



REVA
UNIVERSITY

Bengaluru, India

SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES

HANDBOOK

for

BA LL.B (Hons)

Approved by

RU/BoS/2016-17/25-04-2016

Batch: 2016-2021

Rukmini Knowledge Park,
Kattigenahalli, Yelahanka, Bangalore-560064
Phone No: +91-080-66226622, Fax: 080-28478539

Rukmini Educational
Charitable Trust www.reva.edu.in

Chancellor's Message

“Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world.”

- Nelson Mandela.

There was a time when survival depended on just the realization of physiological needs. We are indeed privileged to exist in a time when ‘intellectual gratification’ has become indispensable. Information is easily attainable for the soul that is curious enough to go look for it. Technological boons enable information availability anywhere anytime. The difference, however, lies between those who look for information and those who look for knowledge.

It is deemed virtuous to serve seekers of knowledge and as educators it is in the ethos at REVA University to empower every learner who chooses to enter our portals. Driven by our founding philosophy of ‘Knowledge is power’, we believe in building a community of perpetual learners by enabling them to look beyond their abilities and achieve what they assumed impossible.

India has always been beheld as a brewing pot of unbelievable talent, acute intellect and immense potential. All it takes to turn those qualities into power is a spark of opportunity. Being at a University is an exciting and rewarding experience with opportunities to nurture abilities, challenge cognizance and gain competence.

For any University, the structure of excellence lies in the transitional abilities of its faculty and its facility. I’m always in awe of the efforts that our academic board puts in to develop the team of subject matter experts at REVA. My faculty colleagues understand our core vision of empowering our future generation to be ethically, morally and intellectually elite. They practice the art of teaching with a student-centered and transformational approach. The excellent infrastructure at the University, both educational and extra-curricular, magnificently demonstrates the importance of ambience in facilitating focused learning for our students.

A famous British politician and author from the 19th century - Benjamin Disraeli, once said ‘A University should be a place of light, of liberty and of learning’. Centuries later this dictum still inspires me and I believe, it takes team-work to build successful institutions. I welcome you to REVA University to join hands in laying the foundation of your future with values, wisdom and knowledge.

Dr. P. Shyama Raju

The Founder and Hon'ble Chancellor, REVA University



Vice-Chancellor's Message

The last two decades have seen a remarkable growth in higher education in India and across the globe. The move towards inter-disciplinary studies and interactive learning have opened up several options as well as created multiple challenges. India is at a juncture where a huge population of young crowd is opting for higher education. With the tremendous growth of privatization of education in India, the major focus is on creating a platform for quality in knowledge enhancement and bridging the gap between academia and industry.



A strong believer and practitioner of the dictum “Knowledge is Power”, REVA University has been on the path of delivering quality education by developing the young human resources on the foundation of ethical and moral values, while boosting their leadership qualities, research culture and innovative skills. Built on a sprawling 45 acres of green campus, this ‘temple of learning’ has excellent and state-of-the-art infrastructure facilities conducive to higher teaching-learning environment and research. The main objective of the University is to provide higher education of global standards and hence, all the programs are designed to meet international standards. Highly experienced and qualified faculty members, continuously engaged in the maintenance and enhancement of student-centric learning environment through innovative pedagogy, form the backbone of the University.

All the programs offered by REVA University follow the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) with Outcome Based Approach. The flexibility in the curriculum has been designed with industry-specific goals in mind and the educator enjoys complete freedom to appropriate the syllabus by incorporating the latest knowledge and stimulating the creative minds of the students. Bench marked with the course of studies of various institutions of repute, our curriculum is extremely contemporary and is a culmination of efforts of great think-tanks - a large number of faculty members, experts from industries and research level organizations. The evaluation mechanism employs continuous assessment with grade point averages. We believe sincerely that it will meet the aspirations of all stakeholders – students, parents and the employers of the graduates and postgraduates of REVA University.

At REVA University, research, consultancy and innovation are regarded as our pillars of success. Most of the faculty members of the University are involved in research by attracting funded projects from various research level organizations like DST, VGST, DBT, DRDO, AICTE and industries. The outcome of the research is passed on to students through live projects from industries. The entrepreneurial zeal of the students is encouraged and nurtured through EDPs and EACs.

REVA University has entered into collaboration with many prominent industries to bridge the gap between industry and University. Regular visits to industries and mandatory internship with industries have helped our students. REVA University has entered into collaboration with many prominent industries to bridge the gap between industry and University. Regular visits to industries and mandatory internship with industries have helped our students become skilled with relevant to industry requirements. Structured training programs on soft-skills and preparatory training for competitive exams are offered here to make students more employable. 100% placement of eligible students speaks the effectiveness of these programs. The entrepreneurship development activities and establishment of “Technology Incubation Centers” in the University extend full support to the budding entrepreneurs to nurture their ideas and establish an enterprise.

With firm faith in the saying, “Intelligence plus character –that is the goal of education” (Martin Luther King, Jr.), I strongly believe REVA University is marching ahead in the right direction, providing a holistic education to the future generation and playing a positive role in nation building. We reiterate our endeavor to provide premium quality education accessible to all and an environment for the growth of over-all personality development leading to generating “GLOBAL PROFESSIONALS”.

Welcome to the portals of REVA University!

Dr. S. Y. Kulkarni

Vice-Chancellor, REVA University

PREFACE

At his best, man is the noblest of all animals; separated from law and justice he is the worst.

- Aristotle

Ubi jus ibi remedium, where there is right there is remedy. Law is a powerful tool for bringing positive social change. The duty of legal professionals is to identify the rights and seek the remedies to make the real promise of “equal justice”. The privilege of being a part of the legal profession compels us to promote the rule of law and its commitment to justice and equality.

Today, the best legal education must include an integration of theory, doctrine, and practice and must be delivered by a diverse faculty to a diverse student body. Legal education is no longer restricted to the traditional core subjects but it has interaction with public policy, business, information technology, bio medical technology, socio-political issues, ethical issues, cyber space environmental issues among others. The scope of legal education again is transgressing to international realm and providing a global perspective to students is a must.

Our school's commitment is to provide all round excellence to make our students adept to chart their own paths through unique programs that cross traditional disciplinary boundaries and provide opportunities to learn by doing. At REVA School of Legal Studies, students will not just learn to practice law, but they would learn to shape it. It is our aim to inculcate rigorous analytical skills needed as practitioner or as a Stewart of social, political and legal change. We aspire to prepare future leaders, lawyers, legal journalists, managers, business heads to serve their clients, the justice system and the public with a high level of accomplishment and a commitment to the highest ideals of the legal profession. We recognize the essential role of human creativity, intelligence, and initiative in education and therefore we strive to channelize the energies of our students for productive and creative purposes to develop their professional capacity. As a law school, we are committed to a healthy and respectful environment of free intellectual inquiry and exchange, and the protection of freedom of thought.

BBA LL.B program is designed keeping in view the current demographic need highlighted above and possible future developments, both at national and global levels. The course is a unique amalgamation of two professional degrees BBA and LLB and therefore provides an edge to our students for their future endeavour. While students will learn intricacies of business, they will be equally well-versed in nuances of regulatory affairs and corporate laws. The scheme of instruction and curriculum is prepared by the Board of Studies consisting of notable scholars, academicians, lawyers, legal experts specialized in the field. Greater emphasis is laid on the practical aspects of legal education, internships, tutorials etc. School of Legal Studies intends to measure student's growth and development in the area of legal reasoning, analytical skills, refinement and conceptualization, assimilation of large amount of data and

acquisition of the breadth of understanding and depth in the areas that interest the students most. Students will have access to various electives and this flexibility will be supported by a rigorous core program involving theory, study of doctrines, case-laws, case studies and practical training involving writing of research reports, internships, moots etc. The curriculum caters to and has a relevance's to local, regional, national and global developmental needs. Maximum number of courses are integrated with cross-cutting issues with relevance's to professional ethics, gender, human values, environment and sustainability. This program is under CBCS and CAGP system where students have the opportunity to choose the subjects of their choice from wide era of subjects as soft core study and open elective.

The personal and professional interests in the above course are matched by our faculty's discipline-leading research providing manifestation of contemporary issues throughout the study period. Our well-qualified, experienced and committed faculty will guide you, monitor your progress, mould you and make your study interesting and fruitful. Exciting opportunities will be available to students to expand their practical know-how in the field through internships, judicial clerkships, participation on moot-courts, MUN's among others. The facilities for curricular and co-curricular activities in REVA University with dedicated supportive staff provide you conducive ambience for learning. The University fully understands that engagement with professionally relevant aspects in Business Administration as well as Legal Studies is what will make our graduates sought after future leaders in their respective fields.

I am sure the students choosing BA LLB in REVA University will enjoy the curriculum, learning environment as well as make the best use of the vast infrastructure and experienced teacher's guidance. We will strive to provide all needed comfort and congenial environment for your studies. I wish all students pleasant stay in REVA and grand success in their career.

Dr. M L Kalicharan
Director, School of Legal Studies

CONTENTS

Sl. No.	Particulars	Page No.
1	Message from the Hon'ble Chancellor	02
2	Message from the Vice Chancellor	03
3	Preface	05
4	Rukmini Educational Charitable Trust	08
5	About REVA University	09
6	School Of Legal Studies Vision Mission Academic Objectives Value System Advisory Board	13
7	CBCS (Choice Based Credit System) and CAGP (Continues assessment And Grading Pattern) of education and its advantages	16
8	Summary of REVA University Regulations for Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Continues assessment And Grading Pattern (CAGP) for Five Year Degree Program	16
9	Course Numbering	33
10	B.A.L.L.B. Program Overview Scheme of instruction Detailed Syllabus Course Objective Course Contents (Unit- 1,2,3 & 4) Learning Outcomes Skill Development activity, if any Text Books Reference Books	43
11	Training and Placement	121
12	Faculty Members	123
13	Do's and Don'ts	125

RUKMINI EDUCATIONAL CHARITABLE TRUST

It was the dream of late Smt. Rukmini Shyama Raju to impart education to millions of underprivileged children as she knew the importance of education in the contemporary society. The dream of Smt. Rukmini Shyama Raju came true with the establishment of Rukmini Educational Charitable Trust (RECT), in the year 2002. **Rukmini Educational Charitable Trust (RECT)** is a Public Charitable Trust, set up in 2002 with the objective of promoting, establishing and conducting academic activities in the fields of Arts, Architecture, Commerce, Education, Engineering, Environmental Science, Legal Studies, Management and Science & Technology, among others. In furtherance of these objectives, the Trust has set up the REVA Group of Educational Institutions comprising of REVA Institute of Technology & Management (RITM), REVA Institute of Science and Management (RISM), REVA Institute of Management Studies (RIMS), REVA Institute of Education (RIE), REVA First Grade College (RFGC), REVA Independent PU College at Kattigenahalli, Ganganagar and Sanjaynagar and now REVA University. Through these institutions, the Trust seeks to fulfill its vision of providing world class education and create abundant opportunities for the youth of this nation to excel in the areas of Arts, Architecture, Commerce, Education, Engineering, Environmental Science, Legal Studies, Management and Science & Technology.

Every great human enterprise is powered by the vision of one or more extraordinary individuals and is sustained by the people who derive their motivation from the founders. The Chairman of the Trust is Dr. P. Shyama Raju, a developer and builder of repute, a captain of the industry in his own right and the Chairman and Managing Director of the DivyaSree Group of companies. The idea of creating these top notched educational institutions was born of the philanthropic instincts of Dr. P. Shyama Raju to do public good, quite in keeping with his support to other socially relevant charities such as maintaining the Richmond road park, building and donating a police station, gifting assets to organizations providing accident and trauma care, to name a few.

The Rukmini Educational Charitable Trust drives with the main aim to help students who are in pursuit of quality education for life. REVA is today a family of ten institutions providing education from PU to Post Graduation and Research leading to PhD degrees. REVA has well qualified experienced teaching faculty of whom majority are doctorates. The faculty is supported by committed administrative and technical staff. Over 11,000 students study various courses across REVA's three campuses equipped with exemplary state-of-the-art infrastructure and conducive environment for the knowledge driven community.

ABOUT REVA UNIVERSITY

REVA University has been established under the REVA University Act, 2012 of Government of Karnataka and notified in Karnataka State Gazette No. 80 dated 27thFebruary, 2013. The University is empowered by UGC to award degrees any branch of knowledge under Sec.22 of the UGC Act. The University is a Member of Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi. The main objective of the University is to prepare students with knowledge, wisdom and patriotism to face the global challenges and become the top leaders of the country and the globe in different fields.

REVA University located in between Kempegowda International Airport and Bangalore city, has a sprawling green campus spread over 45 acres of land and equipped with state-of-the-art infrastructure that provide conducive environment for higher learning and research. The REVA campus has well equipped laboratories, custom-built teaching facilities, fully air-conditioned library and central computer center, the well planned sports facility with cricket ground, running track & variety of indoor and outdoor sports activities, facilities for cultural programs. The unique feature of REVA campus is the largest residential facility for students, faculty members and supportive staff.

The University is presently offering 23 Post Graduate Degree programs, 20 Degree and PG Degree programs in various branches of studies and has 12000+ students studying in various branches of knowledge at graduate and post graduate level and 302 Scholars pursuing research leading to PhD in 18 disciplines. It has 800+ well qualified, experienced and committed faculty members of whom majority are doctorates in their respective areas and most of them are guiding students pursuing research leading to PhD.

The programs being offered by the REVA University are well planned and designed after detailed study with emphasis with knowledge assimilation, applications, global job market and their social relevance. Highly qualified, experienced faculty and scholars from reputed universities / institutions, experts from industries and business sectors have contributed in preparing the scheme of instruction and detailed curricula for this program. Greater emphasis on practice in respective areas and skill development to suit to respective job environment has been given while designing the curricula. The Choice Based Credit System and Continuous Assessment Graded Pattern (CBCS – CAGP) of education has been introduced in all programs to facilitate students to opt for subjects of their choice in addition to the core subjects of the study and prepare them with needed skills. The system also allows students to move forward under the fast track for those who have the capabilities to surpass others. These programs are taught by well experienced qualified faculty supported by the experts from industries, business sectors and such other organizations. REVA University has also initiated many supportive measures such as bridge courses, special coaching, remedial classes, etc., for slow learners so as to give them the needed

input and build in them confidence and courage to move forward and accomplish success in their career. The University has also entered into MOUs with many industries, business firms and other institutions seeking their help in imparting quality education through practice, internship and also assisting students' placements.

REVA University recognizing the fact that research, development and innovation are the important functions of any university has established an independent Research and Innovation division headed by a senior professor as Dean of Research and Innovation. This division facilitates all faculty members and research scholars to undertake innovative research projects in engineering, science & technology and other areas of study. The interdisciplinary-multidisciplinary research is given the top most priority. The division continuously liaisons between various funding agencies, R&D Institutions, Industries and faculty members of REVA University to facilitate undertaking innovative projects. It encourages student research projects by forming different research groups under the guidance of senior faculty members. Some of the core areas of research wherein our young faculty members are working include Data Mining, Cloud Computing, Image Processing, Network Security, VLSI and Embedded Systems, Wireless Sensor Networks, Computer Networks, IOT, MEMS, Nano- Electronics, Wireless Communications, Bio-fuels, Nano-technology for coatings, Composites, Vibration Energies, Electric Vehicles, Multilevel Inverter Application, Battery Management System, LED Lightings, Renewable Energy Sources and Active Filter, Innovative Concrete Reinforcement, Electro Chemical Synthesis, Energy Conversion Devices, Nano-structural Materials, Photo-electrochemical Hydrogen generation, Pesticide Residue Analysis, Nano materials, Photonics, Nano Tribology, Fuel Mechanics, Operation Research, Graph theory, Strategic Leadership and Innovative Entrepreneurship, Functional Development Management, Resource Management and Sustainable Development, Cyber Security, General Studies, Feminism, Computer Assisted Language Teaching, Culture Studies etc.

The REVA University has also given utmost importance to develop the much required skills through variety of training programs, industrial practice, case studies and such other activities that induce the said skills among all students. A full-fledged Career Development and Placement (CDC) department with world class infrastructure, headed by a dynamic experienced Professor & Dean, and supported by well experienced Trainers, Counselors and Placement Officers.

The University also has University-Industry Interaction and Skill Development Centre headed by a Senior Professor & Director facilitating skill related training to REVA students and other unemployed students. The University has been recognized as a Centre of Skill Development and Training by NSDC (National Skill Development Corporation) under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana. The Centre

conducts several add-on courses in challenging areas of development. It is always active in facilitating student's variety of Skill Development Training programs.

The University has collaborations with Industries, universities abroad, research institutions, corporate training organizations, and Government agencies such as Florida International University, Okalahoma State University, Western Connecticut University, University of Alabama, Huntsville, Oracle India Ltd, Texas Instruments, Nokia University Relations, EMC², VMware, SAP, Apollo etc, to facilitate student exchange and teacher–scholar exchange programs and conduct training programs. These collaborations with foreign universities also facilitates students to study some of the programs partly in REVA University and partly in foreign university, viz, M.S in Computer Science one year in REVA University and the next year in the University of Alabama, Huntsville, USA.

The University has also given greater importance to quality in education, research, administration and all activities of the university. Therefore, it has established an independent Internal Quality division headed by a senior professor as Dean of Internal Quality. The division works on planning, designing and developing different quality tools, implementing them and monitoring the implementation of these quality tools. It concentrates on training entire faculty to adopt the new tools and implement their use. The division further works on introducing various examination and administrative reforms.

To motivate the youth and transform them to become innovative entrepreneurs, successful leaders of tomorrow and committed citizens of the country, REVA organizes interaction between students and successful industrialists, entrepreneurs, scientists and such others from time to time. As a part of this exercise great personalities such as Bharat Ratna Prof. C. N. R. Rao, a renowned Scientist, Dr. N R Narayana Murthy, Founder and Chairman and Mentor of Infosys, Dr. K Kasturirangan, Former Chairman ISRO, Member of Planning Commission, Government of India, Dr. Balaram, Former Director IISc., and noted Scientist, Dr. V S Ramamurthy, Former Secretary, DST, Government of India, Dr. V K Aatre, noted Scientist and former head of the DRDO and Scientific Advisor to the Ministry of Defense Dr. Sathish Reddy, Scientific Advisor, Ministry of Defense, New Delhi and many others have accepted our invitation and blessed our students and faculty members by their inspiring addresses and interaction.

As a part of our effort in motivating and inspiring youth of today, REVA University also has instituted awards and prizes to recognize the services of teachers, researchers, scientists, entrepreneurs, social workers and such others who have contributed richly for the development of the society and progress of the country. One of such award instituted by REVA University is 'Life Time Achievement Award' to be awarded to successful personalities who have made mark in their field of work. This award is presented on occasion of the "Founders' Day Celebration" of REVA University in presence of

dignitaries, faculty members and students gathering and the first “REVA Life Time Achievement Award” for the year 2015 has been awarded to Shri. Kiran Kumar, Chairman ISRO on the occasion of Founder’s Day Celebration, 6th January, 2016 and the second “REVA Life Time Achievement Award” for the year 2016 has been awarded to Shri. Shekhar Gupta, Renowned Journalist on the occasion of Founder’s Day Celebration, 6th January, 2017.

REVA organises various cultural programs to promote culture, tradition, ethical and moral values to our students. During such cultural events the students are given opportunities to unfold their hidden talents and motivate them to contribute innovative ideas for the progress of the society. One of such cultural events is REVAMP conducted every year. The event not only gives opportunities to students of REVA but also students of other Universities and Colleges. During three days of this mega event students participate in debates, Quizzes, Group discussion, Seminars, exhibitions and variety of cultural events. Another important event is Shubha Vidaaya, - Graduation Day for the final year students of all the programs, wherein, the outgoing students are felicitated and are addressed by eminent personalities to take their future career in a right spirit, to be the good citizens and dedicate themselves to serve the society and make a mark in their respective spheres of activities. During this occasion, the students who have achieved top ranks and won medals and prizes in academic, cultural and sports activities are also recognised by distributing awards and prizes. The founders have also instituted medals and prizes for sports achievers every year. The physical education department conducts regular yoga classes everyday to students, faculty members, administrative staff and their family members and organises yoga camps for villagers around.

Recognizing the fast growth of the university and its quality in imparting higher education, the BERG (Business Excellence and Research Group), Singapore has awarded BERG Education Award 2015 to REVA University under Private Universities category. The University has also been honoured with many more such honors and recognitions.

ABOUT SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES

The School of Legal Studies has experienced faculty members specialized in Law and Business Administration and supported by well experienced professors, legal experts and practicing advocates as visiting faculty members. The school has the state-of-art class rooms and well equipped laboratories, drawing and seminar halls. The school offers B.A., LL.B and B.B.A., LL.B programs and aims to offer many courses with specializations at bachelors and masters level. The curriculum of graduate degree program has been designed to bridge the gap between judiciary, industry and academia and hence they are practical oriented. The B.A., LL.B and B.B.A., LL.B programs aim to prepare human resources to play a leading role in the competitive Legal Studies excel in their endeavors. The programs also focus on specialized and allied fields like environmental law, cyber law, taxation law, banking and insurance law, international trade law, intellectual property law etc., to enable students to prepare themselves to face confidently the challenges of present and future dynamic society and become successful leaders in legal profession.

VISION

“To achieve excellence in educating professionals, advancing legal scholarship, serving the public, fostering justice and the well-being of society”

MISSION

To provide quality legal education at bachelors and masters level through technologically advanced learning resources and a highly respected and experienced faculty to prepare our students to succeed in a dynamic and ever-evolving legal and business environment and to do research to contribute to the advancement of justice

OBJECTIVES

- Educate graduates who will be excellent professionals: knowledgeable, innovative, thoughtful, practical, ethical, and well-prepared for the practice of law;
- Engage with the community and the University at all levels of our work, including teaching, scholarship, public service, and public policy;
- Create and disseminate knowledge to solve social and legal problems and to promote justice;
- Integrate programs of instruction that connect skills and knowledge, apply theory to practice, and respect and engage diverse points of view and diverse experiences;
- Produce graduates of high quality scholarship, enhance our national and international stature,

attract excellent students, and take our place among the very best providers of legal education.

Core Values

- Respect the rights, differences, and dignity of others;
- Maintain Honesty and integrity in all dealings;
- Strive continuously for pursuit of excellence;
- Encourage innovative and effective teaching and learning;
- Create disseminate, and apply knowledge for advancement of legal profession;
- Contribute to a just society;
- Promote improvement of the legal system;
- Build and maintain strong connections with the legal community;
- Encourage productive involvement with the University and the broader community.

ADVISORY BOARD

Sl. No	Name & Designation	e-mail and Contact Number
1	Prof. V.B. Coutinho, Former Vice-Chancellor, Gulbarga University	venitcoutinho@gmail.com 09311263035
2	Prof. T. Ramakrishna National Law School University, Bangalore	Ramakrishna@nls.ac.in ramipr@gmail.com 0886383353
3	Prof. Hanumantharayappa, Former Dean, School of Legal Studies, Mysore University	profrayappa@yahoo.co.in 09845032285
4	Prof. Basavaraj, Registrar & Dean of Faculty of Law, Mysore University, Mysore	cbr_1563@yahoo.co.in 09986390650
5	Prof. A.G. Asha, Principal, Seshadripuram College of Law, Bangalore	ag_asha@rediffmail.com 09886127414

Brief Summary of REVA University Regulations for Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Continuous Assessment Grading Pattern (CAGP) for FIVE Year Law Degree Programs

1. Teaching and Learning Process:

The five year B.A., LL.B and B.B.A LL.B programs comprise of various courses stipulated by the concerned Board of Studies. Each of the courses offered under both the programs will have three components associated with the teaching-learning process, namely:

(i) L= Lecture (ii) T= Tutorial (iii) P=Practice; where:

L stands for **Lecture** session consisting of classroom instruction.

T stands for **Tutorial** session consisting participatory discussion / self-study/ desk work/ brief seminar presentations by students and such other novel methods that make a student to absorb and assimilate more effectively the contents delivered in the Lecture classes.

P stands for **Practice** session and it consists of hands on experience / laboratory experiments / field studies / case studies that equip students to acquire the much required skill component.

2. Courses of Study and Credits

2.1 The study of various subjects in Law degree programs are grouped under various courses. Each of these course carries credits which are based on the number of hours of teaching and learning.

2.1.1 In terms of credits, every **one hour session of L amounts to 1 credit per Semester** and a minimum of **two hour session of T or P amounts to 1 credit per Semester or a three hour session of T or P amounts to 2 credits** over a period of one Semester of 16 weeks for teaching-learning process.

2.1.2 **The total duration of a semester is 20 weeks inclusive of semester-end examination.**

2.1.3 **A course shall have either or all the three components.** That means a course may have only lecture component, or only practical component or combination of any two or all the three components.

2.2. The total credits earned by a student at the end of the semester upon successfully completing the course are $L + T + P$. **The credit pattern of the course is indicated as L: T: P.**

2.2.1. If a course is of 4 credits then the different credit distribution patterns in L: T: P format could be:

4 : 0 : 0, 1 : 2 : 1, 1 : 1 : 2, 1 : 0 : 3, 1 : 3 : 0,

2 : 1 : 1, 2 : 2 : 0, 2 : 0 : 2, 3 : 1 : 0, 3 : 0 : 1,

0 : 2 : 2, 0 : 4 : 0, 0 : 0 : 4, 0 : 1 : 3, 0 : 3 : 1,

2.2.2 The concerned BOS will choose the convenient Credit Pattern for every course based on the requirement. However, generally, a course shall be of FOUR Credits and occasionally may be of TWO Credits

Different Courses of Study are labeled and defined as follows:

a. Core Course:

A course which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core-requirement is termed as a Core course. The CORE courses of Study are of THREE types, viz – (i) Foundation Course, (ii) Hard Core Course, and (iii) Soft Core Course.

b. Foundation Course (FC):

The foundation Course is a core course which should be completed successfully as a part of graduate degree program irrespective of the branch of study.

c. Hard Core Course (HC):

The **Hard Core Course** is a Core Course in the main branch of study and related branches of study, if any that the candidates have to complete compulsorily.

d. Soft Core Course (SC):

A Core course may be a **Soft Core** if there is a choice or an option for the candidate to choose a course from a pool of courses from the main branch of study or from a sister/related branch of study which supports the main branch of study.

e. Open Elective Course:

An elective course chosen generally from other discipline / subject, with an intention to seek exposure to the basics of subjects other than the main discipline the student is studying is called an **Open Elective Course**.

f. Project Work / Dissertation:

Project Work / Dissertation is a special course involving application of knowledge in solving / analyzing /exploring a real life situation / difficult problem. A project work carrying **FOUR or SIX** credits is called **Minor Project work / Dissertation**. A project work of **EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE or SIXTEEN** credits is called **Major Project work / Dissertation**. **A Minor Project work may be a hard core or a Soft Core as decided by the BOS / concerned. But the Major Project shall be Hard Core.**

3. Duration of the programme and medium of instruction

- 3.1.** The Duration of the programme shall be **FIVE academic years** comprising of **TEN semesters** and shall consist of 20 weeks duration including examination days.

- 3.2. A candidate who successfully completes 10 semesters and earns required number of credits shall be eligible for the award of B.A., LL.B / B.B.A., LL.B. A candidate can avail a maximum of 20 semesters – 10 years as per double duration norm, in one stretch to complete Law degree, including blank semesters, if any. Whenever a candidate opts for blank semester, he / she has to study the prevailing courses offered by the School when he/she resumes his / her studies.

4. Eligibility for Admission

- i. An applicant seeking admission to the B.A., LL.B. Degree Course shall have successfully completed Pre-University Course or Senior Secondary School course (10+2) or equivalent (such as 11+1, 'A' level in Senior School Leaving Certificate Course from a recognized University in India or outside, or from a Senior Secondary Board or equivalent, constituted or recognized by the Union or by a State Government or from any equivalent institution from a foreign country recognized by the government of that country for the purpose of issue of quality certificate on successful completion of the course, securing in aggregate not less than 45% (in the case of SC/ST 40%, 43% for OBC) of the total marks.
- ii. Provided that applicants who have obtained 10+2 higher education passed certificate or First Degree Certificate after prosecuting studies in distance or correspondence method shall also be considered as eligible for admission in the integrated Five years Course.

(Explanation: The applicants who have obtained 10+2 or graduation / post-graduation through open universities system directly without having any basic qualification for prosecuting such studies are not eligible for admission in the law courses).

4.1 Age on admission:

(a) Subject to the condition stipulated by a University on this behalf and the high degree of professional commitment required, the maximum age for seeking admission into a stream of integrated Bachelor of law degree program, is limited to **twenty years** in case of general category of applicants and to **twenty two** years in case of applicants from SC, ST and other Backward communities.

(b) Subject to the condition stipulated by a University, and the general social condition of the applicants seeking legal education belatedly, the maximum age for seeking admission into a stream of Three Year Bachelor Degree Course in Law, is limited to thirty years with right of the University to give concession of 5 further year for the applicant belonging to SC or ST or any other Backward Community.

4.2. Prohibition to register for two regular courses of study

No student shall be allowed to simultaneously register for a law degree program with any other graduate or postgraduate or certificate course run by REVA University or any other University or an Institute for academic or professional learning excepting in the integrated degree program of the REVA University. Provided that any short period part time certificate course on language, computer science or computer application of an Institute or any course run by a Centre for Distance Learning of a University however, shall be accepted.

4.3. Students Intake

- i. Students' intake and admission will be as approved by Bar Council of India and Govt. of Karnataka.
- ii. No Student shall be allowed to simultaneously register for any other graduate or degree programme during the course of the B.A., LL.B./B.B.A, LL.B, Programme

4.4. Prohibition of Lateral Entry or Exit

- i. There shall be no lateral entry or exit. However, migration from similar programme of other Universities to the 3rd, 5th, 7th and 9th semesters is permissible subject to passing of the required courses of study of earlier semesters.

5. Scheme of Instruction and Training

- i. Hours of instruction per course per week shall be 4 + 1 hours conducted in day hours and the total number of class hours per week including tutorials, moot court exercises and seminars shall be 30 hours.
- ii. Each registered student shall have completed a minimum of 20 weeks of internship during the entire period of legal studies (at least 4 weeks in each year) under NGO, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory Authorities, Legislature and Parliament, other Legal Functionaries, Market Institutions, Law Firms, Companies and Local Self Government. As part of the internship programme the College may, at the expense of the students, arrange for visits to the Supreme Court of India, Parliament House, Human Rights Commission, and Election Commission.
- iii. The course teacher shall utilize at least 20% of the teaching hours for conducting seminars, debates, assignments & tests.

6. Moot court exercise and Internship:

(a) **Moot Court:** Every student is required to do at least three moot courts in a year. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for written submissions and for oral advocacy and as per the prescribed marks / credits by the University.

(b) **Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal:**

Students are required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of B.A.LL.B / B.B.A.LL.B studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry marks / credits prescribed by the University.

(c) **Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship diary:**

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry prescribed marks / credits. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary, which will carry prescribed marks / credits.

(d) The fourth component of this paper will be **Viva Voce examination** on all the above three aspects carrying prescribed marks.

6.1. Internship - Minimum Period:

- i. Each registered student shall have completed minimum of 12 weeks internship for Three Year Course stream and 20 weeks in case of Five Year Course stream during the entire period of legal studies under NGO, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory authorities, Legislatures and Parliament, Other Legal Functionaries, Market Institutions, Law Firms, Companies, Local Self Government and other such bodies as the University shall stipulate, where law is practiced either in action or in dispute resolution or in management.
- ii. Provided that internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than Four Weeks and all students shall at least gone through once in the entire academic period with Trial and Appellate Advocates.
- iii. Each student shall keep Internship diary in such form as may be stipulated by the University concerned and the same shall be evaluated by the Guide in Internship and also a Core Faculty member of the staff each time. The total mark shall be assessed in the Final Semester of the course in the 4th Clinical course as stipulated under the Rules in Schedule II.

6.2. Formal Dress Code during Internship:

Students placed under internship or in moot court exercise shall have formal dress of legal professional in pupillage as follows:

- a. (For all) White/Black trouser, white shirt, black tie, black coat, black shoe and black socks. When students have problems of getting the entire formal dress for any reason, they have to have a white trouser, full sleeve shirt to be tucked in and covered shoe.
- b. (Optional for Girl students) Black printed saree, with white full sleeve blouse and covered black shoe or Lawyer's Suit with black covered shoe.
- c. The Organization or Advocate under whom the internee is placed is required to follow suitable dress code.

7. Credit Distribution

7.1. A candidate has to earn 240 credits for successful completion of FIVE year Law degree with the distribution of credits for different courses prescribed by the Board of Studies in Legal Studies.

7.2. Every course including project work, practical work, field work, self-study elective should be entitled as Foundation Course (FC), Hard Core (HC) or Soft Core (SC) or Open Elective (OE) as defined by the BOS concerned.

7.3. A candidate can enroll for a maximum of 32 credits and a minimum of 20 credits per Semester. However he / she may not successfully earn a maximum of 32 credits per semester. This maximum of 32 credits does not include the credits of courses carried forward by a candidate.

7.4. Only such full time candidates who register for a minimum prescribed number of credits in each semester from I semester to X semester and complete successfully 240 credits in 10 successive semesters shall be considered for declaration of Ranks, Medals, Prizes and are eligible to apply for Student Fellowship, Scholarship, Free ships, and such other rewards / advantages which could be applicable for all full time students and for hostel facilities.

8. Add-on Proficiency Certification and Diploma:

8.1. Add-on Proficiency Certification

To acquire **Add on Proficiency Certification** a candidate can opt to complete a minimum of 4 extra credits either in the same discipline / subject or in different discipline / subject in excess to 240 credits for the Bachelor's Degree in Law.

8.2. Add on Proficiency Diploma:

To acquire **Add on Proficiency Diploma**, a candidate can opt to complete a minimum of 18 extra credits either in the same discipline /subject or in different discipline / subject in excess to 240 credits for the Bachelor's Degree in Law.

8.3. The **Add on Proficiency Certification / Diploma** so issued to the candidate contains the courses studied and grades earned.

9. Scheme of Assessment & Evaluation for Five Year Degree Program

9.1. The Scheme of Assessment and Evaluation will have two parts, namely;

- ii. Internal Assessment (IA); and
- iii. Semester End Examination (SEE)

9.2. Assessment and Evaluation of each Course shall be for 100 marks. The Internal Assessment (IA) and Semester End Examination (SEE) of UG non engineering programs and PG programs shall carry 50 marks each (i.e., 50 marks internal assessment; 50 marks semester end examination).

9.3. The 50 marks of Internal Assessment (IA) shall comprise of:

Internal Test	= 30 marks
Assignments	= 10 marks
Seminars	= 10 marks

9.4. There shall be **three internal tests** conducted as per the schedule given below. **The students have to attend all the three tests compulsorily.**

- 1st test for 15 marks at the end of 5th week of the beginning of the Semester;
- 2nd test for 15 marks at the end of the 10th week of the beginning of the Semester; and
- 3rd test for 15 marks at the end of the 15th week of the beginning of the Semester.

9.5. The coverage of syllabus for the said three tests shall be as under:

- For the 1st test syllabus shall be 1st unit and 1st half of Second Unit of the Course;
- For the 2nd test it shall be 2nd half of Second Unit and Third Unit of the Course;
- For the 3rd test the syllabus will be 4th Unit of the Course.

9.6. **Out of 3 tests, the highest marks scored in two tests are automatically considered while assessing the performance of the students.**

9.7. There shall be two Assignments and two Seminars each carrying 5 marks. Hence two assignments carry 10 marks (5+5 marks) and two seminars carry 10 marks (5+5 marks) as stated at Sl.No. 3 above.

9.8. The Semester End Examination for 50 marks shall be held during 19th and 20th week of the beginning of the semester and **the syllabus for the semester end examination shall be entire 4 units.**

9.9. **The duration of the internal test shall be 75 minutes and for semester end examination the duration shall be 3 hours.**

10. Evaluation of Clinical practice / Moot Court/ Internship

10.1. A Moot Court mock shall be assessed on the basis of:

- a) Doctrinal Knowledge of relevant subject;
- b) Advocacy Skills involved;
- c) Decorum / Methodology.

10.2. In case of Moot Court / Clinical Practice / Internship course(s), the performance of a candidate shall be assessed for a maximum of 100 marks as explained below:

- (a) Continuous assessment (IA) = 50 marks
- (b) Semester end practical examination = 50 marks

10.3. The Moot Court / Clinical Practice shall be conducted throughout the Semester. The 50 marks meant for continuous assessment shall further be allocated as under:

i	Regular Participation in Moot Court / Clinical Practice throughout the semester	05 marks
ii	Written Submission/ Memorials	20 marks
iii	Oral Advocacy	20 Marks
Iv	Dress / Court Decorum	05 marks
Total		50 marks

10.4. The 50 marks meant for Semester End Examination for Moot Court / Clinical Practices, shall be allocated as under:

i	Written Submission (Content + Structure)	20 marks
ii	Oral Advocacy Skills (Presentation + Decorum)	20 marks
iii	Dress Code	05 marks
iv	Response to Queries (Questions and Answers)	05 marks
Total		50 marks

10.5 The Semester End Examination for Moot Court / Clinical Practices will be conducted jointly by internal and external examiners. However, if external examiner does not turn up, then both the examiners will be internal examiners.

10.6. In case a course is partly P type i.e, (L=3): (T=0) (P=1), then the examination for Semester End component will be as decided by the BoS concerned.

10.7. The duration for semester-end practical examination shall be decided by the concerned School Board.

11. Evaluation of Internship:

Right from the initial stage of Internship, the candidate has to maintain the Dairy record the activities daily, obtain countersignature from the supervisor. After completion of the internship the candidate has to prepare a draft report of the internship work done based on the records in his/her dairy under the guidance of the supervisor and submit the final report of the internship for final evaluation. The components of evaluation are as follows:

Component – I	IA	Daily Diary / Periodic Progress (25%)
---------------	----	---------------------------------------

Component – II	IA	Draft Report of Internship (25%)
Component– III	SEE	Final Evaluation of Internship report and Viva-Voce (50%). Evaluation of the report is for 30% and the viva-Voce examination is for 20%.

11.1. Evaluation of Minor Project / Major Project / Dissertation / Internship:

Right from the initial stage of defining the problem, the candidate has to submit the progress reports periodically and also present his/her progress in the form of seminars in addition to the regular discussion with the supervisor. At the end of the semester, the candidate has to submit final report of the project / dissertation, as the case may be, for final evaluation. The components of evaluation are as follows:

Component – I	IA	Daily Diary / Periodic Progress (25%)
Component – II	IA	Draft Report (25%)
Component– III	SEE	Final Evaluation and Viva-Voce (50%). Evaluation of the report is for 30% and the Viva-Voce examination is for 20%.

11.2. The details of continuous assessment are summarized in the following table:

Summary of Continuous Assessment and Evaluation Schedule

Type of Assessment	Period	Syllabus	Marks	Activity
Allocation of Topics for Assignments / Seminars	Beginning of 5 th Week	First Unit and Second Unit		Instructional process and Continuous Assessment
First Internal Test	Second Part of 6 th Week	First Unit and 1 st half of Second Unit	15	Consolidation of First Unit and 1 st half of Second Unit
Submission of Assignments	8 th Week	First Unit and Second Unit	5	Instructional process and Continuous Assessment
Seminars	9 th Week	First Unit and Second Unit	5	Instructional process and Continuous Assessment
Second Internal Test	2 nd Part of 13 th Week	2 nd half of Second Unit and Third Unit	15	Consolidation of 2 nd half of Second Unit and Third Unit
Allocation of Topic for 2nd Assignment / Seminars	11 th Week	Third Unit and Fourth Unit		Instructional process and Continuous Assessment
Submission of	13 th Week	Third Unit and	5	Instructional process

Assignments		Fourth Unit		and Continuous Assessment
Seminars	14 th Week	Third Unit and Fourth Unit	5	Instructional process and Continuous Assessment
Third Internal Test	2 nd Part of 16 th Week	Fourth Unit	15	Consolidation of entire Fourth Unit
Semester End Practical Examination	17 th & 18 th Week	Entire syllabus	50	Conduct of Semester - end Practical Exams
Preparation for Semester-End Exam	17 th & 18 th Week	Entire Syllabus		Revision and preparation for semester-end exam
Semester End Theory Examination	19 th and 20 th Week	Entire Syllabus	50	Evaluation and Tabulation
	End of 21 st Week			Notification of Final Grades

Note: 1. *Examination and Evaluation shall take place concurrently and Final Grades shall be announced latest by 5 days after completion of the examination.*

1. *Practical examination wherever applicable shall be conducted after 3rd test and before semester end examination. The calendar of practical examination shall be decided by the respective School Boards and communicated well in advance to the Registrar (Evaluation) who will notify the same immediately*

12. Provision for Appeal

If a candidate is not satisfied with the evaluation of Internal Assessment components, he/she can approach the Grievance Cell with the written submission together with all facts, the assignments, test papers etc, which were evaluated. He/she can do so before the commencement of semester-end examination. The Grievance Cell is empowered to revise the marks if the case is genuine and is also empowered to levy penalty as prescribed by the university on the candidate if his/her submission is found to be baseless and unduly motivated. This cell may recommend taking disciplinary/corrective action on an evaluator if he/she is found guilty. The decision taken by the Grievance Cell is final.

For every program there will be one Grievance Cell. The composition of the Grievance Cell is as follows:

- The Registrar (Evaluation) - Ex-officio Chairman / Convener

- One Senior Faculty Member (other than those concerned with the evaluation of the course concerned) drawn from the school / department/discipline and/or from the sister schools / departments/sister disciplines – Member.
- One Senior Faculty Members / Subject Experts drawn from outside the University school / department – Member.

13. Eligibility to Appear SEE (Semester - end) Examination

Only those students who fulfill a minimum of 75% attendance in aggregate of all the courses including practical courses / field visits etc., as part of the course(s), as provided in the succeeding sections, shall be eligible to appear for IA3 examination.

14. Requirements to Pass the Semester and to Carry Forward the Failed Subjects / Courses:

14.1. Requirements to Pass a Course

A candidate's performance from IA & SEE components will be in terms of scores, and the sum of all three scores will be for a maximum of 100 marks (IA=50; + SEE=50) and have to secure a minimum of 40% to declare pass in the course. However, a candidate has to secure a minimum of 30% (15 marks) in SEE which is compulsory.

14.2 Provision to Carry Forward the Failed Subjects / Courses:

A student who has passed in at least one course in each of odd and even semesters but failed in remaining courses shall move to next semesters of succeeding years up to 6th semester of the study. But, to move to VII semester of study, the student should have passed in all courses of I and II semesters. However, he / she may carry forward a maximum of 6 courses from III to VI semesters together. Such a student who carries forward the previous year's courses shall appear for Semester end examinations of failed courses of previous semesters concurrently with odd semester end examination and / or even semester end examinations of current year of study. Further, he / she shall have to clear all courses of both odd and even semesters of III and IV semesters to register for IX semester. However, he / she shall have to clear all courses of all semesters within the double duration, i. e., within ten years of admission of the first semester failing which the student has to re-register to the entire program.

Examples:-

- a. Student "A" has passed in one Course in First Semester and one course in II Semester and has failed in all other Courses of I Semester and II Semester. He / she is eligible to seek admission for III Semester and appear for Semester End examination of all failed Courses of I Semester concurrently with III Semester End examination. Likewise, he / she is eligible to move to IV semester and appear for Semester End examination of all the failed Courses of II Semester concurrently with IV Semester End examination.

- b. Student “B” studying in 2nd year of law program and has passed in one course in III Semester and one course in IV Semester and has failed in all other Courses of III Semester and IV Semesters. He / she is eligible to seek admission for V Semester and further move to VI semester. He / she may appear for Semester End examination of all failed Courses of I and III semesters concurrently with V Semester End examination and all failed Courses of II and IV Semesters concurrently with VI Semester End examination.
- c. Student “C” who has completed 3 years of studies in law program and has passed in all the courses I and II Semester and has passed in 1 Course in each of III, IV, V and VI Semesters. He / she is eligible to seek admission for VII Semester and appear for Semester end examination of all failed Courses of III and V Semesters concurrently with VII Semester End examination. Likewise, he / she is also eligible to move to VIII semester and appear for Semester End examination of all failed Courses of IV and VI Semesters concurrently with VIII Semester End examination.
- d. Student “D” has completed 3 years of studies in law program and has passed in all courses of I Semester but has failed in few courses in II semester. He / she has passed in few courses of III semester and few courses in IV semester and has also has passed in 1 Course in each of the V and VI Semesters. The student ‘D’ is not eligible to move to VII semester unless he / she reappears and pass in all courses of II semester, and hence, he / she is detained. However, he / she may appear for Semester End examination of all failed Courses of III and V semester examination concurrently in the coming years’ odd Semester End examination and also appear for all failed courses of II, IV and IV Semesters concurrently in the coming years of even Semester End examination.
- e. Student “E” who has completed 4 years of studies in law program and has passed in all the courses of I,II,III and IV Semesters. He / she has also passed in 1 Course in each of V, VI, VII and VIII Semesters. The student “E” is eligible to seek admission for IX Semester and move forward to X semester. He / She may appear for Semester End examination of all failed Courses of V and VII Semesters concurrently with IX Semester End examination and all failed Courses of VI and VIII Semesters concurrently with X Semester End examination. However, he / she has to pass all the failed courses of V, VI, VII and VIII along with IX and X Semester courses to earn Law Degree (BA LLB / BBA LLB).
- f. Student “F” has completed 4 years of studies in law program and has passed in all courses of I, II, IV and V Semesters but has failed in few courses in III semester, few courses in VI semester. He / she has also has passed in 1 Course in each of the VII and VIII Semesters. The student ‘F’ is not eligible to move to IX semester because he / she has not passed in III semester and hence he / she is detained. Therefore, student “F” has to appear for Semester End

examination of all failed Courses of III semester and pass to become eligible to move to IX semester. However, the student “F” may appear for Semester End examination of all the failed courses of VII semesters in the coming years’ odd semester End examination and also appear for all failed courses of VI and VIII Semesters concurrently in the coming years of even semesters’ Semester End examination.

15. Re-Registration and Re-Admission:

a) In case a candidate’s class attendance in aggregate of all courses in a semester is less than 75% or as stipulated by the University, such a candidate is considered as dropped the semester and is not allowed to appear for semester end examination and he / she shall have to seek re-admission to that semester during subsequent semester / year within a stipulated period.

b) In such case where in a candidate drops all the courses in a semester due to personal reasons, it is considered that the candidate has dropped the semester and he / she shall seek re-admission to such dropped semester.

16. Attendance Requirement:

(a) All students must attend every lecture, tutorial and practical classes.

(b) Any student with less than 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the courses including practical courses / field visits etc., during a semester shall not be permitted to appear to the semester end examination and such student shall seek re-admission as provided above.

(c) A candidate who has officially represented the University / College / State / Nation in Sports, NCC, NSS, Cultural Programme, Moot Court Competition, Legal Aid, Lok Adalat or involved in preparation of Public Interest Litigation, shall be exempted from attendance requirement to the extent of the days of such participation, which shall not exceed 15 days per semester.

(d) Teachers offering the courses will place the above details in the School Board meeting during the last week of the semester, before the commencement of Semester End examination, and subsequently a notification pertaining to the above will be brought out by the Director of the School before the commencement of Semester End examination. A copy of this notification shall also be sent to the office of the Registrar & Registrar (Evaluation).

16.1 Absence during Internal Assessment Tests:

In case a student has been absent from a Internal Tests due to the illness or other contingencies he / she may give a request along with necessary supporting documents and certification from the concerned class teacher / authorized personnel to the concerned Head of the School, for make-up examination. The Head of the School may consider such request depending on the merit of the case and after consultation with course instructor and class teacher, and arrange to conduct a separate Internal Test for such candidate(s) well in advance before the Semester End

Examination of that respective semester. Under no circumstances Internal Test(s) shall be held and Assignment(s) are considered after Semester End Examination.

17. Grade Card and Grade Point:

- a. **Provisional Grade Card:** The tentative / provisional grade card will be issued by the Registrar (Evaluation) at the end of every semester indicating the courses completed successfully. The Provisional Grade Card provides **Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)**.
- b. **Final Grade Card:** Upon successful completion of B.A.L.L.B./B.B.AL.L.B. Degree, a Final Grade Card consisting of GRADES of all courses successfully completed by the candidate will be issued by the Registrar (Evaluation).
- c. **The Grade and the Grade Point:** The Grade and the Grade Point earned by the candidate in the subject will be as given below:

Marks P	Grade G	Grade Point (GP=V x G)	Letter Grade
90 > 100	10	v*10	O
80 > 90	9	v*9	A+
70 > 80	8	v*8	A
60 > 70	7	v*7	B+
55 > 60	6	v*6	B
50 > 55	5.5	V*5.5	C+
40 > 50	5	v*5	C
0-40	0	v*0	F
ABSENT			AB

O - Outstanding; A+-Excellent; A-Very Good; B+-Good; B – Above Average, C+ - Average; C-Satisfactory; F – Unsuccessful (Fail)

Here, P is the percentage of marks ($P = \frac{IA+M}{M} \times 100$) secured by a candidate in a course which is **rounded to nearest integer**. V is the credit value of course. G is the grade and GP is the grade point.

18. Computation of SGPA and CGPA

The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student and the sum of the number of credits

of all the courses undergone by a student in a given semester

a. Computation of SGPA :

Following is the procedure to compute the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):

SGPA (Si) = $\sum(C_i \times G_i) / \sum C_i$ where C_i is the number of credits of the course and G_i is the Grade Point scored by the student in the course.

Illustration No. 1

Course	Credit	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Credit Point (Credit x Grade)
Course 1	4	A+	9	4X9=36
Course 2	4	A	8	4X8=32
Course 3	3	B+	7	3X7=21
Course 4	3	O	10	3X10=30
Course 5	3	P	5	3X5=15
Course 6	3	B	6	3X6=18
Course 7	2	O	10	2X10=20
Course 8	2	A	8	2X8=16
	24			188

Thus, **SGPA = $188 \div 24 = 7.83$**

Illustration No. 2

Course	Credit	Grade letter	Grade Point	Credit Point (Credit x Grade point)
Course 1	4	A	8	4X8=32
Course 2	4	B+	7	4X7=28
Course 3	3	A+	9	3X9=27
Course 4	3	B+	7	3X7=21
Course 5	3	B	6	3X6=18
Course 6	3	P	5	3X5=15
Course 7	2	B+	7	2X7=21
Course 8	2	O	10	2X10=20
	24			175

Thus, **SGPA = $175 \div 24 = 7.29$**

Illustration No.3

Course	Credit	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Credit Point (Credit x Grade point)
Course 1	4	O	10	4 x 10 = 40
Course 2	4	A+	9	4 x 9 = 36
Course 3	3	B+	7	3 x 7 = 21
Course 4	3	B	6	3 x 6 = 18
Course 5	3	A+	9	3 x 9 = 27
Course 6	3	B+	7	3 x 7 = 21
Course 7	2	A+	9	2 x 9 = 18
Course 8	2	A+	9	2 x 9 = 18
	24			199

Thus, **SGPA = $199 \div 24 = 8.29$**

b. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

Overall Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of a candidate after successful completion of the required number of credits (240) for B.A.L.L.B./B.B.AL.L.B. Degree is calculated taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a program, i.e. : $CGPA = \frac{\sum(C_i \times S_i)}{\sum C_i}$

Where S_i is the SGPA of the semester and C_i is the total number of credits in that semester. The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

Illustration:

CGPA after Final Semester

Semester (ith)	No. of Credits (Ci)	SGPA (Si)	Credits x SGPA (Ci X Si)
1	24	6.83	24 x 6.83 = 163.92
2	24	7.29	24 x 7.29 = 174.96
3	24	8.11	24 x 8.11 = 192.64
4	24	7.40	24 x 7.40 = 177.6
5	24	8.29	24 x 8.29 = 198.96
6	24	8.58	24 x 8.58 = 205.92
7	24	9.12	24 x 9.12 = 218.88
8	24	9.25	24 x 9.25 = 222.00
9	24	9.35	24x9.35 = 224.40
10	24	9.50	24x9.50 = 228.00
Cumulative	240		2007.28

Thus, $CGPA =$

$$\frac{24 \times 6.83 + 24 \times 7.29 + 24 \times 8.11 + 24 \times 7.40 + 24 \times 8.29 + 24 \times 8.58 + 24 \times 9.12 + 24 \times 9.25 + 24 \times 9.35 + 24 \times 9.50}{240} = 8.36$$

c. CONVERSION OF GRADES INTO PERCENTAGE:

Conversion formula for the conversion of CGPA into Percentage is:

Percentage of marks scored = CGPA Earned x 10

Illustration: CGPA Earned 8.36 x 10 = 83.6

19. Classification of Results

The Final Grade Point (FGP) to be awarded to the student is based on CGPA secured by the candidate and is given as follows:

CGPA	Grade (Numerical Index)	Letter Grade	Performance	FGP
	G			Qualitative Index
9 >= CGPA 10	10	O	Outstanding	First Class with Distinction
8 >= CGPA < 9	9	A+	Excellent	
7 >= CGPA < 8	8	A	Very Good	First Class
6 >= CGPA < 7	7	B+	Good	
5.5 > = CGPA < 6	6	B	Above average	Second Class
> 5 CGPA < 5.5	5.5	C+	Average	
> 4.5 CGPA < 5	5	C	Pass	Satisfactory

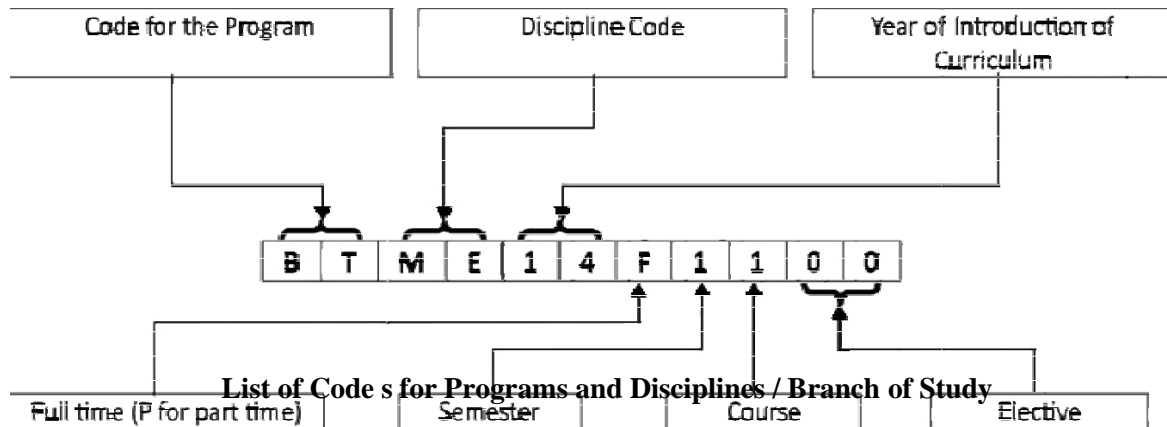
<4 CGPA	0	F	Unsatisfactory	Unsuccessful
---------	---	---	----------------	--------------

Overall percentage=10*CGPA

20. Challenge Valuation

- a. A student who desires to apply for challenge valuation shall obtain a photo copy of the answer script by paying the prescribed fee within 10 days after the announcement of the results. He / She can challenge the grade awarded to him/her by surrendering the grade card and by submitting an application along with the prescribed fee to the Registrar (Evaluation) within 10 days after the announcement of the results. This challenge valuation is only for marks secured in Semester End Examination.
21. The answer scripts for which challenge valuation is sought for shall be evaluated by the external examiner who has not involved in the first evaluation. The higher of two marks from first valuation and challenge valuation shall be the final.

Course Numbering Scheme



Program Code	Title of the Program	Discipline Code	Name of the Discipline / Branch of Study
BA	Bachelor of Arts	AE	Advanced Embedded Systems
BB	BBM (Bachelor of Business	AI	Advanced Information Technology
BC	B.Com (Bachelor of	AP	Advanced Power Electronics
BR	B. Arch (Bachelor of Architecture)	CA	Computer Aided Structural Engineering
BS	B.Sc., BS (Bachelor of Science)	CE	Civil Engineering
BT	B.Tech (Bachelor of Technology)	CH	Chemistry
BP	Bachelor of Computer Applications	CO	Commerce
BL	LL.B (Bachelor of Law)	CS	Computer Science and Engineering / Computer Science
MA	Master of Arts	DE	Data Engineering and Cloud Computing
MB	MBA (Master of Business Administration)	EC	Electronics and Communication Engineering
MC	M.Com (Master of Commerce)	EN	English
MS	M.Sc. / MS (Master of Science)	MD	Machine Design and Dynamics

MT	M Tech (Master of Technology)	ME	Mechanical Engineering
MC	Master of Computer Applications	EE	Electrical & Electronics Engineering

B..A., LL.B (Honors) Program

Program Overview

The School of Legal Studies offers BA LL.B (Hons) Law Program which is a five year integrated graduate academic degree which integrates the Arts stream with that of Law, which is designed as per the BCI norms to equip students with a sound understanding of the foundations of legal knowledge and develop students' analytical and research skills, generic skills which they need in their future careers in Legal Profession. The program offers students the opportunity to study law from an extensive catalogue of related subjects and optional subjects, covering vast range of legal knowledge. The students of law are encouraged to learn on the complexity of legal practice and of the variety of ways of understanding role of law in contemporary society. The students are also provided with internship under NGOs, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory Authorities, other Legal Functionaries, Law Firms, Companies, and Local Self Government. They are also facilitated with practical training through participation in Moot Court exercises, Legal Aid Clinic, and Lok Adalat. The completion of the program ensures that they will be able to walk into any courtroom and feel right at home.

The eligibility requirement for Law degree was that the applicant should already have a Bachelor's degree in any subject from a recognized institution (3 year LL.B). But now, universities offer 5 year integrated degree with the title of B.A., LL.B. (Honors), B.B.A, LL.B. (Honors) etc. as per the norms of BCI. India, today produces the largest number of legal professionals in the world. According to reports, about half a million law students pass out from various colleges in India. The Indian legal market is in a nascent stage in terms of growth. A law student with all desired skills, inherent interests has a wide range legal professional opportunities available these days. One way, lawyers are required in all walks of life.

The law graduates have ample career opportunities to serve/practice in Courts and Tribunals ranging from District Court to the High Court in different capacities. They also have an opportunity to prosper as successful lawyers at district, state and national levels. Legal professionals also have opportunities of being appointed by business firms, industrial sectors, insurance companies and several such sectors as legal knowledge in various sectors has become an essence.

In this context, an integrated Program in legal studies leading to B.B.A., LL.B., (Honors) degree of REVA UNIVERSITY is designed to create legal professionals to meet the human resources requirements of various sectors of Society.

The program offers students an opportunity to study law by choosing courses from a repository of related courses.

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

The aim of the program is to produce legal Professionals with advanced legal knowledge and to bring the critical, analytical, problem solving legal skills and Critical thinking and logical reasoning skills to meet higher level expectations of legal system, academics, and research establishments.

The Program Educational Objectives are to prepare the students to:

1. Be advocate to practice in different Courts and Tribunals in India.
2. Be part of Indian judicial system like magistrate, civil judge, presiding officers in different judicial forums.
3. To act as Legal Services Director in public, private and government organizations.
4. Pursue higher degrees to work in Colleges, Universities as professors.
5. Be independent tax consultant.
6. To be arbitrator and mediator ion the process of outside court settlement.
7. Can start his own Law Firm.
8. Work as member of Law Firm and can also head a wing of the law firm.
9. Adopt lifelong learning philosophy for continuous improvement.

10. To be a socially responsible citizen

11. Develop the knowledge to create legal awareness in society for attaining social and economic justice

PROGRAM OUTCOMES: -

After undergoing this program, a student will be able to: -

1. Explain and analyse the substantive and procedural laws.
2. Analyse legal document and resolve problems legally to achieve social and economic justice.
3. Understand the principles of law, its processes, procedures and relevant application in the legal world.
4. Demonstrate and provide adequate legal skills in different areas of legal profession.
5. Conduct legal research using analytical and critical thinking.
6. Develop a global perspective towards various legal issues.
7. Practice advocacy skills in different legal profession.
8. Develop the skill in Drafting of legal documents and Law reports.
9. Work as individual and team member in resolving issues in Legal Profession
10. Update the legal knowledge with the latest amendments.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

1. Understand the structure, components and functioning of the various institutions of the Indian legal system and the role of law in day to day life.
2. Describe the general principles of law with the nature and sources of law, relation of law with human and institutional agencies responsible for the protection of human rights, liberty and balancing the interests of the individuals and society. .
3. Demonstrate the concepts of the legal provisions by addressing the ideological framework and analyse and apply for the benefit of the larger society

Mapping of Course Outcomes with programme Outcomes 2016-17 BA LLB

Course Code	POS/COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PS O1	PSO 2	PS O3
BA.LB16 1100	CO1	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3			
	CO2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3			
	CO3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2			
	CO4	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2			
BA.LB16 1200	CO1	1	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	2			
	CO2	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	2	2	1			
	CO3	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	2			
	CO4	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	3			
BA.LB16 1300	CO1	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3
	CO2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3
	CO3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
	CO4	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
BA.LB16 1400	CO1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1			
	CO2	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1			
	CO3	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2			
	CO4	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2			
BA.LB16 1500	CO1	2	3	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	2			
	CO2	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	1	2	1			
	CO3	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	2			
	CO4	3	3	1	3	3	2	1	3	2	1			
BA.LB16 1600	CO1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3			
	CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2			
	CO3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3			
	CO4	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2			
BA.LB16 2100	CO1	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3			
	CO2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3			
	CO3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2			
	CO4	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2			
BA.LB16 2200	CO1	1	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	2			
	CO2	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	2	2	1			
	CO3	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	2			
	CO4	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	3			
BA.LB16 2300	CO1	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	1			
	CO2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	2	1			
	CO3	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	2			
	CO4	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	3			
BA.LB16 2400	CO1	2	3	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	2			

	CO2	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	1	2	1			
	CO3	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	2			
	CO4	3	3	1	3	3	2	1	3	2	1			
BA.LB16 2500	CO1	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2			
	CO2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2			
	CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3			
	CO4	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3			
BA.LB16 2600	CO1	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	3	2			
	CO2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2			
	CO3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2			
	CO4	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2			
BA.LB16 2700	CO1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1			
	CO2	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1			
	CO3	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2			
	CO4	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2			
BA.LB16 3100	CO1	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	3
	CO2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
	CO3	2	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	3	3	3
	CO4	3	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3
BA.LB16 3200	CO1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
	CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CO3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
	CO4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
BA.LB16 3300	CO1	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	3
	CO2	3	3	3	1	3	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	3
	CO3	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
	CO4	2	3	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
BA.LB16 3400	CO1	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3
	CO2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3
	CO3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	3
	CO4	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2
BA.LB16 3500	CO1	1	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	2			
	CO2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	2	1			
	CO3	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	2			
	CO4	3	3	1	3	3	2	2	3	2	1			
BA.LB16 3610	CO1	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1			
	CO2	3	3	3	1	3	2	1	1	3	3			
	CO3	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2			
	CO4	2	3	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	2			
BA.LB16 4100	CO1	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3

	CO2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	3
	CO3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
	CO4	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
BA.LB16 4200	CO1	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	3	3
	CO2	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
	CO3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	3	3
	CO4	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
BA.LB16 4300	CO1	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	3
	CO2	3	3	3	1	3	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	3
	CO3	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
	CO4	2	3	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
BA.LB16 4400	CO1	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CO2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3
	CO3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2
	CO4	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3
BA.LB16 4500	CO1	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	2			
	CO2	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	3			
	CO3	3	2	3	1	3	2	2	1	1	3			
	CO4	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	1			
BA.LB16 4610	CO1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	3
	CO2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	3	3
	CO3	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
	CO4	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	3	3
BA.LB16 5100	CO1	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
	CO2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
	CO3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
	CO4	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
BA.LB16 5200	CO1	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	3
	CO2	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
	CO3	3	2	3	1	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	3
	CO4	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	3	3	3
BA.LB16 5300	CO1	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	3	3	3
	CO2	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	3
	CO3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
	CO4	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
BA.LB16 5400	CO1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	3
	CO2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	3	3
	CO3	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
	CO4	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	3	3
BA.LB16 5500	CO1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	3
	CO2	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	3	3
	CO3	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	2
	CO4	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	3
BA.LB16 5600	CO1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3

	CO2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2
	CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3
	CO4	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3
BA.LB16 6100	CO1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
	CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CO3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
	CO4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
BA.LB16 6200	CO1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	3	3
	CO2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
	CO3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	3
	CO4	3	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	1	3	3	2	3
BA.LB16 6300	CO1	3	1	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
	CO2	3	2	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	3
	CO3	3	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	3
	CO4	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	3
BA.LB16 6400	CO1	2	3	3	1	3	3	1	2	2	2			
	CO2	2	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	2			
	CO3	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	3	3			
	CO4	1	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	3	2			
BA.LB16 6500	CO1	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	3
	CO2	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
	CO3	3	2	3	1	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	3
	CO4	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	3	3	3
BA.LB16 6610	CO1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	3	2	2	2	3
	CO2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2
	CO3	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2
	CO4	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	3
BA.LB16 6620	CO1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	2
	CO2	3	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
	CO3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
	CO4	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
BA.LB16 7100	CO1	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3
	CO2	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	3	3	3
	CO3	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	3	3
	CO4	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
BA.LB16 7200	CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3
	CO2	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	2
	CO3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3
	CO4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3
BA.LB16 7300	CO1	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	2			
	CO2	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	3			
	CO3	3	2	3	1	3	2	2	1	1	3			
BA.LB16 7400	CO1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	3			

	CO2	2	3	2	3	2	1	1	2	3	2			
	CO3	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	3			
	CO4	3	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	1	1			
BA.LB16 7500	CO1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
	CO2	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	3	3
	CO3	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	3	3	3
	CO4	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3
BA.LB16 8100	CO1	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	1			
	CO2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	2	1			
	CO3	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	2			
	CO4	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	3			
BA.LB16 8200	CO1	1	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	2			
	CO2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	2	1			
	CO3	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	2			
	CO4	3	3	1	3	3	2	2	3	2	1			
BA.LB16 8300	CO1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	2
	CO2	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	3
	CO3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	3	3
	CO4	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	3	3
BA.LB16 8400	CO1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	3	3
	CO2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
	CO3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	3
	CO4	3	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	1	3	3	2	3
BA.LB16 8610	CO1	1	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	2			
	CO2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	2	1			
	CO3	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	2			
	CO4	3	3	1	3	3	2	2	3	2	1			
BA.LB16 8620	CO1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3
	CO2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	3
	CO3	3	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	3
	CO4	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
BA.LB16 8630	CO1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3			
	CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3			
	CO3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3			
	CO4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2			
BA.LB16 8640	CO1	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1			
	CO2	3	3	3	1	3	2	1	1	3	3			
	CO3	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2			
	CO4	2	3	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	2			
BA.LB16 9100	CO1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	3	3
	CO2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	3	3	2

	CO3	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	3
	CO4	3	2	3	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	3	3	3
BA.LB16 9200	CO1	1	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	3	3
	CO2	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	1	3	3	3	3
	CO3	3	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	1	2	3	3	3
	CO4	2	1	3	3	1	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	3
BA.LB16 9300	CO1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2			
	CO2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2			
	CO3	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2			
	CO4	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	2	2			
BA.LB16 9400	CO1	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2			
	CO2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2			
	CO3	2	2	1	2	3	2	3	3	2	2			
	CO4	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2			
BA.LB16 9510	CO1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2			
	CO2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2			
	CO3	3	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	3			
	CO4	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2			
BA.LB16 9520	CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	3	3	3
	CO2	2	3	2	3	2	2	4	2	3	2	3	3	3
	CO3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
	CO4	3	2	3	2	4	2	2	3	1	3	3	3	3
BA.LB16 9530	CO1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	3	2			
	CO2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2			
	CO3	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	3			
	CO4	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	1	2			
BA.LB16 9540	CO1	2	3	3	1	3	3	1	2	2	2			
	CO2	2	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	2			
	CO3	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	3	3			
	CO4	1	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	3	2			

**BA LLB PROGRAM
SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION**

FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	HC/SC/ FC/OE	CREDITS			TOTAL
			L	T	P	
BA.LB16 1100	History-I (Indian History)	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 1200	Political Science-I	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 1300	Legal Writing and Legal Methods	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 1400	General English	FC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 1500	Sociology-I	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 1600	Economic Development in India	HC	3	1	0	4
TOTAL						24

SECOND SEMESTER

BA.LB16 2100	History II – (European History)	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 2200	Political Science –II	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 2300	Legal and Constitutional History	HC	2	1	0	3
BA.LB16 2400	Sociology-II	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 2500	Economic Development and Policies in India	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 2600	Legal Language and Communication	HC	1	0	1	2
BA.LB16 2700	Communicative English	FC	2	1	0	3
TOTAL						24

SUMMER INTERNSHIP: 4 WEEKS (to be evaluated in the III semester)

THIRD SEMESTER

BA.LB16 3100	Law of Torts including MV accident and Consumer Protection Laws	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 3200	Law of Crimes – I: Penal code	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 3300	Law of Contract – I	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 3400	Constitutional Law – I	HC	3	1	0	4

BA.LB16 3500	Political Science (International Relations)	HC	2	1	0	3
BA.LB16 3610	Foreign Language (French-I)	SC	2	1	0	3
BA.LB16 3620	German-I	SC	2	1	0	3
BA.LB16 3700	Summer Internship (Evaluation)*	HC	0	0	2	2
TOTAL						24
*Marks allocation for the report submission of summer training undertaken at the end of II Semester with a corporate Lawyer or Law Firm.						

FOURTH SEMESTER

BA.LB16 4100	Family Law – I	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 4200	Constitutional Law – II	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 4300	Law of Contract - II	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 4400	Jurisprudence – I	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 4500	International Business Law	HC	2	1	0	3
Soft Core Courses (Choose any ONE of the following)						
BA.LB16 4610	Foreign Language(French-II)	SC	2	1	0	3
BA.LB16 4620	German-II	SC	2	1	0	3
BA.LB164700	Moot Court	HC	0	0	2	2
TOTAL						24
SUMMER INTERNSHIP: 4 WEEKS (to be evaluated in the V Semester)						

FIFTH SEMESTER

BA.LB16 5100	Administrative Law	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 5200	Labour and Industrial Law – I	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 5300	Family Law – II	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 5400	Company Law	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 5500	Public International Law	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 5600	Jurisprudence-II	HC	3	1	0	4

BA.LB16 5700	Summer Internship (Evaluation)*	HC	0	0	2	2
BA.LB16 5800	Moot Court	HC	0	0	2	2
TOTAL						28

*Marks allocation for the report submission of summer training undertaken at the end of **IV Semester** with a corporate Lawyer or Law Firm.

SIXTH SEMESTER

BA.LB16 6100	Law of Crimes-II Criminal Procedure Code	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 6200	Environmental Studies and Environmental Law	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 6300	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 6400	Investment and Competition Laws	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 6500	Labour and Industrial Law – II	HC	3	1	0	4

Soft Core Courses (choose any one):

BA.LB16 6610	Human Rights Law	SC	2	1	0	3
BA.LB16 6620	Cyber Law	SC	2	1	0	3
BA.LB16 6700	Moot Court	HC	0	0	2	2
TOTAL						25

SUMMER INTERNSHIP: 4 WEEKS (to be evaluated in the VII semester)

SEVENTH SEMESTER

BA.LB16 7100	Law of Evidence	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 7200	Property Law	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 7300	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 7400	Client Interviewing Counseling & Advocacy Skills	HC	3	0	1	4
BA.LB16 7500	Taxation Law/Principles of Taxation (Direct Tax)	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 7600	Open Elective	OE	3	0	1	4
BA.LB16 7700	Summer Internship (Evaluation)*	HC	0	0	2	2

BA.LB16 7800	Moot Court	HC	0	0	2	2
		TOTAL	28			

*Marks allocation for the report submission of summer training undertaken at the end of **VI semester** with a corporate Lawyer or Law Firm.

*OE = to be offered by School of Legal Studies

EIGHTH SEMESTER

BA.LB16 8100	Public Administration	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 8200	Drafting Pleading and Conveyance	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 8300	Interpretation of Statutes	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 8400	Intellectual Property Law	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 8500	Moot Court	HC	0	0	2	2

Soft Core Courses choose any two of the following:

BA.LB16 8610	Women & Law	SC	2	1	0	3
BA.LB16 8620	Banking & Insurance Law	SC	2	1	0	3
BA.LB16 8630	Media Law	SC	2	1	0	3
BA.LB16 8640	Health Care Law	SC	2	1	0	3
		Total	24			

SUMMER INTERNSHIP: 4 WEEKS (to be evaluated in the IX semester)

NINTH SEMESTER

BA.LB16 9100	Alternate Dispute Resolution	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 9200	Indirect Tax Law	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 9300	International Trade Law	HC	3	1	0	4
BA.LB16 9400	Research Methodology (Presentation of Research Papers and Seminars)	HC	2	1	0	3
Soft Core courses (choose any two):						
BA.LB169510	International Economic Law	SC	2	1	0	3
BA.LB16 9520	Air & space Law	SC	2	1	0	3

BA.LB16 9530	International Humanitarian and Refugee Law	SC	2	1	0	3
BA.LB16 9540	Criminology	SC	2	1	0	3
BA.LB16 9600	Summer Internship (Evaluation)*	HC	0	0	2	2
TOTAL						23
*Marks allocation for the report submission of summer training undertaken at the end of IX Semester with a corporate Lawyer or Law Firm.						

TENTH SEMESTER

BA.LB10 100	Dissertation	HC	0	0	16	16
TOTAL						16

DETAILED SYLLABUS

FIRST SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 1100	History-I (Indian History)	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To focus on broad features of legal institutions and administration in ancient, medieval and modern India.

Course Contents:

Unit –I: Introduction

History – Meaning and Methodology

- a. Relationship between Law and History

Unit – II: Polity, State and Administration

- a. Ancient India
 - i. Mauryan State
 - ii. Gupta Polity
- b. Medieval India
 - i. Chola Village Administration
 - ii. Delhi Sultanat
 - iii. Mughal State (Mansabdari System and Administrative Apparatus)
- c. Political Movements of Mahatma Gandhi – Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, and Quit India Movements

Unit – III: Society in Ancient India

- a. The caste system over the years
- b. Reformation in Medieval and Modern Times
 - i. Nanak
 - ii. Kabir
 - iii. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - iv. Aligarh Movement and Backward Caste Movements (B.R. Ambedkar, JotibaPhule and RamaswamyNaiker)

Unit - IV: Legal Systems and Institutions Ancient India and Medieval India

- a. Contributions of Manu, Brihaspati, Yajnavalkya, Narada, Katyayan
- b. Judicial System
 - i. Types of court: Pratishita, Apratishta, Mudrita, Sasita, Guilds, Panchayats,

Kantakasodhana, Dharmasthiyaa

- ii. Procedures: Appointment of judges, Trial, Witness, Pleaders, Secret agents, wergild and Punishment, Role of Judges and Investigation
- c. Quranic (Sharia) and other sources
- d. Judicial organization: King, Chief Qazi, Judicial Officers, Investigative Process and Punishments

Text Books:

1. H.V. Sreenivasmurthy – History (for law students)
2. Habib &Nizami – Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V and VI

References:

1. Bipan Chandra – India’s Struggle for Independence (Penguin)
2. A.S.Tripathi – Jurisprudence
3. M. Rama Jois – Ancient Legal thought
4. A.L. Bashyam – Wonder that was India, Part-I
5. S.A.A. Rizvi – Wonder that was India, Part –II
6. Krishna Reddy –Indian History

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 1200	Political Science-I	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To focus on understanding the basic concepts, theories and functioning of the State.

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Introduction and theories

1. Introduction

What is Political Science - Definition, aims and scope

Relationship between Political Science and Law

2. Theories of State

Divine and Force theory

Organic theory

Idealist theory

Individualist theory

Theory of social Contract

3. Indian Context

Santiparva and Kautilaya’s Saptang theory

Development of concept of Hindu State

Islamic concept of State

Unit – II: Liberalism and Totalitarianism

- a. Liberalism
 - i. Liberalism meaning and features
 - ii. Merits and demerits
- b. Totalitarianism
 - i. Totalitarian state – meaning and features
 - ii. Merits & demerits of Totalitarian state
 - iii. Fascism & Nazism

Unit – III: Socialism and Marxism

- a. Socialism
 - i. Socialism- meaning and features
 - ii. Schools of Socialism, Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild socialism
 - b. Marxism
 - i Concept of Marxism
 - ii Historical and dialectical materialism
 - iii Concept of class and class struggle iv
- Merit and demerits of Marxism

Unit – IV: Political Thinkers – Contributions in brief

- a. Western Political Thinkers- Plato, Aristotle, St. Augustine, St. Aquinas, J.S. Mills and T.H. Green
- b. Indian Political thinkers – Gopal Krishna Gokhale, M.N. Roy, LokamanyaTilak, Jaiprakash Narayan, Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Nehru, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Text Books:

- 1. Eddy Asirvatham& K.K. Misra, Political Theory, S. Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi
- 2. A.C. Kapur, Principles of Political Science, S.Chand& Company Ltd., Delhi

References:

- 1. R.L. Gupta, Political Theory.
- 2. VishooBhagwan, Indian Political thinker.
- 3. Amal Ray & Bhattacharya, Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions.

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 1300	Legal Writing and Legal Methods	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

This course seeks to enable students to identify, analyze and research issues in any area of law. The course will serve to equip students with basic skills necessary to navigate the law related courses and activities.

Course mandates: Each student has to submit

- a. Case analyses Assignment
- b. Research Assignment
- c. Research Presentation

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Introduction to Law and its Classification

- a. What is Law? – Introduction to Law, Its Functions
- b. Classification:
 - i. Public and Private Law
 - ii. Substantive and Procedural Law
 - iii. Municipal and International Law
- c. Categorization: Different Legal Systems

Unit-II: Sources of Law

- a. Custom
- b. Precedent
- c. Legislation
- d. Constitution

Unit III: Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System

- a. Common Law
- b. Constitution as Fundamental Law
- c. Rule of Law
- d. Separation of Powers
- e. Judicial System in India

Unit-IV: Legal Writing and Legal Research

- a. Using a Law Library
- b. Primary and Secondary Sources
- c. Reading, Interpreting, Analyzing Law:
 - i. Case Law
 - ii. Statutes
 - iii. Reports, Journals, Manual, Digests etc

d. Basic Legal Research

- i.** Importance of Legal Research
- ii.** Techniques of Legal Research (Identifying legal issue, finding relevant legal resources, finding statute, finding case-law, online resources.
- iii.** Referencing, Footnoting, Citation

- e. Legal Writing (Framing of Write up; Research Question, Title, Hypothesis, Identifying relevant areas of law, Literature, Case Law, Analyses, Discussion, Recommendation, Conclusion)**

Text Books:

- 1. Glanville Willains – Learning the Law
- 2. Nomita Aggarwal – Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
- 3. B.N.M. Tripathi – An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal theory.
- 4. TusharKantiSaha – Legal methods, Legal system
- 5. S C Srivastava and LL Bhatia – Legal methods, Legal systems

References:

- 1. Benjamin N.Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process
- 2. ILI Publication – Indian Legal System
- 3. ILI Publication in Legal Research and Methodology

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 1400	General English	FC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To develop a student's capability to write and speak in English correctly

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Grammar and Usage

- a. Tense and Composition
- b. Basic Transformations
 - i Active/Passive
 - ii Negatives
 - iii Questions
- c. Simple, Complex and Compound Sentences
- d. Reported Speech
- e. Some Common errors

Unit – II: Listening and Speaking Skills

- a) Introducing one self and others –
 - i. Formal
 - ii. Informal
- b) Giving and taking directions

Unit – III: Reading and Writing Skills

- a) Reading Comprehension
 - i. General Reading
 - ii. Legal Text
- b) Paragraph and Précis writing
- c) Formal Correspondence
- d) Note Taking
- e) Drafting of Reports and Projects
- f) Abstracts

Unit–IV: Reading Text

Silence: The Court is in Session (Vijay Tendulkar)

Text Books:

1. Legal Language and Legal Writing – P.K. Mishra
2. English Grammar – Wren and Martin

Reference:

1. Legal Language, Writing and General English – J.S. Singh

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 1500	Sociology-I	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To focus on basic concepts of sociology relevant to the understanding of the society and various social issues.

Course Contents:

Unit I : Introduction

- a. Sociology – definition, aims and scope
- b. Relation with other social sciences - history, anthropology, psychology and Law
- c. Important theoretical approaches- evolutionism, functionalism, conflict theory, interactionist theory

Unit II: Contributions of eminent sociologists - I

- a. Saint Simon
- b. August Comte
- c. Emile Durkheim
- d. Herbert Spencer

Unit III: Contributions of eminent sociologists – II

- a. Karl Marx
- b. Max Weber
- c. Talcott Parson
- d. Pareto

Unit IV: Basic concepts

- a. Society
- b. Community
- c. Association
- d. Social groups
- e. Status and role

Text Books:

1. Harlambos, M. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives; Oxford University Press
2. Bottomore, T.B. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature; Blackie and Sons India Ltd;
3. Horton. P.b. and C.L. Hunt Sociology; McGrew- Hill book Company, Singapore
4. Giddens, A. Sociology; Polity Press, UK
5. Desai, N. and M. Krishnaraj Women and Society in India; Ajanta Publications
6. Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt Methods in Social Research; McGraw- Hills; New York

References:

1. Davis, K. Human Society; Surjeet Publications, India
2. De Mellow, R.C. Identity and Social Life: Psychological Issues; International University Press
3. Mac Iver and Page Society: An Introductory Analysis ; Mac Millan India Ltd. , New Delhi
Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt Methods in Social Research; McGraw- Hills; New York

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 1600	Economic Development in India	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

The course is developed keeping in view the dynamics of economic principles in legal system.
The Course intends to describe economic development in relation to Agriculture, Industry and

Banking, the national income and the functions of the Central Bank i.e., RBI and the impact of globalization on the economy.

Course Contents:

UNIT – I

Introduction to Economics- Basic concepts and percepts- economic problems, economic rationality, optimality, demand and supply.

Economic Development in India, in relation to Agriculture, Industry and Banking since 1990

UNIT – II

National Income – meaning, measurement and difficulties, Theory of Money and Banking – inflation and deflation, Principles of Public Finance- Parallel Economy – meaning, magnitude & consequences, Factors responsible for the generation of black money, Policy to control parallel economy.

UNIT – III

Functions and role of RBI and monetary policy, Quantitative and selective methods – working of the Indian monetary system – Chakravarty committee report.

UNIT – IV

New Industrial policy, changing role of public sector small sector industrial policy,

Abid Hussein committee report on SSI

Globalization and its impact on Indian Economy, Emerging trends in India's Foreign Trade – Exim Policy – India and WTO, World Bank and IMF.

Text Books:

1. Indian Economy – A. N. Agarwal
2. Indian Economics – Shankaran
3. Indian Economy – Rudradutt, KPM Sundaram
4. Indian Economy – S. M. Mishra, V. K. Puri
5. Dwivedi, D.N. Macroeconomics; Tata Mc Graw Hill

Reference Books:

1. Dewett, K.K. Modern Economic Theory;
2. Seth. M.L. Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance

SECOND SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 2100	History II – (European History)	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To familiarize students of law with the history of Europe as many international laws/ human rights/ humanitarian laws emanate from developments in Europe.

Course Contents:

UNIT – I: Europe from 1740-1815

- a. Industrial revolution in England and Renaissance in Europe
- b. The French Revolution: Reasons, Girondins and Jacobins, The Directory
- c. Napoleonic Era and Europe

UNIT - II: Europe from 1815-1850

- a. Vienna Settlement and the Concert of Europe : Role of Metternich
- b. The Democratic and Nationalist aspirations of Europe: Independence of Belgium
- c. Developments in Great Britain, France, Portugal, Italy, Germany, Austria-Hungry
- d. Working Class Movement: Socialism and Marx
- e. Women's Movement

UNIT III: Europe from 1850-1871

- a. Crimean War (1853-56)
- b. Russia
- c. The Unification of Italy
- d. The Unification of Germany
- e. Near Eastern Question

UNIT IV: Europe from 1871-1945 (Imperialism and Colonialism)

- a. France after 1870: Third Republic and its Constitution
- b. German Empire
- c. Partition of Africa, Militant Nationalism and the armament race
- d. International Relations and event leading to First World War: League of Nations
- e. Interwar years and the Second World War
- f. Fall of Colonialism
- g. Humanitarian Concerns and United Nations

Text Books:

1. Joll, James, Europe since 1815
2. Ketelby, C.D.M., A History of Modern Times from 1789
3. Thomson, David, Europe Since Napoleon

Reference:

1. Burns, Edward McNall, et.al, World Civilizations, Volumes B and C
2. B.N.Rao- European History

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 2200	Political Science –II	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To focus on the understanding of the theories of state and basic concepts and functioning of the state & government.

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Concept of State and its organs

- a. Concept of state and its elements
- b. Government and its relation with state
- c. Constitution – features and classification
- d. Legislature – Concept, types and functions
- e. Executive: Concept and functions
- f. Judiciary- functions, judicial review and independence of judiciary
- g. Separation of powers

Unit – II: Unitary and Federal Form of Government

- a. Unitary form of Government – features, merits and demerits
- b. Federal form of Government –features, merits and demerits
- c. Co-federal and Quasi Federal Government

Unit – III: Parliamentary and Presidential form of Government

- a. Parliamentary form - features, merits and demerits
- b. Presidential form- features, merits and demerits
- c. Other forms: One party democracy and military rule

Unit – IV: Sovereignty, Rights and Duties

- a. Sovereignty –definition and types (political, popular and legal)
- b. Rights – concept and types
- c. Duties- concept and types

Text Books:

1. Eddy Asirvatham& K.K. Misra ‘Political Theory’; S.Chand& Company Ltd., Delhi
2. A.C. Kapur ‘Principles of Political Science’; S.Chand& Company Ltd., Delhi

References:

1. R.L. Gupta ‘Political Theory’
2. VishooBhagwan ‘Indian Political thinker’;
3. Amal Ray & Bhattacharya ‘Political Theory: Ideas and Institution
4. M. Lakshmi Kanth- Indian Politics

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 2300	Legal and Constitutional History	HC	2	1	0	3

Course Objectives:

1. To give historical overview of early legal and constitutional developments in India.
2. To familiarize students with the evolution of law and legal institutions.
3. To give an understanding of different acts came into being in the late 18th and early 19th century.

Course Contents:

Unit-I

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

Unit-II

Statutes: Regulating Act, 1773, Pitts India Act, 1784, the Act of Settlement, 1781 Conflict:

Raja Nand Kumar, Patna Case and Cossijurah

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)

Unit-III

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

Unit-IV:

The Indian Councils Act, 1861

The Indian Councils Act, 1892

The Indian Councils Act, 1909

The Government of India Act, 1919

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

Books for Reference:

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. Jain, M.
P: Bharatka Vidhikaltihās
6. Mittal,J. K.: Bharat ka Vaidhanikavam Samvedhanik Itihas

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 2400	Sociology-II	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To focus on basic concepts of sociology relevant for better understanding of Indian Society.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Features of Indian Society

- a. Diversity- linguistic, racial, ethnic and religious
- b. Unity-through processes of assimilation, accommodation, pilgrimage and political and administrative efforts
- c. Basis of social stratification in Indian society-caste, class and tribes;
- d. Scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and other backward classes: issue of reservation

Unit II: Marriage, family and Kinship

- a. Marriage-definition, forms and trends; dowry and divorce
- b. Family-definition, forms and trends; universality of family; functions and dysfunctions of family
- c. Kinship- definition and forms; kinship system in north and south India-important features;

Unit III: Identity, dignity and social justice in India

- a. Children and youth
- b. Women
- c. Aged
- d. Physically challenged
- e. Religious and ethnic minorities
- f. Sexual Minorities

Unit IV: Social Change in India

- a. Internal social processes of change-Sanskritization, Universalisation and Parochilization
- b. External sources- modernization and westernization
- c. Change initiated through state agencies-education, administrative policies, development processes

Text Books:

1. Harlambos, M. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives; Oxford University Press
2. Bottomore, T.B. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature; Blackie and Sons India Ltd
3. Horton. P.b. and C.L. Hunt Sociology; McGrew- Hill book Company, Singapore
4. Giddens, A. Sociology; Polity Press, UK
5. Bhushan, V. and D.R. Sachdeva An Introduction to Sociology; Kitab Mahal, Allahabad

References:

1. Mandelbaum, D.G. Society in India; Volume I and Volume II; Popular Prakashan, Mumbai
2. Prabhu, H.P. Hindu Social Organisation: A study in Socio-Psychological and Ideological Foundations; Popular Prakashan, Bombay
4. Beteille, A. Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village; Oxford University Press, New Delhi
5. Singh, Y. Social Change in India: Crisis and Resilience; har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
6. Srinivas, M.N. Social Change in Modern India; Orient Longman Ltd.
7. Sabharwal, G. Ethnicity and Class: Social Divisions in an Indian City; Oxford Unviesity Press; New Delhi;
8. Vir, Dharam Kinship, Family and Marriage: Changing Perspectives (Edited); New Academic Pub. New Delhi;

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 2500	Economic Development and Policies in India	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To review major trends in aggregate economic indicators in India and place these against the backdrop of major policy debates in India in the post-Independence period

Course Outcomes:

- The students will possess knowledge of aggregate economic indicators and the major trends in India;
- They are exposed to demographic trends, urbanization and such other issues relating to economic development;
- They will have the knowledge of employment occupational structure in different sectors, unemployment problems and employment schemes;
- They will understand and conceptualize inequality, poverty and other factors; and
- They also will be equipped with fiscal and monetary policies, economic reforms, state and central fiscal relations and so on.

Course Contents:

Unit-1

Issues in Growth, Development and Sustainability; Poverty, Business Cycles and Unemployment
Factors in Development Capital formation (Physical and Human); technology; institutions

Unit-2

Population and Economic Development Demographic trends; urbanization, Employment
Occupational structure in the organized and the unorganized sectors; open-, under- and disguised
unemployment (rural and urban); employment schemes and their impact.

Unit-3

Indian Development Experience Critical evaluation of growth, inequality, poverty and
competitiveness, pre and post reforms era; savings and investment; mobilization of internal and
external finance; monetary and fiscal policies; centre-state financial relations. Central budget, burden
of deficits and debts.

Unit-4

Agriculture: Policies and Performance Production and productivity; credit; labour; markets and
pricing; land reforms; regional variations.

Industry: Production Analysis, costs and market structure, Policies and Performance Production
trends; small scale industries; public sector; foreign investment.

Foreign Trade: Trends and Policies Balance of trade and balance of payments; India and the World
Trade Organisation.

Readings:

1. Michael P Todaro and Stephen Smith (2011). Economic Development. Pearson, 11th edition.
2. Uma Kapila (2009). Indian economy since independence. Academic Foundation, 19th edition.
3. United Nations Development Programme, Human Development Report 2010, Palgrave Macmillan
4. Government of India, Economic Survey (latest)
5. Government of India, Five Year Plan (latest)
6. Government of India, Finance Commission Report (latest)
7. Samuelson Economics
8. Bilas Microeconomic theory; Mc Graw Hill International Edition

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 2600	Legal Language and Communication	HC	1	0	1	2

Course Objective:

To develop a student capability to understand the Legal context importance in the practical implementation of Law

Course Contents:

Unit–I: Legal Maxims and Legal Phrases

a) Legal Maxim

Actio Personalis Moritur Cum Persona; Actus Nemini Facit Injuriam; Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Mens Sit Rea; Audi Alteram Partem; Boni Judicis Est Judicium Sine Dilatione Mandare Executioni; Delegate Non Potest Delegare; Duo Non Possunt In Solido Unam Rem Possidere; Ex Nudo Pacto Actio Non Oritur; Executio Legis Non Habet Injuriam; Firmior Et Potentior Est Operatio Legis Quam Dispositio Hominis; Generale Nihil Certum Implicat; Ignorantia Facti Excusat, Ignorantia Juris Non Excusat; In Criminalibus Probationes Debent Esse Luce Clariores; In Jure Non Remota Causa Sed Proxima Spectator; In Verbis, Non Verba Sed Res Et Ratio Quaerenda Est; Juramentum Est Indivisibile Non Est Admittendum In Parte Verum Et In Parte Falsum; Lex Non Requirit Verificari Quod Apparet Curiae; Mors Dicitur Ultimum Supplicium; Non Facias Malum Ut Inde Veniat Bonum; Quod Constat Curiae Opere Testium Non Indigent; Ratio Est Legis Anima, Res Ipsa Loquitur; Sententia Interlocutoria Revocari Potest, Definitiva Non Potest; Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium Est; Vigilantibus Non Dormientibus Jura Subveniunt; Volenti Non Fit Injuria.

b) Legal Phrases

Ab initio, Actus reus; Actiones legis; Amicus curiae; Ad hoc; Aularegis ; Bona fide; Cadit quaestio; Caveat emptor; Caveat venditor; Corpus delicti; Custos morum; De facto; De jure; Dominium; Ex facie; Ex gratia; Ex parte; Ex post facto; Faciendum; Idem; In camera; In delicto; In omnibus; Inter alia; Ipso facto; Jus natural; Mala fide; Mala prohibita; Mandamus; Mens rea; Mutatis Mutandis; Non sequitur; Obiter Dicta; Par delictum; Per curiam; Post mortem; Prima facie; Pro rata; Publici juris; Quid pro quo; Res gestae; Sub modo; Sui generis; Terra firma; Verbatim; Vice versa.

Unit – II: Legal Official Words and Terminology and Foreign Words

- a) Legal Official Words and Terminology
- b) Foreign Words

Unit–III: Common Hindi and Urdu words used in Courts and Translation

- a) Common Hindi and Urdu words used in Courts
- b) Translation from Hindi to English and Vice Versa

Unit-IV: Drafting of Moot Memorials

a) Drafting A Memorial

Table of Contents; List of Abbreviations; List of Sources; Statement of Relevant Facts; Issues; Summary of Arguments; Jurisdiction of the Court; Arguments; Submissions.

b) Requirements Regarding the Format of a Memorial

Memorial in English; Penalty: disqualification of the team; Order of sections and all sections included; Table of Contents, List of Abbreviations, List of Sources (treaties, jurisprudence, literature, etc.), Statement of Relevant Facts, Issues, Summary of Arguments, Jurisdiction of the Court, Argument, and Submissions.

Text Books:

1. Legal Language and Legal Writing – P.K. Mishra
2. Legal Language and Legal Writing – Dr. S.R. Myneni

Reference:

1. Legal Language, Writing and General English – J.S. Singh

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 2700	Communicative English	FC	2	1	0	3

Course Objectives:

Students are to be equipped in the communication skills that are necessary for making oneself a good business administrator. Students are also required to be trained in computer communication skills to the extent necessary for a graduate I business administration so that he will be able to handle e-business.

Course Contents:

Unit – I

Communication - meaning, history and importance communicators and subject matter of communication - models of communication- written, oral and body language - Benefit of communication.

Unit – II

Business communication- need for business communication errors in communication namely wrong communication, partial communication and no communication- Pre-requisites of good business communication.

Unit– III

Business Letters - enquiries, quotations, orders and complaints, response, Announcements- Characteristics of a good business letter.

Unit – IV

Reports- Reports for publication, periodical reports- reports to shareholders, Board of Directors Reports- reports to Creditors- Auditors reports- Reports of investigations and enquiries.

Press notes and speeches of the Chairperson in company meetings.

Text Book:

1. M.S. Ramaiah & Puttanashatty- Business Communications (Himalaya Publishing House, Bangalore).

THIRD SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 3100	Law of Torts including MV accident and Consumer Protection Laws	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To make students understand the nature of tort and conditions of liability with reference to established case law. Further, it covers the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Introduction and Principles of Liability in Tort

- a. Definition of Tort
- b. Development of Tort actions in England and India – Tort distinguished from contract, Quasi-contract and crime
- c. Constituents of Tort – Wrongful Act, Damage and Remedy
- d. Strict Liability and Absolute Liability
- e. Vicarious Liability – Scope and Justification
- f. Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity

Unit – II: Justification in Tort

- a. Volenti non-fit Injuria
- b. Necessity, Plaintiff's default
- c. Act of God
- d. Inevitable accidents
- e. Private defences
- f. Judicial and Quasi – Judicial Acts
- g. Parental and quasi-parental authority

Unit – III: Specific Torts

- a. Defamation
- b. Negligence
- c. Nuisance
- d. Assault, battery and mayhem
- e. False imprisonment and malicious prosecution
- f. Nervous Shock

Unit - IV: MV accident and Consumer Protection Laws

MV accident –

- i. Remedies Liability under Motor Vehicles Act 1988
- i. Compensation in Motor Vehicle Accidents
- ii. Nature and extent of insurer's liability
- iii. Award of compensation

Consumer Protection Laws -Basic Concepts: Consumer, Service, Goods

- a. Authorities for consumer protection
- b. Remedies

Text books:

1. Tort: Winfield and Jolowicz
2. The Law of Torts: Ratanlal & Dhirajlal

Essential Case Law:

1. Bhim Singh v. State of J & K and Others
2. Rudul Sah v. State of Bihar
3. Rylands v. Fletcher 1868 LR HL 330
4. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India 1987 1 SCC 395
5. Union Carbide Corporation v. Union of India AIR 1989 SC 248
6. Donoghue v. Stevenson 1932 SC 31
7. State of Rajasthan v. Mst. Vidyawati & Others AIR 1962 SC 1039
8. M/s Kasturilal Ralia Ram Jain v. State of U.P. AIR 1965 SC 1039

9. Cassidy v. Daily Mirror Newspapers Ltd.
10. Bird v. Jones 1845 7 QB 742
11. Lucknow Development Authority v. M.K.Gupta, (1949) ISCC 243.
12. A.C. Modagi v. cCrosswell Tailor, (1991) II CPJ 586
13. Indian Medical Assn. v. V.P. Shantha (1995) 6 SCC 651
14. Consumer Unity and Trust society v. St. of Rajasthan (1991) II CPJ 56 Raj.
15. Poonam Verma v. Ashwin Patel (1996) 4SCC 332
16. LaxmiEngg. Works v. P.S.G. Industrial Institute, AIR (1995) SC 1428
17. Spring Meadows Hospital v. Harjol Ahluwalia, AIR (1998) SC 1801
18. Morgan Stanley Mutual Fund v. Kartick Das (1994) 4SCC 225

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 3200	Law of Crimes – I: Penal code	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To focus on the study of substantive crimes under the Indian Penal Code

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Offences affecting the Human body

- a. Offences affecting life, causing miscarriage, or injuries to unborn children
- b. Offences of hurt, of wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement
- c. Offences of criminal force and Assault, offences of kidnapping and Abduction

Unit – II: Offences against Women

- a. Obscene acts and songs
- b. Outraging the modesty of women
- c. Rape
- d. Cruelty by husband or relatives of husband
- e. Offences relating to marriage

Unit – III: Offences against Property

- a. Theft, Extortion, robbery and dacoity
- b. Criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust
- c. Cheating
- d. Mischief
- e. Criminal trespass

Unit- IV: Defamation and offences relating to documents and property marks

- a. Defamation
- b. Forgery
- c. Counterfeiting

Text books:

1. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal – The Indian Penal Code
2. H.S. Gaur – Penal Law of India
3. Kennys Outlines of Criminal Law

Essential Case Law:

1. Govinda's Case – (1876), Bom 342
2. State of A.P. v. R. Punnayya – 1977 Cr LJ 1(SC)
3. K.M. Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra – 1962 (Bom) LR 488 (SC) - AIR 1962 SC 605
4. Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab (1980) 2 SCC 684
5. Shashi Nayar v. Union of India – 992 Cr LJ 514
6. Virsa Singh v. State of Punjab – AIR 1958 SC 465
7. Harjinder Singh v. Delhi Administration – AIR 1968 SC 867
8. Mahesh Balmiki v. State of M.P. – 2000 (1) SCC 319
9. Tukaram v. State of Maharashtra – AIR 1979 SC 185
10. State of Punjab v. Gurmit Singh – AIR 1996 SC 1393
11. Bodhisattwa Gautam v. Miss Subhra Chakrabarty – AIR 1996 SC 922
12. Biswanath Mallick v. State of Orissa – 1995 Cr LJ 1416 (Orissa)
13. State OF Madras v. Vardarajan – AIR 1965 SC 942
14. State of Haryana v. Raja Ram – AIR 1973 SC 819
15. Vishwanath v. State of U.P. – AIR 1960 SC 67
16. State of HP v. Nikku Ram – 1995 Cri LJ 4184 (SC)
17. P. Rathinam v. Union of India – AIR 1994 SC 1844
18. Gian Kaur v. State of Punjab – AIR 1996 SC 946
19. State v. Lekhraj – 2000 (1) SCC 247
20. SikharBehera v. State of Orissa – 1993 Cr LJ 3664
21. Dhananjai v. State of U.P. – AIR 1996 SC 556
22. Shanti v. State of Haryana
23. State of Kerala v. Mathai Verghese – (1986) 4 SCC 746

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 3300	Law of Contract – I	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To make students familiar with various principles of contract formation enunciated in the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Formation of Contract

- a. Meaning and nature of contract
- b. Offer / Proposal
 - Definition
 - Communication Revocation
 - General/Specific offer Invitation to treat
- c. Acceptance
 - Definition
 - Communication Revocation
 - Tenders/Auctions

Unit – II: Consideration and Capacity

- a. Consideration
 - Definition Essentials
 - Privity of contract
- b. Capacity to enter into a contract Minor's position Nature / effect of minor's agreements

Unit – III: Validity, Discharge and Performance of Contract

- a. Free Consent
- b. Coercion, undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake
- c. Unlawful consideration and object
- d. Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreements contracts
- e. Discharge of Contracts
- f. Performance
- g. Time and Place of performance
- h. Impossibility of performance and frustration
- i. Breach – Anticipatory & Present

Unit – IV: Remedies and Quasi Contracts

- a. Remedies
 - i Damages
 - ii Kinds
 - iii Remoteness etc.
 - iv Injunction
 - v Specific performance

- i. Quantum Merit
- b. Quasi Contracts (Sections 68-72)

Text Books:

- 1. Avtar Singh – Law of Contract and Specific Relief
- 2. Mulla - Law of Contract and Specific Relief
- 3. Anson’s - Law of Contract

References:

- 1. Cheshire and Fifoot - Law of Contract

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 3400	Constitutional Law – I	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To provide understanding of basic concepts of Indian Constitution and various organs created by the constitution including their functions.

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Constitution

- a. Definition and Classification
- b. Sources of Constitution
- c. Constitutional Conventions
- d. Salient features of Indian Constitution
- e. Rule of Law
- f. Separation of powers

Unit – II: Distribution of Powers between Centre and States

- a. Legislative Powers
- b. Administrative Powers
- c. Financial powers

Relevant Doctrines: (a) Territorial Nexus (b) Harmonious Construction (c) Pith and Substance (d) Repugnancy

Unit – III: Constitutional Organs

- a. Parliament
- b. Parliamentary Sovereignty
- c. Parliamentary Privileges
- d. Anti-Defection Law
- e. Executive Power

- f. Collective Responsibility of Cabinet
- g. Judiciary - Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Courts
- h. Independence of Judiciary
- i. Public Interest Litigation
- j. Power of Judicial Review
- k. Doctrine of Political Question

Unit – IV: Emergency Provisions

- Amendment of Constitution
- Doctrine of Basic Structure

Text books:

1. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India
2. M.P. Jain – Indian Constitutional Law.
3. Nutshells – Constitutional and Administrative Law.

References:

1. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India
2. H.M. Seervai's, Constitutional Law of India, Latest Ed.
3. Arvind P. Datar on Constitution of India

Essential Case Law:

1. R.K. Dalmia v. Justice Tendulkar AIR 1958 S.C. 538
2. In Re Article 143, Constitutional of India AIR 1951 S.C. 332
3. Ram Jawaya Kapur v. State of Punjab AIR 1955 S.C. 549
4. Indira Gandhi v. Raj Narain AIR 1975 S.C. 2299
5. Scora v. U.O.I. 1993 (4) S.C.C. 441
6. State of H.P. v. Umed Ram Sharma AIR 1986 S.C. 847
7. S.R. Bommai v. Union of India, 1994(3) S.C.C. 1
8. A.D.M. Jabalpur v. Shiv Shankar Shukla, 1976 Suppl. S.C.R. 172
9. India Cements Ltd & Anr v. State of Tamil Nadu, 1990 (1) S.C.C. 12
10. A.P. Sampoorna Madhya Nished Samithi & Ors. v. State of A.P., AIR 1997 A.P. 312
11. U.N. Rao v. Indira Gandhi, AIR 1971 S.C. 1002
12. Keshavanad Bharati v. State of Kerala, 1976(2) S.C.R. 347, 523
13. National Human Rights Commission v. State of Arunachal Pradesh, AIR 1996 S.C. 1234
14. Minerla Mills v. Union of India AIR 1980 S.C. 1804
15. Samta Vedike v. State of Karnataka 2003 CR.L.J. 1003 Kar N.C.
16. Tikaramji v. State of U.P. AIR 1968 S.C. 1286
17. Calcutta Gas Co. v. State of W.B. AIR 1962 S.C. 1044
18. Gujarat University v. Sri Krishna AIR 1963 SC 702
19. DAV College v. State of Punjab AIR 1971 SC 1737

20. Prafulla Kumar v. Pramil of Commerce AIR 1947 P.C. 60
21. State of Rajasthan v. G.Chawla AIR 1959 SC 544
22. Union of India &Ors. V. Shah Govardhan Lal Kabra 2000 (7) Scale 435
23. Zayerbhai v. State of Bombay AIR 1954 SC 752
24. Union of India v. V.H.S. Dhillon AIR 1972 SC 1061
25. Jayanti Lal Amrit Lal Rana v. F.N. Rana AIR 1964 S.C. 648
26. State of Haryana v. Ram Kishan AIR 1988 SC 1301
27. K. Nagraj v. State of A.P. 1985 (1) SCC 527
28. K.T. Plantantion v. State of Karnataka, AIR 2002 (Oct) Kar 365
29. Gunupati v. Nafisul Hasan AIR 1954 SC 636
30. Pandit MSM Sharma v. Sri Krishna Sinha AIR 1959 SC 395
31. In powers, privileges and Immunities of State Legislature Re: AIR 1965 SC 745
32. P.V. Narsimha Rao v. State 1998 (94) SCC 626
33. Tej Kiran v. Sanjiva Reddy AIR 1970 SC 1573
34. Roop Ashok Hurrah v. Ashok Hurrah 2002 (3) SCC 406
35. Tirupathi Balaji Developers (P) Ltd. v. State of Bihar AIR 2004 SC 2351
36. A.K. Roy V. UOI 1982 (2) SCR 272
37. State of Maharashtra v. A. Lakshmirutty AIR 1987 SC 331
38. Kihoto Hollohah v. Zachillu 1992 Suppl (2) SCC 651
39. Ravi Naik v. UOI AIR 1994 SC 1558
40. G. Vishwanathan v. Speaker T.N. Assembly 1996 (2) SCC 353
41. M. KashinathJalmi v. Speaker Legislative Assembly Goa 1993 (2) SCC 703
42. D.C. Wadhwa v. State of Bihar 1987 (1) SCC 379
43. Krishan Kumar v. State of Bihar 1998 (5) SCC 643
44. Makhan Singh v. State of Punjab AIR 1964 SC 381

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 3500	Political Science (International Relations)	HC	2	1	0	3

Course Objective:

To focus on understanding international relations and emerging issues in the relations between states.

Course Contents:

UNIT I: Power

- a. Concept
- b. Components of National Power – population, geography, resources, economic organization, technology and military force.
- c. Limitations on National Power- international morality, public opinion and international law

- d. Balance of power

UNIT II: United Nations

- a. UN – Six Principal Organs – General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, Secretariat, Trusteeship Council and International Court of Justice
- b. Peaceful settlement of Disputes- Negotiations, mediation, conciliation, arbitration and judicial settlement.
- c. Collective Security Mechanism

UNIT III: Diplomacy

- a. Cold War diplomacy- Causes, Phases and Case studies – Korean Crisis, Vietnam Crisis, Cuban Crisis, Afghanistan Crisis, Gulf War-I
- b. Post Cold War- Ongoing missions – Gulf War –II, Ethiopia, Somalia
- c. Foreign Policy – Alliances- NATO, CENTO, SEATO and WARSAW Pact and Non-Aligned Movement.

UNIT IV: Contemporary Global concerns

- a. Non -State Actors –
 - (i) NGOs
 - (ii) Inter- Governmental Organizations (IGOs)- IMF, WTO, OPEC and OAU.
- b. International Terrorism – Issues of Resources, Territorial Claims, Culture and Religion.

Text Books:

1. RumkiBasu, The United Nation: Structure and Function of an International Organisation, South Asia Books
2. Chandra Prakash and Prem Arora, International Relations, Cosmos Bookhive
3. E. H. Carr, International Relations Between Two World 1919-1939, Macmillan
4. Shakti and Indrani Mukherjee, International Relations, World Press Pvt. Ltd.

References:

1. Hans J. Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace, Revised, (New York: Alfred A. Knopf)
2. J.G. Starke, An Introduction to International Law, Butterworths, (Revised 1993).
3. Prof. M.P. Tandon, International Law and Human Rights, Allahabad Law Agency
4. Joshua S. Goldstein, International Relations, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education
5. J.N. Dixit, India’s Foreign Policy and its Neighbours, Gyan Books
6. International Relations, Palmer and Perkins, McGraw Hill Publications

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 3600	Foreign Language (French-I)	SC	2	1	0	3

Course Objective:

To make students understand the French language so that they can easily understand the French legal system and the French terms generally used in law.

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Introduction to French

- a) Verb: S’appeler
Être

Avoir
Habiter

- b) Article / Préposition: à, en, au
- c) Name of some common Countries and Nationality
- d) To talk about different professions

(2) How to talk about one's liking and disliking

a) Verb: Aimer Adorer Preferer Deteste

a) Some common vocabularies like music, cinema, theatre etc.

b) Article: un, une, des / le, la, les

Unit- II: How to talk about the activities of week-

endend and vacations.... etc. a) Verb: AllerVenir
Rester Se reposerRegarder

b) Preposition / Article : au, à la,/ du, de la.....etc.

(2) How to talk about the activities of the day: a. Pronominal verb: Se réveiller
Se lever..... etc.

(3) To know about time and seasons:

A) Verb: Faire Être

UNIT III: How to take permissions/Express ones wishes

a. Verb: vouloir
Pouvoir
Voir

b. Pronoun: moi, toi, etc.

(2) How to locate something / some place or some person

a. Préposition: à côtéde , à gauche de , sur etc.

(3) How to ask questions / Different form of questions:

a. Qu'est-ce que c'est?

b. Qui est-ce?

c. Comment, pourquoi, Où, Combienetc.

Unit – IV: How to describe a person:

a. Adjective: tall / short
Fat / thin

(2) How to write Informal letter

Text: Nouveau Sans Frontières-1 (Only concerned lessons which cover the syllabus)

Reference book:

- (1) Le Francais du Droit – J. L. Penfornis Campus – Jacky
Girardet& Jacques Pecheur

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 3700	Summer Internship (Evaluation)	HC	0	0	2	2

Each student shall undergo practical training of eight weeks during the vacations after fourth semester either with a corporate office or a law firm and submit at least two copies of the Summer Training Report to the Dean/Director of the Institution within two weeks of the commencement of the Fifth Semester. It shall be evaluated by a Board of Members consisting of: (i) Dean/Director of the Institute (ii) two faculty members and an invitee from outside School/Institute.

FOURTH SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 4100	Family Law – I	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To apprise the students with the laws relating to family matters applicable to different communities in India.

Course Contents:

Unit – I:

1. Joint Hindu Family: Introduction
 - a. Mitakshara and Dayabhaga
 - b. Formation and Incident under the coparcenary property under Dayabhaga and Mitakshara
 - c. Karta of Joint Family: Position, Powers and privileges; Alienation of property by Karta
 - d. Debts – Doctrine of pious obligation and antecedent debts
2. Marriage Laws
 - a. Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
 - i. Evolution of the institution of marriage
 - ii. Concept of marriage
 - iii. Forms, validity, voidability
 - b. Nikah (Muslim Marriage)
 - i. Definition, objects and nature
 - ii. Essentials and validity
 - iii. Obligations arising out of marriage – Mahr, Maintenance etc.
 - c. Laws governing Christian and Parsi marriages
 - d. Civil Marriages

Unit – II: Dissolution of Marriage

- a. Theories of Divorce
- b. Separation and Dissolution of Marriage under Hindu Law
 - i. Judicial separation
 - ii. Grounds of Divorce
 - iii. Divorce by mutual consent
 - iv. Jurisdiction and procedure

Dissolution of Marriage under Muslim Law

- i. By death
- ii. By the act of either party
- iii. By mutual consent
- iv. By court
- v. Indian Divorce Act and Parsi Marriage Act

Unit – III: Adoption and Maintenance

- a. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
- b. Adoption
 - (i) Ceremonies
 - (ii) Capability
 - (iii) Effect
- c. Maintenance
 - i. Entitlement
 - ii. Enforcement
- d. Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986
- e. Maintenance under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

Unit – IV: Guardianship

- a. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956
- b. Guardianship – Meaning
- c. Kinds of Guardianship
- d. Right, obligations and disqualification of guardian
- e. Guardianship under Muslim Law
- f. Entitlement to guardianship
- g. Rights, obligations and disqualification of a guardian

Text books:

1. Hindu Law - Paras Diwan
2. Muslim Law of India - Tahir Mahmood

3. Paras Diwan – Family Laws
4. Principles of Hindu Law–Mulla
5. Principles of Mohammadan Law- Mulla
6. AAA Fayzee- Family Law
7. Dr. Poonam - Family Law, Lexis Nexis
8. Satyajee Desai - Mulla Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 4200	Constitutional Law – II	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To orient students with constitutional rights and duties: perspective as well as remedies.

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Fundamental Rights – I

- a. Definition of ‘State’ for enforcement of fundamental rights – Justifiability of fundamental rights – Doctrine of eclipse, severability, and waiver. Distinction between pre-constitutional law and post-constitutional law
- b. Right to equality – Doctrine of Reasonable classification and the principle of absence of arbitrariness
- c. Fundamental freedom: Freedom of speech and expression, freedom of association, freedom of movement, freedom to reside and settle, freedom of trade, business and profession – expansion by judicial interpretation – reasonable restrictions

Unit – II: Fundamental Rights – II

- a. Right to life and personal liberty – scope and content – (expensive interpretation)
- b. Control over Educational process in India
- c. Preventive detention under the Constitution – Policy and safeguards – Judicial review
- d. Right against exploitation – Forced labour and child employment
- e. Minority Rights

Unit – III: Right to Constitutional Remedies

1. Right to Constitutional Remedies – Judicial Review – Writs – Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo-warranto – Art 32 and 226

Unit – IV: Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties and Social Justice

- a. Directive Principles of State Policy – Nature and justiciability of the Directive Principles – Inter-relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

– Fundamental Duties

- b. Social justice under the Indian Constitution – Compensatory discrimination for backward classes – Mandal Commission’s case and other cases – Protective discrimination doctrine

Text books:

1. M.P. Jain – Indian Constitutional Law
2. V.N. Shukla – Constitution of India

Reference:

- 1.D.D. Basu – Constitutional Law of India

Essential Case Law:

1. Electricity Board Rajasthan v. Mohan Lal AIR 1967 SC 185
2. Sukhdev v. Bhagat Roy AIR 1975 SC 1331
3. R.D. Shetty v. International Airport Authority AIR 1979 SC 1628
4. M.C. Mehta v. UOI 1987 (1) SCC 395
5. Mysore Paper Mills v. Mysore Paper Mills Officers Association AIR 2002 SC 609
6. BhikajiNarain v. State of M.P. AIR 1955 SC 781
7. Kailash Chand Sonkar v. Smt. Maya Devi AIR 1984 SC 600
8. Sikkim Subba Associates v. State of Sikkim 2001 (5) SCC 629
9. Olga Tellis v. Bombay Municipal Corp. 1985 (2) SCR 51
10. State of W.B. v. Anwar Ali Sarkar AIR 1952 SC 75
11. Deepak Sibbal v. Punjab University AIR 1989 SC 903
12. Comptroller and Auditor General v. K.V. Mehta 2003 (1) SCALE 351
13. E.P. Royappa v. State of T.N. AIR 1974 SC 555
14. Rattan Lal v. State of Haryana 1985 (4) SCC 43
15. S. Rangarajan v. P. Jagjivan Ram 1989 (2) SCC 574
16. Communist Party of India v. Bharat L. Pasricha AIR 1998 SC 184
17. Union of India v. Motion Pictures 1999 (6) SCC 150
18. Railway Board v. Niranjan Singh 1969 (1) SCC 502
19. Himmat Lal K. Shah v. Commissioner of Police AIR 1973 SC 87
20. OK Ghosh v. Ex. Joseph AIR 1963 SC 812
21. Rupinder v. State AIR 1983 SC 65
22. P.N. Kaushal v. UOI AIR 1978 SC 1456
23. A.K. Gopalan v. State of Madras AIR 1950 SC 27
24. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India AIR 1978 SC 597
25. HussainaraKhatoon v. State of Bihar AIR 1979 SC 1369
26. M.H. Hoskot v. State of Maharashtra

27. Sunil Batra v. Delhi Administration AIR 1978 SC 1675
28. State of H.P. v. Umed Ram AIR 1986 SC 847
29. Narmada BachaoAndolan v. Union of India 2001 (2) SCC 62
30. N.S. Sahni v. Union of India 2002 (8) SCC 211
31. M.P. Human Rights Commission v. State of M.P.
32. L. Pochanna v. State of Maharashtra AIR 1985 SC 389
33. Fatehchand v. State of Maharashtra AIR 1977 SC 1825
34. Air India Statutory Corporation v. United Labour Union 1997 (9) SCC 377
35. M.R. Balaji v. State of Mysore AIR 1963 SC 648
36. Indira Sawnney v. Union of India AIR 199 SC 477
37. KihotoHollohan v. ZACHILLU AIR 1993 SC 412
38. State of Madras v. Champak DoraiRajan AIR 1951 SC 226
39. MRF Ltd. V. Inspector Kerala AIR 1999 SC 188
40. KeshavnandaBharati v. State of Kerala AIR 1973 SC 1461
41. Minerva Mills v. UOI AIR 1980 SC 1784
42. State of T.N. v. L. Abu Kavvr AIR 1984 SC 326
43. A.I.I.M.S. Students Union v. AIIMS 2002 (1) SCC 428
44. West Bengal Headmasters Association v. Union of India AIR 1987 CAL. 448
45. Javed and Ors. V. State of Haryana 2003 (5) SCALE 602
46. Dasrathi v. State AIR 1985 A.P. 136
47. State of Gujrat v. Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat 1998(7) SCC 392
48. Peoples Union for Democratic Rights v. Union of India AIR 1982 SC 1473
49. University of Mysore v. Govindrao AIR 1965 SC 491
50. B.R. Kapur v. State of T.N. AIR 2001 SC 3435
51. S.I. Syndicate v. UOI AIR 1975 SC 460
52. Union of India v. C. Krishna Reddy 2003 (10) SCALE 1050
53. East India Commercial Co. v. Collector of Customs AIR 1962 SC 1893
54. Syed Yakoob v. K.S. Rashakri AIR 1964 SC 477
55. St. Xavier College Society v. State of Gujrat AIR 1974 SC 1389
56. T.M.A. Pai Foundation v. State of Karnataka AIR 1994 SC 13
57. R.B. Rajbhar v. State of W.B. AIR 1975 SC 623
58. A.K. Roy v. Union of India AIR 1982 SC 710
59. S.R. Bommai v. Union of India 1994 (3) SCC 1
60. ARUNA Roy v. Union of India AIR 2002 SC 3176
61. Javed v. State of Haryana SC AIR 2003
62. M. Ismail Faruqui v. Union of India AIR 1995 SC 605
63. Om Prakash v. DilBahar(2006)
64. MadhavJiwai Rao Scindia v. Union of India

65. Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan
66. M.C.Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu
67. Parmananda v. Union of India SC AIR 1989
68. Subhash Kumar v. State of Bihar, AIR 1991 SC 420
69. Mohini Jain v. State of Karnataka SC AIR 1982
70. Chameli Singh v. State of U.P SC AIR 1986
71. PUCL v. Union of India SC AIR 1997
72. Murlideora v. Union of India SC AIR 2002
73. In Re Noise Pollution case SC AIR 2005
74. Ramesh Thapar v. State of Madras SC AIR 1956
75. Prabhudutt v. Union of India SC AIR 1982
76. LIC V. Manubhai. D.Shah AIR SC 1992
77. Tata Press v. MTNL SCC 1995
78. Ranjit Udeshi v. State of Maharashtra SC AIR 1965
79. Hamdard Dawakhana v. Union of India SC AIR 1960
80. Hanif Qureshi v. State of Bihar SC AIR 1958
81. Ashutosh Lahiriv. State of Bihar SC AIR 1995
82. S.P. Gupta v. Union of India (Judges Transfer case) AIR SC 1982
83. S. C. Advocate on Record Association v. Union of India SCC 1993
84. In Re Presidential case 1999
85. L.Chandra Kumar v. Union of India SC AIR 1997
86. Chairman, Railway Board vs. Chandrima Das AIR 2000
87. D.S.Nakara v. Union of India SC AIR 1983
88. Sarla Mudgal v. Union of India SC AIR 1995
89. V.V. Giri v. D.S. Dora SC AIR 1959
90. Shah Babo Begum v. Mohammed Ahmad Khan SC AIR 1986
91. Air India v. Nargis Meerza SC AIR 1981
92. Randhir Singh v. Union of India SC AIR 1982
93. Yusuf Abdul Aziz v. State of Bombay SC AIR 1954
94. State of A.P v. P.B.Vijaykumar SC AIR 1995

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 4300	Law of Contract - II	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To impart knowledge of various special contract, law of agency and partnership and specific reliefs.

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Indemnity and Guarantee/Bailment and Pledge

- a. Meaning, Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee
- b. Right / Duties of Indemnifier, Indemnified and Surety
- c. Discharge of Surety
- d. Kinds of Guarantee
- e. Bailment and Pledge
- f. Meaning and Distinction

Rights and Duties of Bailor / Bailee, Pawnor / Pawnee Lien

Termination of Bailment

Unit – II: Agency

- a. Definitions of Agent and Principal
- b. Essentials of relationship of agency
- c. Creation of agency: by agreement, ratification and law.
- d. Relation of principal / agent, subagent and substituted agent
- e. Termination of agency

Unit – III: Specific Relief Act, 1963

- a) Recovery of property
- b) Specific performance of contracts
- c) Injunctions – Temporary and Perpetual, Mandatory

Unit – IV: The Indian Partnership Act, 1932

- a. Nature of partnership firm
- b. Relations of partners to one another and outsiders
 - Rights /Duties of partners inter se
 - Partnership Property
 - Relations of Partners to third parties
 - Liability for holding out
 - Minor as a partner
- c. Incoming and outgoing partners
- d. Dissolution
 - i By consent,
 - ii By agreement,
 - iii compulsory dissolution,
 - iv contingent dissolution,
 - v. By notice,
 - vi By Court.

- vii Consequences of dissolution
- viii Registration of firms and effects of non-registration

Text Books:

1. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief
2. Pullock & Mulla, Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts
3. Avtar Singh - Law of Partnership
4. K. Sukumaran, Pollock & Mulla - The Indian Partnership Act

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 4400	Jurisprudence – I	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To develop an analytical approach to understand the nature of law, development of law and working of a legal system in different dimensions with reference to popular legal theorists.

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Introduction

- a. Nature and scope of Jurisprudence
- b. Need for study of Jurisprudence
- c. Linkage between Jurisprudence and other sciences

Unit – II: Schools of Jurisprudence – I

- a. Natural Law
- b. Analytical positivism, Pure Theory
- c. Historical Jurisprudence

Unit – III: Schools of Jurisprudence – II

- a. Sociology Jurisprudence
- b. Economic Approach
- c. Legal Realism

Unit – IV: Indian Perspectives in Jurisprudence

- a. Classical Approach
- b. Medieval Influences
- c. Modern Trends

Text Books:

1. R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence
2. Prof. (Mrs.) Nomita Aggarwal , Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
3. B.N. Maini Tripathi, Legal Theory

4. Edger Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence
5. Salmond on Jurisprudence, 12th Ed. can be added.
6. Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence – International Student Edition

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 4500	International Business Law	HC	2	1	0	3

Course Contents:

Unit -I

International Business Law - Nature and Scope-the Ethics of International Business– Globalization: Meaning, Merits, Limitations and irreversibility of Globalization – Need to go global – Internationalization Decisions (entry modes) – SEZ features

Unit –II

Multi National Enterprises (MNEs): Role of MNEs in host economy and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) – Meaning and Characteristics — Trends in Global FDI – Trends in FDI with reference to India– Issues with MNEs - Taxation, Restrictive Trade Practices, Currency, Jurisdiction and Technology Transfer

Unit – III

Foreign Trade Policy and Procedures –Export and Import– Method of Realizing Export Payments and Ensuring Guaranteed Export Payment – Central Excise Clearance Formalities – Customs Regulations and Clearance Formalities for Exports & Imports – Foreign Exchange Risk Management – International Credit Management – Warehousing – Instruments of Trade Policy and India's Trade Policy- Foreign Collaborations and Joint Ventures- kinds – Foreign Direct Investment Policy, Industrial Policy

Unit- IV

International Transporting of Goods- International Trade Finance- Licensing and Electronic Transactions- Dispute Settlement Mechanism (rules and procedures) – IMF, IBRD, ADB, International commercial arbitration

Books

1. International Business by K Awasthappa, Mc Graw Hill
2. International Business – Justin Paul, PHI Publications
3. A Guide to Export-Import Consultancy & Registration Services V.K.Pamecha, Paper Bac

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 4610	Foreign Language(French)	SC	2	1	0	3

Course Objective:

To make students understand the French language so that they can easily understand the French legal system and the French terms generally used in the legal literature.

Course Contents:**Unit- I:**

1. Revision of Present Tens
2. How to narrate a story / past event:
Verb: Passé Composé Imparfait

Unit - II: (1) How to talk about future plan:
Verb: Simple future

- (2) How to talk about family members:
Verb: Se presenter

Unit – III: (1) Letter writing:
Formal / Informal

Unit – IV: (1) Use of legal terms through simple sentences:
Example: court, tribunal court, advocate, judge, crime

etc

(Co-ordination among the teachers is necessary to teach this topic)

- (2) Translation based on legal documents:
- a. English – French
 - b. French – English

Text Book:

Nouveau Sans Frontières-1 (Only concerned lessons which cover the syllabus)

Reference books:

1. Le Francais du Droit – J. L. Penfornis
2. Campus – Jacky Girardet & Jacques Pecheur

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB164700	Moot Court	HC	0	0	2	2

FIFTH SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 5100	Administrative Law	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To make students aware of various aspects of administrative law including quasi-legislative,

quasi-judicial and other ministerial functions of administration and control thereof.

Course Contents:

Unit – I:

Evolution and Scope of Administrative Law

- a. Nature, Scope and Development of Administrative Law
- b. Rule of law and Administrative Law
- c. Separation of powers and its relevance
- d. Relationship between Constitutional law and Administrative Law
- e. Administrative Law vis-à-vis privatization
- f. Classification of functions of Administration

Unit – II:

Legislative Functions of Administration

- a. Necessity and Constitutionality
- b. Forms and requirements
- c. Control
 - i. Legislative
 - ii. Judicial
 - iii. Procedural
- d. Sub-delegation

Unit-III:

Judicial Functions of Administration

- a. Need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on administration
- b. Nature of tribunals – Constitution, powers, procedures, rules of evidence
- c. Administrative Tribunals
- d. Principles of Natural Justice
 - i. Rule against bias
 - ii. Audi Alteram Partem
 - iii. Reasoned decisions
- e. Rules of evidence – no evidence, some evidence and substantial evidence
- f. Institutional Decisions

Unit – IV:

Administrative Discretion and Judicial Control of Administrative Action

- A. Administrative Discretion
 - a. Need and its relationship with rule of law
 - b. Constitutional imperatives and exercise of discretion
 - c. Grounds of judicial review
 - i. Abuse of discretion

- ii. Failure to exercise discretion
- d. Doctrine of legitimate expectations

B. Judicial Control of Administrative Action

- i. Introduction
- ii. Court as the final authority to determine the legality of administrative action
- iii. Exhaustion of Administrative remedies
- iv. Locus standi
- v. Laches
- vi. Res judicata
- vii. Judicial review and its extent

C. Methods of judicial review

- i. Statutory appeals
- ii. Writs
- iii. Declaratory judgments and injunctions
- iv. Civil Suits for Compensation

Text books:

1. Principles of Administrative Law – M.P. Jain & S.N. Jain
2. Administrative Law – I.P. Massey
3. Administrative Law – Wade
4. Lectures on Administrative Law – C.K.Takwani
5. Administrative Law – S.P. Sathe

Essential Case Law:

1. Ram Jawaya v. State of Punjab (AIR 1955 SC 549)
2. Asif Hameed v. State of J & K (AIR 1989 SC 1899)
3. A.N. Parasoraman v. State of Tamil Nadu AIR 1990 SC 40, (Administrative discretion)
4. State of Punjab v. V.K. Khanna, AIR 2001 SC 343 (Mala fide exercise of power)
5. State of Bombay v. K.P. Krishnan AIR 1960 SC 1322 (irrelevant considerations)
6. ShrilekhaVidyardhi v. State of U.P. (AIR 1991 SC 537) (Reasonableness)
7. Delhi Laws Act case, AIR 1951 SC 332
8. LachmiNarain v. Union of India AIR 1976 SC 714 (Modification)
9. A.V. Educational Society v. Govt. of A.P. Educational Department (AIR 2002 A.P. 348) (Judicial Control of delegated Legislation)
10. M/s Atlar Cycle Industry Ltd. v. State of Haryana (Legislative Control)
11. Govind Lal Chaggan Lal Patel v. The Agriculture Produce Market Committee (AIR 1976 SC 236) (Procedural Control)
12. Kiran Gupta v. State of U.P. (AIR 2000 SC 3299) (Delegated Legislation)

13. Indian National Congress (1) v. Institute of Social Welfare (AIR 2002 SC 2158)
(Classification of Administrative Action)
14. A.K. Kraipak v. Union of India (AIR 1950 SC 150)
15. Hira Nath v. Rajendra Medical College (AIR 1973 SC 1260)
16. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India (AIR 1978 SC 597)
17. S.N.Mukherjee v. Union of India (AIR 1990 SC1986)
18. Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. v. Girja Shankar Pant (AIR 2001 SC 24)
(Natural Justice, Test of Bias)
19. State of U.P. v. Johrimal (AIR 2004 SC 3800) (Judicial Review) Johri Mal
20. Sayed Yakoob v. Radha Krishan (AIR 1974 SC 477) (Writ Jurisdiction)
21. Shri Anadi Mukta Sadguru Trust v. V.R. Rudani (AIR 1989 SC 1607) (Mandamus)
22. R.K. Singh v. Union of India (AIR 2001 Delhi 12) (Mandamus)
23. Kanhaiya Lal Sethia v. Union of India (AIR 1998 SC 365) (Judicial review
Cannot be on policy matters)

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 5200	Labour and Industrial Law – I	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To focus on various aspect of management of labour relation and dispute settlement bodies and techniques.

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Introduction to Law of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:

- a. Historical Aspects-Master and slave relationship
- b. Industrial revolution
- c. Laissez-faire state
- d. Impact of Constitution on Labour provision
- e. Definition and law relating to Appropriate Government, Award , settlement, Industry, Industrial Dispute, Workman, Strikes and Lock-out

Unit –II: Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining

- a. Trade Unionism in India
- b. Definition of trade union and trade dispute
- c. Registration of trade unions
- d. Disqualifications of office-bearers, Right and duties of office-bearers and members
- e. General and Political funds of trade union
- f. Civil and Criminal Immunities of Registered trade unions
- g. Recognition of trade union
- h. Collective bargaining

Unit – II: Standing Orders

- a. Concept and nature of standing orders
- b. Scope and coverage of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
- c. Certification process
- d. Modification and temporary application of model Standing Orders
- e. Interpretation and enforcement of Standing Orders
- f. Penalties and procedure

Unit – III: Resolution of Industrial Dispute

- a. Industrial dispute and individual dispute
- b. Strikes
- c. Lay off
- d. Retrenchment
- e. Closure
- f. Arena of interaction and Participants– Industry, workman and employer
- g. Settlement of industrial dispute
- h. Powers of the appropriate Government under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
- i. Unfair Labour Practice

Statutory Material–

1. Trade Union Act, 1926
2. Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
3. Industrial Dispute Act, 1947

Text books:

1. S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Law, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
2. Industrial Relations and Labour Laws –S.N.Mishra

References:

1. O.P. Malhotra, Industrial Disputes Act, Vol. I & II
2. Indian Law Institute – Cases and Materials on Labour Law and Labour Relations

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 5300	Family Law – II	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To apprise the students with the laws relating to family matters governing succession, partition and religious endowments.

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Principles of Inheritance

- a. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 General rules of succession of a Hindu male and female dying intestate under the Hindu Succession Act
- b. Stridhana and Women's estate
- c. Principles of inheritance under Muslim Law (Sunni Law)

Unit – II: Partition

- a. Meaning, Division of right and division of property
- b. Persons entitled to demand partition
- c. Partition how effected; Suit for partition
- d. Re-opening of partition; Re-union
- e. Points of similarity and distinction between the Mitakshara and the Dayabhaga Laws

Unit – III: Religious and Charitable Endowments

- a. Endowments
 - i. Meaning, kinds and essentials.
 - ii. Math – Kinds, Powers and obligations of Mahant and Shefait
 - iii. Removal and replacement of Idol
- b. Waqf
 - i. Meaning, Kinds, Rights and Characteristics, Advantages and disadvantages
 - ii. Objects and purpose
 - iii. Mosques – objects, kind, requisites
 - iv. Methods of creation of waqf
- d. Pre-emption – Origin, Definition, Classification, Subject matter, formalities, effects, constitutional validity

Text books:

1. Modern Hindu Law – Paras Diwan
2. Outlines of Mohammadan Law – AAA Fyzee
3. Principles of Mahomedan Law –Mulla
4. Mulla Hindu Law- Satyajeet Desai, Lexis Nexis

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 5400	Company Law	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Contents:

Unit I: Formation, Registration and Incorporation of Company

Meaning of Corporation

Nature and kinds of company

Promoters: Position, duties and liabilities

Mode and consequences of incorporation

Uses and abuses of the corporate form, lifting of corporate veil

Theory of Corporate personality

Unit II: Memorandum of Association, alteration and the doctrine of ultra vires

Articles of Association, binding nature, alteration, relation with memorandum of Association,

Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor Management-exceptions

Unit III: Capital Formation of Regulation

Prospectus: Issues, contents, kinds, liabilities for misstatement, statement in lieu of prospectus, The nature and classification of company securities

Shares and general principles of allotment

Statutory share certificate, its objects and effects

Transfer of shares, restriction of transfer, relationship between transferor and transferee, issue of share at premium, role of public finance institutions

Share Capital, reduction of share capital

Conversion of loans debentures into capital

Duties of court to protect interests of creditors and shareholders

Unit IV: Corporate Administrative

Directors: Kinds, Powers and Duties

Role of nominee Directors, Managing Director and other managerial personnel

The Companies Act, 1956(with Amendment Act 2013)

Books

1. L.C.B.Gower, Principles of Modern Company Law, 1997 Sweet & Maxwell, London
2. A. Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act, 1998 Wadhwa
3. Palmer, Palmer's Company Law, 1987 Stevens, London
4. Avtar Singh, Indian Company Law, Eastern Book Co.

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 5500	Public International Law	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To acquaint the students with the basics of Public International Law and practice

Course Contents:**Unit – I: Introduction**

- a. Nature of International Law
- b. Subjects of International Law
- c. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law

Unit –II: Sources of International law

- a. Custom
- b. Treaties
- c. General Assembly Resolutions
- d. General Principles
- e. Juristic Works
- f. Other Sources

Unit-III: Recognition, Extradition and Law of the Sea

- a. Recognition
 - (i) Theories of Recognition
 - (ii) De facto, De jure recognition
 - (iii) Implied Recognition
 - (iv) Withdrawal of Recognition
 - (v) Retroactive Effects of Recognition
- b. Extradition
 - i. State Jurisdiction
 - ii. Customary Law basis
 - iii. Treaty Law
 - iv. The nature of obligation
- c. Law of the Sea
 - i. Territorial Sea
 - ii. Contiguous Zone
 - iii. Exclusive Economic Zone
 - iv. Continental Shelf
 - v. High Sea

Unit – IV: International Organizations

- a. UN
- b. ICJ
- c. IMF and IBRD

- d. WTO
- e. ICAO
- f. IAEA
- g. UNEP

Text books:

1. Starke – Introduction to International Law
2. Oppenheim - International Law
3. Brownlie – Principles of International Law
4. S.K. Kapoor- Public International Law

References:

1. Shaw - International Law

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 5600	Jurisprudence-II	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Contents:

Unit-I: State, Sovereignty and Law

- a. Nature and functions of a State and its relationship with law
- b. Nature and development of Sovereignty
- c. Nature and kinds of law and theories of justice

Unit-II: Sources of Law

- a. Custom
- b. Precedent
- c. Legislation

(Emphasis on Indian perspective)

Unit – III: Concepts of Law

- a. Rights and Duties
- b. Personality
- c. Possession, Ownership and Property

Unit-IV: Principles of Liability

- a. Liability and Negligence
- b. Absolute Liability
- c. Immunity

Text books:

1. Salmond’s Jurisprudence
2. R.W.D. Dias, Jurisprudence

3. Prof.(Mrs.) Nomita Aggarwal, Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
4. Rama Jois - Seeds of Modern Public Law in Ancient Indian Jurisprudence

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 5700	Summer Internship (Evaluation)*	HC	0	0	2	2

* Marks allocation for the report submission of summer training undertaken at the end of Fourth Semester with a corporate lawyer or Law Firm.

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 5800	Moot Court	HC	0	0	2	2

SIXTH SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 6100	Law of Crimes-II Criminal Procedure Code	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Contents:

Unit I:

Nature and scope of Criminal Procedure- Preliminary Considerations: Classification of offences, hierarchy of Criminal Courts, Functionaries under the Code -the Organisation of the Police, Prosecutor and Defence Counsel- Cognizable and non-cognizable offences

Unit II:

Arrest: definition and types of arrest- Rights of arrested persons under Cr.P.C. and Article 22 (2) of the Constitution of India – Search and Seizure- Charge-charge, maintenance of public order and tranquillity- F.I.R and Investigation, charge sheet -Warrant and Summons.

Unit III:

Trials: Various kinds of trials, concept of fair trials, hearing the accused, Judgement, Trial procedure in Criminal Cases- Plea bargaining procedure, General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trials, Provisions relating as to accused person of unsound mind, Provisions relating to judgement, Submission of Death Sentence for confirmation.

Unit IV:

Appeal – kinds of Appeal, when appeal is not permissible, Appeal in non-appealable cases,

Powers of the Appellate Court. Reference, Revision and Transfer of cases: functions and significance- Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of sentences. Bail: bailable and non- bailable offences and related provisions, Anticipatory Bail and Miscellaneous- inherent powers of High Court.

Text Books:

1. Ratanlal & Dhiraj Lal- The Code of Criminal Procedure
2. R.V. Kelkar- Criminal Procedure
3. K. N. Chandrasekharan Pillai- Criminal Law

Reference Books:

1. H.S. Gaur – Penal Law of India
2. Report of the Committee on Reforms of Criminal Justice System

Essential Case Law:

1. Govinda's Case – (1876), Bom 342
2. State of A.P. v. R. Punayya – 1977 Cr LJ 1(SC)
3. K.M. Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra – 1962 (Bom) LR 488 (SC) - AIR 1962 SC 605
4. Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab (1980) 2 SCC 684
5. Joginder Singh v. State of U.P.,(1994) 4 SCC 260
6. Nandini Satpathy v. P.L.Dani(1978) 2 SCC 424
7. Balchand Jain v. State of M.P.,(1976)4 SCC 572
8. Shashi Nayar v. Union of India – 992 Cr LJ 514
9. Virsa Singh v. State of Punjab – AIR 1958 SC 465
10. Om Prakash v. DilBahar (2006)
11. The Nirbhaya Case (2012)
12. Harjinder Singh v. Delhi Administration – AIR 1968 SC 867
13. Mahesh Balmiki v. State of M.P. – 2000 (1) SCC 319
14. Tukaram v. State of Maharashtra – AIR 1979 SC 185
15. State of Punjab v. Gurmit Singh – AIR 1996 SC 1393
16. Bodhisattwa Gautam v. Miss Subhra Chakrabarty – AIR 1996 SC 922
17. Biswanath Mallick v. State of Orissa – 1995 Cr LJ 1416 (ori)
18. State of Madras v. Vardarajan – AIR 1965 SC 942
19. State of Haryana v. Raja Ram – AIR 1973 SC 819
20. Vishwanath v. State of U.P. – AIR 1960 SC 67
21. State of HP v. Nikku Ram – 1995 Cri LJ 4184 (SC)
22. P. Rathinam v. Union of India – AIR 1994 SC 1844
23. Gian Kaur v. State of Punjab – AIR 1996 SC 946
24. State v. Lekhraj – 2000 (1) SCC 247
25. SikharBehera v. State of Orissa – 1993 Cr LJ 3664

26. Dhananjai v. State of U.P. – AIR 1996 SC 556
 27. Shanti v. State of Haryana
 28. State of Kerala v. Mathai Varghese – (1986) 4 SCC 746

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 6200	Environmental Studies and Environmental Law	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To acquaint the students with the environmental issues and the measures taken for its protection along with the norms prevailing at international and national level

Course Contents:

Unit– I: Introduction to Environmental Law:

a. National and International perspective

- i. Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986
- ii. Environment – Meaning
- iii. Environment Pollution – Meaning and Issues

b. International Norms

- i. Sustainable Development – Meaning and Scope
- ii. Precautionary Principle
- iii. Polluter pays Principle
- iv. Public Trust Doctrine

Unit –II: Constitutional Guidelines and Legislations

- a. Right to Wholesome Environment – Evolution and Application
 - i. Relevant Provisions – Art. 14, 19 (1) (g), 21, 48-A, 51-A(g)
 - ii. Environment Protection through Public Interest Litigation
- b. Other Laws
 - i. Law of Torts
 - ii. Law of Crimes
- c. Prevention and Control of Water and Air Pollution
 - i. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
 - ii. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

Unit – III: Protection of Forests and Wild Life

- a. Indian Forest Act, 1927
 - i. Kinds of forest – Private, Reserved, Protected and Village Forests
 - ii. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
- b. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972
 - i. Authorities to be appointed and constituted under the Act
 - ii. Hunting of Wild Animals

- iii. Protection of Specified Plants
- iv. Protected Area
- v. Trade or Commerce in wild animals, animal articles and trophies; Its prohibition.

Unit–IV: Principle of ‘No fault’ and ‘Absolute Liability’

- i. Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
- ii. The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995

Text Books

1. Environmental Law & Policy in India – ShyamDiwan, Armin Rosencranz
2. Environmental Law in India – P. Leelakrishnan

Statutes:

1. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
2. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
3. The Indian Forest Act, 1927
4. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
5. The Wild Life Protection Act, 1972
6. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
7. The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
8. The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995
9. The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997

References:

1. Environmental Law in India – Gurdip Singh
2. Environmental Administration, Law and Judicial Attitude – Paras Diwan, PeeyushiDiwan
3. Dr. Choudhary - Environmental Ethics

Essential Case Law:

1. Subhash Kumar v. State of Bihar, AIR 1991 SC 420
2. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 1997 SC 734
3. M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath, AIR 2000 SC 1997
4. M/s Abhilash Textiles v. Rajkot Municipal Corporation. AIR 1988 Guj. 57
5. Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action v. Union of India, AIR 1996 SC 1446
6. Vellore Citizen Welfare Forum v. Union of India, AIR 1996 SC 2715
7. A.P. Pollution Control Board v. M.V. Nayudu, AIR 1999 SC 812
8. Narmada BachaoAndolen v. Union of India, AIR 2000 SC 3751
9. M/S. Delhi Bottling Co. Pvt. Ltd. v. Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, AIR 1986 Del. 152
10. Tata Tea Ltd. v. State of Kerala, 1984 K.L.T. 645
11. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, 1998 (4) SCALE 196
12. Orissa State Pollution Control Board v. M/s. Orient paper Mills, AIR 2003 SC 1966
13. Tarun Bharat Singh v. Union of India (1994) 2 SCALE 68
14. T.N. GodavarmanThirumulkpad v. Union of India, AIR 1998 SC 769
15. Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v. Union of India, AIR 1996 SC 2715
16. S. Jagannath v. Union of India, AIR 1997 SC 811

17. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, (Relocation of Industries in Delhi), AIR 1996 SC 2231
18. A.P. Pollution Control Board v. M.V. Nayudu, AIR 1999 SC 812

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 6300	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To help a law student to acquire a thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of civil courts and other machineries

Course Contents:

Unit – I:

Introduction of Limitation Act:

- a. Meaning, Nature, Scope, Bar of Limitation
- b. Sufficient Cause, Legal Disability
- c. Latches, Acquiescence, Prescription
- d. Extension and suspension of Limitation
- e. Liability of the Government

Introduction to Civil Procedure Code:

- a. Definitions: Decree, Judgement, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgement, Mesne, Profits, Affidavit, Suit, Complaint, Written Statement
- b. Important Concepts: Res Sub-Judice, Resjudicata, Restitution, Caveat, Inherent powers of courts

Unit – II: Initial steps in a suit

- a. Jurisdiction and place of suing
- b. Institution of suit
- c. Pleadings: Meaning, object, General rules, Amendment of pleadings
- d. Complaint and written statement
- e. Discovery, Inspection and production of documents
- f. Appearance and non-appearance of parties
- g. First hearing

Unit – III: Interim Orders

- a. Commissions
- b. Arrest before judgement
- c. Attachment before judgement
- d. Temporary Injunctions
- e. Interlocutory orders
- f. Receiver
- g. Security of costs

Unit – IV: Suits in Particular Cases and Limitation Act

- a. Suits by or against Government
- b. Suits by Indigent persons

- c. Interpleaded Suit
 - d. Summary Procedure
 - e. Suits relating to public nuisance
- The Limitation Act 1963

Text books:

1. Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Relevant Provisions)
2. C.K. Takwani- Code of Civil Procedure
3. Mulla – Code of Civil Procedure
4. Sarkar’s Code of Civil Procedure

References:

1. Ganguly – Civil Court, Practice and Procedure
2. M.P. Tandon – Code of Civil Procedure

Essential Case Law:

1. Topandas V/s Gorakhram, AIR 1964 SC 1348
2. Dhulabhai V/s State of H.P., AIR 1969 SC 78
3. Premier Automobile V/s Kamlakar, 1976 (1) SCC 496
4. Rajasthan State Road Transport Corpn. V/s Krishna Kant – 1995 (5) SCC 75
5. Pandurang V/s Shantibai, AIR 1989 SC 2240
6. Workmen C.P. Trust V/s Board of Trustee, 1978 (3) SCC 119
7. Razia Begum V/s Anwar Begum, AIR 1958 SC 886 (895)
8. B.K.N. Pillai V/s P. Pillas, AIR 2000 SC 614
9. Sangram Singh V/s Election Tribunal, AIR 1955 SC 425
10. Martin Burn Ltd. V/s Banerjee, AIR 1958 SC 79
11. Dalpat V/s Prahlad,. 1992 (1) SCC 719
12. Gujrat Battling Co. Ltd. Coca Cola Co., 1995 (5) SCC 545
13. Morgan Stanly V/s Kartick Das, 1994 (4) SCC 225
14. Bihari Chowdhary V/s State of Bihar, 1984 (2) SCC 627
15. Raj Duggal V/s Ramesh Kumar, AIR 1990 SC 2218

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 6400	Investment and Competition Laws	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To focus on the investment and competition laws of India in the contest of new economic order

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Competition Law

- a. Background
- b. Prohibitions
- c. Competition Commission of India

Unit-II: Corporate Finance and regulatory framework

- a. Security Contract (Regulation) Act 1956

- b. SEBI Act 1992
- c. Depositories Act 1996
- d. The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and enforcement of security Interest Act, 2002

Unit-III: Regulatory framework for foreign trade, multinational companies,

- a. Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act 1992,
- b. UNCTAD Draft Model on Trans – national Corporations
- c. Control and regulation of foreign companies in India,
- d. Foreign collaborations and joint ventures

Unit – IV: Foreign Exchange Management

- a. Background
- b. Policies
- c. Authorities

Text Books:

- 1. Competition law –Avtar Singh
- 2. Competition Law –S. C. Tripathi
- 3. Competition and Investment Laws In India –Singhal Law Publications
- 4. Versha Vahini - Indian Competition Law

Statutes:

- 1. Competition Act 2002
- 2. Security Contract (Regulation) Act 1956
- 3. SEBI Act 1992
- 4. Depositories Act 1996
- 5. Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act 1992,
- 6. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999

Reference:

- 1. Taxman’s Student’s Guide to Economic Laws
- 2. Principles of International Investment law –Rudolf Dolzer Christoph Schreuer

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 6500	Labour and Industrial Law – II	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To focus on wage policies, compensation for learn caused during the course of employment and working conditions of employees

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Minimum Wages Act, 1948

- a. Concept of minimum wage, fair wage, living wage and need based minimum wage

- a. Constitutional validity of the Minimum wages Act, 1948
- b. Procedure for fixation and revision of minimum wages
- c. Fixation of minimum rates of wage by time rate or by piece rate
- d. Procedure for hearing and deciding claims

Unit-II: Payment of Wages Act, 1936

- a. Object, scope and application of the Act
- b. Definition of wage
- c. Responsibility for payment of wages
- d. Fixation of wage period
- e. Time of payment of wage
- f. Deductions which may be made from wages
- g. Maximum amount of deduction

Unit –III: Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1923

- a. Definition of dependant, workman, partial disablement and total disablement
- b. Employer’s liability for compensation
 - Scope of arising out of and in the course of employment
 - Doctrine of notional extension
 - When employer is not liable
- c. Employer’s Liability when contract or is engaged
- d. Amount of compensation
- e. Distribution of Compensation
- f. Procedure in proceedings before Commissioner
- g. Appeals

Unit – IV: Factories Act, 1948

- a. Concept of “factory”, “manufacturing process” “worker” and “occupier”
- b. General duties of occupier
- c. Measures to be taken in factories for health, safety and welfare of workers
- d. Working hours of adults
- e. Employment of young person and children
- f. Annual leave with wages
- g. Additional provisions regulating employment of women in factory

Text books:

1. S.C. Srivastava, Commentaries on factories Act, 1948, Universal Law Publishing House, Delhi
2. H.L. Kumar, Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1923

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 6610	Human Rights Law	SC	2	1	0	3

Course Objective:

To lay among students the foundation of the Human Rights law and acquaint them with basic

human rights institutions

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Introduction

- a. History
- b. Evolution
- c. Growth

Unit – II: UN Charter and Human Rights

- a. UDHR
- b. Covenants of 1966
- c. Optional Protocols

Unit – III: Human Rights under the Indian Constitution and their Enforcement

- a. Fundamental Rights
- b. Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit – IV: Role of Judiciary and Group Rights

- a. NHRC
- b. NGOs

Group Rights

- a. Prisoners
- b. Women and Children
- c. Indigenous People
- d. Disabled

Statutes & Conventions:

1. Human Rights Act, 1993
2. United Nations Charter

Text books:

1. Sinha, M.K. – Implementation of Non-Derogation Human Rights
2. Rashee Jain- Textbook on Human Rights Law & Practice

References:

1. D.D. Basu – Human Rights
2. UpendraBaxi – The Future of Human Rights
3. Thomas Buergenthal – Human Rights
4. Henry Steiner & Philip Alston – International Human Rights Law
5. B.G. Ramcharan – International Human Rights (Oxford)
6. Y.K. Tyagi – British Yearbook

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 6620	Cyber Law	SC	2	1	0	3

Course Objective:

The aims and objectives of the study of Cyber Law are to promote legal knowledge and the growth of jurisprudence of Cyber law. To develop legal expertise in order to match the emerging contemporary challenges in the area of cyber space

Course Contents:**Unit I:**

Fundamentals of Cyber Space

Understanding Cyber Space

Interface of Technology and Law Defining Cyber Laws

Unit II:

Jurisdiction in Cyber Space

Concept of Jurisdiction

Internet Jurisdiction

Indian Context of Jurisdiction

International position of Internet Jurisdiction Cases in Cyber Jurisdiction

Unit III:

E-commerce- Legal issues

Legal Issues in Cyber Contracts

Cyber Contract and IT Act 2000

The UNCITRAL Model law on Electronic Commerce

Unit IV:

Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace – The Indian Perspective

Overview of Intellectual Property related Legislation in India

Copyright law & Cyberspace

Trademark law & Cyberspace

Law relating to Semiconductor Layout & Design

Books:

1. N.C.Jain- Cyber Law
2. Justice Yatindra Singh- Cyber Laws
3. Pavan Duggal - Textbook on Cyber Law
4. Dr. Jyoti Rattan & Vijay Rattan -CYBER LAWS & Information Technology
5. Rodney D. Ryder - Guide to Cyber Laws (Information Technology Act, 2000, E-Commerce, Data Protection & the Internet).

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 6700	Moot Court	HC	0	0	2	2

SUMMER INTERNSHIP: 4 WEEKS (to be evaluated in the VII semester)

SEVENTH SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 7100	Law of Evidence	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

The students shall be acquainted with the rules of Evidence in trials as well as the relevancy of facts, proofs and production of Evidence.

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Introduction and Relevancy

- a. Evidence and its relationship with the substantive and procedural laws
- b. Definitions – Facts, facts in issue, relevant, evidence proved, disproved, not proved, oral and documentary evidence
- c. Relevancy and admissibility
- d. Doctrine of res gestae
- e. Conspiracy

Unit – II: Statement – Admissions / Confessions and Dying Declarations

- a. Admissions
- b. Confessions
- c. Dying Declarations

Unit – III: Method of proof of facts

- a. Presumptions
- b. Expert opinion
- c. Character
- d. Oral and documentary evidence
- e. Rules relating to Burden of proof
- f. Estoppel
- g. Privileged Communications

Unit – IV: Presumptions regarding discharge of burden of proof

- a. Evidence by accomplice
- b. Judicial notice
- c. Dowry Death
- d. Certain Offences

Text books:

1. Rattan Lal Dheeraj Lal – The Law of Evidence
2. Avtar Singh – Principles of the Law of Evidence
3. M. Monir – The Law of Evidence
4. Woodroffe & Syed Amir Ali's Law of Evidence

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 7200	Property Law	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To focus on concept and classification of property as well as principles governing transfer of immoveable property

Course Contents:

Unit-I:

Concept of Property and General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property

- a. Concept of property – distinction between movable and immovable property
- b. Transferability of property
- c. Compartment transfer
- d. Conditions restricting transfer
- e. Definition of transfer of property
- f. Transfer and non-transfer property
- g. Transfer to an unborn person and rule against perpetuity
- h. Vested and Contingent interest
- i. Rule of Election

Unit-II:

General Principles Governing Transfer of Immoveable Property

- a. Transfer by ostensible owner
- b. Rule of feeding grant by estoppel
- c. Rule of Lis pendens
- d. Fraudulent transfer
- e. Rule of part performance

Unit – III: Specific Transfers – I

- a. Sale and gift
- b. Mortgage and charge

Unit – IV: Specific Transfer – II

- j. Acquisition
- k. Lease and License
- l. Easements

Text books:

1. Mulla D.F. – Transfer of property
2. H.N. Tiwari – Transfer of property Act
3. Dr. G.P.Tripathi - The Transfer of Property Act
4. Dr. Poonam Pradhan S.-Property Law

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 7300	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Contents:

Unit I

Historical development of Legal Profession in India

Bar Council of India

Admission and enrolment of Advocates

Unit II

Profession ethics and Advocacy, Standards of Professional

Conduct and Etiquette, Conflict between interest and duty, Duty

To court, Duty to Client, Duty to opponent, Duty to Colleagues,

Duty towards Society and obligation to render legal aid

Unit III

Bench-Bar Relationship

Reciprocity as partners in administration of Justice

Professional Misconduct

Rights and Privileges of Advocates

Unit IV

Contempt of Court Act, 1971

Historical development of Contempt of Court Act in India, Object and Constitutional validity of Contempt of Court Act, Definition, Kinds of Contempt, Contempt by Judges, Magistrates, Lawyers and other persons, Cognizance, Procedure, Appellate provisions regarding Contempt Defences, Punishment and Remedies against punishment for Contempt of Court and Punishment for Contempt, Defences under contempt of court

Accountancy for lawyers: Maintenance of account books, aspects of book keeping and cash book.

Cases:

1. Rajendra V Pai v Alex Fernandes AIR 2002 SC 1808
2. In re; A an advocate AIR 1962 SC 1337
3. In re; Mr. G a Senior Advocate of SC AIR 1954 SC 557

4. In re; Lalit Mohan Das AIR 1957 SC 250
5. Sheo Narayan Jafa v Judge Allahabad H.C. AIR 1953 SC 368
6. P. J. Ratnam v d. Kanik ran AIR 1964 SC 244
7. In re; “M” an Advocate AIR 1957 SC 149
8. L.D. Jaisingham v Narain das N Punjabi (1976) 1 ACC 354
9. Jhon D’ Souza v Edward Ani (1994) 2 SCC 64
10. In re; V.C. Mishra AIR 1995 SC 2348

Acts

1. The Indian Advocate Act, 1961
2. Contempt of Court Act, 1971
3. The Advocates Welfare Fund Act, 2001

Rule

The Bar Council of India Rules, 1961

Books

1. Holland Avrom Shree, Advocacy, 1994 Universal, Delhi
2. Keith Evam, The Golden Rules of Advocacy, 1994, Universal, Delhi
3. Sandeep Bhalla, Advocates Act & Professional Misconduct, Nasik Law House
4. JPS Sirohi, Professional Ethics, Lawyer’s Accountability, Bench-Bar Relationship, ALA
5. Mr. Krishna Murthy Iyer’s Book on Advocacy
6. The Bar Council Code of Ethics selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils
7. Lamps of Advocacy –Judge Edward Abbot Parry

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 7400	Client Interviewing Counseling & Advocacy Skills	HC	3	0	1	4

References:

A Practical Approach to Client Interviewing, Counseling, and Decision-Making: For Clinical Programs and Practical Skills Courses (2009)
 Publisher: LexisNexis
 G. Nicholas Herman, Adjunct Professor, North Carolina Central University School of Law
 Jean M. Cary, Professor of Law, Campbell University, Norman Adrian Wiggins School of Law

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 7500	Taxation Law/Principles of Taxation (Direct Tax)	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective: The course content has been designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of the laws pertaining to taxation in India.

Course Contents:

Unit I:

History of Tax Law in India, Constitutional provisions relating to Taxation Nature and Scope of Tax, Definition: Persons, Assesses, Tax Pays, Previous year, Assessment years, Financial year, Income, Gross Taxable Income, Taxable Income, Agricultural Income, Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance

Unit II: Direct Tax

Income Tax, Residential Status: Rules (Sec.6), Tax Liability

Exemption (Sec.10), Deduction (Sec.80), related to individual, Expenses & Income, Rebate (Sec.88 & 88 B), Deemed income and clubbing of income, Carried Forward and Set of losses.

Unit III: Income Tax

Heads of Income: Income from Salary, House property, Business and Profession, Capital Gain and other sources

Calculation of Gross Total and Taxable income, Tax rebate and Computation of Tax Liability, Tax Collection at source and Advance Tax

Unit IV

Assessment Procedure, Types of Assessment

Income Tax Authority: Their function, Duties and Powers, Appeal, Offences, Fines and Penalties, Settlement of grievances and Prosecution, Income Tax Act, 1961, Income Tax Rules

Books:

1. Ramesh Sharma, Supreme Court on Direct Taxes
2. SampatIyengar, Law of Income Tax
3. Kanga and Palkiwala, The Law and Practice of Income Tax
4. T. N. Manoharan - Direct Tax Laws

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 7600	Open Elective	OE	3	0	1	4

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is designed to convince the students how the right to information is a potent weapon to bring in transparency and accountability in governance as well as preventing the abuse of power.

Course Contents:

UNIT I - A General Overview/ Public Authorities and their Obligations

The evolution of the Right to Information in India, The philosophy underlying the Right to Information Act, 2005 and the paradigm shift it envisages, the important terms and concepts used in the Act, The salient features of the Act.

Public Authority; Public Authorities covered under the Act; Public Authorities are exempted from the ambit of the Act; Obligations of Public Authorities.

UNIT II - Role of Public Information Officers: PIOs and APIOs / Exemptions from Disclosure of Information, Partial Disclosure and "Third Party" Information

Accepting an Information Request, Processing and Disposing; The requirement for designation of Information Officers - PIOs / APIOs - in public authorities; the specific Duties & Responsibilities of Information Officers; The liabilities of a PIO for non-compliance with the provisions of the Act. Disposal of requests; The time limits for disposal of information requests; The fees and costs to be charged for providing information; The grounds on which requests can be rejected and the procedure for such rejection.

Specific provisions of the Act which exempt certain kinds of information - the classification of such exempted information; Application of public interest test with respect to exempted information; Grounds that allow for partial disclosure of information; The concept of 'Third Party' and the issues and considerations revolving around its involvement.

UNIT III - APPELLATE OFFICERS WITHIN PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AND INFORMATION COMMISSION

The process involved in making first appeals to designated Appellate Officers; Timelines for making a first appeal and disposal of the appeal; First Appeals and Appellate Officers - Important Provisions. The Role and Responsibilities of the Information Commissions; The relevant provisions in the RTI Act dealing with Complaints to the Information Commission and the specifications; The "Second Appeal" process and the Commissions'; The power of Information Commissions.

UNIT IV - RTI AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

Role of Civil Society Organizations and Media; Records Management for Effective Information Management and Implementation of the Act; The importance of records management; The broad issues relating to the keeping, maintaining, managing and destructing.

Books

1. Rodney Ryder- RIGHT to INFORMATION - Law, Policy & Practice
2. V.K.Puri, for JBA Publishers - RIGHT to INFORMATION - Law, Practice & Procedure (Commentary)
3. Dr.Kunwar Vijay Pratap Singh, IPS -Right to Information - Law &Practice
4. Dr. A K S Massey - Law relating to Right to Information
5. N. V. Paranjape - Right to Information Law in India

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 7700	Summer Internship (Evaluation)*	HC	0	0	2	2

*Marks allocation for the report submission of summer training undertaken at the end of **VI semester** with a corporate Lawyer or Law Firm.

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 7800	Moot Court	HC	0	0	2	2

EIGHT SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 8100	Public Administration	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Contents:

UNIT-I

1. Public Administration- definition, nature, scope and importance: public administration vs. private administration: politics vs administration; new public administration.
2. Organization & Management

Organization -meaning and importance; principles-hierarchy; span of control; delegation of authority;
unity of command; integration; centralization vs decentralization (principles, limitations & examples)

Management – meaning, principles, test of good management; values of management; tasks (POSDCOR B)

UNIT-II

1. LINE & STAFF-
 - i. Meaning, differences, functions, Line agencies (Departments; public corporations/ companies; Independent Regulatory Commissions)- their features, working and control.
 - ii. Staff agencies- general, specialized/technical & auxiliary (importance, functions, examples.)
2. CHIEF EXECUTIVE – types, functions & role.
3. DELEGATED LEGISLATION – Causes for growth, forms merits, limitations & safeguards (apt examples.)
4. ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION – importance, causes for growth, functions, limitations working of tribunals (examples)

UNIT-III

1. Personnel – Bureaucracy – meaning, merits & demerits (Max Weber); functions, kinds of bureaucracy. Neutrality and anonymity as special features
2. Problems – Recruitment, training, promotion, retirement morale & discipline (principles, merits, limitations.) Recruitment agencies – Public Service Commissions & other selection agencies, A special reference- UPSC & SPSC (India)
3. Authority & responsibility- meaning, relationship, limitations; kind of authority (Max Weber's kinds of domination); kinds of responsibility

UNIT-IV

1. Planning – need for and importance; principles and features, kinds, programme planning (a special note) problems planning in India-a brief history latest 5th year plan (brief highlights) Public Administration (Contd.)
2. Budgeting – meaning, importance, principles kinds; a special reference to programme budgeting; the latest Indian budget (an overview and comment)
3. Direction & Supervision – meaning, need for methods & limitations; reporting – a special instrument – problems.
4. Control – meaning, measures, problems.

Text Books:

1. Avasthi & Maheshwari - Public Administration
2. Vishnoo Bhagwan and Vidya Bhushan- Public Administration
3. Mohit Battacharya - Public Administration

Reference Books:

1. Chaturdevi (ED)- Comparative Public Administration
2. A Lepawsky - Administration
3. Maheshwari – i. Administrative theory
ii. Indian Administration
4. Administration Thinkers
5. Miller R.D - Public Management
6. Nigro, Felix A - Public Administration
7. Riggs, Tred W -The ecology of Public Administration
8. Sharma & Sadhna : Public Administration
9. L.D.White : Public Administration

10.W.J.Willoughby
11. Journals

: Public Administration
: a) Indian Journal of Public Administration New
Delhi -1
b) Special Issues of II P A New Delhi -1

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 8200	Drafting Pleading and Conveyance	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To train students in the art of drafting both for court purposes as well as for other legal forums.

Course Contents:

Unit – I:

Professional ethics and Advocacy and Fundamental Rules of Pleadings

Standards of Professional; Conduct and Etiquette, Conflict between interest and duty; Bench-Bar Relationship; Contempt of Court Act, 1971;

- a. Complaint Structure
- b. Description of Parties
- c. Written Statement and affidavit
- d. Application for setting aside ex-parte decree

Unit – II: Ordinary suit for Recovery

- a. Suit under Order XXXVII of CPC and the difference between the two suits
- b. Suit for Permanent Injunction
- c. Application for temporary injunction Order XXXIX of CPC
- d. Suit for Specific Performance
- e. Petition for eviction under the Delhi Rent Control Act

Unit – III: General Principles of Criminal Pleadings

- a. Application for bail
- b. Application under Section 125 Cr.P.C.
- c. F.I.R. – under Section 154 Cr.P.C.

Unit – IV: Model Draft

Forms

- i. Notice to the tenant under section 106 of Transfer of Property Act
- ii. Notice under section 80 of CPC
- iii. Reply to notice
- iv. General Power of Attorney
- v. Will
- vi. Agreement to Sell

- vii. Sale – deed
- viii. Suit for Dissolution of Partnership
- ix. Petition for grant of probate / Letters of Administration
- x. Application for appointment of receiver/Local Commissioner
- xi. Application for Compromise of Suit
- xii. Application for Appointment of Guardian
- xiii. Application to sue as an indigent person under Order 33 CPC
- xiv. Appeal from original decree under Order 41 of CPC
- xv. Appeal from orders under order 43 of CPC
- xvi. Revision Petition
- xvii. Review Petition
- xviii. Application under section 5 of Limitation Act
- xix. Application for execution
(Application for caveat section 148A of CPC)
- xx. Writ Petition
- xxi. Application under section 482 of CPC
- xxii. Compounding of offences by way of compromise under section 320(i) Cr.P.C.
- xxiii. Lease deed
- xxiv. Special Power of Attorney
- xxv. Relinquishment Deed
- xxvi. Partnership Deed
- xxvii. Mortgage Deed
- xxviii. Reference to Arbitration and Deed of Arbitration
- xxix. Deed of gift
- xxx. Notice under section 434 of the Companies Act Notice for Specific Performance of Contract

Text books:

1. Bindra N.S. : Conveyancing, Draftsman & Interpretation of Deeds
2. Pleadings Drafting & Conveyancing by Rn Chaturvedi
3. Mogha's Law of Pleading in India with Precedents
4. De Souza's Forms and Precedents of Conveyancing book

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 8300	Interpretation of Statutes	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To equip the students with various tools of interpretation of Statutes

Course Contents:**Unit – I:** Introduction

- a. Meaning of Interpretation
- b. Need for Interpretation

Unit – II: Different parts of a Statute**Unit – III:** Rules of Interpretation

- a. Literal Rule
- b. Golden Rule
- c. Mischief Rule

Unit – IV: External and Internal aids of construction**Text books:**

1. Maxwell on the interpretation of statutes-Langan, P. St. J. (Peter St. John), Maxwell, Peter Benson
2. Principles of Statutory Interpretation - G.P. Singh

References:

1. Craies On Legislation: A Practitioners' Guide To The Nature, Process, Effect, And Interpretation Of Legislation - William Feilden Craies, Daniel Greenberg
2. The Construction of Statutes- Earl Theodore Crawford

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 8400	Intellectual Property Law	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To acquaint the students with basics of intellectual property rights with special reference to Indian law and practice

Course Contents:**Unit – I: Introduction:**

- a. Concept of Property
- b. Industrial Property and Non Industrial Property
- c. Historical background of IPR
- d. International Conventions and Treaties: Paris Convention and Madrid Convention
- e. WIPO: Background and Features

Unit –II: Copyright and Patents

- a. Nature and Meaning
- b. Scope of protection
- c. Procedure for protection
- d. Enforcement and Remedies

Unit –III: Trademarks

- a. Nature and Meaning
- b. Scope of protection
- c. Procedure for protection
- d. Enforcement and Remedies

Unit –IV: Designs and Geographical Indications

- a. Nature and Meaning
- b. Scope of protection
- c. Procedure for protection
- d. Enforcement and Remedies

Text Books:

1. P. Narayanan – Intellectual Property Law.
2. Cornish William – Intellectual Property.

Statutes & Conventions:

1. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883;
2. Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, 1886;
3. Indian Copyright Act, 1957;
4. Indian Patents Act, 1970;
5. Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, 1994 (the TRIPS Agreement);
6. Indian Trademarks Act, 1999;
7. Indian Designs Act, 2000.

References:

1. Cornish, W. R., Intellectual Property (London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1996);
2. Correa, Carlos M., Intellectual Property Rights, the WTO and Developing Countries: The TRIPS Agreement and Policy Options (Penang: Third World Network, 2000);
3. Pratap, Ravindra, India at the WTO Dispute Settlement System (New Delhi: Manak, 2004), Chapters 4 and 5.
4. Adelman, Martin J. and Baldia, Sonia, “Prospect and Limits of the Provision in the TRIPS Agreement: The Case of India”, Vanderbilt Journal of Transnational Law, vol. 29, no. 3 (1996), 507.
5. Beier, Friedrich-Karl and Schrickler, Gerhard, eds., From GATT to TRIPS—The Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (Weinheim: VCH, 1996).
6. Bronkers, Marco C. E. J., “The Impact of TRIPS: Intellectual Property Protection in Developing Countries”, Common Market Law Review, vol. 31, (1994), 1245.
7. C. Wadlow, Enforcement of Intellectual Property in European and International Law (London: Sweet & Maxwell), 1998).
8. Canada – Patent Protection of Pharmaceutical Products, Report of WTO Panel, WT/DS114/R, adopted 7 April 2000.
9. Chimni, B. S., “The philosophy of patents: Strong regime unjustified”, Journal of Scientific & Industrial Research, vol. 52 (1993), 234.
10. Chisum, Donald A, Principles of Patent law (New York: Foundation Press, 2001).
11. Damodaran, “EMR for Glivec: A TRIPS-dictated ‘Cure’?”, Financial Express, Jan. 9, 2004, I.

12. David Lange, Mary La France and Gary Mayers, *Intellectual Property: Cases and Materials* (St. Paul: West Group, 1998).
13. Dhar et al., *Regime of Intellectual Property Protection for Biodiversity: A Developing Country Perspective* (N. Delhi: RIS, 2001);
14. Dhavan, Rajeev, Harris, Lindsay and Jain, Gopal, "Conquest by Patent: The Paris Convention Revisited", 32 *Journal of Indian Law Institute* (1990), 131.
15. *Diamond v. Chakrabarty*, Supreme Court of the United States, 1980. 447 U.S. 303, 100 S. Ct. 2204, 65 L. Ed. 144, 206 USPQ 193.
16. Dufield, G., *Intellectual Property Rights and the Life Science Industries* (London: Ashgate, 2002).
17. *Festo Corp. v. Shoketsu Kinzoku Kogyo Kabushiki Co. Ltd.*, et al., Supreme Court of the United States, May 28, 2002.
18. Gana, "Has Creativity Died in the Third World? Some Implications of the Internationalization of Intellectual Property", 24 *Denver J of Int. L. & Policy* (1995), 109;
19. Gervais, Daniel, *The TRIPS Agreement: Drafting History and Analysis* (London: Kluwer, 1998).
20. *Griffith v. Kanamaru*, US Court of Appeal for the Federal Circuit, 1987, 816 F. 2d 624.
21. Henderson, Elizabeth, "TRIPs and the Third World: The Example of Pharmaceutical Patents in India", *European Intellectual Property Review*, vol. 19, no. 11, (1997), 651.
22. Jayagovind, A., "The International Patent System and Developing Countries", *Indian Journal of International Law (IJIL)*, vol. 20, no. 1 (1980), 47;
23. Juma, C., "Intellectual Property Rights and Globalization: Implications for Developing Countries", *Science, Technology and Innovation, Discussion Paper no. 4*, Center for Int. Dev., Harvard Univ., (1999)
24. Maggs, P. B., et al., *Internet and Computer Law: Cases, Comments and Questions* (St. Paul, Minn.: West Group, 2001);
25. Menon, Usha, "The Convention on Biodiversity, Intellectual Property Rights and Policy Options", *Social Action*, vol. 40, no. 2 (1992), 120.
26. Mishra, "Biodiversity, Biotechnology and Intellectual Property Rights: Implications for Indian Agriculture", 3 *Journal of World Intellectual Property* (2000), 211;
27. Nair and Kumar, eds., *Intellectual Property Rights* (N. Delhi: Allied, 1994);
28. Narayanan, P., *Patent Law* (Kolkata: Eastern Law House, 1998);
29. Patel, Surendra J., "Intellectual Property Rights in the Uruguay Round: A Disaster for the South", *EPW*, May 6 (1989), 978;
30. Ravishankar A. and Sunil Archak, "Intellectual Property Rights and Agricultural Technology: Interplay and Implications for India", 35 *EPW* (2000), 2446.
31. Robert A. Gorman and Jane C. Ginsburg, *Copyright: Cases and Materials* (New York: Foundation Press, 2002).
32. Sahai, "TRIPS Review: Basic Rights Must be Restored", 36 *Economic and Political Weekly (EPW)* (2001), 2918;
33. Saxena, R. B., "Trade-Related Issues of Intellectual Property Rights and the Indian Patents Act—A Negotiating Strategy", *World Competition*, vol. 12, no. 2 (1988), 81;
34. Stewart, S.M., *International Copyright and Neighbouring Rights* (London: Butterworths, 1983);
35. Twinomukunzi, Charles, "The International Patent System—A Third World Perspective", *Indian Journal of International Law*, vol. 22 (1982), 31;
36. United States – Section 110(5) of the US Copyright Act, Report of WTO Panel, WT/DS160/R, adopted 27 July 2000.

37. Watal, Intellectual Property Rights in the WTO and Developing Countries (Delhi: OUP, 2001);
38. Zutschi, "Bringing TRIPS into the Multilateral Trading System", in Bhagwati and Hirsch, eds., The Uruguay Round and Beyond: Essays in Honour of Arthur Dunkel (Heidelberg: Springer, 1998), 37.

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BBBL16F8600	Moot Court	HC	0	0	2	2

SOFT CORE COURSES (OPTIONAL): Choose any Two

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 8610	Women & Law	SC	2	1	0	3

Course Objective:

To aims at creating awareness as to importance and role of women in society through the medium of law. It also focuses on women welfare laws.

Course Contents:

Unit - I. A. Introduction

- i. Status of Women in India
- ii. Status of Women – Position abroad

B. Constitution of India & Women

- i. Preamble
- ii. Equality Provision

Unit – II: Personal Laws and Women

- a. Unequal position of women – different personal laws and Directive principles of State Policy
- b. Uniform Civil Code towards gender justice
- c. Sex inequality in inheritance
- d. Guardianship

Unit – III: Criminal Laws and Women

- a. Adultery
- b. Rape
- c. Outraging Modesty
- d. Domestic Violence

Unit – IV: Women Welfare Laws

- a. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- b. Pre-conception and pre-natal diagnostic techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994
- c. Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
- d. Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1987
- e. Family Courts Act, 1984
- f. Labour Welfare Legislations: Maternity Benefit Act, Factories Act, Equal Remuneration Act, Implementation of Wage Laws and Legislation on Women Employment

Text books:

1. Law relating to Women – Dr. Sayed Maqsood
2. Women and Criminal Law – Dr. S.C. Tripathi
3. Women Know Thyself - Law Relating to Women in India-Dr. Justice Sangita Dhingra Sehgal & Hasan Khurshid
4. Women & Law - Dr. S.R.Myneni
5. Women and Law – G.P. Reddy

Reference:

1. Women and Law – Prof.Nomita Aggarwal
2. Women and Law – Dr.ManjulaBatra

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 8620	Banking & Insurance Law	SC	2	1	0	3

Course Objective:

In this paper the students will be taught the kinds of banks, their functions, and relationship with customers and the banking frauds, law relating to recovery of debts due to banks recovery of debts. Kinds of insurance and the body regulating the insurance sector will also be taught.

Unit – I: Banking System in India

- a. Kinds of banks and their functions
- b. Banking Regulation Laws
 - i. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
 - ii Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- c. Relationship between banker and customer
 - Legal Character

- Contract between banker & customer
- Banks duty to customers
- The Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 1995
- Liability under Consumer Protection Act, 1986

Unit – II: Lending, Securities and Recovery by Banks

- a. Principles of Lending
- b. Position of Weaker Sections
- c. Nature of Securities and Risks Involved
- d. Recovery of debts with and without intervention of courts / tribunal:
 - i. Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993
 - ii. Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002.

Unit – III: Banking Frauds

- a. Nature of Banking Frauds
- b. Legal Regime to Control Banking Frauds
- c. Recent Trends in Banking: Automatic Teller Machine and Internet Banking, Smart Cards, Credit Cards

Unit – IV: Insurance Law

- a. Nature of Insurance Contracts
- b. Constitution, Functions and Powers of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
- c. Kinds of Insurance:
 - (i) Life Insurance
 - (ii) Medical claim
 - (iii) Property Insurance
 - (iv) Fire Insurance
 - (v) Motor Vehicles Insurance (with special reference to third party insurance)
 - (vi) Application of Consumer Protection Act, 1986

Text books:

1. Banking Law & Negotiable Instruments Act – Sharma and Nainta
2. Banking System, Frauds and Legal Control – R.P. Namita
3. Law of Insurance – M.N. Mishra
4. Handbook of Insurance and Allied Laws – C. Rangarajan

Reference:

1. Banking Law & Practice in India – M.L. Tannan

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 8630	Media Law	SC	2	1	0	3

Course Objective:

This course will introduce students to the study of legal and ethical issues in the media. Students will develop an understanding and appreciation of these issues and the ability to analyze the important legal and ethical issues involved with the mass media industry.

Course Contents:

UNIT 1 - Introduction to Media law

Level of Knowledge: History of Press Laws in India- British to present, Press and Registration of Books Act 1867 - Parliamentary Proceedings (Protection of Publication) Act 1956 - Sedition - Criminal Procedure Code 1973 - Official Secrets Act 1923- Working Journalists Act, 1955. Specific Legal Issues Relevant to the Media: Defamation/Libel (both under the Law of Torts and Criminal Law)-Censorship (including constitution of the Censor Board, etc.)-Copyright (including under the new digital online data sharing/downloading/ buying technologies available today)-Obscenity - Contempt of Court - Parliamentary Privileges - Right to Information (especially under the Right to Information Act)- Video piracy - Cyber laws

UNIT 2 - The Legal Regime Concerning the Media in India

Level of Knowledge: Basic Concepts Press Commissions-Press Council Act 1978-Prasar Bharati Act 1990-Information Technology Act 2000-Prasar Bharati Board Self-Regulation of Media Organizations- Ethics- Broadcasting code - Code of conduct for various other media.

UNIT 3 - Political Aspects of Media

Level of Knowledge: Conceptual and Analytical Mahatma Gandhi's murder; Emergency; Terrorism: Kashmir, Punjab, LTTE; Naxalite movement, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Assam; Chipko Movement; River Disputes; Language Issues: Hindi as national language; Ram Janmabhoomi issue; Mandal Commission; Godhra; Liberalization; coalition politics at the National and State level; Wars, Uniform Civil Code, Atrocities against Dalits.

UNIT 4 - Social Issues

Level of Knowledge: Conceptual and Analytical Mothers of Manipur – IromSharmila; Vaikom Movement; Caste and Temples - Entry of women into the temples - Shabrimala, Guruvayur temples; Changing Dynamics of Immigration - Gulf (Kerala), Brain-drain - USA and Europe; Literacy Movements - Kerala, Karnataka; Influence of Periyar, Raita Movement in Karnataka, case studies- Shahbano, trial by media- Jessica Lal and ArushiTalwar.

Text Books:

1. Blumer J.G. 1992. Television and the Public Interest, London Sage Publication.
2. Brain McNair. An Introduction to Political Communication
3. D.D Basu. 2002. Law of the Press, New Delhi Prentice Hall.

4. K.S. Venkateshwaran. 1993. Mass Media Laws and Regulations in India, Singapore AMIC.
5. Media Ethics and Laws –By Jan R Hakemulder, Fay A.C. de Jonge, PP Singh
6. Philip Seib and Kathy Fitzpatrick, 2000. Journalism Ethics, New York Harcourt Brace College Publishers

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 8640	Health Care Law	SC	2	1	0	3

Course Objective:

To focus on various aspects of health care law including the constitutional perspective, obligations and negligence of medical professionals and remedies available to consumers of health care.

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Medicine and Healthcare

- a. Healthcare as an issue at the national and international level
- b. Constitutional provisions
 - Right to Health as a Fundamental Right
 - Remedies available under the Indian Constitution
 - Right to health vis-à-vis the right to confidentiality
 - Access to medical records

Unit – II: Professional Obligations of Doctors

- a. Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994
- b. Pre Conception & Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of sex selection) Act, 1994
- b. International Code of Medical Ethics
- c. Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970
- d. Dentists Act, 1948
- e. The Homeopathy Central Council Act, 1973
- f. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940

Unit – III: Medical Negligence

- a. Ingredients
- b. Role of consent in medical practice
- c. Error of judgment and gross negligence
- d. Wrongful diagnosis and negligent diagnosis

Unit – IV: Remedies for Medical negligence

- a. Law of Torts
- b. Law of Crimes
- c. Consumer Protection Law

Text books:

1. Vijay Malik – Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940
2. Anoop K. Kaushal – Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies

References:

1. Dr.Jagdish Singh – Medical negligence Compensation
2. B.K. Dutta – Drug Control

SUMMER INTERNSHIP: 4 WEEKS (to be evaluated in the IX semester)

NINTH SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 9100	Alternate Dispute Resolution	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To acquaint students with various modes of ADR

Unit – I: Introduction

- (1) Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR): Concept and Need
- (2) Legal Aid:
 - Concept, Dimensions and Practice
 - Constitutional Provisions
 - Legal Services Authority Act, 1987
 - Legal Literacy Mission

Unit – II: Techniques of ADR – I

- Negotiation / Consultation
- Mediation
- Good offices

Unit – III: Techniques of ADR – II

- Conciliation: Nature, Scope and Methods
- Arbitration – Arbitration agreement / Clause, Jurisdiction of the arbitral tribunal, Applicable Law; IIC, UNCITRAL, KSID.
- The Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996

Unit- IV: Recognition and Enforcement

- a. Indian Practice
- b. International Practice

Text books:

1. International Dispute Settlement – J.G. Merrills
2. Alternative Dispute Resolution- Mark V.B. Partridge
3. Law of Arbitration and Conciliation Including other ADRs- S.K. Chawla

Acts:

1. Legal Services Authority Act, 1987

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 9200	Indirect Tax Law	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Contents:

Unit I: Central Sales Tax Act

Definition: Dealer, Place of Business, Sale, Sale Price (Sec.2)

Formulation of Principles for determining when a sale or purchase takes place in the course of Interstate Trade of Commerce or outside a State or in the Course of Import Export (Sec.3 to 5), Liability to Tax on interstate Sales (Sec.6), Registration & Cancellation and Penalties

Unit II: Karnataka Tax Act /VAT (Value Added Tax)

Definition: Dealer, Goods Purchase, Sale, Turnover

Incidence of Taxation

Levy of additional Tax

Registration of Dealers

Voluntary Registration

Security from Dealers

Payments of Tax and Filing of Returns

Unit III - Assessment of Tax & its re-Assessment

Recovery of Tax & Penalty

Appeal, Revision, Rectification of Mistake

Penalty

Unit IV

Service Tax: Taxable service, Meaning and Importance of Service Tax, Constitutional

Perspective, Salient provisions of the Service Tax Law

Gift Tax Act: Definition: Assessee, Assessing, Officer, Donor, Donee, Gift, Transfer of Property

Charge of Gift Tax, Value of Gift,

Wealth Tax Act, VAT

Statutes:

The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956

Karnataka Trade Tax Act

The Wealth Tax Act, 1957

Text Books:

1. Bhagwati Prasad, Other Taxes in India
2. M.C. Mehrotra, Other Taxes in India
3. S.D.Singh, Principles of Sales Tax

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 9300	International Trade Law	HC	3	1	0	4

Course Objective:

To introduce the subject to the students with special reference to India's role and place in the multi-lateral trading represented by the WTO.

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Trade in Goods I

- a. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)
- b. Agreement on Agriculture
- c. Agreement on Sanitary and Phyto sanitary Measures
- d. Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade

Unit-II: Trade in Goods II

- a. Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures
- b. Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures
- c. Anti-dumping Agreement
- d. Agreement on Safeguards

Unit – III: Trade in Services

- a. General Agreement on Trade in Services
- b. Ongoing Multilateral Negotiations

Unit – IV: International Trade Dispute Resolution

- a. Nullification or impairment
- b. Dispute settlement
- c. Enforcement and Remedies

Text books:

1. Indira Carr- Peter Stone - International Trade Law.
2. Myneni S.R. - The World Trade Organization.
3. Clive M Schmithoff- Export Trade: The Law and Practice of International Trade.
4. Rajiv Jain- Guide on Foreign Collaboration: Policies and Procedures.
5. Singhanian- Foreign Collaborations and Investment in India: Law and Procedures.
6. Jayanta Bagachi – World Trade Organisation: An Indian Perspective, Eastern Law House

References:

1. Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations: The Legal Texts (Geneva: GATT Secretariat, 1994).
2. Hudec, Robert E., Developing Countries in the GATT Legal System (London: Gower Press for the Trade Policy Research Centre, 1987).

3. Jackson, John H., *World Trade and the Law of GATT* (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1969).
4. Pratap, Ravindra, *India at the WTO Dispute Settlement System* (New Delhi: Manak Publications, 2004).
5. Srinivasan, T. N., *Developing Countries and the Multilateral Trading System: From the GATT to the Uruguay Round and the Future* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998).
6. Akakwam, Philip A., "The Standard of Review in the 1994 Antidumping Code: Circumscribing the Role of GATT Panels in Reviewing National Antidumping Determination", *Minnesota Journal of Global Trade*, vol. 5, no. 2 (1996), p 277.
7. Bhagwati, Jagdish and Hudec, Robert E, *Fair Trade and Harmonization: Prerequisites for Free Trade* (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1996) vol. 2 (Legal Analysis).
8. Bierwagen, Rainer M., *GATT Article VI and the Protectionist Bias in Anti-Dumping Law* (Deventer: Kluwer, 1990).
9. Chimni, B. S., "WTO Dispute Settlement and Sustainable Development", *World Wide Fund for Nature-India, Discussion Paper*, May 1999, p 1.
10. Chua, Adrian T. L., "Reasonable Expectations and Non-Violation Complaints in GATT/WTO Jurisprudence", *JWT*, vol. 32, no. 2 (1998), p 27.
11. Cortés, Claudia Jiménez, *GATT, WTO and the Regulation of International Trade in Textiles* (Dartmouth: Ashgate, 1997) (translated by Christopher D. Tulloch).
12. Covelli, Nick, "Public International Law and Third Party Participation in WTO Panel Proceedings", *JWT*, vol. 33, no. 2 (1999), p 125.
13. Croome, John, *Reshaping the World Trading System: A History of the Uruguay Round* (The Hague: Kluwer, 1999).
14. Dam, Kenneth W., *The GATT: Law and International Economic Organization* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1970).
15. Eglin, Richard, "Surveillance of Balance-of-Payments Measures in the GATT", *World Economy*, vol. 10, no. 1 (1987), p 1.
16. Frank, Isaiah, "Import Quotas, the Balance of Payments, and the GATT", *World Economy*, vol. 10, no. 3 (1987), p 307.
17. Hoekman, Bernard and Kosteki, Michel, *The Political Economy of the World Trading System: From GATT to WTO* (Oxford: OUP, 1995).
18. Hudec, Robert E., *The GATT Legal System and World Trade Diplomacy* (London: Praeger, 1975).
19. Jackson, John H., *The World Trading System, Law and Policy of International Economic Relations* (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1997).
20. Junichi, G., "The Multifibre Arrangement and Its Effects on Developing Countries", *World Bank Research Observer*, vol. 5, no. 2 (1989), p 203.
21. Krueger, A. O., ed., *The WTO as an International Organization* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1997).
22. Lawrence, Robert Z., *Regionalism, Multilateralism, and Deeper Integration* (Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution, 1996).
23. Long, Olivier, *Law and its Limitations in the GATT Multilateral Trade System* (Dordrecht: MartinusNijhoff, 1985).
24. Martha, Silvestre J., "Precedent in World Trade Law", *Netherlands International Law Review*, vol. 44, no. 3 (1997), p 346.
25. Martin, W. and Winters, L. Alan, *The Uruguay Round and the Developing Countries* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996).
26. Onyejekwe, Kelé, "GATT, Agriculture and Developing Countries", *Hamline Law Review*, vl. 17, no. 1 (1993), p 77.

27. Palmeter, David and Petros C. Mavroidis, *Dispute Settlement in the World Trade Organization: Practice and Procedure* (The Hague: Kluwer, 1999).
28. Pauwelyn, Joost, "Evidence, Proof and Persuasion in WTO Dispute Settlement: Who Bears the Burden", *Journal of International Economic Law*, vol. 1 (1998), p 227.
29. Pescatore, Pierre, Davey, William J. and Lowenfeld, Andreas F., *Handbook of WTO/GATT Dispute Settlement* (Deventer: Nijhoff, 1991).
30. Petersmann, E-U., "Violation Complaints and Non-violation Complaints in Public International Trade Law", *German Yearbook of International Law*, vol. 34 (1991), p 175.
31. Pratap, Ravindra, "WTO and Tariff Preferences: India Wins case, EC the law", 39 *Economic and Political Weekly (EPW)*, (2004), p. 1788;
32. "WTO: The Cancún Ministerial", 43 *Indian Journal of International Law (IJIL)* (2003), 758;
33. *WTO and Rules of Origin: Issues for India*", 38 *EPW* (2003), p. 3454;
34. "WTO Panel Report on Indian Steel Plate, Issues of Interpretation", 38 *EPW* (2003), p. 1021;
35. "Trade and Environment: Trends in International Dispute Settlement", 42 *IJIL* (2002), p. 451;
36. "Carriage of Goods and Documentation in International Transactions", in *Participants' Review*, (Turin: University Institute of European Studies, 2000), p. 61;
37. "Remedial Jurisprudence of the Multilateral Trading System: A Perspective", 39 *IJIL* (1999), p. 251;
38. Qureshi, Asif H., "Extraterritorial Shrimps, NGOs and the WTO Appellate Body", *ICLQ*, vol. 48 (1999), p 199.
39. Rege, Vinod, "GATT Law and Environment-Related Issues Affecting the Trade of Developing Countries", *JWT*, vol. 28, no. 3 (1994), p 95.
40. Sacerdoti, Giorgio, "Appeal and Judicial Review in International Arbitration: The Case of the WTO Appellate Review", in Petersmann, ed., *International Trade Law and the GATT/WTO Dispute Settlement System* (The Hague: Kluwer, 1997), p 247.
41. Schede, C., "The Strengthening of the Multilateral System: Article 23 of the WTO Dispute Settlement Understanding: Dismantling Unilateral Retaliation under Section 301 of the 1974 Trade Act?" *World Competition*, vol. 20, no. 1 (1996), p 109.
42. Sinjela, A. Mpazi, "Developing Countries Perceptions of Environmental Protection and Economic Development", *IJIL*, vol. 24 (1984), p 489.
43. Steinberg, Richard H., *The Uruguay Round: A Legal Analysis of the Final Act* (Berkeley, 1994).
44. Stewart, Terence P., *The GATT Uruguay Round: A Negotiating History 1986-1992* (Deventer: Kluwer, 1993), vol. 1.
45. Trachtman, Joel P., "The Domain of WTO Dispute Resolution", *Harvard International Law Journal*, vol. 40, no. 2 (1999), p 333.
46. Trela, I. and Whalley, J., "Global Effects of Developed Country Trade Restrictions on Textiles and Apparel", *Economic Journal*, no. 100 (1990), p 1190.
47. Valles, Cherise M. and McGivern, Brendan P., "The Right to Retaliate under the WTO Agreement: The "Sequencing" Problem", *JWT*, vol. 34, no. 2 (2000), p 63.
48. Vermulst, Edwin, Mavroidis, Petros C. and Waer, Paul, "The Functioning of the Appellate Body After Four Years, Towards Rule Integrity", *JWT*, vol. 33, no. 2 (1999), p 1.
49. Weiss, Friedl, "Third Parties in GATT/WTO Dispute Settlement Proceedings", in Denters and Schrijver, *Reflections on International Law from Low Countries* (The Hague: Kluwer, 1998), p 458.
50. Yusuf, Abdulgawi, *Legal Aspects of Trade Preferences for Developing States* (The Hague:

Kluwer, 1982).

51. Zeiler, Thomas W., Free Trade, Free World: The Advent of GATT (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1999).

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 9400	Research Methodology (Presentation of Research Papers and Seminars)	HC	0	0	3	3

Research Methodology:

Course Contents:

Unit - I & Unit- II

Types of methodology – comparative, descriptive, diagnostic, exploratory, experimental

- a. Research methods, difference between Methods and Methodology
- b. Tools of data collection- Observation, interview, questionnaire and schedule, genealogy, case study, sampling
- c. Steps Research: Conceptualizing problem, laying down hypothesis, defining the variables, choosing the tools of data collection, phase of data collection, data analysis

- **Seminars ,Research paper and presentation of the Research paper**

SOFT CORE COURSES (Optional): Choose any Two

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB169510	International Economic Law	SC	2	1	0	3

Course Objective:

To make students aware of the importance of International Economic Laws and governing principles with special references to India

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Introduction

- a. Definition
- b. New International Economic Order

Unit – II: Subjects of International Economic Law

- a. States
- b. Multinational Enterprises
- c. Individual

Unit – III: Major Economic Rights of States

- a. Permanent Sovereignty
- b. Non-intervention in domestic Affairs

Unit – IV: Dispute Settlements in International Economic Law

- c. International Organizations
 - IMF
 - WTO
 - EC
- d. Between States and Foreign Investors
 - ICC
 - ICSID

Text books:

1. A.F. Lowenfeld – International Economic Law (New York Mathew Bender, 1979)
2. M. Bedjaoui – Towards a New International Economic order (Paris : UNESCO, 1979)
3. I.F.I. Shihata – Legal Treatment of foreign Investment (Dordrecht: Nijhoff, 1993)

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 9520	Air & Space Law	SC	2	1	0	3

Course Contents:

Unit- I: Introduction to Air Law

- a. Definition of Air Law- Nature, Scope and Development of Air Law
- b. Institution and organs for the creation and administration of Air Law: International institutions –membership, organs and functions

Unit- II: Introduction to Space Law:

- a. Definition, nature and scope of Space Law
- b. International Control and Cooperation
- c. Extraterrestrial application of international law
- d. The U.N. and development of international Law relating to outer space

Unit- III: Safety and security in civil Aviation

- a. The Concept, Aviation terrorism International Norms-conventions, protocols and regulations
- b. Regulations in India Air Safety Provisions- Air Traffic management
- c. Legal regime of Air Space and Outer Space
- d. Problem of application of Air and Space laws - Air Navigation services, Sovereign rights of States

Unit IV:

- a. Legal issues Liability in International civil aviation
- b. New Development Technology in India and problem in civil aviation Airports
- c. Leasing and privatization
- d. Third party liability for surface damage
- e. The International legal status of outer space objects, Satellites and Spacemen

Books:

1. S. Bhatt, The New Aviation Policy in India
2. V.S.Mani, Recent Trends in International Space and Policy
3. C.Wilfred Jenks – Space Law (London, Stevens & Sons)

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 9530	International Humanitarian and Refugee Law	SC	2	1	0	3

Course Objective:

To make students aware of the principles of International Humanitarian Law and enable them to specialize in the field of Human Rights Law and Humanitarian Law

Course Contents:**Unit – I:** Introduction

- a. History
- b. Evolution
- c. Growth

Unit – II: Geneva Conventions Systems

- a. Geneva Convention I, II, III, IV

Unit – III: Armed Conflicts

- a. Internal armed conflict
- b. International armed conflicts
- c. Non-international armed conflicts

Enforcement Machinery

- a. International Criminal Court
- b. ICRC

Unit – IV: Refugee Law:

- a. Introduction: definition, historical development and structure of Refugee Law
- b. Rights, obligations and privileges of refugees under the Refugee Convention 1951
- c. Position of refugees under UDHR

Text books:

1. Ingrid Detter, The Law of War, (Cambridge)
2. A. Roberts and R. Guelff, eds. , Documents on the Laws of War (Oxford)
3. Legality of the Threat or Use of nuclear weapons, Advisory Opinion, ICJ Reports (1996)
4. M.K. Balachandran and Rose Verghese (eds.) – International Humanitarian Law ICRC (1997)

5. RavindraPratap, "India's Attitude towards IHL", in Mani (ed.) International Humanitarian Law in South Asia (Geneva: ICRC, 2003)
6. Guy S. Goodwin – The Refugee in International Law (Oxford)

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 9540	Criminology	SC	2	1	0	3

Course Contents:

Unit- I: Criminology-Introduction

- a. Nature, scope and extent of crime, Criminal Law and Criminology
- b. Criminology General Approaches to Crime control organized Crime
- c. Types of Crime(Violent Crime, Property Crime, White Collar Crime and Organized Crime, Consensual Crime)

Unit- II:

- a. Factor Responsible for Causation of Crime, Environment, home and community influences, urban and rural crimes
- b. Criminal Justice Structure- the Police System, role and functions of Police under the Police Act and Cr.P.C.

Unit- III: Penology and Victimology

- a. Nature and Scope of Penology and Victimology
- b. Compensation
- c. Need for reformation and rehabilitation

Unit IV: Controlling and Preventing Crime

- a. Theories of Punishment: (i) Deterrent Theory (ii) Retributive Theory (iii) Preventive Theory (iv) Reformatory Theory
- b. Re-socialization Process (Probation and Parole): Definition, Nature, Duties of Probation Officers, Difference between Parole and Probation, Authority for granting Parole, Supervisor of Parole, Problems of the released offender, Attitude of the community towards released offender, Prisoner Aid Society and other Voluntary Organization governmental Action.

Text Books:

1. Katherine S Williams, Textbook on Criminology
2. Loveland, Frontiers of Criminality
3. Loveland, Frontiers of Criminality

References:

1. Criminology –Larry Siegal
2. Criminology, Victimology and Penology –Dr.S.S.Srivastava
3. Criminology, Victimology and Penology- Prof. N.V.Paranjape
4. Criminal Law, Criminology and Administration of Criminal Justice- K.D.Gaur

Course Code	Course Title		L	T	P	Total
BA.LB16 9600	Summer Internship (Evaluation)*	HC	0	0	2	2

*Marks allocation for the report submission of summer training undertaken at the end of **IX Semester** with a corporate Lawyer or Law Firm.

Evaluation Pattern:

As regards the internship, after the completion of internship by the students, the work done by the candidate as recorded in his/her daily diary along with a consolidated placement report would be evaluated by a Board of examiners consisting of (i) Dean/Director of the Institute; (ii) two faculty members and; (iii) an invitee from outside school/institute. The same Board would also conduct the viva on internship also.

TENTH SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Total
BA.LB10 100	Dissertation	HC	0	0	16

*Evaluation Pattern:

The Dean/Directors will propose a panel of examiners to the Controller of Examination for evaluation of the dissertation and for conducting the viva. The examiners approved by the university will evaluate dissertation in consultation with the supervisor followed by a viva to be conducted by a Board consisting of:

- (i) The External Examiner;
- (ii) Dean/Director of the Institute;
- (iii) Supervisor of the candidate;
- (iv) One faculty member of the institute.

*MOOT COURT

The Paper will have following components:

- a) Moot Court: Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year. The moot court work will be on assigned problem.
- b) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal.
Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.
- c) Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship diary.
Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition.
- d) The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects.
- e) Student will be required to undertake legal awareness programme in association with N.S.S. and other authorities as directed by the Faculty.

TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

Having a degree will open doors to the world of opportunities for you. Whether it is to become practitioners, entrepreneurs, or looking for descent job, apart from subject knowledge, you need skills that enable you to stand out from the crowd and exhibit real life skills that can be applied to anywhere and in any organization. Examples of such popular skills that today's graduates need include:

- Willingness to learn
- Self motivation
- Team work
- Communication skills and application of these skills to real scenarios
- Requirement of gathering, design and analysis, development and testing skills
- Analytical and Technical skills
- Computer skills
- Internet searching skills
- Information consolidation and presentation skills
- Role play
- Group discussion, and so on

The REVA University therefore, has given utmost importance to develop these skills through variety of training programs and such other activities that induce the said skills among all students. A full-fledged Career Counseling, Training and Placement (CCTP) Centre headed by well experienced dynamic Trainer, Counselor and Placement Officer supported by an efficient team does handle all aspects of Internships and Placement for the students of REVA University. The prime objective of the CCTP Centre is to liaison between REVA graduating students and industries by providing a common platform where the prospective employer companies can identify suitable candidates for placement in their respective organization. The CCTP Centre organizes pre-placement training by professionals and also arranges expert talks to our students. It facilitates students to career guidance and improve their employability. In addition, CCTP Centre forms teams to perform mock interviews. It makes you to enjoy working with such teams and learn many things apart from working together in a team. It also makes you to participate in various student clubs which helps in developing team

culture, variety of job skills and overall personality. The University has signed MOU's with Multi-National Companies, research institutions and universities abroad to facilitate greater opportunities of employability and as well students' exchange programs for higher learning.

The scope of legal education has grown beyond the boundary of traditional areas of study. Today's law graduates, apart from practicing and working in judiciary have plenty of opportunities in different areas in various sectors such as public policy, business, Indian and Foreign Law Firms, Multi National Companies, Legal Cells of Private and Public Sector Companies, Legal Department of Foreign Companies, Global Audit and Compliance Firms, Consulting Firms, media houses etc., They WOULD shape their career as lawyers, legal journalists, managers, business heads, and so on. Keeping this as focus the training and placement cell has designed the training process in the curriculum. Special coaching in personality development, career building, English proficiency, reasoning puzzles, leadership, strategic management and communication skill to every student of REVA University is given with utmost care. The process involves continuous training and monitoring the students to develop their interpersonal skills that will not only help them to be successful practitioners but also to fetch a job of repute and to choose a proper path.

The students undergo training during the internship in 9th & 10th Semesters. This helps them to explore job in reputed offices / firms all over the world to build up their career. Many students will continue in these reputed offices for better prospects and few take of advantage of this experience and become reputed practicing architects developing their own firms.

FACULTY PROFILE



Prof. Neha Mishra, Assistant Professor in the School of Law, holds LL.M from National Law School of India University specializing in Human Rights Law and currently pursuing her PhD from the same institution. She also holds M.A. from Hindu College, Delhi University. She has worked as an Attorney and has a total industry experience of 6 years and a teaching experience of 2 years. She has presented her papers globally and authored articles and research papers for international journals. She also has been a part of various national and international conferences, seminars and workshops. Her area of interest includes International Human rights law, the study of Exclusion and

Constitutional law. Email id: neha.mishra@reva.edu.in



Dr Harani.B Assistant Professor, School of Commerce, REVA University she holds M.A (Eco), M Com, M Phil and PhD in Economics from University of Madras, Chennai. She has 8 years of teaching experience in various institutions including REVA Institute of Science and Management. She has attended and presented papers in various International Conferences and National Seminars and also participated Faculty development programs.



Prof. Manish K Salian, Assistant Professor, School of Legal Studies holds LL.M. degree in Business and Trade Law from Karnataka State Law University and BA (Law) LL.B degree from Mangalore University. He has 3 years of corporate and teaching experience. He is teaching Indian Constitution and Professional Ethics, Police Administration, Police Act and Indian Evidence Act.

Email ID: manishsalian@reva.edu.in



Prof. Chithambar Gupta V, Associate Professor, School of Management Studies, holds a Masters degree in Management from the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore and B.Tech degree in “Civil Engineering” from JNTU. He has 16 years of work experience of which 6 years of Industry experience and 10 years of teaching experience. He is teaching Strategic Management, Business Research Methods, Marketing Management, Services Marketing, Consumer Behaviour, Integrated Marketing Communication, Retail Management, Management

Information Systems and Entrepreneurship Development to MBA and other students. He has organized several Management Fests, Workshops and Seminars. He has won various awards and accolades for his work in management studies. He has published papers in management journals and presented papers in conferences. He is pursuing research on ‘Franchising and Retailing’ leading to PhD in Management Studies. Email ID: vcgupta@revainstitution.org



Prof. Shivasharana, Sr. Assistant Professor in School of Commerce and Management Studies, possesses B Sc in Mathematics from Bangalore University and MBA from Bharatidasan University. He also has Post Graduation in Computers from CMC, Bangalore and M Phil degree. He has 16 years of teaching experience and 6 years of industry experience. Currently he is pursuing research leading to PhD in Management Studies.

Email [Id- shivasharan.a@revainstituion.org](mailto:shivasharan.a@revainstituion.org)



Prof. MANJUNATH B, Sr. Assistant Professor, School of Computer Applications, holds M.S degree in Information Technology and B.E degree in Computer Science and Engineering from Bangalore University. He has 14 years of teaching experience. His areas of teaching include: Logic Design, Digital Electronics, Computer Graphics, ERP, UID, Computer Organization, DBMS, E-Commerce & Mobile Commerce, and Distributed Objects. He is pursuing his research in

Distributed Systems. (Email ID: manjunath_b@revainstitution.org)



Prof. Shyla Abraham, Asst. Professor, School of English has Masters degree in English. She has 14 years of teaching experience. Shyla Abraham has participated in various Faculty Development programs, workshops and refresher courses conducted in English.



Prof. Ishrath Begum, Assistant Professor, School of Legal Studies, at REVA University holds B. Sc., LLB., LLM degree from Bangalore University. She has 10 years of teaching experience, teaching various subjects like Constitution of India, Contract Law, Jurisprudence, Indian Panel Code, etc., She has participated in many workshops held by National School of Law, Bangalore University and others.

Email ID: ishrathbegum@revainstitution.org



Prof. Radha D R, Assistant Professor, School of English, holds MA degree in English from Kuvempu University. She has 3 years of teaching experience, teaching various subjects like Logic Communicative English, Technical English, She is pursuing research in Post-colonial studies.

Email ID: radhadr@reva.edu.in

DO'S AND DON'TS

DO'S

1. Maintain discipline and respect the rules and regulations of the university
2. Be regular and punctual to classes
3. Study regularly and submit assignments on time
4. Be respectful to your Teachers/friends and hostel staff/management.
5. Read the notice board (both at your college and the hostel) regularly.
6. Utilize your Personal Computer for educational purpose only.
7. Follow the code of conduct.
8. Visit Health Center on the campus whenever you are unwell.
9. Be security conscious and take care of your valuables especially Cash, Mobile Phones, Laptop and other valuables.
10. Carry your valuables along with you whenever you proceed on leave/vacation.
11. Use electric appliances, lights and water optimally.
12. Keep the campus clean and hygienic.
13. Use decent dressing.

DON'TS

1. Ragging inside / outside the campus.
2. Possession of Fire arms and daggers etc.
3. Use of Alcohols, Toxic drugs, sheesha, gutkha and hashish/heroin etc.
4. Use of Crackers, explosives and ammunition etc.
5. Smoking and keeping any kind of such items.
6. Misusing college & hostel premises/facilities for activities other than studies.
7. Playing loud music in the room which may disturb studies of colleagues / neighbours.
8. Making noise and raising slogans.
9. Keeping electrical appliances, other than authorized ones.
10. Involvement in politics, ethnic, sectarian and other undesirable activities.
11. Proxy in any manner.
12. Use of mobiles in the academic areas.

- Note:**
1. Rules are revised / reviewed as and when required.
 2. Healthy suggestions are welcome for betterment of Institution

