

MAHARAJA GANGA SINGH UNIVERSITY, BIKANER

SYLLABUS

Note: The question paper shall be in both English & Hindi from the Academic Session of 2024-25 onwards and in case of any dispute, the English version will prevail.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND COURSES OF STUDY

FACULTY OF LAW

**B.A. LL.B. 5 YEAR
INTEGRATED**



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B.A. LL.B. 5 YEAR INTEGRATED
(HONOURS COURSE FOR SESSION 2024-25)
1st Year (Semester – I)

Paper 1.1 English Language Skills I

Teaching Hrs.: L-06

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1: Phonetics, Word Formation and Punctuation

- I. Transcription of Phonetic Symbols
- II. Word formation: Roots, Prefixing, Suffixing
- III. Punctuation and Capitalisation

Module 2: Lexical Skills

- I. Synonyms and Antonyms
- II. One Word Substitution
- III. Confusable Words
- IV. Phrasal Verbs and Idioms

Module 3: Comprehension Skills

- I. Skimming, Scanning, Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading (The students will be tested through an unseen Comprehensive Passage on Poetry and Prose)
- II. Precise Writing and Summarising

Module 4: Compositional Skills

- I. Note- Making and Note-Taking
- II. Drafting of Petitions
- III. Essay Writing

Module 5: Legal Terms

- I. Legal Terms: Accused, Confession, Dying Declaration, FIR, Complaint, written statement, plaintiff, defendant, appeal, tribunal, divorce, legitimate, illegitimate, adoption, maintenance, alimony, valid void, litigation, monogamy, bigamy, polygamy, crime agreement, contract, fraud, minor indemnity, guarantee, bailment, pledge, libel, slander, defamation, homicide, gender, suicide, executive, legislature, judiciary, constitution, negligence, nuisance, precedent, mortgage, prospective, retrospective, ultra vires, will, summon, warrant, public & private.

Suggested Readings:

1. Sasikumar,V., Dutta and Rajeevan. *A course in Listening and Speaking-I*. Foundation Books, 2005.
2. Sawheny, Panja and Verma eds. *English at Workplace*. Macmillan, 2003.
3. Singh, R.P. *Professinal communication*. OUP, 2004.
4. Arthur Waldhorn and Arthur Zeiger. *English Made simple*. Rupa and co.
5. Gunashekar ed. *A Foundation English Course for Undergraduates Book I*.CIEFL,Hyderabad.
- Quirk and Greenbaum. *A University Grammar of English*. Longman,1973.
6. Thomoson, A.J. and A.V. Martinet. *A Practical English Grammar*. New Delhi OUP, 2005.

Paper 1.2 History – I
HISTORY OF INDIA FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO 1206 A.D.

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module: 1

- I. Main sources of Ancient Indian History;
- II. Different Samvat (era) prevalent (used) in Ancient Indian History;
- III. Impact of Geography on Indian History and Culture;
- IV. Features of Indus-Saraswati Civilization; Society, Polity, Economy, Culture and Religion as reflected in Vedic literature;
- V. the rise of Janpadas and Republics.

Module: 2

- I. Rise of Magadha upto the Nandas;
- II. Magadha Empire and contribution of Chandragupta Maurya;
- III. Ashoka – His Policies and Dhamma; Mauryan Administration,
- IV. Cultural Achievements of Mauryan period;
- V. Causes of decline of the Mauryan Empire.

Module: 3

- I. Different political powers in Pre-Gupta period - Sunga, Satavahan, Saka and Kushana;
- II. Prominent rulers and their contribution in Pre-Gupta Period - Pushyamitra Sunga, Gautamiputra Shatkarni, Rudradaman I and Kanishka I;
- III. Economic Progress in the Pre-Gupta period with special reference to trade and commerce.

Module: 4

- I. Early History of the Gupta Dynasaty upto Chandra Gupta-I;
- II. Prominent Rulers of Gupta Dynasty and their achievements - Samudra Gupta, Chandra Gupta-II, Skand Gupta;
- III. Features of Gupta Administration;
- IV. Cultural Revivalism and development of Science and Technology during Gupta Period.

Module: 5

- I. India in the Post-Gupta Period: Formation and Expansion of Vardhana Empire– Harsh;
- II. Features of Chola, Chalukya and Pallava administration; Sangam Age- Literature, Society and Culture;
- III. Tripartite Struggle, Contribution of Vigraharaja Chahamana, Kumara Pala Chalukya and Bhoja Parmara;
- IV. Factors leading to disintegration of Rajput states.

Suggested Readings:

1. R.S. Tripathi: History of Ancient India.
2. N.N. Gosh: Early History of India.
3. R.K. Mookerji: Man and Thought in Ancient India.
4. R.C. Majumdar: The History and Culture of the Indian People. Relevant volumes, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay.

Paper 1.3 Economics-I (Micro Economics)

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1: Introduction

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Micro Economics, Basic Economic Problems. Utility Analysis: Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Equi-marginal utility.

Module 2: Analysis of Demand

Concept, Elasticity and their types, Determinants and Importance of Elasticity of Demand Supply Analysis: - Concept and Law of Supply, Factors Affecting Supply.

Module 3: Laws of Returns

Production Function in Short-Run and Long Run. Revenue Concepts - Total Revenue, Marginal Revenue, Average Revenue and their relationship. Cost Analysis: - Accounting Costs and Economic Costs, Short Run Cost Analysis: - Fixed, Variable and Total Cost Curves, Average and Marginal Costs.

Module 4: Pricing Under Various Market Conditions

Perfect Competition-Equilibrium of Firm and Industry under Perfect Competition. Monopoly: Price Determination. Monopolistic Competition: Price and Output Determination under Monopolistic Competition.

Module 5: Rent

Concept, Meaning, Types, Theories of Rent—Classical and Modern; Quasi Rent; Wages: Meaning, Kinds and Theories; Interest: Concept, Gross and Net Interest, Theories of Interest: Classical, Neo – Classical, Liquidity Preference and Modern; Profit: Meaning, Characteristics, Gross and Net Profit, Theories of Profit.

Suggested Readings:

1. Textbook of Economic Theory - Stonier and Hague; Longman Green and Co., London.
2. Introduction to Positive Economics - Richard G. Lipsey
3. Business Economics (Micro) - Dr. Girijashankar; Atharva Prakashan, Pune.
4. Principles of Economics - M. L. Seth; Laxmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
5. Micro Economics - M. L. Jhingan; Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
6. Managerial Economics - Theory and Application - D. M. Mithani
7. Micro Economic Theory – Dr. V. C. Sinha – Sahitya Bhawan, Agra.

Paper 1.4 Sociology-I

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total Marks: 100 (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1: Basic Concepts

Sociology, Meaning, Scope and Subject matter. Society, Community, Association, Institutes, Mores Social Group: Meaning and Classification of Social groups, Family, Traditional and Modern

Module 2: Pioneers of Social Thought

Auguste Comte: Law of three stages, Positivism and Religion of humanity, Emile Durkhum: Social Solidarity, The theory of Division of Labour, theory of Religion and Suicide, Karl Marx: Maxim Concept of Social change, Class struggle, Division of Labour, Marweber : Sociology of Religion, The Concept of authority and the Concept of Social action

Module 3: Social Change and Social Control

Social Change, meaning, factors, Distinction between Social and Cultural Change, Social Control, Meaning and importance of Social control, Means of Social Control, Public opinion and propaganda, Renowned and Punishment, Agencies of Social Control: Religion, Family and State

Module 4: Sociology of Profession

Profession and Professionalisms, Distinction between Profession and Occupation. Society and Professional Ethics, Sociology of Law, Relationship between Law and Society.

Module 5 : Sociological School of Jurisprudence

Rosco Pound, Duguit, Ihering, Ehrlich

Select Bibliography:

1. Maclver & Page 'Society': An Introductory Analysis
2. M.Haralambos 'Sociology': Theme and Perspectives
3. T.B.Bottomore 'Sociology': A Guide to problems and Literature
4. David G. Mandelbaum 'Society in India'
5. Ram Ahuja, Society in India.
6. M.S.A. Rao, Urbanization and Social Change
7. Yogendra Singh, Modernization of Indian Tradition
8. Abraham: Social Thinkers
9. Roueek: Social Control
10. K.M. Kapadia :Marriage & Family in India.

Paper 1.5 Legal methods

Teaching Hrs. : L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total Marks: 100 (Internal 30 External 70)

Module: 1

Concept of law, meaning and definitions, Concept of Justice, stability and peaceful change

Module: 2

Classification of law, kinds of law-International law and municipal law, Public law and Private law.

Module: 3

Principals and sources of Law: Basic concept of Indian legal system, Rule of Law, Separation of powers, Constitutionalism, Principles of natural justice, Sources of law: Custom, Legislation, Precedent and Equity as sources of law

Module: 4

Legislative Procedure: Kinds of Bills, Kinds of Legislations, Supreme and Subordinate, Meaning and kinds of delegated legislation, reasons for its growth conditional legislation, safeguards against delegated legislation

Module: 5

Legal clinical methods

Select Bibliography:

1. Avtar singh-Jurisprudence
2. A.K.Anthony- Law for laymen
3. B.M.Tripathi - Jurisprudence
4. Cardozo-Nature of Radical Process
5. Glanville Williams
6. I.L.I. Publication on Legal Research
7. N.R. Madhva Menon- Clinical legal Education
8. V.D. Mahajan--Jurisprudence

Paper 1.6 Law of Contract – I

Contract-I (General Principles of Contract and Consumer Protection Act, 2019)

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total Marks: 100 (Internal 30 External 70)

Module: 1

History and nature of contractual obligations, Agreement and contract: definitions, elements, characteristics and kinds. Proposal and acceptance - various forms, essential elements, communication and revocation - proposal and invitation to proposal, floating offers, tenders. Consideration - need, meaning, kinds, essential elements - Privity of contract and of consideration - its exceptions, adequacy of consideration, present, past and future Consideration, unlawful consideration and its effects.

Module: 2

Capacity to Contract - meaning - incapacity to contract - minor's Agreements definition of 'minor', necessities supplied to a minor, agreements beneficial and detrimental to a minor, affirmation-restitution in cases of minor's agreements, fraud by a minor, agreements made on behalf of a minor, minor's agreements and estoppels. **Consent -Free consent - Its need, definition and factors vitiating free consent.** Coercion-definition, essential elements, duress and coercion Various illustrations of coercion, doctrine of economic duress, effect of coercion, Undue Influence-definition, essential elements, parties between whom such influence is presumed, where liability to prove the existence of undue influence, independent advice, Pardahanashin women, unconscionable bargains, effect of undue influence, misrepresentation - definition, misrepresentation of law and of fact, their effects and illustration, Fraud-definition, essential elements-suggestions, when does silence amounts to fraud?, Active-concealment, importance of intention. Mistake - definition, kinds, fundamental error, mistake of law and of fact, their effects.

Module: 3

Legality of objects: Void and voidable agreements - void, voidable, illegal and unlawful agreements and their effects, Lawful and unlawful considerations and objects, Void Agreements - Agreements without consideration, Agreements in restraint of marriage, Agreements in restraint of trade, its exceptions - sale of goodwill, section 11 restrictions, exclusive dealing agreements, restraints on employees under agreements of service, Agreements in restraint of legal proceedings - its exceptions, Uncertain agreements, Wagering agreement-its exception. **Discharge of a contract and its various modes:** By performance-conditions of valid tender, Performance of reciprocal promises, time as essence of contract, By breach-anticipatory breach and present breach, Impossibility of performance - specific grounds of frustration-application to leases, theories of frustration, effect of frustration, frustration and restitution, By period of limitation, By agreement - rescission and alteration, their effect, remission and waiver of performance, extension of time - accord and satisfaction.

Module: 4

Quasi-contracts or certain relations resembling those created by contract. Remedies in contractual relations; Damages-kinds, remoteness of damages, ascertainment of damages, Injunction - Refund and restitution, Specific performance. **Government as a Contracting Party** Constitutional provisions - government power to contract -procedural requirements. **Standard**

Form Contracts: Nature, advantages - unilateral character, principles of protection against the possibility of exploitation, judicial approach to such contracts, exemption clauses, clash between two standard form contracts.

Module -5

The Consumer Protection Act - 2019

Leading Cases

1. Carlil v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Company (1883) I.Q.B.256.
2. Bhagwan Das v. Girdhari Lal & Company. AIR 1966. S.C.543.
3. Lalman Sukha v. Gauri Dutt All. IJ (1913) 409.
4. Mohri Bibi v. Dharmodas Ghose (1903) I.A.172.
5. Indian Medical Association v. V.P. Shantha, AIR 1996 SC 500
6. J.J. Merchant v. Shrinath Chaturvedi, AIR 2002 SC 2931

Select Bibliography:

1. Beatesen (ed.), Anson's Law of Contract (27th ed. 1998).
2. P.S.Atiya, Introduction to the Law of Contract 1992 reprint (Claredon Law Series).
3. Shree Ram Singh – Law of Contract, Central Law Publication, Ed. 7, 2016
4. Kailash Rai – Law of Contract
5. R.K. Bangia – Law of Contract
6. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract (2000) Eastern, Lucknow.
7. G.C.Cheshire, and H.S. Fifoot and M.P. Furmston, Law of Contract (1992)
8. ELBS with Butterworths M.Krishnan Nair, Law of Contracts, (1998).
9. G.H. Treitel, Law of Contract, Sweet & Maxwell (1997 Reprint).
10. R.K. Abichandani, (ed.), Pollock and Mulla on the Indian Contract and the Specific Relief Act (1999), Tripathi.
11. Anson, Law of Contract (1998), Universal.
12. Avtar Singh - Law of Contract.
13. Gurbax Singh - Law of Consumer Protection.
14. P. Leela Krishna - Consumer Protection & Legal Contract.
15. Avtar Singh, Law of Consumer Protection.

B.A. LL.B. 5 YEAR INTEGRATED (HONOURS COURSE FOR SESSION 2024-25)

1st Year (Semester – II)

Paper 2.1 English Language Skills II

Teaching Hrs.: L-06

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1: Transformations

- I. Affirmative to Negative
- II. Affirmative to Interrogative (Yes-No, Wh questions)
- III. Simple to Compound and Complex
- IV. Compound to Simple to Complex
- V. Complex to Compound and Simple
- VI. Active and Passive Voice
- VII. Direct and Indirect Narration

Module 2: Grammar & Usage

- I. Parts of speech: Nouns, Adjectives, Adverbs, Verbs, Pronouns, Auxiliaries, Determiners, Conjunctions, Prepositions, Enumerators, Interjections
- II. Tenses and their Sequence

Module 3: Comprehension Skills

- I. Comprehension based questions from ***Emerald*** and ***RISE***

Module 4: Composition Skills

- I. CV and Job Application
- II. Writing of Legal Case Comments
- III. Report Writing (With an emphasis on reports related to legal issues)
- IV. Paragraph Writing on topics of Legal Interest

Module 5: Law & Literature (For non-detailed study)

- I. *To Kill a Mockingbird* by Lee Harper
- II. *Roses in December* by M.C.Chagla
- III. *The Autobiography of Martin Luther King*

Suggested Reading:

1. Agrawal, S.K. *RISE: COVID Stories of Hemang Rastra*. Jaipur: Baba Publication, 2020.
2. Agrawal, S.K.et al. *Emerald: A Coursebook for General English*. Macmillan Publishers India Private Ltd.
3. Judith Leigh. *CVs and job Applications*. OUP, 2004.
4. Quirk and Greenbaum. *A University Grammar of English*. Longman, 1973.
5. Leech, Geoffrey, Margaret Deuchar and Robert Hoogenraad. *English Grammar for Today*. Macmillan.
6. Thomason, A.J. and A.V. Martinet. *A Practical English Grammar*. New Delhi OUP, 2005.

Paper 2.2 Political Science- I**Teaching Hrs.: L-04****Exam Hrs. – 3****Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)****Module 1**

Political Science: Meaning, Nomenclature and scope; Traditional and Contemporary Perspectives of Political Science, Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism, Relations of Political Science with other Social Sciences (Economics, History and Sociology)

Module 2

State: Theories of the Origin (Divine Origin, Social Contract, Evolutionary Theory and Marxist Theory), Nature of the State - Organic theory of the State, the Concept of Welfare State, Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic theories.

Module 3

Basic Concepts: Power, Authority and Legitimacy, Rights, Liberty, Equality, Justice and Law.

Module 4

Democracy and Dictatorship, Parliamentary and Presidential Systems, Unitary and Federal Systems. Political Parties, Pressure Groups, the Concept of Minority Representation and Proportional Representation.

Module : 5

Organs of Government and their Functions with reference to recent trends, Theory of Separation of Powers. Good Governance and Globalization.

Paper 2.3 Economic – II
Macro – Economics

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1: Macroeconomics

Macroeconomics– An overview, Concept, Nature, Limitations, Significance, Static, Dynamic, Comparative. National Income – Meaning, Flow concept, Measurement, Problems

Module 2: Important Policies (elementary) New economic Policy

Liberalization – Concept, Impact and Extent. Privatization – Concept, Impact, Extent and Mode. Globalization – Concept, Impact and Extent. Monetary Policy – Meaning, Objectives, Significance. Fiscal Policy – Meaning, Objectives, Significance

Module 3: Theories of Macroeconomics

Classical Theory Income and Employment – Introductory analysis (Say's Law & Wage Price Flexibility) Keynesian Theory of Employment: An Overview. Balance of Payment & Balance of Trade: Meaning, Current Account & Capital Account

Module 4: Money

Nature and functions of Money. Supply of money and types of Money. Fisher's Quantity theory of Money.

Module 5: Banking

Commercial Banks – Meaning, Functions including Credit Creation. Central Bank: Meaning, Function and Methods of Credit Control.

Suggested Reading:

1. Jhingan M.L., Macro-Economic Theory, Vrinda Publication Ltd.
2. Vaish M.C. Vaish, Macro-Economic Theory, Vikas Pub.
3. Ahuja H.L., Macroeconomics- Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Company Ltd.

Paper 2.4 Sociology– II

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

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

Module 2: Composition of Indian Society

Rural and Urban Society, Meaning and their characteristics, Rural-Urban Linkage, Geographical determination, Social stratification and its traditional basis, Joint family : meaning, characteristics, merits and demerits, Caste: meaning, characteristic, merits and demerits and recent changes in the Caste System, Caste and class in India

Module 3: Weaker Sections of Society in India

Schedule Caste, Minorities, Tribes: Meaning, Features, Problem and their Classification, Other Backward Class.

Module 4: Trends of Social change in India

A Shift from Tradition to Modernity. Process of Westernization, Modernization, Globalization, Sanskritization, Liberalization, National building and Women empowerment

Module 5

- (a) i. Customs Meaning, Importance
- ii. Modes of Acquiring Customs (Languages Symbolic Interaction)
- (b) i. Problems and Perspectives Lingusta Communities
- ii. Problems and Perspectives of Religions Communities
- iii. Role of Legislation

Paper 2.5 Legal and Constitutional History of India

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1: Early Developments (1600-1836):

Charters of the East India Company: 1600, 1661, Settlements: Surat, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta, Courts: Mayor's Court of 1726 and Supreme Court of 1774.

Module 2

Statutes: Regulating Act, 1773, Pitts India Act, 1784, The Act of Settlement, 1781, Conflict: Raja Nand Kumar, Patna Case and Cossijurah Case, Warren Hastings: Judicial Plans of 1772, 1774 and 1780, Lord Cornwallis: Judicial Plans of 1787, 1790 and 1793, Lord William Bentinck (With special focus on Appraisal of Criminal Law)

Module 3: Evolution of law and legal institutions:

Development of law in Presidency Towns, Development of Civil law in Mufassil: Special emphasis on justice, equity and good conscience, Codification of laws: Charter of 1833, the First Law Commission, the Charter of 1853, The Second Law Commission, Establishment of High Courts, 1861, Privy Council and Federal Court: Appeals and working of Privy Council, Evaluation: Special Reference to Racial Discrimination, Merit and Demerits

Module 4

The Indian Councils Act, 1861 ; The Indian Councils Act, 1892 ; The Indian Councils Act, 1909 ; The Government of India Act, 1919

Module 5

The Government of Indian Act, 1935 (Nature and characteristics under the Act, Executive Powers of Governor General, Federal Legislature, Federal Court), Indian Independence Act 1947

Suggested Reading:

1. Jain,M.P: Outlines of Indian Legal History
2. Keith, A.B: Constitutional History of Indian (1973), Chapters VII, VIII,X,XI and XII only.
3. Banerjee,A.C: The Making of the Indian Constitution
4. Jois,M.Rama: Legal History of India
5. Kulshrashtha, VD: Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History.
6. Jain,M.P: Bharatka Vidhi ka Itihas
7. Mittal,J.K.: Bharat ka Vaidhanik avam Samvedhanik Itihas.

Paper 2.6 Law of Contract – II
(SPECIFIC CONTRACTS, SALE OF GOODS ACT, 1930, INDIAN
PARTNERSHIP ACT, 1932 AND SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT, 1963)

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1: Indemnity

The concept, Need for indemnity to facilitate commercial transactions, Methods of creating indemnity obligations, Definition of Indemnity, Nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier, Commencement of liability of the indemnifier, Situations of various types of indemnity creations, Nature of indemnity clauses. **Guarantee:** The concept, Definition of guarantee: as distinguished from Indemnity, Basic essentials for a valid guarantee contract, The place of consideration and the criteria for ascertaining the existence of consideration in guarantee contracts, Position of minor and validity of guarantee when minor is the principal debtor, creditor or surety, Continuing guarantee, Nature of surety's liability, Duration and termination of such liability, Position of surety in the eye of law, Various judicial interpretations to protect the surety, Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities and rights, Extent of surety's liability, Discharge of surety's liability.

Module 2: Bailment

Identification of bailment contracts in day today life, Manner of creation of such contracts, Definition of bailment, Kinds of bailees, Duties of Bailor and Bailee towards each other, Rights of bailor and bailee, Finder of goods as a bailee, Liability towards the true owner, Obligation to keep the goods safe, Right to dispose off the goods. **Pledge:** comparison with bailment, Commercial utility of pledge transaction, Definition of pledge transactions, Definition of pledge under the Indian contract Act, Rights of the pawner and pawnee, Pawnee's right of sale as compared to that of an ordinary bailee, Pledge by certain specified persons mentioned in the Indian Contract Act.

Module 3: Agency

Identification of different kinds of agency transactions in day to day life in the commercial world, Kinds of agents and agencies, Distinction between agent and servant, Essentials of a agency transaction, Various methods of creation of agency, Delegation, Duties and rights of agent, Scope and extent of agent's authority, Liability of the principal of acts of the agent including misconduct and tort of the agent, Liability of the agent towards the principal, Personal liability towards the parties, 10 Methods of termination of agency contract, Liability of the principal and agent before and after such termination. **Specific relief under Specific Relief Act, 1963:** Specific performance of contract, Contract that can be specifically enforced, Persons against whom specific enforcement can be ordered. Rescission and cancellation, Injunction-Temporary, Perpetual, Declaratory orders.

Module 4: Sale of Goods

Concept of sale as a contract, Illustrative instances of sale of goods and the nature of such contracts, Essentials of contract of sale, Essential conditions in every contract of sale, Implied terms in contract of sale, The rule of caveat emptor and the exceptions thereto under the Sale of Goods Act, Effect and meaning of implied warranties in a sale, Transfer of title and passing of risk, Delivery of goods: various rules regarding delivery of goods, Unpaid seller and his rights, Remedies for breach of contract, Concept of nemo dat quad non habet with exceptions.

Module 5: Partnership

Nature of partnership: definition, Distinct advantages and disadvantages vis-a-vis partnership and private limited company, Mutual relationship between partners, Authority of partners, Admission of partners, Outgoing of partners, Registration of Partnership, Dissolution of Partnership. Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008.

Leading Cases:

1. National Bank of India Ltd. v. Sohan Lal, AIR 1962. Punjab 534.
2. Amrit Lal Gordhan Lallan v. State Bank of Travancore, AIR 1960 S.C.1432.
3. Patnaik & Company v. State of Orissa, AIR 1965 S.C. 1655.
4. State of Gujarat v. Maman Mohd., AIR 1967 S.C. 1885.

Suggested Reading:

1. R.K. Abhichandani (ed.), Pollock and Mulla on Contracts and
2. Specific Relief Acts (1999) Tripathi, Bombay.
3. Avtar Singh, Contract Act (2000), Eastern, Lucknow.
4. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contract, (1999) Orient
5. Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase (1998), Eastern, Lucknow.
6. J.P. Verma (ed.), Singh and Gupta, The Law of Partnership in India (1999), Orient Law House, New Delhi.
7. A.G.Guest (ed.), Benjamin's Sale of Goods (1992), Sweet & Maxwell.
8. Beatson (ed.), Ansons' Law of Contract, (1998), Oxford, London.
9. Saharay, h.k., Indian Partnership and Sale of Goods Act (2000), Universal
10. Ramnainga, The Sales of Goods Act (1998), Universal
11. Dasai S.T. The Law of Partnership in India and Pakistan.
12. Kapoor N.D. - Mercantile Law (Hindi & English).

B.A. LL.B. 5 YEAR INTEGRATED
 (HONOURS COURSE FOR SESSION 2025-26)
2nd Year (Semester – III)

Paper – 3.1 Computer-I

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Introduction to operating system; functions of OS, Types of Operating system, Booting Procedure, system files, Windows XP/2000. Windows concepts, Features, Windows structure, Desktop, Taskbar, Start menu, My Computer, Recycle Bin, Windows Accessories-Calculator, Notepad, Paint, WordPad, Character Map, Windows Explorer, Entertainment, Control panel, managing Hardware & Software- installation of Hardware and Software, System Tools, Communication.

Module 2

Introduction to Computer: Definition, Characteristics. Capabilities and Limitations. Evaluation of Computers Classification of computers, Microcomputers, Minicomputers, Mainframes, Supercomputers, Personal computers Desktop, Laptop, Palmtop, Tablet PC, Basic Components of a Computer System-Control Module, ALU, Input/output functions and characteristics. Memory Introduction, Classifications- Volatile Memory and Non- Volatile , Flash Memory, ROM, RAM, EPROM, PROM, EEPROM other types of memory

Module 3

Input, Output and storage units, Computer Keyboard, Pointing Devices: Mouse, Trackball, Touch Panel, and Joystick, Light Pen, Scanners, Various types of Monitors, Touch-sensitive screens, Optical Recognition System, Pen based systems, Digitizers, MICR, OCR, OMR, Bar-code Reader, digital camera. **Hard Copy Devices:** Impact and Non- Impact Printers- Daisy Wheel, Dot Matrix, Line Printer, Chain Printer, Comb Printers, Non Impact Printers- DeskJet, Laser Printer, Thermal Transfer Printer, Barcode Printers, Electro static printers and plotters.

Module 4

High Level Language and Low Level Language, Software and its different types- System Software, Application software. Hardware , Firmware Introduction to algorithm and Flow chart: - Representation of an algorithm, flowchart symbols and levels of flow chart, rules, advantage and limitations of flowchart

Module 5

Introduction to Networking Concepts, Types of networking (LAN, MAN AND WAN), Communication Media, Introduction to Database Management System and its uses. Introduction to internet ,advantages limitations and services, Internet Tools include: email, ftp, E-commerce ,telnet the World Wide Web, and search engines and Computer Virus.

Suggested Reading:

1. Computer Fundamentals : Pradeep K. Sinha. Priti Sinha BPB Publications

2. Fundamentals of Computers : V.Rajaraman ,Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd.
3. PC Software : Dr. Neeraj Bhargava , Mrs. Ritu Bhargava, Mr.Ajay Singh Gaur , Mr. Rajesh Kalra, University Book House Pvt. Ltd.

Computer Lab :

Computer Lab to be used for the following: Windows, managing windows, working with M S Word, M S Excel and M S Power Point

Introduction to M S Dos:

Internal Commands MD, CD, RD, COPY CON, TYPE, DATE & TIME, ,REN, PROMPT, CLS, DIR/P/W, COPY , DEL Etc. External commands - FORMAT, DISKCOPY, DISKCOMP, XCOPY, CHKDISK, SCANDISK, HELP, DEBUG, PRINT etc.

Introduction to M S Word:

1. Working with formatted text, Menu Bar, Shortcut keys, Formatting documents: Selecting text, Copying & moving data, Formatting characters, changing cases
2. Paragraph formatting, Page formatting, Header & footer, Bullets & numbering, forming tables. Finding & replacing text, go to (F5) command,
3. Printing documents, page, break, auto text, symbol, picture & word art.
4. Spelling & grammar, word count, auto correct and mail merge

Introduction to M S Excel:

1. Spreadsheets, workbooks, creating, saving & editing a workbook
2. cell entries (numbers, labels, and formulas)
3. Adding and deleting rows and columns Filling series
4. data sort, Formatting worksheet
5. Some useful Functions in excel (SUM, AVERAGE, COUNT, MAX, MIN, IF), Cell referencing
6. Introduction to charts: types of charts, creation of chart.

Introduction to M S Power Point:

1. Presentation tips, components of slide, templates and wizards, using template, choosing an auto layout, using outlines
2. adding subheadings, editing text, using master slide, adding slides, changing background and shading, adding header and footer, adding clip arts and auto shapes
3. Working in slide sorter view (deleting, duplicating, rearranging slides)
4. adding transition and animations to slide show
5. inserting music or sound on a slide, Inserting action buttons or hyperlinks for a presentation
6. set and rehearse slide timings, viewing slide show

Paper – 3.2 History – II
MEDIEVAL INDIA AND INSTITUTIONS (1526-1656 A.D)

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

India's political system on the eve of Babur's invasion. Nature of Babar's achievements in India. Importance of Babarnama as a source of History. Humayun's relations with his brothers and the role of Nobility. Problem of Malwa and Gujarat.

Module 2

Mughal relations with Afghans (Sher Shah) and Rajputs under Babur and Humayun. Sher Shah – Sources of Study. Administration Reforms and Achievements.

Module 3

Akbar - Sources with special reference to the works of Nizamuddin, Abul Fazal and Badauni. Relations with Nobility and Rajputs. Relations with Central Asian power, Deccan Policy.

Module 4

Growth of Administrative machinery Central, Provincial, Revenue and Army Administration (Mansabdari system) Theory of sovereignty and growth of religious ideas & Suleh-kul.

Module 5

Jahangir- Parties and politics at Jahangir's Court and the Nurjahan 'junta'. Growth of Administration. Shah Jahan - North-West frontier and Central Asian policy. Relations with Rajputs and Deccan problem. Source- "Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri", Iqbalnama-i-Jahangiri and Badshahnama of Qazwini and Lahori.

Suggested Reading:

1. R.P.Tripathi: (i) Rise and Fall of Mughal Empire. (ii) Some Aspects of Muslim Administration in India.
2. Rushbrook Williams : An Empire Builder of the Sixteenth Century.
3. S.K. Bannerji : Humayun Badshah.vol I
4. William Erskine : History of India. Vol. I.
5. Ishwari Prasad : Life and Time of Humayun.
6. K.R. Qanungo : Sher Shah and his Times.
7. Harbans Mukhiya : Historians and Histrography during the reign of Akbar.
8. Moreland: India at the Death of Akbar.
9. Irfan Habib: The Agrarian system of the Mughal India.
10. Beni Prasad : History of Jahangir B.P. Saxena: Shahjahan of Delhi.

Paper – 3.3 Political Science– II
Modern Indian Social and Political Thought Duration

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

The Nature and Content: Genesis of Indian Thought and Compulsion of National Movement, Synthesis of Thought and Activation, Contact with the west and the Nature of Impact. Thought of Socio-Religious Regeneration : Socio-Religious Reform proceeding, Political Evolution, Protest and Reforms- Institutional bases. Ram Mohan Ray, Social Justice, Religion and Humanism. Dayanand: Social Equality, Integration and Justice: Nationalism and Internationalism. Modern India & Swami Vivekanand.

Module 2

Liberal Foundations: The Vision of M.G. Ranade & G.K. Gokhale: The British connection, Loyalty and National Self Respect, Spiritualization of Politics, The issue of Purity and Primacy of Means of Protest: Modernization and Constitutionalism, Social Regeneration and National Consolidation, Secularism, Self Government. Economic Nationalism: Dadabhai Naoroji, Theory of Moral and material Drain. M.G.Ranade's Alternative, G.K. Gokhale's Views on Protection and Free Trade, Economic Regeneration and the States.

Module 3

Militant Nationalist Foundations: B.G.Tilak's Perspectives of The British connection, Means of Protest: Resistance, Boycott Non-Cooperation, The Concept of Swaraj, National Dignity and National Reconstruction thought, National Education and Swadeshi, Social Reforms, Political Evolution, Shift in view after 1915. The Moderate Perspectives. Lajpat Rai's Perspective of Social Justice and National Integration, Nationalism, Religion, Social Reforms and Political Evolution. Denominational Response to Nationalism : Syed Ahmed Khan and M.A. Jinnah: Views on the British Rule and Muslims in India, Inadequacies of Parliamentary-democrat Process, Secularism and Nationalism, Religion, Social- Order and Political Separatism, The Two Nation Theory.

Module 4

V.D.Savarkar's Concept of Hindutav, Bases of Integrative Nationalism: Aurobindo: Cultural Spiritual Basis of Nationalism, Militant Nationalism and Resistance: Humanism, Universalism. Rabindranath Tagore's Nationalism and Universalism. Bases of Socialism and democracy: M.N. Roy's Transition from Marxism to Radical Humanism, The New Social Order.

Module 5

Jawaharlal Nehru: Liberal and Socialist Influences: Nationalism and World Order, Social Integration, Secularism, Nation Building, Democracy, Socialism, Planned Economic Development and Industrial Growth. B.R. Ambedkar: Social Justice and Social Integration, Nationalism, Constitutional Framework, Rule of Law and Nation Building. M. K. Gandhi's Thought and the Legacy: Formative Influences of Thought Process. Religion and Politics, Truth, Non-Violence, Satyagraha, Non-Co-operation and Boycott, Perspective of Western Civilization, Parliamentary Democracy, Science and Technology, State and Statelessness, Bread Labour, Economics Justice and Trusteeship, Universal Humanism, Relevance of Gandhi's Alternatives;

Social, Economic and Political Base, of Sarvodaya : Views of Gandhi, Vinoba and Jayaprakash Narayan; Communist Thought and Activism in India : Major Ideological Dimensions and Contribution.

Suggested Reading:

1. Appadorai: Indian Political Thinking From Naoroji To Nehru
2. K.P. Karunakaran: Continuity and Change In Indian Political
3. V.P. Verma: Modern Indian Political Thought
4. P.L. Nagar: Adhunik Bharatiya Samajik Avam Rajnitik Chintan
5. O. P. Goyal: Studies In Modern Indian Political Thought
6. A.R. Desai: Social Background of Nationalism
7. V.R. Mehta: Ideology, Modernization and Politics In India
8. K.D. Damodaran: Indian Thought
9. Bhavani Sen Gupta: Communism In Indian Politics
10. K.P. Karuakaran: Continuity and Change In Indian Politics
11. Virendra Grover : Bal Gangadhar Tilak
12. Shyamlal and K.S. Saxena : Ambedkar and Nation Building(Ed.)
13. K.P Karunakaran : Religion and Political Awakening In India
14. B.R. Purohit : Hindu Revivalism and Indian Nationalism
15. Lal Bhadur : The Muslim League
16. V.V.Ramana Murti : Non-Violence In Politics
17. B.S.Sharma : The Political Philosophy of M.N. Roy
18. D.B.Mathur : Gopal Krishan Gokhale
19. Appadorai : Documents On Political Thought In Modern India
20. G.N. Dhawan : Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi
21. K.P. Karuna Karan : Modern Indian Political Tradition
22. Karan Singh : Aurobindo - The Prophet of Indian Nationalism
23. M.A. Dass : The Political Philosophy of Jawahar Lal Nehru
24. M.M. Buch : Rise and Growth of Indian Liberalism : Rise and Growth of militant nationalism
25. Raman Murthy : Non-Violence In Politics
26. Shay : The Legacy of Lokmanya
27. V.R. Mehta : Foundations of Indian Political Thought
28. C.F. Andrews and G. Mukherjee : Rise and Growth of The Congress In India
29. S.A. Wolepert : Tilak and Gokhale

Paper 3.4 LAW OF TORTS AND MOTOR VEHICLE ACT

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1: Evolution of Law of Torts

England- forms of action - specific remedies from case to case, India - principles of justice equity and good conscience - uncodified character, advantages and disadvantages. **Definition, Nature, Scope and Objects:** A wrongful act - violation of duty imposed by law, duty which is owed to people generally (in rem), damnum sine injuria and injuria sine damnum, Tort distinguished from crime, breach of contract and Quasi Contract, The concept of unliquidated damages, Changing scope of law of torts : Objects - prescribing standards of human conduct, redressal of wrongs by payment of compensation, prescribing unlawful conduct by injunction. **Principles of Liability in Torts:** Fault, Wrongful intent, negligence, Liability without fault, Violation of ethical codes, Statutory liability, Place of motive in torts.

Module 2: Justification in Tort

Volenti non fit injuria, Necessity, private and public, Plaintiff's default, Act of God, Inevitable accident, Private defence, Statutory authority, Judicial and quasi-judicial acts, Parental and quasi-parental authority. **Extinguishment of liability in certain situations:** Actio personalis moritur cum persona - exceptions, Waiver and acquiescence, Release, Accord and satisfaction, Limitation. **Standing:** Who may sue-aggrieved individual - class action - social action group, Statutes granting standing to certain persons or groups, Who may not be sued? **Doctrine of sovereign immunity and its relevance in India Vicarious Liability:** Basic, scope and justification, Express authorization, Ratification, Abetment, Special relationships: Master and servant - arising out of and in the course of employment - who is master? - the control test, who is servant? - borrowed servant, independent contractor and servant, distinguished - Principal and agent, Corporation and principal officer. **Absolute/Strict liability:** The rule in Rylands v. Fletcher, Liability for harm caused by inherently dangerous industries.

Module 3: Torts against persons and personal relations

Assault, battery, mayhem, False imprisonment, Defamation - libel, slander including law relating to privileges, Marital relations, domestic relations, parental relations, master and servant relations, Malicious prosecution, Shortened expectation of life, Nervous shock. **Wrongs affecting property:** Trespass to land, trespass ab initio, dispossession, movable property-trespass to goods, detainee, conversion, Torts against business interests- injurious falsehood, misstatements, passing off.

Module 4: Negligence

Basic concepts, Theories of negligence, Standards of care, duty to take care, carelessness, inadvertence, Doctrine of contributory negligence, Res ipsa loquitur and its importance in contemporary law, Liability due to negligence : different professionals, Liability of common carriers for negligence. **Nuisance:** Definition, essentials and types, Acts which constitute nuisance obstructions of highway, pollution of air, water, noise, and interference with light and air.

Module 5: Legal remedies

Legal remedies, Award of damages - simple, special, punitive, Remoteness of damage - foresee ability and directness, Injunction, Specific restriction of property, Extra-legal remedies -

self help, re-entry on land, re-capture of goods, distress damage feasant and abetment of nuisance. **Motor Vehicle Act 1988** as amended up to date and rules under the Act.

Leading Cases:

1. Ushaben v. Bhagya Laxmi Chitra Mandir. AIR 1970. GUJ. 18.
2. Municipal Corpn. of Delhi v. Subhagwanti AIR 1966. S.C. page 1750.0
3. Rylands v. Fletcher (1869) IR HT 330.
4. Union Carbide Corporation v. Union of India, AIR 1992 SC248
5. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 1987 SC 965

Suggested Reading:

1. Salmond and Heuston - On the Law of Torts (2000) Universal, Delhi.
2. D.D. Basu, The Law of Torts (1982), Kamal, Calcutta.
3. B.M. Gandhi, Law of Tort (1987), Eastern, Lucknow
4. P.S. Achuthan Pillai, The law of Tort (1994) Eastern, Lucknow.
5. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Law of Torts (1997), Universal, Delhi.
6. Jai Narayan Pandey- Law of Torts
7. R.K. Bangia- Law of Torts
8. N.M. Shukla- Law of Torts
9. A.K. Dixit Law of Torts & Consumer Protection

Paper 3.5 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW-I

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Definition, Historical developments, Nature and Basis of International Law, Weaknesses of International Law.

Module 2

Relation between International Law and State Law, States Kinds of States and Non-State entities, Acquisition and loss of State Territory

Module 3

Territorial water, Continental Shelf, Continuous zone and exclusive economic zone, Diplomatic agents, Classification and Functions of diplomatic agents, Privileges and Immunities of diplomatic agents with reference to Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relation, 1961.

Module 4

Treaties : Definition, Basis, classification and formation of treaties. Interpretation and revision of treaties, principles of jus cogens and pacta sunt servanda, termination of treaties. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties. Pacific and compulsive means of settlement of international disputes.

Module 5

War: Its legal character and effects, Enemy character, Armed conflicts and other hostile relations, belligerent Occupation, War Crimes, termination of war and doctrine of postliminium, Prize courts, Genocide

Leading Cases:

1. United Kingdom v. Norway (Anglo Norwegian fisheries case) ICJ Report 1951 p. 116
2. The Nuremberg judgment, International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg 1946 AJIL Vol. 41, 1947 p. 172
3. In Re Government of India and Mubarak Ali Ahmad 1952 1 II Er 2060
4. Khutch Tribunal award case- foreign affairs report volume XVII March 68.
5. Right to passage over Indian territory case ICJ Report 1957 p. 125

Select Bibliography:

1. Stark- An introduction to International Law
2. Oppenheim- International Law Vol. I and II
3. Antonio Cassese- International Law
4. Breirly- The Law of Nations
5. Nartin Dixon- Textbook on International Law
6. Dr. H.O. Agarwal- International Law and Human Rights
7. S.K. Kapoor- International Law, Human Rights

Paper 3.6 Labour and Industrial Law-I

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1: Historical perspective of labour:

- i. Labour through the ages: slave Labour- guild system division on caste basis labour during feudal days.
- ii. Labour Capital Conflicts: Exploitation & Labour profit motive, poor bargaining power, poor working condition, unorganized labour bonded labour, surplus, labour division of labour.
- iii. Transition from exploitation to protection and from status to contract.

Module 2

Industrial Dispute Act- Scope and Object definitions, assistance to bipartite settlement, work committee, conciliation officer, authorities for saving disputes, reference power. Provision Relating to Lay-off

Module 3: Trade Unionism

Trade Union Freedoms: International perspective, The history of trade union movement in India, Right to trade union as part of human right, freedom of association- international norms and the Indian constitution The Trade Union Act, 1926: definitions, registration of trade union, functions of registrar, cancellation of registration and incorporation of registered trade unions. Funds- political and general, rights and liabilities of registered trade union, immunities, office bearers, change of name, amalgamation and dissolution of trade union, penalties.

Module 4

Complete Factories Act, 1948- Definitions, inspectors, provisions regarding health, safety, welfare, provision relating to employment of young person, women workers, Annual leave with wages & Penalties.

Module 5

Protection of the Weaker Sections of Labour- Tribal labour: need for regulation, unorganized labour like domestic servants- problems and perspectives, bonded labour, (Regulation & Abolition Act, 1970), Child Labour Prohibition Act, 1986

Leading Cases:

1. Workmen of Indian Standard Institutions v. Indian Standard Institution AIR 1976 SC 145.
2. Burmah Shell Co v. Burmah Shell Management Staff Association 1970 I FLL J. 590 SC, AIR 1971 SC 922.
3. Workmen of firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. Ltd. v. The Management of Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. Ltd. AIR 1972 SC 1227.
4. Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co Ltd v. Ludh Budh Singh AIR 1972 SC 1031
5. Jay Engineering Works v. State of West Bengal, AIR 1990 Cal 406
6. Bidi Leaves and Tobacco Merchants Association India and other v. State of Bombay AIR 1962 SC 486
7. Bangalore Water Supply v. A. Rajappa AIR 1978 SC 548
8. Express Newspapers Ltd v. Union of India AIR 1958 SC 578

Select Bibliography:

1. O.P. Malhotra: Law of Industrial Disputes
2. S.C. Srivastava: Social Security and labour laws
3. V.V. Giri: Labour problems in Indian industry
4. R.C. Saxena: Labour problems and social welfare
5. S.N. Mishra: Labour and Industrial Laws
6. Anil Sachdeva: Industrial and Labour Laws
7. K.N. Pillai: Labour and Industrial Laws
8. Ganga Sahai Sharma: Shram Vidhi
9. N.D. Sharma : Shram Vidhi
10. Gopi Krishan Arora : Shram Vidhi

B.A. LL.B. 5 YEAR INTEGRATED

(HONOURS COURSE FOR SESSION 2025-26)

2nd Year (Semester – IV)

Paper 4.1 Computer – II

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1: Database Management System

Data, Data Processing, Merits and demerits of file organisation. Database Overview, Purpose of the Database system, File systems Vs. Database Systems, View of Data: Data Abstraction, Instances, Schema, Data Models: Overview of Network, Hierarchical, and Relational Model, Database Architecture and Administrators, Codd's Rules.

Module 2

ER Model: Basic Terminology, Entity, Entity sets, attributes and keys, Relation and Relationship sets, Entity-Relationship Diagram, Weak and Strong entity types, Features of E-R Model, Specialization, Generalization Aggregation, Creating table from ER diagram. Basic Concept of Normalization up to BCNF.

Module 3

Implement Database concepts using Access, Creating Tables, Data Types, Entering Data, Table Design, Indexing, Importing Data, Operators and expressions, expression builder, various functions of Access, Import and Export Table, Creating Queries, Setting Relationship between Tables, Creating Forms, Controls and components of form, Master table and transaction table. Join property, various join options available in access, Creating & Printing Reports.

Module 4

Query Languages: DDL, DML, DCL, Introduction to SQL, Data Types, Basic SQL commands like Create, Alter, Drop, Truncate, Insert, Update, Delete etc, Basic SQL Queries, Union, Intersect and Except, Nested Queries.

Module 5

Transaction management and Concurrency control, Transaction management: ACID properties, serializability and concurrency control, Lock based concurrency control (2PL, Deadlocks), Time stamping methods, optimistic methods, database recovery management.

Suggested Reading:

1. Database Management System By A. Silberschatz, Henry F.Korth, S. Sudershan (McGraw- Hill)
2. An Introduction to Database System By C.J. Date (Addision Wesley)
3. Fundamentals of DBMS By Gupta, Dhillon, Magho, Sharma (Lakhanpal Publishers)
4. Teach yourself Access. Sieglel, BPB
5. Introduction to Computer Data Processing and System Analysis By V K Kapoor (Sultan Chand and Sons)

Paper 4.2 History – III
MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1740-1956A.D.)

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Political and Economic Condition of India at the advent of Europeans; British Expansion in Bengal - Battle of Plassey and Buxer; Administrative changes during 1772-73 AD; Emergence of Regional powers - Mysore, Punjab and Awadh : their struggle with British and annexation in the British Empire in the British Empire.

Module 2

Third Battle of Panipat and its consequences; Marathas under Mahadaji Sindhia and Nana Phadnavis; Maratha struggle with British Power; Causes of the failure of the Marathas.

Module 3

Uprising of 1857 : Causes, Nature, Failure and Consequences; Growth of British paramountcy in the Princely states-1858-1947 A.D. Main features of Permanent settlement, Raiyyatwari and Mahalwari revenue settlements and their impact on Peasantry; Growth of English Education and Press.

Module 4

Economic Impact of British Rule; Drain of wealth and its consequences; Causes of the emergence of Indian Nationalism : Role of Moderates and Extremists; Salient features of Government of India Act of 1919 and 1935 A.D.

Module 5

India's struggle for Freedom from 1920 to 1947 A.D.; Growth of Communal Politics; Factors Leading to Partition of India; Main features of the Indian Constitution of 1950 A.D.: Problems and Process of the Integration of Princely States into Indian Union (1947-49 A.D.); Reorganization of Indian states in 1956 A.D.

Select Bibliography:

1. Bisheswar Prasad: Bondage and freedom.
2. G.S.Sardesai : New History of the Marathas.Vol.III (also in Hindi)
3. Sumit Sarkar : Modern Indian 1885 to 1947.
4. Bipin Chandra: Modern India.
5. A.R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
6. B.N. Pandey (ed.): Centenary History of the Indian National Congress (1885-1985) Vikas Publishing House. New Delhi 1985.
7. Tara Chand : History of freedom Movement in India, 4 vols Publication Division, New Delhi.
8. M.S.Jain : Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas (Hindi)
9. Bipin Chandra : Bharat ka Swatantrata Sangram (Hindi)
10. B.N. Lunia : Adhunik Bharat ka Rajnitik Awam Sanskritik Itihas (Hindi)
11. S.N. Paul : Growth of English Press in India.

Paper 4.3 Political Science III
(State Politics in India)

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Background: Trends in the growth of Nationalism and Democracy in British India and Princely states; integration of Princely States and Emergence of Modern Rajasthan, Princes in Rajasthan Politics; Linguistic States Structure - Organization and aftermath.

Module 2

Constitutional Framework, Governance of States: office of the Governor- Mode of Appointment, Powers and functions; Role of Governor in State politics and Constitutional position. The office of the Chief minister-powers and functions and emerging role in state politics, The Council of Ministers in State Politics; The State legislature- Its organization, functions and emerging role in State Politics.

Module 3

Defections and State politics in India with special reference to the study of the Politics of defections in Haryana, Rajasthan and Bihar. Coalition Politics in the Indian States with reference to the study of the working of coalition government in Kerala, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh. Role of regional political parties in India with reference to the study of the Akali Dal, the Telugu Desham and AIADMK.

Module 4

Political Parties and general elections: The pattern of party alliances : gains and short fall in general elections; Political Parties in Rajasthan; Electoral politics and Political Developments in Rajasthan. Role of Opposition in Rajasthan Vidhan Sabha; Pattern of leadership in States.

Module 5

Determinants of State Politics; Major Pressure Groups in India with special reference to Trade Unions and Chambers of Commerce; Public Opinion in India; Role of Caste, Region and language in State Politics.

Suggested Reading:

1. B. L. Pangariya : State Politics In India
2. Hardgrave : The Dravidian Movement
3. I.N. Tewari : State Politics In India
4. Iqbal Narain (Ed) : State Politics In India
5. K.L. Kamal : Spotlight on Rajasthan Politics
6. Myron Weiner (Ed) : State Politics In India
7. Myron Weiner and John Os Good Field (Eds) : Electoral Politics In The Indian States
8. Paul Brass : Functional Politics In An Indian State
9. Paul Wallace and Surendra Chopra (Ed) : Political Dynamics of Punjab (4 Vol)
10. Richard Sission : The Congress Party In Rajasthan : Political Integration and Institution Building In An Indian State
11. Subhas Kashyap : The Politics of Defection : A Study of State Politics In India
12. Sudha Pai : State Politics - New Dimensions
13. V.P.Menon : The Story of Integration of Indian States

14. H.M.Jain : State Governments
15. A.R.Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism
16. C.H.Philips (Ed) : Politics and Society In India
17. Ramkrishan Nair : How The Communists Came To Power In Kerala
18. M.A.Jhangian : Jana Sangh and Swatantra
19. E.M.S.Nambodripad : The National Question In Kerala
20. L.P.Sinha : The Left In India

Paper 4.4 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Concept of Environment and Pollution - Meaning and contents of environment, Meaning and contents of pollution, Kinds of pollution, Effects of pollution **Legal Control : Historical Perspective** - Indian tradition : Dharma of environment, British Raj - Industrial development and exploitation of nature Nuisance - Penal code and procedural codes Environmental Concerns in Modern India.

Module 2

Constitutional Protection to environment - Constitution making - development and property oriented approach Fundamental Rights and Environment - Rights to clean and healthy environment, environment V/s development. Directive principles of state policy and environment Fundamental Duties and environment. Other provisions of the constitution relevant to environment Emerging Principles - polluter pays, precautionary principle, public trust doctrine, and sustainable development. Public Interest Litigation Judicial, Activism Pertaining to Environmental Pollution.

Module 3

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974: Application of the Act, Definitions Constitution of central, state and joint boards Powers and functions of the Board, Qualification and disqualification of the members Prevention and control of water pollution and procedure thereof , Funds, account and audit Penalties

The Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981: Application of the Act, Definitions Constitutions of central, State and joint boards Powers and functions of the Board, Qualifications and disqualifications of the members Prevention and control of Air pollution and procedure thereof, Funds, account and audit Penalties.

Module 4

Environment Protection Act, 1986: Application of the Act, Definitions, General Powers of the central government including the powers to give directions Prevention and control of environmental pollutions and procedure thereof Penalties.

Noise Pollution: Meaning of Noise pollution, Sources of Noise pollution, Effects of Noise pollution, Legal Control.

Module 5: Forests and wild life protection

The Indian Forests Act, 1927: Salient features of the Act, Applicability, Power to reserve forests, power to declare forests land, powers and functions of forest settlement officer, protected forests, penalties and contraventions.

The Forest (conservation) Act, 1980: Objectives, application and salient features of the Act, definitions, Restrictions on the de-reservation of forests, advisory committee, offences and penalties.

Wild life (Protection) Act, 1972: Objectives, applicability and salient features of the Act, Authorities, Duties of wild life Advisory Board, Hunting of wild animals, sanctuaries, National Park, Closed areas, central Zoo authority, Trade or commerce in wild animals, Animal articles and trophies, Prevention and detection of offences, penalties.

International Regime UN declaration on right to development, Stockholm, Rio etc. conferences. Green House effect and Ozone depletion Bio-diversity.

Leading Cases:

1. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 1987 SC 965
2. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 1988 SC 1115
3. Vellore citizen's welfare forum v. Union of India, AIR 1996 SC 2715
4. Tarun Bharat Sangh, Alwar v. Union of India, AIR 1992 SC 514
5. A.P. Pollution control Board (II) v. Prof. M.V. Nayudu, (2001) 2 SCC 62.

Suggested Reading:

1. Aarmin Rosencraz, Environmental Law and policy in India, Oxford.
2. R.B. Singh & Suresh Mishra, Environmental Law in India, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.
3. Kailash Thakur, Environmental Protection Law and policy in India, Deep & Deep publications, New Delhi.
4. Leela Krishan, P, Law and Environment, Eastern, Lucknow
5. S.C. Shastri, Environmental Law, Eastern, Lucknow
6. S. Shantha Kumar, Introduction to Environmental Law, Wadhwa, Nagpur

Paper 4.5 Public International Law – II

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Sources of International Law, Subjects of International Law, Place of individual in International Law

Module 2

Nationality, Extradition and Asylum

Module 3

Recognition of States and Governments, Recognition of Insurgency and belligerency, de facto and de jure recognition, State succession, state Jurisdiction, state Responsibility, Intervention

Module 4

International Institution : League of Nations, United Nations. History and formation of United Nations, Organs of United Nations with specific reference to General Assembly, Security Council and International Court of Justice, New International Economic, Order Secretariat, International Criminal Court.

Module 5

The law of Neutrality-Basis of neutrality, Rights and duties of neutral state and belligerent States. Quasi neutrality and U.N. Charter. Right of Angary, Contraband, Blockade, unneutral Service, Right of Visit and Search, Disarmament

Suggested Reading:

1. Stark J.G.: An introduction to International Law
2. Oppenheim: International Law Vol. I and II
3. Grotius : Modern International Law
4. Breirly: The Law of Nations
5. Nartin Dixon: Textbook on International Law
6. Dr. H.O. Agarwal: International Law and Human Rights
7. S.K. Kapoor: International Law, Human Rights (English and Hindi)
8. Gaur, Atula, Protection & Implementation of International Human Rights in Domestic Law serials, Publication New Delhi.

Paper 4.6 Labour & Industrial Law – II

Teaching Hrs. : L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

State regulation of industrial relations: The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947: Strike and Lockout, Lay off and retrenchment, special provision relation of layoff, public utility services. Retrenchment and Closure transfer of undertakings, penalties', Change in condition of service during pendency of dispute, unfair labour practices

Module 2

Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923: Historical perspective, Constitutionality of the Act; Definitions, Compensation for workmen; commissions: Appointment, function and power; Jurisdiction of civil court, Registration of agreement; Appeals and Power of State Government to make rules.

Module 3

Employee' State Insurance Act, 1948 Preliminary, definitions, corporation, standing committee and Medical benefit council; Employee State Insurance fund and purpose for which expenses can be incurred from the fund. Contribution Inspection function and duties; Recovery of contribution; Benefits Adjudication of disputes and claims; penalties; Miscellaneous provision.

Module 4

Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 Definition; payment of gratuity, forfeiture of gratuity, determination of the amount of gratuity, nomination, rights of the nominees; recovery of gratuity, appointment of inspectors and their powers; penalties, cognizance of offence; protection of action taken in good faith; protection of gratuity. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 Definition, Maternity benefits; Right, obligations, Inspectors : appointment, power,, duties, penalties and Miscellaneous provision.

Module 5

Remuneration for labour: Theories of wages, concept of wages, components of wages, disparity in wages. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948: objects, definitions, fixation of minimum rates of wages, inspectors, payment of minimum rates of wages, overtime claims. Payment of Wages Act, 1936

Leading Cases:

1. Workmen of Indian Standard Institutions v. Indian Standard Institution AIR 1976 SC 145.
2. Burmah Shell Co v. Burmah Shell Management Staff Association 1970 I FLL J. 590 SC, AIR 1971 SC 922.
3. Workmen of Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. Ltd. v. The Management of Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. Ltd. AIR 1972 SC 1227.
4. Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co Ltd v. Ludh Budh Singh AIR 1972 SC 1031
5. Jay Engineering Works v. State of West Bengal, AIR 1990 Cal 406
6. Bidi Leaves and Tobacco Merchants Association India and other v. State of Bombay AIR 1962 SC 486
7. Bangalore Water Supply v. A. Rajappa AIR 1978 SC 548
8. Express Newspapers Ltd v. Union of India AIR 1958 SC 578

Suggested Reading:

1. O.P. Malhotra: Law of Industrial Disputes
2. S.C. Srivastava: Social Security and labour laws
3. V.V. Giri: Labour problems in Indian industry
4. R.C. Saxena: Labour problems and social welfare
5. S.N. Mishra: Labour and Industrial Laws
6. Anil Sachdeva: Industrial and Labour Laws
7. K.N. Pillai: Labour and Industrial Laws
8. Ganga Sahai Sharma: Shram Vidhi
9. N.D. Sharma : Shram Vidhi
10. Gopi Krishan Arora : Shram Vidhi

B.A. LL.B. 5 YEAR INTEGRATED
 (HONOURS COURSE FOR SESSION 2026-27)
3rd Year (Semester –V)

Paper – 5.1 Sociology - III

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1: Social Research and Social Survey

Social Research and Social Survey – Meaning, Nature, Stages and types.

Module 2

Data, Forms and Sources. Hypothesis, Concept, type and Sources.

Module 3

Sampling - Concept, type, importance and limitations. Case Study Method.

Module 4

Techniques of Data Collection: Observation, Interview, Schedule & Questionnaire.
 Questionnaire Construction

Module 5

Tabular presentation of Data, Bivariate and Multivariate. Average: Mean, Mode, Medium.

Suggested Reading:

1. Elehance D.N.: Principles of Statistics (Hindi & English Ed.)
2. Goode & Hatt: Methods in Social Research.
3. Jahoda & Others: Research Method in Social Relation.
4. Moser, C.A.: Survey Method in Social Investigation (English & Hindi Ed.)
5. P.V. Young. : Scientific Social Survey and Research (English & Hindi Ed.)

Paper 5.2 Communication Skills in English

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Principles of Communication: Types of communication, personal space, Gesture and posture, Facial expression, language affecting behaviour, personal qualities. Nonverbal communication. Listening skills, Requisites of an effective Letter. Use of words, phrases, clauses and balanced sentences. **Business Letters:** Formal and style; the heading, the data line Inside address, attention line, the opening, salutation, the body, the subject line, the message, the complementary closing signature, reference, initials, enclosure, notation, post script, spacing, continuation, page-punctuation style.

Module 2

Kinds of Business letters, planning the letter characteristics. Brevity, Completeness, tact and courtesy, routine request, requesting appointments, letters, responses to letters with sales potentials, refusal letters, claim letters, collection letters, mild and strong appeals.

Module 3

Sales letters, public relations, memos and other form of messages, informal and analytical reports, agenda and minutes of meetings, preparing classified advertisement, direct mail advertising, press release.

Module 4

Spoken communication: Telephone Techniques, interview applying for employment, grievances, handling complaints from customers, answering enquiries, preparation for giving talk information technology and the future uses of word processor telex and FAX.

Module 5

Letters for handling complex business situations e.g. transported goods held up at a check-post, conflicting views about taxability of the goods, asking extension of time for repayment of loan installment, asking an increase in the OD, limit sanctioned by the bank, replying to industrial customer who received goods not ordered for etc. (Assignments to be given on case situations), Management Communication, Time Management.

**Paper 5.3 PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING
TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT**

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Jurisprudential control of property: Concept, meaning and kinds of property: Movable and immovable, tangible and intangible property. Intellectual property: Definition and Concept.

Preliminary: Definition, Essentials of Transfer, Competence of parties, subject matter of transfer, transfer to unborn child, registration of transfer, etc. **General Rules of Transfer:** (a) Restraints of alienation absolute or partial, Restraints of free enjoyment, Covenants affecting enjoyment, divesting on insolvency, perpetuities, Future estates, Doctrine of acceleration. Accumulation of income, exceptions, Covenants and Transfer. General Rules of Transfer (b) Conditional transfer: Condition precedent, condition subsequent; vested and contingent interest.

Module 2

Election, Priority of rights, Notice, Implied transfers by limited owners, transfer of property out of which maintenance claims have to be met, ownership by holding out, ownership by estoppels, feeding the grant by estoppels. Doctrine of Part performance (Ss. 35-53 A) Sale of immovable property (Ss. 54 to 57).

Module 3

Mortgage and Charge : Kinds of mortgage, Rights and liabilities of Mortgagor and mortgagee, Priority, marshalling, contribution and subrogation.

Module 4

Exchange, Lease, Gift, Actionable Claims.

Module 5: Easements

Indian Easements Act, 1882, Nature, Characteristics, Creation. Essentials of Easements, Imposition, Acquisition, Incidents, Disturbance, Extinction, Suspension and Revival of Easement, Riparian Rights, License, Difference between lease and license.

Leading cases:

1. Smt. Shanta Bai v. State of Bombay & Others, AIR 1958 SC 532
2. Rajender v. Santa Singh, AIR 1973 SC 2537
3. Kreglinger v. New Patagonia Meat and Cold Storage Comp. Ltd (1914) AC 25
4. Union of India Vs Sharda Mills Ltd, AIR 1973 SC 281
5. Nathu Lal v Phool Chand, AIR 1970 SC 546
6. Jumma Masjid v. Deviah AIR 1962 SC 847

Suggested Reading:

1. Mulla: Transfer of Property Act
2. S. Shah: Lectures on Transfer of Property
3. Vepa P Sarathi: Law of Transfer of Property
4. I.C. Saxena: Transfer of Property
5. B.B. Mitra: Transfer of Property
6. S.R. Bhansali and Sharma: Sampathi Antaran Adhiniyam
7. J.N. Kulshrestha: Sampathi Antaran Adhiniyam
8. S.N. Shukla: Sampathi Antaran Adhiniyam
9. G.P. Tripathi: Sampathi Antaran Adhiniyam
10. Dr. R.R. Gupta: Sampathi Antaran Adhiniyam and Sukhadhikar

Paper 5.4 COMPANY LAW

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

General Introduction:- Theories of corporate personality, creation and extinction of corporations. Corporations, partnerships and other associations of persons, state corporations, government companies, small scale; cooperative, corporate and joint sectors. Holding and subsidiary companies. Public and private company. **Law relating to Public and Private Companies:** Companies Act 2013 Need of company for development, Kinds of Company, formation, registration and incorporation of a company.

Module 2

Memorandum of association- various clauses, alteration there in- doctrine of ultra vires **Articles of association-** binding force- alteration- its relation with memorandum of association- doctrine of constructive notice and indoor management and exceptions. Promoters-position- duties and liabilities.

Module 3

Prospectus- issue, contents, liability for misstatements, statement in lieu of prospectus **Shares-** general principles of allotment, statutory restrictions, share certificate- its objects and effects, transfer of shares, procedure for transfer, issue of shares at premium and discount, depository receipts-dematerialized shares (DEMAT). Calls on shares, forfeiture and surrender of shares; lien on shares **Share capital-** kinds, alteration and reduction of share capital, further issue of capital, conversion of loans and debentures into capital. **Borrowing powers-** charges, mortgages, contract by companies, debenture- meaning, kinds and remedies available to debenture holders.

Module 4

Directors- position, appointment, qualification, vacation of office, removal, resignation, powers and duties of directors. Managing directors and other managerial personnel. **Meetings:** kinds, procedure and voting. **Audit and accounts. Dividends:** payment, capitalization and profit. **Protection of minority rights. Protection of oppression and mismanagement:** who can apply? Powers of the court, company and the central government. Investigation of company affairs. **Reconstruction and amalgamation of company**

Module 5

Winding up of Company : Winding up-types: By court-grounds-who can apply? Procedure-powers of liquidator-powers of court, consequences of winding up. Voluntary winding up by members and creditors, winding up subject to supervision of courts, payment of liabilities, winding up of unregistered company. **Corporate liability:** (i) Legal liability of companies- civil and criminal (ii) Remedies against them civil, criminal and tortious- specific relief Act, writs.

Leading Cases:

1. Aron Soloman v. Soloman and Co. (1897) AC 22
2. Royal British Bank v. Turkund (1856) 119 ER 886
3. Bell House Ltd v. City Wall Properties Ltd (1966) SC 2 QB 656

4. Bajaj Auto Ltd v. N.K. Farodia & Others, AIR 1971 SC 321
5. Tata Engg and Locomotive Co Ltd v. State of Bihar AIR 1965 SC 40
6. Seth Mohan Lal v. Grain Chambers Ltd AIR 1968 SC 772
7. Vasudev Ram Chandra Shelat v. Pranolal Jaya Nand Thakur AIR 1974 SC 1728
8. Shanti Prasad Jain v. Kalinga Tubes Ltd AIR 1965 SC 1535

Suggested Reading:

1. Atiya: The companies act, 1956
2. Avtar Singh: Company law (English and Hindi)
3. L.C.B. Gower: Principles of Modern Company Law
4. Ramaiya: Guide to the Companies Act
5. R.R. Pennigton: Company Law
6. S.M. Shah: Lectures on Company Law
7. N.V. Paranjape- Company Law (amended upto date)

Paper 5.5 Constitutional Law – I

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Introductory: Making of Indian Constitution., Short Title, commencement of the constitution, authoritative text in the Hindi language, Nature and special features of the Indian Constitution. Challenges to Indian Federalism, Preamble, The Union & its territory Citizenship and state. **Fundamental Rights:** Concept of Fundamental Rights. Constitutional provisions relating to Fundamental rights. Articles 12 to 35

Module 2

The Union Executive The President Election, qualifications, salary and impeachment, Power: Legislative, Executive and dictionary power Constitutional provision. and Vice-President of India, Council of Ministers. Prime Minister- Cabinet system- Collective responsibility, Coalition Government. **The Union Legislature** Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, Legislative process privileges of the parliament & state legislature, legislative privileges and fundamental rights.

Module 3

Judiciary under the Indian Constitution : Judicial independence The Union and State Judiciary - The Supreme Court and High Courts. Subordinate Judiciary Judges: appointment, Removal transfer and condition of services. Judicial review – nature and scope.

Module 4

Services under the constitution - Doctrine of Pleasure (Article 310), Protection against arbitrary dismissal, removal or reduction in rank (Article 311) and exceptions to Article 311., Public Service Commission of the Union and the states.

Module 5

Emergency Meaning and scope., National, State and Financial emergency. Proclamation of Emergency- conditions, effect of emergency on centre - state relations. Emergency and suspension of fundamental rights.

Leading cases:

1. Keshvanand Bharti v. State of Kerala, AIR 1973 S.C.1461
2. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, AIR 1978 S.C. 597.
3. Indra Sawhney v. Union of India, AIR 1993, S.C. 477.
4. S.R.Bommai v. Union of India, AIR 1994, S.C. 1918.
5. Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan, AIR 1997, S.C. 3014.
6. Minerva Mils Ltd. v. Union of India, AIR 1978 SC 1789

Suggested Reading:

1. D.D. Basu, Introduction of the constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India, Delhi.
2. H.M.Seervai, Constitution of India, Vol.1-3, Tripathi, Bombay.
3. V.N.Shukla, Constitutional law of India, Oxford.
4. G.Austin, Indian Constitution : Cornerstone of a Nation.
5. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur.
6. Kagzi, The Constitution of India, India Law House, N.Delhi.
7. J.N.Pandey- Constitution of India (English)

**Paper 5.6 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, LAWYER'S ACCOUNTABILITY
AND BAR - BENCH RELATIONS.**

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Basic Postulates of Administration of Justice: Image of justice. Wheels of the chariot of justice. Bench-Judges in the image of justice. Bar-Act, Plead and Dress of Advocate. **Historical Evolution of Legal Profession:** Legal Profession in Ancient India. Position of Legal Profession in Muslim Regime. Legal Profession during the British Regime. **Autonomy of Legal Profession** Indian Bar Committee, 1923 , Indian Bar Council Act, 1926 , All India Bar Committee, 1951, Unified Bar - The necessity of time., 14th Report of the Law Commission., Advocates Act, 1961., Provisions which strengthen Unified Bar., Organization of Bar on All India Basis, Constitution of Bar Council and Elections., Admission and Disciplinary action., Regulation of Legal Education. **Image/Position of Legal Profession in Society:** Advocacy is a profession not a business., Legal profession is a noble profession., Deterioration in Image of Legal Profession in Independent India. Role of Lawyers in Society.

Module 2

The necessity of the Professional Ethics: The Art of Advocacy, Professional Ethics. Nature of Professional Ethics and the problems of the code of Ethics. Advantages of having codified professional ethics. Professional Ethics - Rules of Conducts. **Bar-Bench Relationship:** General Conception., Advocates duty to the Court., Duty of Judge towards the Advocate. , Duty of the Bar towards the Bench. Grounds of disputes in Bar-Bench Relations. Suggestions to improve Bar-Bench Relations.

Module 3

Relationship between an Advocate and his client: Code of conduct, Lawyersclient Relationship. Do's and Don'ts for advocate towards client. **Accountability of lawyers. Professional Ethics and Advocates Duties to colleagues and others.** Advocates duty to colleagues, Advocates duty to opponents. Advocates duty towards witnesses. Advocates duty to public. Illustrations of other misconduct. Disciplinary committee's approach in case of professional or other Misconduct.

Module 4: Contempt of Court Act 1971

Purpose and meaning of contempt of court., Contempt of Court by Judge, lawyers and state., Contempt by Judge, Magistrate or other persons acting judicially. Contempt of Court by Advocates. Contempt of Court by State, Corporate bodies and their officers.

Module 5

Punishment: Nature and Extent. Power of Superior Courts in Contempt cases. Safeguards available in contempt cases. **Authorities and Procedures to deal with professional , misconduct and remedies against their order.** State Bar Council and its disciplinary committee. The Bar Council of India and its disciplinary committee. Remedies against the order of punishment. Quantum of punishment.

Leading Cases:

1. In Re Vinay Chandra Mishra.
2. Hikmat Ali Khan v. Ishwar Prasad Arya & others 1997,3SCC 1608
3. P.D. Gupta v. Ram Murti and another. 7 S.C.C. 147 AIR 1998 S.C.283.
4. D.S. Dalal v. State Bank of India and others. AIR 1993 S.C. 1608.
5. Delhi Judicial Services Association, Tis Hazari Court v. State of Gujrat, AIR 1991 S.C. 2176.

Suggested Reading:

1. The Bar Council Code of Ethics.
2. The contempt of Court Act.
3. Dr.Anirudh Prasad, Principles of the Ethics of Legal Profession in India.
4. Mamta Rao, Professional Ethics.
5. Raju Ramachandran, Professional Ethics : Changing profession, changing ethics, Butter worths, New Delhi.
6. Dr. Murlidhar Chaturvedi- Proffessional Ethics, Accountabiligy of Lawyers and bench

B.A. LL.B. 5 YEAR INTEGRATED
(HONOURS COURSE FOR SESSION 2026-27)
3rd Year (Semester –VI)

Paper 6.1 Economics-III
MONEY, BANKING AND PUBLIC FINANCE

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Value of Money and Inflation Money-concept and Importance, quantity theory of money, cash transaction and cash balance approaches; The Keynesian approach, Inflation, deflation and reflection, definition, types. causes and effects of inflation on different sectors of the economy; Demand pull and cost-push inflation; Measures to control inflation, Philips curve, Determinants of money supply - High powered money and money multiplier.

Module 2

Commercial Banking Meaning types and Functions of commercial banks. The process of credit Creation. Evolution of commercial banking in India after independence. Recent reform in banking sector.

Module 3

Central Banking Functions of a central bank; quantitative and qualitative methods of credit Control- Bank rate policy, Open market operations, Variable reserve ratio and Selective methods, Role and functions of the Reserve Bank of India. Objectives and limitations of monetary policy with special reference to India.

Module 4

Nature and Scope of Public Finance Meaning and scope of public finance; Distinction between private and public finance; Public goods; The principle of maximum social advantage; Public Expenditure- Meaning, classification and principle of public expenditure; Canons and effects of public expenditure.

Module 5

Taxation and Public Debt Sources of public revenue; Taxation, canons and classification of taxes; Impact and incidence and shifting of taxes; Taxable capacity; Effects of taxation; Characteristics of a good tax system. Sources of public borrowing; Effects of public debt. Various concepts of budget deficits.

Suggested Reading:

1. Ackley, G. (1978), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.
2. Gupta, S.B. (1994), Monetary Economics, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.
3. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
4. Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
5. S. Ganguly - Public Finance
6. Tyagi B.P - Public Finance
7. Bhatia H.L. - Public Finance
8. Lekhi R.K. - Public Finance
9. Nathuramka L.N.- Money, Banking and Public Finance

Paper 6.2 History – IV

HISTORY OF RAJASTHAN HISTORY FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO 1956 A.D.

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Main Sources of History of Rajasthan; An outline of Proto-Historic Rajasthan with special reference to Kalibanga, Ahar and Bairath; Outline of Matsya Janapad; Origin of Rajputs; Prithvi Raj Chauhan-III and his achievements.

Module 2

The Policy of Collaboration and Resistance of the Rajput States with special reference to Hammir, Maharana Sanga, Maldeo, Maharana Pratap, Man Singh, Rai Singh of Bikaner, Jaswant Singh and Sawai Jai Singh.

Module 3

Causes and Results of Maratha penetration in Rajputana; Circumstances and consequences of the treaties of 1818 A.D. signed with Britishers with special reference to Mewar, Marwar and Kota; War of Independence of 1857 A.D. in Rajasthan—Causes and results; Causes of political awakening in Rajasthan.

Module 4

Peasant Movement in Bijolia; Tribal Movement under Govindgiri and Motilal Tejawat; Contribution of Prajamandals in the Freedom Movement with special reference to Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar; Formation of Rajasthan in 1948-1956 A.D.

Module 5

Characteristics of Feudalism in Rajput States; Changes in the position of the Rajput Nobility under British Paramountcy, Fort and Temple Architecture of Rajasthan; Rajasthani Art and Literature.

Suggested Reading:

1. D.C.Shukla : Early History of Rajasthan
2. Dashrath Sharma : Rajasthan Through the Ages.Vol.-I,Rajasthan State Archives, Bikaner.
3. S.S. Saxena and Padmaja Sharma : Bijolia Kissan Andolan Ka Ithihas, Rajasthan State Archives Bikaner, 1972.
4. V.P.Menon : Integration of the Indian State.

Paper 6.3 Family Law – I (Hindu Law)

Teaching Hrs. : L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Introduction - Sources, Schools and application, Religious and Charitable Endowment - Essentials of an Endowment, Kinds, Shebait and Mahant. **Joint Family**- Mitakshara joint family, Mitakshara coparcenary-formation and incidents, Property under Mitakshara law - separate property and coparcenary property, Dayabhaga coparcenary - formation and incidents, Property under Dayabhaga law, Karta of the joint family - his position, powers, privileges and obligations, Alienation of property - separate and coparcenary, Debts - doctrines of pious obligations and antecedent debt, Partition and re-union, Joint Hindu family as a social security institution and impact of Hindu Gains of Learning Act and various tax laws on it, Matrilineal joint family.

Module 2: Customary practices and State regulation

Hindu marriage Act, 1955: Conditions of Hindu Marriage, its ceremonies and Registrations, Void and Voidable marriage, Polygamy, Concubinage, Child marriage, Restraint Act, 2007. **Matrimonial Remedies:** Restitution of conjugal Rights, Judicial Separation, Divorce Grounds, (a) Customary dissolution of marriage, divorce by mutual consent. Nullity of marriage: Bar to matrimonial relief: Marriage Act 1955

Module 3: Inheritance

Historical perspective of traditional Hindu law as a background to the study of Hindu Succession Act, 1956 **The Hindu Succession Act, 1956:** Definitions Succession to the property of a Hindu male. Succession to interest in coparcenary property, property of a Hindu female, Succession to the property of a Hindu female, General rules and disqualifications of succession, Escheat.

Module 4: Alimony and maintenance

Maintenance of neglected wives, divorced wives, minor children, disabled children, and parents who are unable to support themselves; provisions under the code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, Alimony and maintenance as an independent remedy: a review under personal law, need for reforming the law, Alimony and maintenance as an ancillary relief, Legitimacy. Welfare of the child principle. **The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 :** Requisites of valid adoption, Capacity to take in adoption, capacity to give 'in' adoption, persons who may be adopted, other conditions for a valid adoption. Effects of adoption, Miscellaneous provision of adoption. **Maintenance** of wife, children and parents, Maintenance of widowed daughter- in law, Dependents and their maintenance. Amount of maintenance, Miscellaneous provisions of maintenance.

Module 5

The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956: Natural guardians and their powers. Testamentary guardians and their powers, de facto guardian general provisions of guardianship. **Partition:** Meaning, property for partition, persons entitled to claim partition and allotment of shares, partition how effected, Determination of Share, Reopening of partition. Re-union, Debts-Doctrine of pious obligation. Antecedent Debts. **Establishment of Family Courts:** Constitution, power and functions, Administration of gender justice. **Uniform Civil Code-need for:** Religious pluralism and its implications, Connotations of the directive contained in Article 44 of the

Constitution, Impediments to the formulation of the Uniform Civil Code, The idea of Optional Uniform Civil Code.

Leading Cases:

1. Shastri Yagna Purushdasji v. Muldas, AIR 1966 S.C. 1153.
2. Hanooman Prasad v. Mussamat Babooee Mandraj Kunwaree (1856) 6 M.I.A. 305.
3. Gita Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India, AIR 1999 S.C. 1149.
4. Bipin Chander v. Prabhavati, AIR 1957 S.C. 176.
5. Dr.N.G. Dastane v. Sucheta Dastane, AIR 1975 S.C. 1534.

Suggested Reading:

1. Mulla : Hindu Law
2. Paras Diwan, Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession (1998), Universal.
3. Basu, N.D., Law of Succession (2000), Universal.
4. Kusem, Marriage and Divorce Law Manual (2000) Universal.
5. Manchanda, S.C., Law and Practice of Divorce in India (2000) Universal.
6. P.V.Kane, History of Dharmasastras Vol.2 pt.1 at 624-632 (1974).
7. A.Kuppuswami (ed.) Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage Ch.4(1986).
8. B.Sivaramayys, Inequalities and the Law, (1985).
9. K.C.Daiya, "Population control through family planning in India, "Indian Journal of Legal Studies, 85(1979).
10. J.D.M. Derrett, Hindu Law : Past and Present.
11. J.D.M. Derrett, Death of Marriage Law.
12. J.D.M. Derrett, A Critique of Modern Hindu Law, (1970).
13. Paras Diwan, Hindu Law (1985).
14. S.T.Desai (ed.) Mulla's Principles of Hindu Law, (1998) - Butterworths-India.
15. Paras Diwan, Family Law: Law of Marriage and Divorce in India, (1984).
16. A.M.Bhattachargee, Hindu Law and the Constitution (1994) Eastern Law House, Calcutta.
17. Paras Diwan, Law of Adoption, Ministry, Guardianship and Custody (2000), Universal.
18. B.M. Gandhi.

Paper 6.4 Family Law – II (Muslim Law)

Teaching Hrs. : L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Evolution and application of Law: Origin, Development, Sources, Schools, Application, Interpretation, conversion. **Marriage:** Nature of marriage, Essentials of marriage, Khyar-ul-bulug, Iddat, Khilwat-us-sahih, Matrimonial Stipulations, Kinds of marriages, Effects of marriages.

Module 2

Mahar (Dower): Meaning, Nature, Kinds of Dower, Objects of Dower, Subject matter of Dower Wife's right on non-payment of dower. **Dissolution of marriage:** Historical background, Talaq, Various kinds of Talaq Sec.2 of the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939., Legal Effect of Divorce.

Module 3

Pre-emption (Haq Shufa): Meaning. Nature of Pre-emption., Classification of Pre-emption, Essential formalities. Subject matter of pre-emption., Devices for evading pre-emption. **Gift (Hiba):** Meaning, Requisites of valid gift., Gift of musha, Conditional and future gift. Life estate and life interest., Hiba-bil-ewaj, Hiba-ba-shart-ul-ewaj.

Module 4

Will (Vasiyat): Competency of testator and legatee., Valid subject of will., Testamentary limitation., Formalities of a will., Abatement of Legacy. **Legitimacy and Acknowledgement:** Legitimacy and Legitimation., Presumption of Legitimacy under Sec.112 of the Indian Evidence Act. Conditions for valid acknowledgement. **Maintenance** Meaning, Persons entitled to maintenance. Principles of maintenance. Maintenance of Divorced Muslim woman under the Muslim woman (Protection of Right on Divorce) Act 1986. Death Bed Transactions, Meaning of Marz-ul-maut.

Module 5

Waqf: Meaning of waqf., Essentials of waqf. Kinds of waqf, Beneficiaries of waqf. Formalities for creating waqf., Waqf of musha. Administration of waqf. Mutawalli - Appointment, function, role, power, removal. The waqf validating Act, 1913. Takia, Khankah **Inheritance:** General Principles of Law of inheritance., Classification of heirs under Hanafi and their shares and distribution of property.

Leading cases:

1. Maina Bibi v. Choudhary Vakil Anmad (1925) 52 La.145.
2. Habibur Rahman v. Altaf Ali (1921) 481. A.114.
3. Monshee Bazul-ul-Raheem v. Luteefutoon - Nissa (1861) 8 MIA. 379.
4. Abdul Fata v. Russmoy Chaudhary (1894) 2ZIA76.
5. Mohd. Ahmad Khan v. Shah Bano Begum AIR 1985 S.C. 945.

Suggested Reading:

1. Fyzee, Muhammedan Law.
2. Mulla, Principles of Mohammedan Law.
3. A.M. Bhattacharygee, Muslim Law and the constitution.
4. Prof. B.L.Verma, Islamic law.
5. Dr. D.S. Thalore, Muslim Law, UBH Jaipur
6. Akil Ahamed - Muslim Law

Paper 6.5 Constitutional Law – II

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties: Directive Principles-directions for social change -A new social order. Interrelationship between fundamental rights and directive principles. Fundamental Duties – The need and status in constitutional set-up.

Module 2

The State Executive: The Governor, The Council of Ministers, Relationship between the Governor and the Council of Ministers. **The State Legislature:** Vidhan Sabha, Vidhan Parishad. The Panchyats The Municipiplaties.

Module 3

Union and State Relationship:Legislative relationship, Administrative relationship Financial relationship.

Module 4

State liability in contracts and Torts. Suits by and against the state. Property Rights (Article 300-A). **Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse**

Module 5

The Amendment of the Constitution: Necessity of Amending provisions in the constitution. ; Procedure for Amendment. Amendments of fundamental rights. Judicial review of amendment and the theory of Basic Structure. Temporary provision with respect of the state of J& K Union of India, AIR 1978 SC 1789

Suggested Reading:

1. D.D. Basu, Introduction of the constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India, Delhi.
2. H.M.Seervai, Constitution of India, Vol.1-3, Tripathi, Bombay.
3. V.N.Shukla, Constitutional law of India, Oxford.
4. G.Austin, Indian Constitution : Cornerstone of a Nation.
5. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur.
6. Kagzi, The Constitution of India, India Law House, N.Delhi.
7. J.N.Pandey- Constitution of India (English)

**Paper 6.6 PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING;
LEGAL AID AND PARA LEGAL SERVICES**

Teaching Hrs. : L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module : 1

Introduction: PIL- its origin and meaning Scope and nature of PIL Object of PIL PIL and Private Interest Litigation. **Locus Standi:** Principle of locus standi- traditional approach Liberal approach Guidelines for entertaining a PIL Petition by public spirited person or association Misuse of PIL.

Module : 2

PIL and enforcement of Fundamental Rights General Compensation for breach of fundamental rights Compensation for illegal detention Compensation to victim of police atrocities. PIL as a redress to custodial violence cases. PIL and Environmental Law

Module : 3

Pollution- a curse to mankind: Pollution free environment as a fundamental right. Enforcement of environmental laws through filing PIL. **PIL for the enforcement of the rights of weaker sections of the society.** For the enforcement of the rights of women. For the enforcement of the rights of children. For the enforcement of the rights of bonded labour.

Module : 4

Legal Aid : Meaning, Nature, Scope, and Development Constitutional provisions ; Provision of civil procedure code and code of criminal procedure regarding legal aid The Legal Services Authorities Act and legal. **Drafting of PIL petitions and writing of applications for legal aid**

Module : 5

The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 (as amended by the Act of 2002): The national legal services authority- constitution and functions State legal services authority- constitution and functions District legal services authority, Taluk legal services committee- constitution and functions. Lok Adalat- organization, cognizances of cases, award and powers. Lre litigation, conciliation and settlement Permanent lok adalat- establishment, cognizance of cases, procedure and award. The Rajasthan State Legal Services Authority Regulations, 1999- Legal literacy, legal awareness committee: Constitution and functions of High Court and District Legal awareness committee, Organization of legal awareness camps by law schools, Role of voluntary organizations

Leading Cases:

1. Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India AIR 1984 SC 802, (1984) 3 SCC 161
2. Olga Tellis v. Bombay Municipal Corporation (1985) 3 SCC 545, AIR 1986 SC 180
3. Sukdas v. Union Territory of Arunachal Pradesh (1986) 2 SCC 401, AIR 1986 SC 991
4. Sheela Barse v. State of Maharashtra AIR 1983 SC 378

Suggested Reading:

1. Dr. S.R. Myneni- Public Interest lawyering legal aid and para legal services
2. Sujan Singh- Legal aid-human right to equality
3. S.S. Sharma- legal assistance to Poor

- 4.P.N. Bhagwati- legal aid as human right
- 5.P.N. Bajpayee- Legal aid and the Bar council
- 6.Sunil Deshtra- lok adalats in India- genesis and functioning
- 7.Sampat Jain- Public Interst Litigation
- 8.Dr. Kailash Rai- Janhit Vakalat, vidhik sahyog evam ardh vidhik sevayen.
- 9.Suresh Bhatia- Nirdhan Vidhik Shayta, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy
10. P.M. Bakshi- Public Interest Litigation

B.A. LL.B. 5 YEAR INTEGRATED
 (HONOURS COURSE FOR SESSION 2027-28)
4th Year (Semester –VII)

Paper 7.1 Political Science – IV

Teaching Hrs. : L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Major Landmarks in the Constitutional Development of India, Framing of the Indian Constitution-Major Issues, Trends and Approaches of the Constituent Assembly; Preamble of the Constitution; Salient features of the Indian Constitution.

Module 2

Human Rights Philosophy in Indian Constitution; Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy, Methods of Amendment of Constitution; Nature of the Federal System, Union-State Relationship and recent trends.

Module 3

The Union Executive; The Union Parliament, Working of Parliamentary System, The Supreme Court; The Judicial Review; Emergency Provisions.

Module 4

Office of the Governor, Chief Minister and High Courts, Role of Leadership, Coalition Govt., Party System, Election Commission, Electoral Politics and Electoral Reforms.

Module 5

National Integration: Major problems facing Indian Political System- Terrorism, Linguism, Regionalism, Communalism, Politics of Reservation; Role of Caste in Indian Politics.

Paper 7.2 Administrative Law

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Evolution, nature and scope of Administrative Law- from a laissez faire to a social welfare state, evolution of administration as the fourth branch of government, conseil'detate, definition and scope of Administrative Law, relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law, separation of powers and rule of law. **Civil services in India:** Nature and organization of civil services.

Module 2

Delegated Legislation: Necessity constitutionality of delegated legislation- and its limitations, powers of exclusion, inclusion and power to modify statute, procedure, Legislative and judicial control of delegated legislation, sub-delegation of legislative powers.

Module 3

Judicial powers of administration:

(i) Administrative tribunals-need, nature, constitution, jurisdiction and procedure. Distinction between quasi-judicial and administrative functions.

(ii) Principles of natural justice- the right to hearing- essential of hearing process, noman shall be judge in his own cause, no man shall be condemned unheard, reasoned decisions, the right to counsel.

Module 4

Judicial control of administrative action: grounds-jurisdictional error, ultravires, abuse and non exercise of jurisdiction, error apparent on the face of record, violation of principles of natural justice, violation of public policy, unreasonableness and legitimate expectation. Remedies in judicial review, writs, declaratory judgments and injunctions, specific performance and civil suits for compensation. **Administrative discretion:** Need for administrative discretion, administrative discretion and rule of law, limitations on exercise of discretion-malafide exercise of discretion, constitutional imperative and use of discretionary authority.

Module 5

Contractual and tortious liability of state: Tortious liability, sovereign and non sovereign functions, statutory immunity, act of state, contractual liability of government, government privilege in legal proceedings-state secrets, public interest, transparency and right to information.

Corporation and Public undertakings: State monopoly, liability of public and private corporations- departmental undertakings, legislative and governmental control, legal remedies, accountability- committee on public undertakings, estimate committee.

Public inquiries and commission inquiry, ombudsman: lokpal, lokayukta, vigilance commission, parliamentary committees.

Leading cases:

1. A.K. Kraipak v. Union of India AIR 1970 SC 150
2. In re Delhi Laws Act, AIR 1951 SC 332
3. Raj Narayan v. Chairman, Patna Administration Committee Patna AIR 1954 SC 569

4. Syed Yaqoob v. Radha Krishnan AIR 1964 SC 477
5. Rohtash industries Pvt Ltd v. S.D. Agarwal AIR 1969 SC 707
6. State of Karnataka v. Union of India AIR 1978 SC 68

Suggested Reading:

1. M.C.J kagzi- The Indian Administrative Law
2. I.P. Massey: Administrative Law
3. D.D. Basu: Administrative Law
4. M.A. Fazal: Judicial control of Administrative action in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh
5. Wade: Administrative Law
6. S.P. Sathe: Administrative Law
7. U.P.D. Kesari: Prashasnic Vidhi
8. Jain and Jain- Principles of Administrative Law
9. J.J.R. Upadhayay- Prashasnic Vidhi

Paper 7.3 Taxation Law

Teaching Hrs. : L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Basic concept: Assessment year, Previous year, Person, Assessee, Income, Agricultural Income, Casual Income, Capital Asset, Charitable purpose, Total Income, Gross Total Income, step system and slab system, Capital and Revenue, Avoidance of tax and tax evasion, Income tax authorities. Residential; status and Tax Incidence– Exemptions and deductions of Income.

General Perspective: History of tax law in India, fundamental principles relating to tax laws, concept of tax, nature and characteristics of taxes, distinction between tax and fees, tax and Access, direct and indirect taxes, tax evasion and tax avoidance, scope of taxing powers of parliament, state legislature and local bodies.

Module 2

Income Tax Act, 1961, Income under the Head 'Salaries' Income from House Property, Income of other persons included in Assessee's Total income.

Module 3

Profits and Gains of Business or Profession, Depreciation allowance, Capital Gains, Income from other sources, Set off and carry forward of losses.

Module 4

Return of Income, Assessment and Re-assessment, Assessment of Firms and Partners and Penalties offences and prosecution under this Act, Appeal and revision.

Module 5

Wealth Tax Act: Valuation date, Net Wealth, Incidence of Tax, Assets, Assets exempted from Tax Return of Wealth, Assessment, Time limit for completion of assessment. Key Features of Central Goods And Services Tax Act, 2017

Leading Cases:

- 1.P. Krishana Menon v. CIT, AIR 1956 SC 75
- 2.CIT West Bengal v. Benoy Kumar Saha Roy, AIR 1957 SC 761
- 3.Mala Ram & Sons v. CIT AIR 1956 SC 367
- 4.Pingle Industries Ltd v. CIT AIR 1960 SC 1934
- 5.Banaras Cloth Dealers Syndicate v. Benaras 1964 ITR 50
- 6.CIT v. Kothari (1963) 40 ITR 107 (SC)

Suggested Reading:

- 1.Ramesh Sharma, Supreme Court on Direct taxes
- 2.Kanga and Palkiwala, The Law and practice of Income Tax
- 3.R.V. Patel, The Central Sales Tax Act
- 4.S.D. Singh, Principles of Law of Sales Tax
- 5.H.C. Malhotra, Aykar Vidhan Lekha
- 6.Bhagwati Prasad, Aykar Vidhi
- 7.S. Bhattacharya : Indian Income Tax Law and Practice.
- 8.A.K. Saxena : Law on Income tax in India.
- 9.Nathulal Jain : Ayakar Vidhi.
10. Kailash Rai : Ayakar Vidhi.

Paper 7. 4 Law of Crimes (Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita/IPC))

Teaching Hrs. : L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

General Introduction: Concept of crime: Its definition, nature and scope. Distinction between crime and other wrongs. Nature and application of the Bhartiya Naya Sanhita, 2023 (BNS). Salient features of the BNS, 2023 and comparison with IPC, General explanations and definitions

Elements of criminal liability: Mental elements in crime- mensrea (evil intention), its importance and exceptions. (Trends to fix liability without mensrea). State's power to determine acts or omissions as crime.

Types of Punishment: Death punishment, its impacts and social relevance. Alternative to capital punishment; imprisonment for life with hard labour, simple imprisonment; Forfeiture of property, community service and fine. Discretion of Court in awarding punishment. Minimum punishment in respect of certain offences.

Stages of a crime: mere intention not punishable, preparation, attempt- tests for determining what constitutes attempt- proximity, equivocality and social danger, impossible attempts.

Module 2

General Exceptions: Factors negative guilty intention: Mistake of fact not of law; judicial act, accident, necessity, minority and insanity; (Impairment of cognitive faculties, emotional imbalance) medical and legal insanity; Intoxication. Private defence justification and limits when private defence extends to causing of death to protect body and property.

Module 3

Group Liability: Common intention, unlawful assembly and common object. Abetment: instigation, aiding and conspiracy. Mere act of abetment punishable. Provisions relating to criminal conspiracy. Riot and affray.

Offences against the state - Waging war against Government of India and Act endangering sovereignty and integrity of India sedition. Offences against Public Tranquility

Module 4

Specific offences against Human Body :

(i) Culpable homicide, murder, distinction between culpable homicide and murder. Situation justifying treating murder as culpable homicide not amounting to murder-grave and sudden provocation, exceeding right of private defence, public servant exceeding legitimate use of force, death in sudden fight, death caused by consent of the deceased- euthanasia and surgical operation. Death caused of person other than the person intended. Rash and negligent act causing death.

(ii) Hurt- simple and grievous

(iii) Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement

(iv) Criminal force and assault

(v) Kidnapping, abduction, slavery and forced labour.

Offences against Woman and Child:-

(i) Sexual Offences

(ii) Criminal force and assault against woman

- (iii) Offences relating to marriage
- (iv) Offences against child

Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005: Definitions, Power and duties of protection of officers and service providers, Application to Magistrate, Protection orders, Residence orders, Custody orders, Compensation orders and Monetary reliefs, Penalty for breach of protection orders by respondent.

Module 5

Offences against property- theft, extortion, robbery, dacoity, criminal misappropriation of property, criminal breach of trust, cheating, mischief and criminal trespass

Offences relating to documents: Forgery or making a forged document

Offences relating to criminal intimidation, insult, annoyance, defamation etc.

Leading cases:

1. Reg v. Govinda IR 1876 1 BOM 342.
2. Kedarnath v. State of Bihar AIR 1962 SC 955
3. T.D. Vadgama v. State of Gujrat AIR 1973 SC 2313
4. Veliji Ragahvji v. State of Maharashtra AIR 1965 SC 1433
5. K.N. Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra AIR 1962 SC 605

Suggested Reading:

1. Justice M R Mailk, *Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023*
2. Dr. Hari Singh Gour : Penal law of India
3. Rattan Lal and Dhirajlal: The Indian Penal Code
4. Dr. S.N. Mishra : The Indian Penal Code
5. O.P. Srivastava : Principles of Criminal Law
6. P.S. Achuthan Pillai: Criminal law
7. T. Bhattacharya: Bhartiya Dand Sanhita
8. K.D. Gaur : Cases and Materials on Criminal Law
9. M.P. Tondan : Indian Penal Code

Paper 7.5 Jurisprudence

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Introduction: Meaning, definition, nature, scope and importance of Jurisprudence.
Norms and the normative System: Different types of normative systems, such as of games, language, religious orders, unions, clubs and customary practice. Legal systems as a normative order: similarities and difference of the legal system with other normative systems. Law: Nature and definition given by different jurists.

Module 2

Schools of Jurisprudence: Analytical positivism, Natural Law School, Historical School, Sociological School Economic Interpretation of Law, Realist School. **The Indian Jurisprudence:** Origin and its nature, The concept of 'Dharma'

Module 3

Purpose of Law: Justice, meaning and kinds, Justice and law: Approaches of different schools; Power of the Supreme Court of India to render complete Justice in a case with special reference to Article 142. Critical studies, Feminist Jurisprudence.

Sources of Law : Customs, legislations, judicial precedent and Juristic writings as a source of law. Concept of Stare decisis, obiter dicta and Ratio decedendi.

Module 4

Persons: Nature of personality, status of the unborn, minor, lunatic, drunken, dead person, idol and mosque; corporate personality- Corporate sole and corporate aggregate; dimensions of the modern legal personality of non-human beings. **Possession:** Concept and kinds of possession. **Ownership:** The concept, kinds. Relation between possession and ownership.

Module 5

Concept of legal rights, its kinds and right-duty correlation.

Title:

Property: Concept and kinds of property.

Liability: Conditions required for imposing liability, wrongful act-damnum sine injuria and injuria sine damnum. Causation, mensrea, intention, motive. Malice, negligence and recklessness. Strict and vicarious liability.

Obligation- nature, kinds and sources of obligation.

Procedure: difference between substantive and procedural laws. Evidence-nature and kinds. Theory of Punishment, Administration of Justice, Capital Punishment.

Leading Cases:

1. Keshavanand Bharti Vs State of Kerala, AIR 1973 SC 1461 (Per Mathew J.)-Paras 1617-1620 (Sovereignty) 1685-1698 (Natural Law and Natural rights) 1726-1729 (Roscoe pound and Sociological Jurisprudence) 1738- 1751 (Property rights and Social Justice).
2. A.K. Gopalan Vs State of Madras, AIR 1950 SC 27 (S.970 paras 18, 19 Per Kania C.J.) Paras 107-109 (Per Patanjali Shastri) Para 192 (Per Mukherji J.) Paras 228 (Per Das J. Natural Law and Positive Law)

3. Maharaja Shree Ummed Mills Ltd Vs Union of India, AIR 1963 SC 953 Paras 12, 13, 14 (Per SK. Das J.) Concept of Law; Legislative agreements)
4. Jaipur Udyog Ltd Vs Income Tax Commissioner, AIR 1965 Raj 162 Paras 12, 13, 14 (Per Tyagi J.) (Sovereignty, Separation of powers and functions).
5. Shrimati Indira Nehru Gandhi Vs Raj Narayan, AIR 1975 SC 2299 Paras 219 and 299 (Per Mathew J.) (generally as a property of law.)
6. In Re Article 143 (Keshav Singh) AIR 1965 SC 745 paras 9-17 (Per Sarkar J. Law making by judicial and legislative comity).
7. Bengal Immunity Co. Vs State of Bihar, AIR 1955 SC 661 (Precedent)
8. Trilokchand Motichand V. H.B Munshi AIR 1970 SC 898 (Para 4 to 11, per Hidayatulla CJ.) Para 36 per Bhachawat J.; Para 59-63 per Hegde J.). These excerpts illustrate problems and uses of Hohfeld analysis.
9. Menka Gandhi Vs Union of India, AIR 1978 SC 597

Suggested Reading:

1. Salmond: Jurisprudence
2. Dias: Jurisprudence
3. Wayne Morrison: Jurisprudence
4. Julius Stone: The Province and Function of Law
5. Holland: Jurisprudence
6. S.N. Dhyani: Jurisprudence- A study of Indian Legal Theory
7. N.V. Paranjape: Vidhi Shastra
8. V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal theory
9. Bodenheimer Jurisprudence- The Philosophy and method of law.
10. Mulla- Hindu Law
11. Mani Tripathi- Jurisprudence (Hindi)

Paper 7.6 CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY

Teaching Hrs. : L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1: Psychology of Criminal Behaviour

Definition, nature and scope of criminal psychology. Theories of Crime:

a. Psychological Theories b. Social Theories c. Personality stress behavior,

Crime trends in India, Prevention of crime

Module 2: Psychological Disorders and Criminal Behaviour

Psychopath–Juvenile delinquency, Mentally ill offenders, Serial killers & Rampage killers, Sex offenders.

Module 3: Police Psychology

Criminal competencies, Psychological autopsy–and manner of death, Psychological profiling and personality of criminals in the context of Law, Future predictions of criminal behavior on the basis of criminal profiling.

Module 4: Violent Criminal behavior and Drug related crime

Psychology of aggression and violence, Terrorism – Domestic and international, Drugs and Crime, Cyber crimes – defined governed, Cyber- terrorism, bullying, harassment, stalking.

Module 5: Selection & Training of law enforcement personnel Selection of the police officers: Pre-employment selection, fitness for duty evaluation, psychometric tools, Training of the police officers: Interactions with the mentally ill, domestic disturbance, Hostage negotiations, Personality of Police officers, Job stress and discretion.

B.A. LL.B. 5 YEAR INTEGRATED

(HONOURS COURSE FOR SESSION 2027-28)

4th Year (Semester –VIII)

Paper 8.1 Sociology – IV **Social Problems in Contemporary India**

Teaching Hrs. : L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Social Problem: meaning, concept and types. Crime and Delinquency: meaning, causes, types, theories and remedies.

Module 2

Issue of Population during 20th Century: Population Problem, Population Education and programmes of control. Population Control -measures, causes for success and failure. Issue of Population in 21st Century: Demographic Dividend

Module 3

Problem of Youth, Drug Abuse and AIDS, Problems of Women in India. Women Empowerment, Female foeticide.

Module 4

Poverty, Unemployment and Illiteracy: causes forms and remedies. Human rights and Social Problems. Environment degradation and solutions.

Module 5

Social Problems of special groups in India-The Scheduled castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward classes. Problems of Minorities and Communalism.

Suggested Reading:

1. Ahuja Ram.: Social Problems in India, Jaipur, Rawat. Beteille,
2. Andre. 1974.: Social Inequality, New Delhi, Oxford University Press. Beteille,
3. Andre. 1992.: Backward Classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi, Oxford University press. Berreman,
4. G.D.1979.: Caste and other Inequalities: Essay in Inequality. Meerut, Folklore Institute.
5. Guha, Ranjit, 1991. : Subaltern Studies, New York: Oxford University Press. Kothari,
6. Rajni (Ed)1973.: Caste in Indian Politics Madan,
7. G.R.: Social Problems in India. Madan, T.N. 1991.: Religion in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press. India Year Book, NBT, New Delhi.

Paper 8.2 Procedure Law – II (C.P.C.)

THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE 1908 AND THE LIMITATION ACT, 1963

Teaching Hrs. : L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Definitions, suits in general, suits of civil nature, stay of suit, Res judicata, Res subjudice, Foreign Judgment.

Module 2

Place of trial, Transfer of suits, Joinder, non-joinder and mis-joinder of parties and causes of action, Service of Summon, Attachment before judgment, Arrest before Judgment. Supplemental proceedings.

Module 3

Execution in general: Courts by which decrees may be executed, powers of the court executing the decrees. Transfer of decrees for execution and modes of execution, Stay of execution, Suits in particular cases (Orders xxix to xxxiii). Abatement of suits, summary proceedings.

Module 4

Temporary injunction and Appointment of Receiver, Appeals-Appeals against order and appeal against decree, Review. Revision and Reference, Transfer of cases, Restitutions, Caveat, Inherent powers.

Module 5

The Limitation Act, 1963 (Omitting the Schedule) Definitions : Purpose, Policy, Scope, Applicant, bond, Defendant, easement, good faith, plaintiff, period of limitation Relationship between limitation, laches, acquiescence, estoppels and res judicata; Limitation of suits, appeals and applications, disability, computation of period of limitation, acknowledgement and part payment, acquisition of ownership by prescription

Leading Cases:

1. Shri Sinha Ramanuja v. Ranga Ramanuja, AIR 1961 SC 1720.
2. Seth Hukamchand v. Maharaja Bahadur Singh AIR 1933 PC 193
3. Narain Bhagwant Rao v. Gopal Vinayak AIR 1960 SC 100
4. Garikapati Veerava v. Subbiah Chaudhary, AIR 1957 SC 540.
5. Deoki Nandan v. Murlidhar, AIR 1957 SC 133.
6. Deity Pattabhirama Swamy v. Hanmayya, AIR 1959 SC 57.
7. S.M. Jakati v. B.M. Borker, AIR 1959 S.C. 282.

Suggested Reading:

1. Mulla- Civil Procedure Code.
2. Singh S.N. - Civil Procedure Code.
3. Sahai on Civil Procedure.
4. Tandon, M.P. - Civil Procedure Code (English & Hindi)
5. Mridula Srivastava - Civil procedure Code (Hindi)
6. A.N. Pandey - Civil Procedure Code (Hindi)
7. C.K. Tekwani- Civil Procedure Code
8. T.P. Tripathi- Civil Procedure Code (Hindi) Limitation ACT

Paper 8.3 ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTES RESOLUTION SYSTEMS

Teaching Hrs. : L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996: General provisions: Arbitration agreement; Arbitral Tribunal : Composition and Jurisdiction; Conduct of Arbitral Proceeding.

Module 2

Arbitral awards: Termination of proceedings, setting aside the Arbitral award; Enforcement of Arbitral awards, Appeals; Code of ethics for Arbitrators.

Module 3

Enforcement of Foreign-awards; Geneva Convention International arbitration institutions Conciliation: conciliators, appointment of conciliators, relationship of conciliators with the parties, settlement agreement status and effect of settlement agreements. Terminations of conciliation proceedings, resort to judicial proceedings, cost and deposits.

Module 4

Alternative dispute & resolution system: Objects and role of committee for implementation of legal aid schemes (CILAS). The Legal services authorities act, 1987 (as amended by the act of 2002)- The national legal service authority, State legal service authority and District legal service authority- constitution and functions

Module 5

Lok Adalat: Organisation, cognizance of cases, award and powers. Permanent Lok Adalat- establishment, cognizance of cases, procedure and award. Study of other alternative dispute resolution system in brief such as Nyay Panchayat and Family courts.

Leading Cases:

1. Sundaram Finance Ltd. v. NIPC India Ltd. (1999) 2 SCC 479
2. NMTC Ltd. v. Sterlite Industries Ltd. 1996(4) SCC 219
3. Lotus Investment and Securities v. Pramod S. Tiberwal 1996(2) SCC 579
4. State of Rajasthan v. Bharat Construction Co. 1998 (4) CCs 172 (Raj.)

Suggested Reading:

1. G.C. Mathur, Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
2. S. Krishnamurthy: Law of Arbitration and Conciliation.
3. P.M. Bakshi: Arbitration Law.
4. O.P. Tiwari: The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
5. Avtar Singh: Law of Arbitration and Conciliation.

Paper 8.4 Law of Evidence

Teaching Hrs. : L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1: Preliminary

Application of the Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 (BSA) and comparison with Indian Evidence Act, 1872. Definitions: Court, conclusive proof, disproved, document, evidence, fact, facts in issue, may presume, not proved, proved, relevant, shall presume Presumptions of fact and law, presumptions regarding documents. Relevancy of facts : Explaining Res-gestae, occasion, cause, effect; motive, intention, preparation, previous and subsequent conduct, introductory and explanatory facts, facts not relevant when become relevant, accidental and incidental facts. Facts which need not be proved, improper admission and rejection of facts.

Module 2: Admission and Confession

(a) Admission: Definition, whose admission is relevant, relevancy of admission in civil cases, admission is not conclusive proof. Admission and Estoppel.

(b) Confession: definition, its kinds, confession caused by inducement, threat or promise, confession to police officer, confession in the custody of police, confession to Magistrate, confession by co-accused.

(c) Difference between admission and confession, Relevancy of statements.

(d) Dying Declarations: The justification for relevance on dying declarations, The judicial standards for appreciation of evidentiary value of dying declarations. Other Statement by Persons who cannot be called as Witnesses: General Principles, Special problems concerning violation of women's rights in marriage in the law of evidence.

Module 3

Statement made under special circumstances. Relevancy of judgement of a court of law. Opinion of third person. Opinion of experts / third person. Relevancy of character. Evidence: Oral evidence, documentary evidence, electronic or digital record, kinds of documentary evidence, when secondary evidence is relevant. Public and private document. Exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence: Application of this principle and its exceptions, ambiguous documents, kinds of ambiguity.

Module 4

Burden of Proof: Meaning, general principles of burden of proof in civil and criminal cases and exceptions to it. When burden of proof shifts, proof of legitimacy of child, proof in dowry deaths and in the matters of rape. **Estoppels:** meaning, essentials, nature and its kinds. Competency of witnesses, when a person can be compelled to appear as witness, privileged communications and documents, accomplice, hostile witness.

Module 5

Examination of Witnesses: Order of examinations. kinds of examinations. leading question, impeaching the credit of witness, questions which can and which cannot be asked, refreshing the memory of witness, production of documents, Judge's power to put questions and to order production. Effect of improper acceptance or rejection of evidence.

Leading Cases:

1. Nishi Kant Jha v. State of Bihar, AIR 1969 SC 422.
2. Himachal Pradesh Administration v. Om Prakash AIR 1972 SC 975.
3. Sat Paul v. Delhi Administration, AIR 1976 SC 294.
4. Laxmipat Chorasias v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 1968 SC 938.
5. Pakala Narayan Swami v. Emperor, AIR 1939 PC 47.
6. Bhardwade Bhogin Bhan Herrji Bhai v. State of Gujarat AIR 1988 SC 753.
7. RM Malkani v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 1973 2SCR 417

Suggested Reading:

1. S S Wagh – Basic Law of Evidence: The Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023
2. Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal-The law of Evidence
3. Batuklal- Law of Evidence
4. Vepa P. Sarathi - Law of Evidence
5. Raja Ram Yadav- Law of Evidence

Paper 8.5 DRAFTING, PLEADING, CONVEYANCING AND MOOT COURT TRIAL
Teaching Hrs. : L-04
Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Exam Hrs. – 3

Module 1

Pleading: Meaning, Kinds; Fundamental principles of pleading and their exceptions, amendment of pleadings, alternate and inconsistent pleadings Doctrine of set-off: Legal set-off and equitable set-off

Module 2

Drafting of pleadings Civil: Plaints, written statement, Original Petition, Affidavit, Notice, Execution Petitions, Memorandum of Appeal, Execution of Writ Petition. and Judgement writing

Module 3

Criminal complaints, Bail Application, Accused Reply, criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Appeal, Reference and Revision.

Module 4

Conveyancing: Meaning, General Rules of Conveyancing, Salient parts of conveyancing, rules relating to the drafting.

Module 5

Drafting of Deeds: Partnership deed, mortgage by conditional sale, notice for eviction, writing of government contract, sale deed, Mortgage Deed, Gift Deed, Lease Deed, Rent Deed, Power of Attorney, Promissory Note and will.

Paper 8.6 MOOT COURT and MOCK TRIAL

Teaching Hrs. : L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 100)

Moot Courts The teacher teaching this course will supply three Moot Court problems to the students in the course of a single semester requiring them to work on all three problems assigned to them, prepare written submissions (memorials) and present oral arguments in a moot court setting. 30 marks for this component are divided equally between written submission and oral arguments.

Students may be asked to work in teams at the discretion of teacher. Each student will prepare a case only on one side.

A. Rules of Memorial submissions:

1. Each student/team must submit one typed and bound copy of the memorial on either side no later than the date fixed and announced in the class. Memorials will not be accepted after the prescribed date and time and the student will lose the marks assigned for that assignment.

2. Memorial specifications:

(a) Memorials must be printed on A4 size white paper with black ink on both sides of the paper.

(b) The body of the memorial must be in Fonts Times New Roman, Size 12 and footnotes in Fonts Times New Roman in Size 10.

(c) Each page must have a margin of at least one-inch on all sides. Do not add any designs or borders on the pages.

(d) Memorials should be submitted with differently colored Title Page for each side: Title page in red colour for Petitioner/Appellant. Title page in blue colour for respondent.

(e) The Memorial should not exceed 20 typed pages (line space 1.5) and shall consist of the following Parts:

- Table of Contents • Statement of Facts • Statement of Jurisdiction List of References and Cases

- Statement of Issues • Summary of Arguments • Detailed Pleadings • Prayer • Affidavit, if necessary

(f) Relevant Annexure may be kept by the student and may be used during oral arguments, if necessary.

B. Rules of Oral Arguments: • Court Language shall be English. • Each student would be given 10 minutes to present their oral arguments • Judges may, at their discretion extend oral argument time, up to a maximum of 5 minutes. • Rebuttal would be allowed only to the petitioner and they would have to specify in the beginning the time they want to set apart for rebuttal.

C. Evaluation: The oral performance will be evaluated on the basis of communication skills, application of facts, persuasion / use of authorities, and response to questions.

Mock Trial: The students would be required to conduct trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal during the course of the semester. The students will be divided in teams of lawyers and witnesses. Each student will be required to function as a lawyer and witness in the trials being simulated in the classes. Students' performance will be evaluated on the basis of equal marks being assigned for case analysis, written submissions, Examination-in-chief, Cross-examination, and final arguments. 5 marks will be assigned for performance as witnesses.

B.A. LL.B. 5 YEAR INTEGRATED
(HONOURS COURSE FOR SESSION 2028-29)
5th Year (Semester –IX)

Paper 9.1 Forensic Science

Teaching Hrs. : L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

1. Different areas of Forensic Science.
2. Role & Scope of Forensic Science
3. Forensic Identification
4. Forensic Toxicology
5. Post Mortem Investigation
6. Forensic Analysis in Criminal Investigation
Constitutional & Legal Issues
Provisions Under Cr.P.C.
7. Medical Opinion: F.I.R., Evidently Value of statements recorded under section 161&164 of Cr.P.C., Confession, Dying Declaration, Case Diary, Expert Opinion, Value of Medical Opinion

Module 2

Medical Negligence & Consumer Protection Act: Negligence, Negligence & Its relation with 'Cobra', Definitional Aspects, Civil & Criminal Negligence, Degree of Negligence. **Human Right And Medicine:** Forensic Science in the service of Human Rights, Forensic Science Services and the crime scene Investigation Process. **Types of Torture:** Impalement, Neck Torture, Crucifixion, Rape Torturer, Forens Readiness & Forensic Readiness

Module 3

1. **Medico Legal Aspects of Injuries:** Types of Injuries, Opinion of Medial Officer. **Injuries caused by:** Knife, Sharp edged weapon, Sharp edged heavy cutting weapon and built weapon like stone. **Medico Legal Aspects of Wound:** Incised wound, Lacerated wound / Inside wound distinction, Injuries of the head and spine cranio-cerebal injury.

Module 4

1. **Death :** Definition, Notification certification, registration presumption
Mode of Death: Asphyxia, Hanging, Strangulation, Suffocation Drowning, Throttling
2. **Post-Mortem Examination:** Special Investigation in purified bodies, Staining, Method of making a post mortem examination for medico legal purpose, Internal Examination of Body, Post mortem Report

Module : 5

1. **Test Tube Techniques:** Types, Issues of Adultery, Divorce, Nullity of Marriage (Voidable), Issues of morality or test tube insect, Issues of Legitimacy, Issues of Surrogacy, Issues of Health Risk to baby, ICMR Guidelines for IVF Clinics, Determination of states of the Child, IVF – ET, Invitro Culture Media.

2. **DNA Legislation:** DNA Profiling, Evidence Examination, Importance of Profiling in forensic Science, DNA Profiling V/S Finger Prints, Identifying victims using DNA., U/S-53 Cr.PC: Examination of accused, does not apply to complaint case, suggestion for legal reforms in effective application of DNA technology in our country.
3. **Narco Analysis:** Concept in view of constitutional law & Human Rights, Efficacy
4. **Polygraph Test:** Polygraph Test, Limitation of Polygraph text, Utility: in investigation & Judicial Process, Admissibility of Polygraph Test.

Paper 9.2 COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Introduction to Criminal Justice Process, Historical Evolution of Criminal Justice System, Common Law System v. Civil Law System, Adversarial model, Inquisitorial model, Hierarchy of criminal courts and their jurisdiction, Nyay Panchayat in India., Prosecutors in India and their counterparts.

Module 2

Role of the Police and its powers, Role of the Police and its obligations under the Cr.P.C/BNSS, Police Powers in England- Power of Stop, entry, search, arrest and detentio, Police Powers in the USA-From 4th Amendment to 14th Amendment to the US Constitution. Rights of the arrestee. Power to stop, frisk, search, seizure and arrest, Policing in Continental Countries.

Module 3

Investigation, Charging Process, Prosecution of Case, Framing of Charge under the Cr.P.C/BNSS, Charging Process and case management under the UK system, Prosecution of a Criminal case, Charging Process in the USA. Role of the prosecutor and charging decision, Criminal Investigation in Continental Countries.

Module 4

Fair Trial Procedure and Stay of Prosecution, Concept of Fair Trial under the Indian Constitution, Stay of proceedings under the Cr.P.C/BNSS, Abuse of Process and Stay of Prosecution under the UK System, Fair Trial Principles under US Constitution. Pre-Trial Motions.

Module 5

Trial Procedure, Trial Process in India under the Cr.P.C/BNSS, System of Courts in UK, Trial Process in UK, Jury system, Trial Process in US. Preliminary hearing, Grand Jury hearing, Arraignment.

Paper 9.3 Procedure Law – I (Cr.P.C./BNSS)
THE BHARTIYA NAGRIK SURAKSHA SANHITA, 2023, JUVENILE
JUSTICE ACT, 2015 AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT, 1958

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1: The Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

Preliminary:

- (a) Object, Extent and definitions
- (b) Key highlights of Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 and comparison with Criminal Procedure Code, 1973

Criminal Courts:

- (a) Constitution and hierarchy of Criminal Courts
- (b) Powers and jurisdiction

Module 2: Pre-Trial Procedure:

- (a) Arrest of Persons
- (b) Process to compel appearance
- (c) Process to compel Production of things
- (d) Information to the Police and their powers of Investigation
- (e) Bail
- (f) Jurisdiction of the courts in inquiries and trials; Order to furnish security for keeping peace and good behaviour
- (g) Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquility, Conditions requisite for initiation of proceedings, Complaints to Magistrates, Cognizance of Offence and Charge.

Module 3: Types of Trials.

- (i) Trial before Court of Session
- (ii) Trial of Warrant and Summons Cases
- (iii) Summary Trials
- (iv) Maintenance of Wife, Children and Parents

Module 4: Judgment

- (a) Appeal, Reference and revision
- (b) Misc. Provisions:
 - (i) Irregular proceedings
 - (ii) Period of Limitation
 - (iii) Autrefois acquit and Autrefois convict
 - (iv) Legal Aid to the accused at State Expenses
 - (v) Pardon to an accomplice
 - (vi) Saving of Inherent powers of High Court

Module 5: The Juvenile Justice Act, 2015.

Definitions, Competent authorities and institutions for juveniles, Neglected Delinquent Juveniles. Procedures and competent authorities, special offences in respect of juveniles.

Probation of offenders Act, 1958:

Definitions, Power of court to require released offenders after admonition on probation of good conduct, power of Court to require released offenders to pay compensation under twenty one years of age, Variations of conditions of probation, Probation in case of 'Offender' failing to observe conditions of bond, provision as to sureties, Probation Officers, Duties of Probation Officers.

Leading Cases :

1. Tehsildar Singh v. State of UP , AIR 1959 SC. 1012
2. State of U.P. v. Singhara Singh, AIR 1964 SC 359.
3. Nisar Ali v. State of U.P. AIR 1957 SC 336.
4. Purshottam Das Dalmia v. State of West Bengal, AIR 1961 SC. 1589.
5. State of Andhra Pradesh v. Cheemalapati Ganeshwara Rao, AIR 1963 SC 1850
6. Satwant Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1960 S.C. 266.

Suggested Reading:

1. KD Gaur's Criminal Manual (New Criminal Major Laws) The Bharatiya Sanhita (BNSS, BSA, BNS),(2nd Edition)
2. Universal's, New Criminal Major Laws (BSA, BNSS, BNS, 2023Bare Act), Universal's LexisNexis,1st Edition(2024)
3. Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, Eastern Book Company,(2024)
4. Ratan Lal : Criminal Procedure Code.
5. Ganguly, A.C. : A Guide to Criminal Code Practice.
6. The Juvenile Justice (care and Protection of children) Act,2000.
7. Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.
8. Chakravarti, N.K. - Probation system - in the Administration of Criminal justice.
9. Tiwari Y.K.- CR.P.C (Hindi)
10. Jain P.C.- CR.P.C (Hindi)
11. M.D. Chaturvedi- CR.P.C etc. (Hindi)
12. B.L. Babel- CR.P.C (Hindi)

Paper 9.4 Information Technology Offences

Teaching Hrs. : L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Introduction Historical development – Classification of cybercrime – Conventional crime vs. cybercrime Causes for cybercrime – Trends in cybercrime worldwide.

Module 2

Typology of Cybercrime Hacking, cracking, DoS–Viruses, worms, malwares, bombs, email bombing, data diddling, salami attacks, phishing, stenography, cyber stalking, spoofing, pornography, defamation, computer vandalism, cyber terrorism, cyber warfare, crime in social media, social engineering, credit card frauds and financial frauds, telecom frauds.

Module 3

Cybercrime Investigation Cyber/Digital forensics–Cyber forensics life cycle–Chain of custody– Search, seizure and preservation of digital evidence–Data privacy issues– Cryptography–Cybercrime cells–Cyber appellate authorities.

Module 4

Cyber Laws: Cyber laws in India – Information Technology (amended) Act, 2008 – Indian Evidence Act, 1872 – Digital evidence – Cyber laws across the globe – UNCITRAL

Module 5

Cybercrime and Counter-measures Information security – Best information security practices in India and other countries – E-mail security – Web application security, malware security, network security, cloud security and wireless security.

Suggested Reading:

1. Atkins, D., Buis, P., Hare, C., et al. (1997). Internet security professional reference (2nd ed.). Indianapolis, IN: New Riders Pub.
2. Goodman, S., & Soafer, A.(ed.) (2002). The Transnational Dimensions of cybercrime. Washington: Hoover institution Press.
3. Marcella, A.J., & Greenfield, R.S. (ed.) (2002). Cyber Forensics: A field manual for calculating, examining and preserving evidence of computer crimes. Boca Raton, Florida: Auerbach.
4. Reyes, A. (2007). Cybercrime investigations bridging the gaps between security professionals, law enforcement and prosecutors. Rockland, MA: Syngress Pub.
5. Walker, C. (1998). Crime, criminal justice and the Internet. London: Sweet & Maxwell.

Paper 9.5 Internship**Teaching Hrs. : L-04****Exam Hrs. – 3****Total: 100 Marks (Internal 100)**

This part will require the students to be attached with practicing lawyers with a minimum of ten years standing at the Bar. A minimum of two hours are to be spent daily with the lawyer observing client dealings, drafting, conducting fact investigations, etc., for at least twenty-four days in the semester. At the end of internship, a certificate confirming the student's attendance at the lawyers office will have to be produced.

Suggested Reading:

1. NRM Menon (ed.) Clinical Legal Education (1998)
2. Don Peters, The Joy of Lawyering: Readings for Civil Clinic (1996)
3. B.Malik, The Art of a Lawyer (9th Ed. 1999)
4. Steven Lubet, Modern Trial Advocacy: Analysis and Practice (1993)
5. Thomas A.Mauet, Trial Techniques (1996)
6. Thomas A.Mauet, Pre- trial (1995)
7. Inns of School of Law, Advocacy (1999/2000)
8. Inns of School of Law, Case Preparation (1999/2000)

B.A. LL.B. 5 YEAR INTEGRATED
(HONOURS COURSE FOR SESSION 2028-29)
5th Year (Semester –X)

Paper 10.1 Offences against Child and Juvenile Offence

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Introduction: Criminal Justice System (CJS): Meaning, purpose and social relevance - Legislative process and CJS- Historical evolution–Overview of criminal justice sectors National and International perspective - Accusatorial and inquisitorial systems of Criminal Justice System - Co-ordination in CJS.

Module 2

Police System: Organization set up of Indian police in modern society - Objective of police system: Maintenance of law and order, investigation of crimes, protection of life, production of property rights, prevention of crime - Method of interrogation, role of counselling in interrogation - Functions of Police Organizations interface with the community, executive, prosecution and judiciary - Police image.

Module 3

Judicial System: Importance of judicial system in modern society - Judicial administration in India. Presiding Officer, Prosecutor and Defence Counsel - Salient feature of India Judicial System : Independence, public and fair trial - Fundamental elements in judicial functioning: Due process, speedy trials and access to justice - Alternative Dispute Redressal System (ADRS): Mediation, Lok Adalat, Village Nyaya Panchayat - Judicial Administration: Modernization and reforms.

Module 4

Juvenile Justice System: Challenges faced by children- Child Rights as per the UNCRC 1989 - National Legislative measures for protection of Child Rights: Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005, sexual harassment of women at work place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the Right of Children for free and compulsory Education, Act 2009., JJ Act 2000 and Amended Act 2006, Immoral Traffic Prevention Act 1956 - Institutional Care and Support for juveniles/children - The role of police with special reference to children – Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU), Child Welfare Officer - Role of parents, teachers, doctors and welfare organizations in child upbringing and safety.

Module 5

Youth in Conflict with Law, Violence & Intervention Strategies Youth deviance-recent trends-pornography, MMS, Sexual Harassment - Youth violence-state response-state violence - Juvenile gangs, status offence - Youth alienation and crimes - Domestic Prevention Act, violence against elderly people, violence against disabled - Intervention strategies: Counselling, restoration/repatriation of Children, after-care, adoption, foster care & sponsorship, issues and problems in reintegration.

Suggested Reading:

1. Qadri, S.M.A. (2005). Criminology, Eastern Book Company.
2. Gupta M.C., (2001). Child Victims of Crime, Gyan Publishing House.
3. Les John (2002). Crime and Modernity, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. Hagan, Frank (2008). Introduction to Criminology, Sage Publication Inc.
5. Williams, Katherine (2004). Textbook on Criminology, Universal Law Publications.
6. Reports by the International Conventions and UN Declaration.
7. Shweta (2009). Crime, Justice and Society, MD Publications.
8. Schmalleges Frank (1999). Criminal Justice Today, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
9. Justice Malimath Committee on Criminal Justice Reforms, Universal Law Publication (2003).
10. Padmanabhaiah, K. (2001). Committee Police Reforms.
11. Banerjee, D. (2005). Central Police Organizations Part I and Part II, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
12. Reisd, Se Titus (2006). Crime and Criminology. Mc. Graw Hill Publishers.

Paper 10.2 Women and Criminal law

Teaching Hrs. : L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Basic concepts: Sex and Gender; Femininity and masculinity; Patriarchy; Cultural Images of Women; Negative Stereotypes of Women.

Module 2

Feminism: Meaning and emergence of feminism; Types of feminism; Post-feminism and anti-feminism.

Module 3

Domestic Violence Act, 2005, The Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994

Module 4

The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987, The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956

Module 5

Sexual harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006, Matrimonial offences under the Indian Penal Code, 1860

Suggested Reading:

1. Bhasin, Kamla & Nighat Said Khan. 1986. Some Questions on Feminism and its relevance in South Asia. Raj Press. New Delhi.
2. Bhasin, Kamla. 2000. Understanding Gender. Kali for Women. New Delhi.
3. Bhasin, Kamla. 2004. Exploring Masculinity. Kali for Women. New Delhi.
4. Bhasin, Kamla. 2004. What is Patriarchy? 5. Chacko, Shubha. 2001. Changing the Stream: Backgrounder on the Women's Movement in India. CED. Bangalore.
5. Freedman, Jane. 2002. Feminism. Viva Books. New Delhi.
6. John, E Mary. 2004. 'Gender and Development in India, 1970-90's: some reflections on the constitutive role of context' (ed.) Chaudhuri, Maitrayee. Feminism in India, New Delhi: Kali for women.
7. Kabir, Naila. 1995. 'Empowerment from below: Learning from the grassroots'. Pg 223-265. (Ed) Kabir, Naila. Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought. New Delhi: Kali for women.
8. Sexual Harassment at the workplace – A Guide. Sakshi, New Delhi.
9. Saheli 1981-2006. 2006. New Delhi: Saheli Publication.

Paper 10.3 Criminal Sociology

Teaching Hrs. : L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Introduction: Concept of Crime: Meaning; Causes of Crime.

Module 2

Sociological Explanation of Criminal Behaviour: Theory of Differential association; Theory of delinquent sub-culture; Anomie Theory; Labelling Theory.

Module 3

White Collar Crime: Meaning and nature of white collar crime; Genesis of white collar crime; Scope of white collar crime; Preventive measures.

Module 4

Punishment and correctional methods: Punishment Theories: Retributive, Deterrent, Reformatory; Correctional methods: Prison based, community based; Probation, Parole, Open Prison.

Module 5

Offences relating to marriage & Offences relating to Religion.

Suggested Reading:

1. Ratanlal Dhiraj lal, 1860. The Indian Penal Code: Lexis-Nexis
2. Russell, William, 1964. Crime: Vol. I & II, London: Stevens and sons.
3. Tapas K Banarjee, 1963. Background to Indian Criminal Law, Kolkata: Cambray.
4. John Lewiss Gillim 1945. Criminology and Penology, New York: Greenwood Press
5. J.P. Sirohi : Criminology and Criminal Administration, Allahabad Law agency
6. Criminal Procedure Code 1978
7. Teeters Negley and Harvey Elnar Barnes, 1959. New Horizons in Criminology, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
8. Sutherland Edwin H. and Donald R. Cressey, 1968. Principles of Criminology

Paper 10.4 Penology and Victimology

Teaching Hrs. : L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 30 External 70)

Module 1

Origin and evolution of Punishment; Control of Crime: Police and Law courts, Prison system, Re-socialization of the offender, Rehabilitation of discharged prisoners in the administration of Criminal justice, prevention of crime delinquency.

Module 2

Punishment, Relationship between Criminology and Penology; Theories of Punishment: Expiatory, Preventive and reformative and purposes of punishment.

Penal Science in India: History of Punishment, Pre-classical School, Neoclassical, Positive School. Reformers, Clinical School and multiple causation approach.

Module 3

Miscellaneous: modes of treatment of offenders, corporeal punishment, Transportation of criminals, Capital punishment, imprisonment, reactional treatment, parole, compensation, admonition, sex and adolescent offenders, indeterminate Sentences, Borstal School, Criminal procedural Jurisprudence. **Constitutional Guarantees:** Principles of natural Justice as applicable in procedural law, Protection to arrested persons. Under-trials, detenue and convicted persons. Double jeopardy, self-in-crimination and right to life and legal aid.

Module 4

Meaning and Definitions of Victim; Classification of Victims ; Conceptual aspect of Victimology; Theories of Victimology; Victim's Rights under ;

International Conventions: U.N. Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of

Crime and Abuse of Power 1985 ; Handbook of Justice for Victims 1999; The Rights to Reparation for victims of Human Rights Violation (1997); UN Convention on Justice and Support for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power (14 November 2006); Rights of victims under International Criminal Courts

Module 5

Compensation to victim under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, Compensation to Victim under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, Compensation under Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, Compensation under Probation of Offenders Act, 1958, Compensation under the Indian Fatal Accidents Act, 1855, Compensation payable under the Railway Act, 1989 (Sec.123)

Leading Cases:

1. Gura Singh v. State of Rajasthan, 1984 Cr. LJ 1423 (1428)
2. Francis Coralie Mullin v. Union Territory Delhi, AIR 1981 SC. 746.
3. R.K. Garg v. Union of India (1981) 133 ITR 239.
4. Mithu v. State of Punjab, AIR 1983 SC 473.

Suggested Reading:

1. Barnes, H.B. - Teeters - New Horizons in Criminology.
2. Vold, G.S. - Theoretical Criminology.
3. Pillai, K.S. - Criminology.

- 4.R. Taft, Donald - Criminology.
- 5.Edwin, H. Sutherland and Donald R. Grussey- Principles of Criminology
- 6.Horman Mannheim - Pioneers in Criminology.
- 7.Hon, Barren, Mays - Crime and the Social Structure.
- 8.Ahmed Siddiqui - Criminology - Problems & Perspectives
- 9.Lord Pakenham - Causes of Crime.
10. S.Venugopala Rao - Facts of Crime in India.
11. Korm, R.R. and Mc Gorble, LW - Criminology and Penology.
12. Grunhut - Penal Reforms.
13. Mandholm - Criminal Justice and Reconstruction.
14. Garden Rose - The Struggle for Penal reform.
15. I.L.I. - Essays on Indian Penal Code.
16. Ben - Penology - Old and New - Tagore Law Lectures.
17. Elliot - conflicting Penal Theories in Statutory in Criminal Law.
18. Shamsul Huda - Tagore Law Lectures on Criminal law.
19. Lawburse - Crime, Its causes and Remedies.
20. Dequires - Modern Theories of Criminology.
21. Gillin - Criminology and Penology.
22. Deccaria - Crime and Punishment.

Paper 10.5 Court Visit

Teaching Hrs.: L-04

Exam Hrs. – 3

Total: 100 Marks (Internal 100)

During the court visits, the students will be required to observe the following stages in cases: Framing of charges / issues

1. Examination-in-Chief
2. Cross-examination
3. Final Arguments

In the lawyer's chamber they are required to do the following:

1. Read minimum of four case files to learn how files are prepared and maintained
 2. Learn how to maintain records and accounts
 3. Do legal research in at least two cases
 4. Draft minimum of two documents in an ongoing case in the chamber
 5. Observe client interviewing and counselling with the permission of the lawyer and clients in at least two cases
- In court visits the students are required to observe the following stages and write reports of their observation in the diary:

• Framing of charges • Examination-in-Chief • Cross-examination • Final arguments

The students are expected to maintain a diary of their field visits, work done during placement and their observations. In the diary, keep a log of the time spent each day including factual accounting of your experience of what you are doing, seeing and hearing. However, the diary should not be only descriptive of each day but should focus on what you learnt during the day. What were you thinking and feeling about your experiences? What is exciting or surprising? What is bothering you? What are your questions or insights about lawyering and judging? What criticism or praise do you have for the legal system? What else would you like to be taking place in your experience? Please be careful that while writing your accounts you do not reveal any confidential information. The diary should contain two parts:

(a) the factual and analytical information about your internship; and

(b) two legal documents drafted by you during internship. Each part will be evaluated separately for 15 marks each. This part carries a total of 30 marks. The diary is an integral part of the course and you will be evaluated in terms of thoughtfulness and reflections about your learning experience. Be sure to write the journal in your own words even if you went with another class fellow or were in a group and observed the same things. If two students are found to have copied each other's language, both the students will be given a zero for that work. There is no written examination in this course at the end of semester. Students will be evaluated on the basis of their performance in the practical exercises conducted during the classes. The examination in this paper is divided in four parts.

Part A consists of Moot courts focused on appellate advocacy and carries 30 marks; Part B is dedicated to training the students in skills of trial advocacy and carries 30 marks; Part C aims at imparting practical experience to students through internship, court room and Chamber visits. This part carries 30 marks. Ten marks will be given for participating in 100% classes. Two marks will be deducted for each block of 5% attendance less than 100% to the maximum of minus ten marks. 96-100% attendance = 10 marks 91-95% attendance = 8 marks 86- 90% attendance = 6 marks 81-85% attendance = 4 marks 76-80% attendance = 2 marks Less than 76% = 0 marks

Suggested Reading:

1. NRM Menon (ed.) Clinical Legal Education (1998)
2. Don Peters, The Joy of Lawyering: Readings for Civil Clinic (1996)
3. B.Malik, The Art of a Lawyer (9th Ed. 1999)
4. Steven Lubet, Modern Trial Advocacy: Analysis and Practice (1993)
5. Thomas A.Mauet, Trial Techniques (1996)
6. Thomas A.Mauet, Pre- trial (1995)
7. Inns of School of Law, Advocacy (1999/2000)
8. Inns of School of Law, Case Preparation (1999/2000)