's Income Tax Law and Practice
3. V.S. Agarwal -Taxation of Salaries with Tax Planning
4. V.S. Sunderam -Law of Income Tax in India
5. V.P. Gandhi -Some Aspects of Indian Tax Structure – An Economic Analysis
6. H.M. Seervai -Constitutional Law of India
7. Liam P.Ebrill, Michael Keen, Jean-Paul Bodin, Victoria Summers -The modern VAT
8. Alan A. Tait -Value –added tax: International practice and problems.
9. C.A. Gularickar -Law and Practice of Wealth Tax and Valuation

HUMAN RIGHT LAW AND PRACTICE

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: Human rights are a set of rights which go beyond the realm of formally conferred rights. These rights defy definition and have to be understood in context. This module deals with such rights.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

1. Origin and development of Human Rights
2. Enumeration and Classification of Human Rights
3. Civil and Political Rights; International Instruments: Part III of the Constitution of India
4. Social and Economic Rights: International Instruments: Part IV of the Constitution of India
5. Human Rights and Vulnerable Groups
 - a).Prisoners, b).Child c). Migrant Workers d).Disabled Persons and Minorities e).Women
6. Collective Rights
 - a). Right to development
 - b). Right to self determination
 - c). Right to clean environment
7. Human Right Commissions in India, Role of NHRC, Enforcement of Human Rights- National Mechanism, The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1994
8. Regional Conventions on Human Rights
 - a). European Convention on Human Rights
 - b). Body of Principles for the Protection of all persons under any form of Detention or Imprisonment, 1988.

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

********* Only current editions are to be read.

1. H.O. AGARWAL- HUMAN RIGHTS and INTERNATIONAL LAW
2. S.K. KAPOOR- INTERNATIONAL LAW
3. S.K. AVESTI AND R.P. KATARIA- LAW RELATING TO HUMAN RIGHTS
4. S.K. VERMA- PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW
5. NIRMAL. C. J. (ed)- HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA

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 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
Credit : 04

MODULE – I: Evolution of Banking Institutions.

MODULE – II: Functions of Commercial Banks and services rendered by them: Agency services General Utility Services – Overseas Trading Services – Information and other Services.

MODULE – III: General Structure and methods of commercial banking: Principles of Commercial Banking- Employment of funds by commercial Banks- Earning Assets – Self Liquidating Paper Theory- Anticipated Income Theory.

MODULE – IV: Mechanisms of Credit Creation

MODULE – V: Systems of Banking :- Group Banking and Chain Banking- Unit Banking and Branch Banking – Joint Stock Banking- Commercial Banks and Industrial Finance – Merchant Banking – Exchange Bank- Indigenous Banks and money lending – Cooperative Banks- Land Development Banks.

MODULE – VI: Indian Banking :- Reserve Bank of India- State Bank of India

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

MODULE – VIII: Money Market- Foreign Exchange

MODULE – IX: Guarantees

MODULE – X: Banking Legislation and Reforms- Banking Companies { Acquisitions and Transfer of Undertakings } Act, 1980 – Banking Laws (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act – Banking regulation Act, 1949- Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

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

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

******* Only current editions are to be read.**

1. K.C. SHEKHAR & LEKSHMI SHEKHAR, BANKING THEORY AND PRACTICE, VIKAS PUBLISHING HOUSE.
2. ROSS CRANSTON, PRINCIPLES OF BANKING LAW, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS.
3. VIJAY MALIK, LAW RELATING TO BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, EASTERN BOOK COMPANY

4. MARK HAPGOOD, PAGET'S LAW OF BANKING, ASIA LAW HOUSE
5. BANKING: THE CHANGING LANDSCAPE, ICFAI PRESS
6. KATURI NEGESWARA RAO [Ed], BANKING : NEW CHALLENGES, ICFAI PRESS

PRACTICAL – IV
[Moot Court Exercise and Internship]

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: Legal study cannot remain confined to the class room alone. This module offers chance for the students to be exposed to the real world.

Marks – 100 (Written – 80 + Project – 20)
 Credit : 04

MODULE – I: MOOT COURT

Marks -30

- Each student will do at least three Moot Courts
- Prepare memorial & Argument presentation

10X3+30

MODULE – II: OBSERVANCE OF TRIALS

Marks -30

- Civil Trial – 1
- Criminal Trial – 1
- To be recorded in a diary

15

15

MODULE – III: INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUE,

PRE-TRIAL PREPARATION & INTERNSHIP DIARY

Marks -30

Observance of Interviewing session in Lawyer's office – 2

15

To be recorded in a diary

Preparation of documents and court papers- Recorded in a diary

15

MODULE – IV: VIVA VOCE ON THE ENTIRE ABOVE MODULE Marks -10

NOTE: Students will have to put in four weeks of internship compulsorily in Semesters VI, VII, VIII, IX, X , and obtain a certificate of internship without which the Bar Council may not enroll them. The students must maintain diary. They will be evaluated in the **X Semester along with Moot Court Exercise and Internship Practical Paper.** The internship should be in the following Institutions or Organizations:

1. NGO
2. Trial and Appellate Advocates { compulsory }
3. Judiciary
4. Legal Regulatory Authorities
5. Legislatures and Parliament
6. Market Institutions
7. Law Firms
8. Companies
9. Local Self –Government
10. Other Legal Functionaries
11. Any other body approved by the college.

EXAMINATION : (B.A. LL.B. Five Year)

There shall be written examinations at the end of each semester namely I, II, III, IV,V,VI,VII,VIII,IX and X.

A candidate has to pass in each of these examinations to qualify for the B.A., LL.B. degree.

- a. Each Paper other than the Practical paper shall carry 100 marks, of which 80 marks shall be for written examination and 20 marks for internal assessment.
 - i. Project writing : Marks – 10
 - ii. Project Presentation: Marks – 05
 - iii Class performance : Marks – 05
 - b. Practical paper shall be of 100 marks, of which 90 marks shall be for written submissions and 10 marks for viva voce.
1. A candidate who has prosecuted a regular course of study in semester I shall be admitted to that examination subject to submission of “Examination Enrolment Form” together with the prescribed fee and other requirements in such forms and within such time as may be notified by the University.

A candidate who fails to be present at the examination shall not be entitled to refund of fees.

2. A candidate who has passed examination of Semester I/II/III/IV/V/VI/VII/VIII/IX and prosecuted a regular course of study in semester /II/III/IV/V/VI/VII/VIII/IX/X, as case may be admitted to the respective examinations subject to submissions of “Examination Enrolment Form” together with the prescribed fee and other requirements in such forms and within the such time as may be notified by the University.

The list of qualified students who has passed the semester I/II/III/IV/V/VI/VII/VIII/IX examination as the case may be shall be published by the University as soon as possible after the examination.

3. As soon as possible after the LL.B. Semester X examination, the University shall publish a list of successful candidates arranged in two classes viz. First Class (Marks 60 % and above) and Second Class (Marks 40 % and above but below 60 %) each in order of merit.
4. If a candidate, after completion of a regular course of study in a semester:
 - a. Fails to enroll as a candidate for the respective semester examination or fails to be present at the examination or appears but fails to complete the examination on account of illness or any other reason considered sufficient by the University or appear but fails to pass the examination in more than two papers, he / she shall be eligible to appear at any one or, if necessary, both of the two immediately following examination of the same standard to be held in the subsequent semester as a casual candidate without attending classes.
 - b. The casual candidate can avail not more than two consecutive chances to pass the semester examination.
5. In order to pass examination in any Semester, a candidate must secure 40 % marks in each paper including practical paper as well as in the aggregate.
6. There shall be no post publication reassessment of papers in any semester of B.A., LL.B. Integrated Degree course.
 - a. A student must pass separately in each paper of different examinations. Those who pass in a paper shall not be permitted to sit for examination in that paper again. Non-appearance in a paper will count as failure in that paper.
 - b. All candidate shall be provisionally admitted to the next semester class of a year after the examination of the previous semester irrespective of marks scored at the said semester subject to fulfillment of conditions laid down hereunder:

- i. A candidate of Semester I shall be provisionally admitted in semester II if he/she does not have more than two back papers out of all semester papers of semester –I.
- ii. A candidate of semester II shall be provisionally admitted in semester III if he / she does not have more than four back papers out of all semester papers of semester –I and semester II provided that number of back papers of Semester II shall not exceed two.
- iii. A candidate of Semester III shall be provisionally admitted in semester IV if he / she does not have more than four back papers out of all semester papers of semester –II and Semester III provided that number of back papers of semester III shall not exceed two and has cleared all the back papers of semester -I.
- iv. A candidate of Semester IV shall be provisionally admitted in semester V if he / she does not have more than four back papers out of all semester papers of semester –III and Semester IV provided that number of back papers of semester IV shall not exceed two and has cleared all the back papers of semester -II.
- v. A candidate of Semester V shall be provisionally admitted in semester VI if he / she does not have more than four back papers out of all semester papers of semester –IV and Semester V provided that number of back papers of semester V shall not exceed two and has cleared all the back papers of semester -III.
- vi. A candidate of Semester VI shall be provisionally admitted in semester VII if he / she does not have more than four back papers out of all semester papers of semester –V and Semester VI provided that number of back papers of semester VI shall not exceed two and has cleared all the back papers of semester -IV.

- vii. A candidate of Semester VII shall be provisionally admitted in semester VIII if he / she does not have more than four back papers out of all semester papers of semester –VI and Semester VII provided that number of back papers of semester VII shall not exceed two and has cleared all the back papers of semester -V.
- viii. A candidate of Semester VIII shall be provisionally admitted in semester IX if he / she does not have more than four back papers out of all semester papers of semester –VIII and Semester IX provided that number of back papers of semester VIII shall not exceed two and has cleared all the back papers of semester -VI.
- ix. A candidate of Semester IX shall be provisionally admitted in semester X if he / she does not have more than four back papers out of all semester papers of semester –VIII and Semester IX provided that number of back papers of semester IX shall not exceed two and has cleared all the back papers of semester -VII.
- c. Candidate failing in one or two papers of any examination of semester I/II/III/IV/V/VI/VII/VIII/IX shall be eligible to clear those back papers in the regular examinations of the same standard / syllabus or back paper examination of same standard/ syllabus to be held in the subsequent semesters.
- d. Candidates who fail to get admitted in higher semester due to having failed in more than two papers in semester I/II/III/IV/V/VI/VII/VIII/IX shall be eligible to clear all the papers of that semester in the regular examination of the same standard/ syllabus to be held in the following examination of the respective semester as a casual candidate in order to pass that semester.

The maximum number of each chances shall however be governed by provisions of regulation 4(a) and 4(b).

- e. In order to clear the above mentioned back papers, a candidate shall get two more chances in addition to the regular chance in immediate following examinations.
 - f. Candidates, who fail to pass in all papers of their examinations when they first appear in the semester X examination, shall be eligible to appear as a casual candidate in the semester X examination of the next session. The maximum number of each chance shall however governed by provisions of regulation 4(a) and 4(b).
7. A candidate securing at least 60 % marks in the aggregate in all semester examination taken together shall be placed in First Class and all the candidates securing 40 % and above but less than 60 % in the aggregate shall be placed in the Second Class.

BOARD OF STUDIES IN LAW :

The Board of Studies in Law recommends names of paper setters, examiners moderators and scrutinizers.

- i. The paper setters and examiners for answer scripts of all B.A. LL.B. examination shall ordinarily be the teachers holding substantive posts or visiting/part time/guest/contractual appointments.
- ii. The board of moderators shall be appointed by the Vice Chancellor on recommendations of the Board of Studies. The Board of Moderators shall moderate the questions in order to ensure that the questions are in conformity with the syllabus and that the students are required to answer questions of all types.
- iii. If the Board of Moderators is of the opinion that the questions have not covered the syllabus, it may set questions from those parts of the syllabus which have not been covered.

OVERRIDING POWERS:

In any situation covered or not under these Regulations the Vice Chancellor shall have power to issue directions not inconsistent with the Acts/Statutes/Ordinances with regards to any of the above.

ADMISSION:

Admission shall be made on the basis of national character, merit basis and no weightage shall be given for caste, creed, class, religion, sex, place of birth or descent etc. However, reservation of seats shall be made as per the order of the Government of West Bengal / Government of India issued from time to time.

Procedure of admission shall be transparent and open through advertisement, prescribed form followed by selection of candidates on merit basis and thereafter through publication of merit list.

ACADEMIC CALENDAR: The academic calendar given hereinbelow giving information to the student about the academic programmes during the whole session.