



BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY



**PROSPECTUS OF STUDIES
IN
TEN - SEMESTER B.A. LL.B. (HONOURS) FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE
2018-2019
(REVISED)**

ORDINANCES GOVERNING TEN - SEMESTER B.A. LL.B. (HONOURS) FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE

Under the powers conferred by Section 4A of the Banaras Hindu University Act 1915, as amended and under the provision of Section 18 of this Act, the University hereby institutes the ten - semester programme of the B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Year Degree Course and makes the following ordinances governing admission, courses of study, examination and other matters relating to Ten – Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Year Degree Course under the Faculty of Law, Banaras Hindu University.

I STRUCTURE

1. B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree shall be awarded to candidates on successful completion of a ten semester programme of study. The total intake of Students in the Programme is 120.
2. Medium of Instructions and Examinations of B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Course shall be English.
3. Admission, studies, examinations, continuance from semester to semester, promotion and declaration of results for the B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degrees are given in the following ordinances.
4. B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Programme will have courses of 360 credits in ten semesters, as given below:

The semester-wise details of Courses/Credits are given below:

I-Semester			
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
General English including Legal Language (Compulsory Paper) (Theory)	6	1	6
Degree Papers Major Subject (Political Science) Paper I (Theory)	6	1	6
Degree Papers Minor Subject (Sociology) Paper I (Theory)	6	1	6
Degree Papers Minor Subject (Economics) Paper I (Theory)	6	1	6
Development of Legal and Judicial Systems in India	6	1	6
Law of Torts- I	6	1	6
Total Credits in I-Semester			36
II-Semester			
Degree Papers Major Subject (Political Science) Paper II and Paper III (Theory)	6	2	12
Degree Papers Minor Subject (Sociology) Paper II (Theory)	6	1	6
Degree Papers Minor Subject (Economics) Paper II (Theory)	6	1	6
Legal Method (Theory)	6	1	6
Law of Torts II (MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws) (Theory)	6	1	6
Total Credits in II-Semester			36
III-Semester			
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Degree Papers Major Subject (Political Science) Paper IV (Theory)	6	1	6
Degree Papers Minor Subject (Sociology) Paper III (Theory)	6	1	6
Degree Papers Minor Subject (Economics) Paper III (Theory)	6	1	6

Constitutional Law I (Theory)	6	1	6
Law of Crimes I (General Principles) (Theory)	6	1	6
Law of Contract (Theory)	6	1	6
Total Credits in III-Semester			36
IV-Semester			
Degree Papers Major Subject (Political Science) Paper V and VI (Theory)	6	2	12
Constitutional Law II (Theory)	6	1	6
Law of Crimes II (Specific Crimes) (Theory)	6	1	6
Professional Ethics & Professional Accountability	6	1	6
Specific Contract (Theory)	6	1	6
Total Credits in IV-Semester			36
V-Semester			
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses Law Papers (Theory)	6	6	36
Total Credits in V-Semester			36
VI-Semester			
Core Courses Law Papers (Theory)	6	5	30
Core Courses Law Papers (Activity Based)	6	1	6
Total Credits in VI-Semester			36
VII-Semester			
Core Courses Law Papers (Theory)	6	5	30
Core Course (Activity Based)	6	1	6
Total Credits in VII-Semester			36
VIII-Semester			
Core Courses Law Papers (Theory)	6	4	24
Elective Law Papers	6	2	12
Total Credits in VIII Semester			36
IX-Semester			
Elective Law Papers	6	6	36
Total Credits in IX Semester			36
X-Semester			
Elective Law Papers	6	6	36
Total Credits in X Semester			36
Total Credit requirement for B.A. LL.B. (Honours) Degree			360

Code No.		B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) I-Semester	Nature of Course	Credits
BLBH	111	General English including Legal Language	Compulsory	6
BLBH	112	Political Science – I (Principles of Political Science)*	Degree Major	6
BLBH	113	Sociology – I (Introduction to sociology)*	Degree Minor	6
BLBH	114	Economics – I*	Degree Minor	6
BLBH	115	Development of Legal and Judicial Systems in India*	Core	6
BLBH	116	Law of Torts-I	Core	6
B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) II-Semester				
BLBH	121	Political Science – II (Government System)*	Degree Major	6
BLBH	122	Political Science – III (International Relations-I)*	Degree Major	6
BLBH	123	Sociology – II (Sociological Thought)*	Degree Minor	6
BLBH	124	Economics – II*	Degree Minor	6
BLBH	125	Legal Method	Core	6
BLBH	126	Law of Torts II (MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws)	Core	6
B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) III-Semester				

BLBH	211	Political Science – IV (Political Ideas and Political Ideology)*	Degree Major	6
BLBH	212	Sociology – III (Indian Society: Structures and Processes)*	Degree Minor	6
BLBH	213	Economics – III*	Degree Minor	6
BLBH	214	Constitutional Law I	Core	6
BLBH	215	Law of Crimes I (General Principles)	Core	6
BLBH	216	Law of Contract	Core	6
		B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) IV-Semester		
BLBH	221	Political Science –V (International Relations-II)*	Degree Major	6
BLBH	222	Political Science –VI (Public Administration)*	Degree Major	6
BLBH	223	Constitutional Law -II	Core	6
BLBH	224	Law of Crimes- II (Specific Crimes)*	Core	6
BLBH	225	Professional Ethics and Professional Accountability*	Core	6
BLBH	226	Specific Contract	Core	
Code No.		B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) V Semester	Nature of Course	Credits
BLBH	311	Interpretation of Statutes	Core	6
BLBH	312	Information Technology Law*	Core	6
BLBH	313	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	Core	6
BLBH	314	Family Law-I (Hindu Law)*	Core	6
BLBH	315	Public International Law*	Core	6
BLBH	316	Law of Property –I*	Core	6
		B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) VI Semester		
BLBH	321	Administrative Law	Core	6
BLBH	322	Law of Property- II*	Core	6
BLBH	323	Criminal Procedure Code*	Core	6
BLBH	324	Family Law-II (Muslim Law)	Core	6
BLBH	325	Law of Evidence *	Core	6
BLBH	326	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	Core	6
		B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) VII Semester		
BLBH	411	Jurisprudence*	Core	6
BLBH	412	Private International Law *	Core	6
BLBH	413	Environmental Law*	Core	6
BLBH	414	Company Law *	Core	6
BLBH	415	Moot Court	Core	6
BLBH	416	Labour and Industrial Law I	Core	6
		B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) VIII Semester		
BLBH	421	Alternative Dispute Resolution	Core	6
BLBH	422	Labour & Industrial Law -II	Core	6
BLBH	423	Human Rights Law and Practice*	Core	6
BLBH	424	Law and Good Governance in India*	Core	6
		Electives		
		Group-A		
BLBHE	421	Intellectual Property Rights Law and IPR Litigation	Electives	6
BLBHE	422	International Organisation	Electives	6
BLBHE	423	Service Protection Law in India*	Electives	6
		Group-B		
BLBHE	424	International Human Rights	Electives	6
BLBHE	425	Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence	Electives	6
BLBHE	426	Land Laws Including Tenure and Tenancy System *	Electives	6
Note:	A student has to offer one course each from the above Code No. BLBHE 421 to 423 and BLBHE 424 to 426 in the VIII-Semester.			
		B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) IX Semester		
		Electives		
		Group-A		
BLBHE	511	Criminal Sociology*	Electives	6
BLBHE	512	Corporate Governance*	Electives	6
BLBHE	513	Telecommunication Laws*	Electives	6

		Group-B		
BLBHE	514	International Trade Law*	Electives	6
BLBHE	515	Competition Law*	Electives	6
BLBHE	516	Air and Space Law*	Electives	6
BLBHE	517	Merger and Acquisition of companies*	Electives	6
		Group-C		
BLBHA	511	Media and Law*	Electives	6
BLBHB	511	Energy Law*	Electives	6
BLBHC	511	Special Contract	Electives	6
BLBHD	511	Direct Taxation	Electives	6
BLBHF	511	WTO Introduction with General Agreement on Tariff and Trade*	Electives	6
BLBHG	511	Trade in Intellectual Property Law	Electives	6
BLBHH	511	Offences Against Child and Juvenile Justice	Electives	6
BLBHI	511	White Collar Crimes	Electives	6
BLBHJ	511	Copyright including Neighbouring Rights	Electives	6
BLBHK	511	Law and Medicine-I*	Electives	6
BLBHL	511	International Investment Law*	Electives	6
Note:		(i) A student has to offer one course each from the above Code No. BLBHE 511 to 513 and BLBHE 514 to 517 in the IX Semester.		
		(ii) A student has to offer any four courses out of Code No. BLBHA 511 to BLBHL 511 in the IX Semester.		
		B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) X Semester	Electives	
		Electives		
		Group-A		
BLBHE	521	Banking Law	Electives	6
BLBHE	522	Penology and Victimology*	Electives	6
BLBHE	523	Capital Market and Securities Law*	Electives	6
		Group-B	Electives	
BLBHE	524	Bio-Technology and Law	Electives	6
BLBHE	525	Maritime Law	Electives	6
BLBHE	526	Crimes Against Social and Economic Securities and Problem of Their Control*	Electives	6
BLBHE	527	Election Laws*	Electives	6
		Group-C		
BLBHA	521	Corporate Finance *	Electives	6
BLBHB	521	International Refugee Law*	Electives	6
BLBHC	521	Insurance Law	Electives	6
BLBHD	521	Indirect Taxation*	Electives	6
BLBHF	521	Subsidies, Dumping And Agricultural Issues Under WTO*	Electives	6
BLBHG	521	Trade in Services and Emigration Law	Electives	6
BLBHH	521	Women and Criminal Law	Electives	6
BLBHI	521	International Criminal Law and International Criminal Court	Electives	6
BLBHJ	521	Trademark & Geographical Indications*	Electives	6
BLBHK	521	Patent Law*	Electives	6
BLBHL	521	Law of Medicine-II*	Electives	6
Note:		(i) A student has to offer one course each from (a) BLBHE 521 to 523 and (b) BLBHE 524 to 527;		
		(ii) A student has to offer Four courses out of BLBHA 521 to BLBHL 521, corresponding to the Four Courses offered in IX Semester (BLBHA 511 to BLBHL 511) as per the following table		

B.A. LL.B. IX Semester			B.A. LL.B. X Semester		
Code No.		Course	Code No.		Course
BLBHA	511	Media and Law	BLBHA	521	Corporate Finance
BLBHB	511	Energy Law	BLBHB	521	International Refugee Law
BLBHC	511	Special Contract	BLBHC	521	Insurance Law

BLBHD	511	Direct Taxation	BLBHD	521	Indirect Taxation
BLBHF	511	WTO Introduction with General Agreement on Tariff and Trade	BLBHF	521	Subsidies, Dumping And Agricultural Issues Under WTO
BLBHG	511	Trade in Intellectual Property Law	BLBHG	521	Trade in Services and Emigration Law
BLBHH	511	Offences Against Child and Juvenile Justice	BLBHH	521	Women and Criminal Law
BLBHI	511	White Collar Crimes	BLBHI	521	International Criminal Law and International Criminal Court
BLBHJ	511	Copyright including Neighbouring Rights	BLBHJ	521	Trademark & Geographical Indications
BLBHK	511	Law and Medicine-I	BLBHK	521	Patent Law
BLBHL	511	International Investment Law	BLBHL	521	Law of Medicine-II

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

1. A candidate shall be eligible for appearing in the Under-graduate Entrance Test (U.E.T.) leading to admission to B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Semester I, if he/she has passed the following:

Admission to 5-Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)	<p>Applicant who has successfully completed Senior Secondary School (10+2) or equivalent (Such as 11+1, 'A' level in Senior School Leaving certificate course) from a recognized University of 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 qualifying certificate on successful completion of the course.</p> <p>However, the applicants who have obtained 10+2 through open Universities System directly without having any basic qualification for prosecuting such studies shall not be eligible for admission to 5-year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) course. Minimum marks in qualifying examination for admission not below 50% of total marks in case of General category applicants; 45% in case of OBCs and 40% in case of SCs & STs applicants.</p>
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2. Applicants should not be more than 20 years of age on July 1st of the year of seeking admission. However, applicants belonging to Scs; STs and OBCs should not be more than 22 years of age on July 1st of the year of seeking admission.

III. ADMISSION PROCEDURE

1. Admission in B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) I-Semester programme of study shall be made on merit in the UET.
2. The Faculty shall have an Admission Committee for B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) undergraduate admission, constituted under the provisions of Ordinances and consisting of the Dean or his nominee and two senior-most members of the teaching staff of the Faculty. Admission shall be made in accordance with these ordinances and the rules made there under.
3. Admission cannot, however, be claimed by any candidate as a matter of right. The admission or re-admission of a candidate shall be entirely at the discretion of the

Admission Committee which may refuse to admit any student without assigning any reason there for.

4. On his/her selection for admission to the B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Semester I programme, the candidate shall, within the time fixed by the Dean, Faculty of Law deposit the fees prescribed for the programme. If the candidate fails to deposit fees within the stipulated time, his/her selection shall automatically stand cancelled. Such a candidate shall not be admitted to the concerned programme unless a fresh order of selection and extension of date for payment of fees is issued.

IV. ADMISSION OF FOREIGN NATIONALS

Applications of foreign nationals nominated by the Government of India under scholarship schemes and self-financing Foreign Nationals shall be entertained for the aforesaid programme. They shall not be subject to the Entrance Test provided they have passed the equivalent qualifying examination and satisfy the minimum eligibility requirements with relaxation in maximum age for admission.

Reservation to the extent of 15% of the quota of Programme in a subject, on supernumerary basis, for Foreign Nationals shall be made for admission to each of the various aforementioned Programme available in the Faculty provided the applications are routed through the office of International Students Advisor, BHU.

The International Students Advisor shall get examined the eligibility etc. of each applicant and shall issue the eligibility letter to the concerned foreign national, if found eligible. Further details of the process etc. shall be available from the office of the International Students Advisor, BHU, Varanasi, India.

V. RESERVATION/WEIGHTAGES

1. 15% Seats shall be reserved for Scheduled Caste, 7.5% for Scheduled Tribe and 27% for Other Backward Class candidates. Admission against these seats shall be made provided the candidate has passed the qualifying examination and appeared in the Entrance Test. The vacant seats reserved for SC/ST/OBC candidates, if any, shall be filled as per Rules. **Appearance in the Undergraduate Entrance Test is mandatory for admission.**
2. 10% supernumerary seats shall be reserved for the sons/ daughters of permanent employees (including those on probation) of the University currently in service or were in service during the academic session immediately preceding the one (session) for which the Entrance Test is held, provided the candidate fulfils the minimum eligibility requirements and qualifies in the UET. BHU employees' sons/daughter's category applicants shall be required to submit the certificate of the employee ward only in the prescribed format duly signed and issued by the Dy. Registrar (Administration) if called for admission.
3. The Faculty may admit students under the supernumerary paid seat quota as per the norms fixed by the University from time to time and laid in the Information Bulletin for the concerned year of admission.
4. 3% seats, on horizontal reservation basis, shall be reserved for PC (Physically Challenged) candidates (visually impaired 1% + hearing impaired 1% + orthopedically handicapped 1%) provided they fulfill the minimum eligibility requirements and qualify in the UET. They shall have to submit a PC certificate issued by the district CMO at the time of submitting the application. Candidates who claim for PC category shall be considered under this category on an approval from the University Medical Board only at the time of admission.
5. Admission under sports Seats shall be done as per the University rules contained in the Information Bulletin of the concerned admission year.

VI. ATTENDANCE

- (a) A student is required to have full, i.e., 100%, attendance and condonation upto 30% can be considered for specific cogent reasons. Out of this 30%, only 10% condonation will be permitted without taking any application from the student. Rest 20% condonation may be given by the Dean. Further, a student shall be deemed to have minimum percentage of attendance only if, apart from the above, he/she has attended at least 50% of the classes in each subject also. The cogent reasons for condonation are given below.
- (i) Participation in NCC/NSC/NSS Camps duly supported by certificate.
 - (ii) Participation in University or College Team Games or Interstate or Inter-University tournaments, duly supported by certificate from the Secretary of the University Sports Board or President of the College Athletic Association concerned.
 - (iii) Participation in Educational Excursions, which form a part of teaching in any subject conducted on working days duly certified by the Dean.
 - (iv) University Deputation for Youth Festival duly certified by the Dean.
 - (v) Prolonged illness duly certified by the Medical Officer or the Superintendent, S.S. Hospital, Banaras Hindu University or any other Registered Medical Practitioner, provided such certificate is submitted to the Dean, Faculty of Law in time.
 - (vi) **No relaxation beyond 30% shall be considered in any case.**
- (b) The attendance of a newly admitted candidate shall be counted from the date of his/her admission, or date of beginning of classes whichever is later, while in the case of promoted candidates, attendance shall be counted from the date on which respective class begins. However in case of promotion after declaration of results of supplementary examination (if any), the attendance will be counted from the date of admission in the respective case.
- (c) There shall be an Attendance Monitoring Committee in the Faculty under the Chairmanship of the Dean.

VII. SCHEME OF B.A. LL.B.(HONS.) PROGRAMME

The details corresponding to schemes of courses in different subjects are given under respective subjects in B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) syllabus.

VIII. SCALE OF TUITION AND OTHR FEES

(i) The students admitted to B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) shall be required to pay a special course fee of Rs. 60,000/- (Sixty thousand only) per annum in addition to the regular fee prescribed in clause (ii) .

(ii) All regular candidates of B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) shall pay the following fee (in Rs.) per Academic year:

Sr	Heads	1 st Year(Admission)		2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th and 5 th Year	
		Non-Hostel	With Hostel	Non-Hostel	With Hostel
1	Tuition Fee	150	150	150	150
2	Faculty Development Fund	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00

3	Lab. Fee and Development Fund	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
4	Academic Assessment	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
5	Library Fee/Development Fund	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
6	Computer & Internet Fee	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
7	Student Health Welfare	350.00	350.00	350.00	350.00
8	Extra Curricular Activities Fund	170.00	170.00	170.0.0	170.0.0
9	Degree	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
10	Boarder's /Delegacy Un Fee	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
11	Transportation Charges	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12	Student's Welfare Fund	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
13	Admission	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
14	Enrolment	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
15	ID Card & Pass Book	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00
16	Alumni Activity Fund	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
17	Library Caution Money	300.00	300.00	0.00	0.00
18	Fan Fees	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
19	Hostel Rent	0.00	160.00	0.00	160.00
20	L P G	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Mess Caution Money	0.00	800.00	0.00	0.00
22	Fan Caution Money	0.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00
23	Inter National Hostel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Triveni Complex	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Hostel Development Maintenance Fund	0.00	2000.00	0.00	2000.00
30	Hostel Facility	0.00	50.00	0.00	50.00
	TOTAL	2206.00	6316.00	1706.00	4016.00

Hostel Fee	Foreign Nationals
Hostel Rent*	300.00
Fan Fee	100.00
HDMF	2400.00

Mess Caution Money	1000.00
Fan Caution Money	1000.00
Hostel Annual Maintenance Fee	50.00
Hostel Establishment Charges	100.00
Hostel Development Charges	500.00
I.H. Annual Maintenance Fund	2400.00
Total	7850.00

* Rs. 500/- will be charged from four Hostellers (viz. Triveni, Sardar Patel, Atreya and Sukanya) separately.

Note: The above fees may be revised by the Academic Council from time to time.

Legal Research and Moot Court Fee :

- (i) The Legal Research and Moot Court Fee payable shall be Rs. 200/- for each semester and shall be paid along with the first and third installments of the tuition fee of the academic year concerned or beginning of the each semester as the case may be.
- (ii) The Legal Research and Moot Court Fee shall be credited to the "Legal Research and Moot Court Fund" of the Law School and shall be utilized for the purposes of preparation, purchase and supply of reading and writing materials, organisation of Moot Courts and materials needed therefor, imparting practical training to students, organising practical training lectures, organising various extension programmes and other related matters pertaining to practical training courses and for such other matters as may be conducive in the opinion of the Dean, in consultation with the Policy & Planning Committee of the Law School and / or any other committee constituted by the Dean for the management of the Fund, for adequate study and training in law.

IX. SYSTEM OF EXAMINATION

Examination System:

Each course shall be of 100 marks. For evaluation, the overall structure of the distribution of marks in a theory based course shall be such that 30 marks are allotted to various assessments during the semester, while 70 marks shall be allotted for the end semester examinations. For core, elective and activity based compulsory courses, the examination system would be different as per details given under:

1. Theory Course:

Following scheme of examination shall be applicable for **theory courses**:

A. Sessionals:

- i) The assessment (sessionals) in theory courses will comprise of written assignment (Project work), Oral presentation and regularity in each of the courses offered by them.
- ii) Such assessment in each course shall carry 30 marks, of which 20 marks will be for written assignment (Project) and Oral presentation and 10 marks for performativity, regularity and alertness in the class pertaining to the concerned course.

- iii) The written assignment(s) and oral presentation shall be submitted by the students to the teachers concerned, by a date fixed by the Head of the Department. After valuation of the above, the teacher concerned shall submit the result to the Head of the Department who shall forward the same to the Controller of Examinations.
- iv) The marks obtained as aforesaid will be displayed on the notice board.
- v) Where candidate fails to take examination in any one or more courses or having taken the examination has failed to secure the minimum pass marks in any one or more courses or in the aggregate, his sessional marks will be carried forward to the subsequent examination.

B. End Semester Examination and evaluation (for 70 marks):

- (i) The question papers shall be set and the answer-scripts shall be evaluated by the teachers of the concerned courses. If there are more than one teacher teaching the course, the question paper shall ordinarily be set and evaluated by a teacher of the group, appointed by the Board of Examiners. However, if the Board of Examiners considers appropriate, it can constitute a group of evaluators comprising of University teachers belonging to the concerned subject.
- (ii) The marks obtained by students in End Semester examination shall be displayed on the notice board. The students may see the evaluated answer-scripts within 7 days of the display of awards on the notice board for the semester by contacting the teacher concerned. Thereafter, within a week, all the answer books along with the statement of marks shall be sent by the examiner to the Office of the Controller of Examinations for declaration of the results.
- (iii) In case of any objection by a student in the evaluation, the same shall be looked after by a panel of two senior faculty members, to be nominated by the Dean, whose decision shall be final.
- (iv) **Once evaluated answer books are submitted to the Controller of Examination there will be no reevaluation/re-totaling thereafter.**

2. Core Course (Activity based)

a) Moot Court

- (i) Three Moot Court work of 10 marks each will be on assigned problems and will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submission and 5 marks for oral advocacy.
- (ii) Observance of Trial -- 30 Marks. Diary/ report shall be evaluated by the teacher concerned.
- (iii) Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparation -- 30 Marks
(Proceedings of interviewing sessions, recorded in the diary of the students will carry 15 marks. The other record containing documents and procedures for the filling of the suit/petition will carry 15 marks). To be evaluated by the teacher concerned.
- (iv) Viva-Voce -10 Marks. The Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by one internal and one external examiner appointed by the Board of examiners.

b) Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing in B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)

- (i) Exercises in Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing -- 70 marks

- (ii) General performativity including discussion relating to the concerned paper regularity and alertness in class -- 20 marks.
- (iii) Viva-Voce -- 10 Marks. The Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by one internal and one external examiner appointed by the Board of examiners.

4. The examinations of B.A. LL.B. programme in the Faculty of Law shall be conducted in ten semesters ordinarily in December/May or on such dates as may be fixed by the Dean.

5. The academic performance of a candidate shall be evaluated in respect of the courses of study prescribed for each semester through the examinations held for respective semesters.

6. **The credit system:** The credits specified for B.A. LL.B. programme describe the weightages of various courses of the programme. The number of credits along with grade points that the student has satisfactorily completed measures the performance of the student. Satisfactory progress of a student is subject to his/ her maintaining a minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), as well as minimum grades in different courses of the programme. A certain number of credits as specified in these Ordinances must be earned by the student to qualify for the degree. Description of credit distribution for core Courses, elective Courses, and language course has already been shown.

(A) Assignment of credits:

Credits of a course shall be assigned in the following manner:

- (a) For all theory (Lecture) courses, one credit shall be assigned for one one-hour lecture per week in a semester.
- (b) Credits shall be in whole numbers.

B) The Performance of a candidate in a semester or upto a semester shall be measured by SGPA and CGPA, details of which are given below:

SGPA : Semester Grade Point Average.
 CGPA : Cumulative Grade Point Average.

Calculation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

$$(i). \text{ SGPA} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i.P_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

where,
 Ci = Number of credits assigned for the ith course of a semester for which SGPA is to be calculated.
 Pi = Grade point earned in the ith course.
 i = 1, ----- n, represent the number of courses in which a student is registered in the concerned semester.

$$\sum_{j=1}^m C_j.P_j$$

$$(ii). \text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^m C_j P_j}{m}$$

where,

C_j = Number of credits assigned for the j^{th} course, up to the semester for which CGPA is to be calculated.

P_j = Grade point earned in j^{th} course.

$j = 1, \dots, m$; represent the number of courses in which a student was registered up to the semester for which CGPA is to be calculated.

5. Script and Duration of Examinations

- (i) Except when otherwise directed by the Ordinances or by the examiner in the examination paper, every candidate shall answer question in English or Hindi language in the examination in all the courses.
- (ii) Each individual paper shall be of three hour.

6. Evaluation Pattern:

(a) Point Scale for Grading

Award of Grades Based on Absolute Marks

Marks Range (Out of 100)	Grade	Grade Point
90 -100	S	10
80 - 89	A	9
70 - 79	B	8
60 - 69	C	7
50 - 59	D	6
40 - 49	E	5
Passed with Grace	P	4
00 - 39	F	0
Non-appearance in examination (Incomplete)	I	-

Explanation:

Latter grades **S, A, B, C, D, E and P** in a course mean that the candidate has passed that course.

The F grade denotes poor performance, i.e., failing in the course. A student has to appear at subsequent examination(s), if provided under the ordinances in all courses in which he/she obtains "F" grade, until a passing grade is obtained.

The I Grade: The "I" Grade is awarded, when a student does not appear in the examination of course/courses. This shall be treated as "F" Grade.

C. Grace Rule: Tabulators shall award grace marks as per the following guidelines:

- (1). A student who fails in not more than 3 theory courses by total marks of not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ the number of total theory courses of the semester (any fraction is rounded off to the next higher number), shall be awarded grade "P" (in place of grade "F") of Grade Point 4 in the concerned courses.
- (2). Grace mark will not be awarded for making up shortfall in minimum SGPA/CGPA or improving the grade.

Admit Card (for End Semester Examination):

A candidate may not be admitted into examination room unless he/she produces his/her admit card to the officer conducting the examination or satisfies such officer that it shall be subsequently produced.

The Controller of Examinations may, if satisfied that an examinee's admit card has been lost or destroyed, grant duplicate admit card on payment of a further fee of Rs. 10/-

X: PROMOTION RULES AND SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

There shall be no supplementary examination for I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII semesters. However, there shall be a provision of supplementary examination for IX and X semesters after declaration of the result of X Semester. Students failing in courses of IX and X semesters may appear in supplementary examination(s) or subsequent main examination(s).

(A) First Semester Course & Examination:

The candidates who have taken admission in B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) programme First Semester in a session can be put in the following two categories on the basis of their attendance in the Semester:

- I. (i) Those who have put in the required minimum percentage of attendance for appearing in the I-Semester Examination and filled up the examination form in time for appearing at the I-Semester Examination.
- (ii) Those who did not put in the required minimum percentage of attendance for appearing at the I-Semester Examination or did not fill up examination form in time for appearing at the I-Semester Examination.

Candidates under Category I (i) are eligible for appearing at the examination of I-Semester, while **candidates under Category I (ii)** are not allowed to appear at the examination of the Semester. However, category **I (ii)** candidates are allowed to reappear at the Undergraduate Entrance Test (UET) of subsequent year(s) for seeking admission afresh. This implies that **no readmission is permissible to those who do not put in the required percentage of attendance for taking the examination or did not submit the examination form in time.**

- II. After appearing at the Examination of the I-Semester the candidates can be put in the following categories in the context of declaration of the results of the I-Semester Examination:
- (i) **Passed**, i.e., those who have passed in all courses of the examination of the Semester.
 - (ii) **Promoted**, i.e., those who have not passed in all the courses of the Semester.
 - (iii) **Minimum passing grade** shall be Grade 'E' for each course. However, candidates with grade 'P' in a course shall also be considered as passed in that course.
 - (iv) **Promotion to II-Semester**: All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in I-Semester and filled up the examination form in time shall be promoted to the II-Semester.

(B) II- Semester Course & Examination:

As in the I Semester, in the II and subsequent Semesters, all the candidates who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance for appearing at the Examination and have filled in the examination form in time for appearing at the End Semester Examination shall be allowed to appear at the respective examinations. However, students who have not put in the minimum percentage of attendance or did not fill up the examination form in time in a Semester shall be allowed to take re-admission in that Semester (**except in the First Semester where re-admission is not permitted**).

(C) Declaration of results after II-Semester (based on the results of I and II-Semester Examinations):

After declaration of results of I & II-Semesters, a candidate can be put in the following two categories:

- (i) **Passed**: A candidate who has passed in examinations of all the courses of I and II-Semesters.
- (ii) **Promoted**: A student, who does not pass in all the courses of either I or II-Semester or both, shall be promoted to the III-Semester if he/she has obtained at least 4.0 CGPA. All such students shall have the option to clear the courses, in which they had failed, in the subsequent available examination(s) of the concerned semester as ex-students.
- (iii) **Failed**: A candidate who has obtained less than 4.0 CGPA in the examinations of I and II-Semesters taken together shall be treated as failed.

(D) Promotion to III-Semester:

- (i) A candidate who comes under the category '**Passed or Promoted**' is eligible to be promoted to III-Semester if otherwise eligible.
- (ii) Failed candidates shall not be promoted to the III Semester. However, they shall be promoted to the third semester when they become eligible to come under the category of either 'Passed' or 'Promoted' as explained above after passing the Failed papers in the subsequent available examinations as ex-students.

(E) Promotion to IV-Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in III-Semester and filled in the examination form in time shall be promoted to IV-Semester.

(F) Declaration of Results after IV Semester (based on the results of I, II, III & IV Semester Examinations):

After declaration of results of III & IV-Semesters, a candidate can be put in the following two categories:

- (i) **Passed:** A candidate who has passed in all the courses of Examinations of I, II, III & IV Semesters.
- (ii) **Promoted:** A student, who does not pass in one or more courses of I, II, III or IV semesters or all of them, shall be promoted to the V semester if he/she has obtained at least 4.0 CGPA. All such students shall have the option to clear the courses, in which they had failed, in the subsequent available examination(s) of the concerned semester as ex-students.
- (iii) **Failed:** A candidate who has obtained less than 4.0 CGPA in the examinations of I, II, III and IV -Semesters taken together shall be treated as failed.

(G) Promotion to the V-Semester:

A student, who passes all courses of Semester I, II, III, & IV is eligible to be promoted to the V Semester if otherwise eligible. Further, a student who has not passed all the courses of Semester I, II, III or IV can be promoted to the V Semester if he/she has obtained at least 4.0 CGPA. All such students shall have the option to clear the courses in which they had failed, in the subsequent available examination(s) of the concerned semester as ex-students.

Failed candidates shall not be promoted to the V Semester. However, they shall be promoted to the V semester when they become eligible to come under the category of either 'Passed' or 'Promoted', as explained above, after passing the Failed papers in the subsequent available examinations as ex-students.

(H) Promotion to VI-Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in V Semester and filled in the examination form in time shall be promoted to VI Semester.

(I) Declaration of Results after VI-Semester (based on results of I, II, III, IV, V & VI Semester Examinations):

After declaration of results of V & VI Semesters, a candidate can be put in the following two categories:

- (i) **Passed:** A candidate who has passed in all the courses of Examinations of I, II, III, IV, V & VI Semesters.
- (ii) **Promoted:** A student, who does not pass in one or more courses of I, II, III, IV, V or VI semesters or all of them, shall be promoted to the VII semester if he/she has obtained at least 4.0 CGPA. All such students shall have the option to clear the courses, in which they had failed, in the subsequent available examination(s) of the concerned semester as ex-students.
- (iii) **Failed:** A candidate who has obtained less than 4.0 CGPA in the examinations of I, II, III, IV, V and VI Semesters taken together shall be treated as failed.

(J) Promotion to the VII Semester:

A student, who passes all courses of Semester I, II, III, IV, V & VI is eligible to be promoted to the VII Semester if otherwise eligible. Further, a student who has not passed all the courses of Semester I, II, III, IV, V & VI can be promoted to the VII Semester if he/she has obtained at least 4.0 CGPA. All such students shall have the option to clear the courses in which they had failed, in the subsequent available examination(s) of the concerned semester as ex-students.

Failed candidates shall not be promoted to the VII Semester. However, they shall be promoted to the VII semester when they become eligible to come under the category of either 'Passed' or 'Promoted', as explained above, after passing the Failed papers in the subsequent available examinations as ex-students.

(K) Promotion to VIII Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in VII Semester and filled in the examination form in time shall be promoted to VIII Semester.

(L) Declaration of Results after VIII Semester (based on results of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII & VIII Semester Examinations):

After declaration of results of VII & VIII Semesters, a candidate can be put in the following two categories:

- (i) **Passed:** A candidate who has passed in all the courses of Examinations of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII & VIII Semesters.
- (ii) **Promoted:** A student, who does not pass in one or more courses of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII or VIII semesters or all of them, shall be promoted to the IX semester if he/she has obtained at least 4.0 CGPA. All such students shall have the option to clear the courses, in which they had failed, in the subsequent available examination(s) of the concerned semester as ex-students.
- (iii) **Failed:** A candidate who has obtained less than 4.0 CGPA in the examinations of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII Semesters taken together shall be treated as failed.

(M) Promotion to the IX Semester:

A student, who passes all courses of Semester I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII & VIII is eligible to be promoted to the IX Semester if otherwise eligible. Further, a student who has not passed all the courses of Semester I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII & VIII can be promoted to the IX Semester if he/she has obtained at least 4.0 CGPA. All such students shall have the option to clear the courses in which they had failed, in the subsequent available examination(s) of the concerned semester as ex-students.

Failed candidates shall not be promoted to the IX Semester. However, they shall be promoted to the IX semester when they become eligible to come under the category of either 'Passed' or 'Promoted', as explained above, after passing the Failed papers in the subsequent available examinations as ex-students.

(N) Promotion to X Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in IX Semester and filled in the examination form in time shall be promoted to X Semester.

(O) Declaration of Results after X Semester (based on results of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX & X Semester Examinations):

After declaration of results of IX & X Semesters, a candidate can be put in the following two categories:

- (i) **Passed:** A candidate who has passed in all the courses of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX & X Semesters and obtained at least CGPA of 5.0.
- (ii) **Failed:** All those students who have not "Passed" shall be categorized as "Failed".

Such failed students may clear their failed courses in subsequent examinations as ex-students. There shall be a provision of supplementary examinations for IX and X Semesters after declaration of results of X Semester. Students failing in courses of IX and X Semesters may appear in the supplementary examination or subsequent main examination(s).

A student who has failed in a course shall get two more chances to clear his course subject to the maximum duration for passing the course. Further, each candidate shall have to clear all the courses within the maximum period of 10 years from the date of his/her latest admission.

(P) Declaration of Division:

A candidate who has passed in all the papers/ courses of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX & X Semesters of the 5-year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) programme taken together shall be declared as 'Passed'. Such passed candidates may be awarded with the division according to the following criteria:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| (i) First Division with distinction | : | CGPA 8.5 and above |
| (ii) First Division | : | CGPA 6.5 and above, but below 8.5 |
| (iii) Second Division | : | CGPA 5.0 and above, but below 6.5 |

Note: The SGPA and CGPA shall be computed upto 2 places of decimals (truncated at the second place).

The conversion formula for converting CGPA to the corresponding Percentage of Marks will be as follow:

$$X = 10 Y - 4.5$$

where, X = Percentage of Marks
Y = CGPA

Further Clarifications:

- (a) A student has to clear the whole B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) programme in NOT MORE THAN TEN YEARS from the latest admission to the I-Semester of the programme. Even after that if a student fails, he/she shall have to leave the programme.
- (b) A student who is promoted to a higher semester or readmitted to a semester due to shortage of attendance shall be required to study the same syllabus as being taught in that year.

Syllabus:

The syllabus framed by the Department is annexed to these ordinances.

XI: RANKING TO THE CANDIDATES

Ranking shall be given to only those candidates who pass all the courses of the programme in one attempt.

Notwithstanding any provision in the ordinances to the contrary, the following category of examinee is also eligible for ranking:

The student who, having been duly admitted to a regular examination of the course, was unable to take that examination in full or in part due to some cogent reasons, and took the next following examination of that course and passed the course.

The marks obtained by him/her at the examination shall be considered as the basis for the University Ranking, Scholarships and other distinctions.

In order to get the benefit of this provision, the student should claim that he/she is eligible for this benefit and get a decision in writing after proving his/her eligibility there for.

XII: BREAK IN THE COURSE

Any student taking admission in B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)Degree programme of the Faculty shall not be allowed to pursue any other full time programme/ course in the Faculty or elsewhere in the entire period of the programme meaning thereby that if a student leaves the

programme after passing some of the semesters/ courses and takes up a full-time programme/ course elsewhere, then he/she shall not be allowed to continue the programme further in the Faculty.

Definition

1. A 'Regular Student' is one who has pursued a regular course of study and obtained prescribed attendance mentioned in the ordinances and is eligible to appear in the examination.
2. 'Ex-student' means one who has studied in the Faculty for at least one semester preceding the date of the examination and has filled up the examination form but failed or has failed to appear in the examination, though otherwise eligible.

Note: *Academic calendar for the odd and even semesters shall be notified at the beginning of every academic year.*

XIII: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

1. These Ordinances contained herein shall be deemed to have come into effect from the academic session **2018-2019** to the extent of its applicability.
2. The Dean of the Law School in consultation with the Departmental Council shall have the power to remove all difficulties in interpretation and/or application of these Ordinances, which shall be final.

SCHEDULE

B.A. LL.B. (HONS.) I SEMESTER

BLBH 111 GNERAL ENGLISH INCLUDING LEGAL LANGUAGE

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Introduction to Legal Language
 - (a) Need and Importance of Legal Language
2. Proficiency in General English
 - (a) Parts and Types of the Sentences
 - (b) Parts of Speech - A Brief Introduction
 - (c) Tenses: Forms and Uses
 - (d) Active and Passive Voice
 - (e) Direct and Indirect (or Reported) Speech
 - (f) Some Common Mistakes in English
3. Legal Terminology

Meaning and use of the following shall be explained:

Ab Initio, Ad Idem, Ad Infinitum, Ad Nauseam, Ad Valoram, Alibi, Ambiguitas Latens, Ambiguitas Patens, Amicus Curiae, Animus Possidendi, Audi Alteram Partem, Bonafide, Caveat Emptor, De Facto, De Jure, De Novo, Ejusdem Generis, Ex Gratia, Ex Parte, Ex Post Facto, Factum Valet, Fait Accompli, Fiat Justitia, Inter Alia, In Limine, Jus Ad Rem, Jus In Personam, Letter Rogatory, Locus Standi, Malafide, Modus' Operandi, Mutatis

- Mutandis, Nudum Pactum, Obiter, Onus Probandi, Parens Patriae, Pari Passu, Per Incuriam, Prima Facie, Pro Bono Publico, Quid Pro Quo, Ratio Decidendi, Raison D'etre, Res Integra, Res Nullius, Sine Qua Non, Intra-Vires, Ultra Vires
4. Translation of passages from English to Hindi and from Hindi to English
 5. Précis Writing in English
 6. Essay Writing in English on Topics of Legal Interest
 7. Letter Writing in English.

**BLBH 112 DEGREE PAPERS MAJOR SUBJECT (POLITICAL SCIENCE) PAPER I
(Principles of Political Science)**

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit I: Introduction to Political Science

1. Politics: Various Interpretations
2. Political Science: Definition, Nature, Aim, Scope and Significance
3. Relationship between Political Science and Law

Unit-II: Approaches and Methods to the study of Political Science

1. Approaches to the study of Political Science
Traditional Approach
Modern Approaches: Behaviouralism, Post-Behaviouralism, System Approach, Structural-Functional Approach
Marxist Approach
2. Methods of Studying Political Science:
Philosophical Method
Historical Method
Legal Method
Institutional Method
Deductive and Inductive Method
Normative and Empirical Method

Unit-III- The State

1. State: Concept and its Elements
2. State and Other Associations: State and Society; State and Civil Society; State and Government; State and Nation
3. Origin of the State:
Divine Theory
Force Theory
Organic Theory
Social Contract Theory
Historical or Evolutionary Theory
Marxist Theory
4. Modern Nation State and Challenges to its existence

Unit-IV: Sovereignty

1. Meaning, Evolution and Characteristics of Sovereignty
2. Types of Sovereignty: Legal, Political, Popular, De jure and De facto
3. Theories of Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic Theory

Unit-V: Political Thinkers:

1. Indian Political Thinkers:
 - (a) Manu (Theory of State)
 - (b) Kautilya (Saptang Theory)

- (c) Gandhi (Religion and Politics; Truth and Non-Violence; Satyagrah; Principle of Trusteeship and; Concept of Stateless Society)
- 2. Western Political Thinkers:
 - (a) Plato (Ideal State and Theory of Justice)
 - (b) Aristotle (Theory of Justice, Rule of Law, Theory of State, Citizenship and; Classification of Constitution and Cyclic theory of Constitution)
 - (c) St. Augustine (Concept of Two Cities)
 - (d) St. Aquinas (Doctrine of Natural Law)
 - (e) J.S. Mill (Theory of Liberty and Representative Government)
 - (f) T.H. Green (Concept of Liberty, Principles of political Obligations and Theory of Punishment)

BLBH 113 DEGREE PAPERS MINOR SUBJECT (SOCIOLOGY) PAPER I

Introduction to sociology

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit 1: Sociology: A Discipline

Sociology: Definition, Nature and Scope of Sociology; origin and development, schools of thought, Relevance of Sociology for the study of Law

Major Sociological Perspectives:

Structural-Functional; Social Conflict; Symbolic Interactionism; Feminist

Unit 2: Basic Concepts in Sociology

Man and society: relationship

Social groups: Meaning, Characteristics, Functions and Classification (cooley's classification; Reference Group;

Status and Roles: Meaning and Characteristics; determinants and types of status

Social organization and disorganization: meaning; characteristics; causes; and difference between organization and disorganization

Culture: meaning and definitions, structure and types, functions, difference between culture and civilization

Unit 3: Family Marriage and Kinship

Family: Definitions, Characteristics, Types and Functions; Future Of Family

Marriage: Concept of Marriage; Forms or Types of Marriage; Hindu Muslim and Christian Marriage an Overview

Kinship: Meaning, Types, Categories or Degrees of Kinship, Kinship Terms, and Kinship Usages; Descent: Rules of Descent, Concepts: Phratry, Moiety, Clan, and Lineage;

Unit 4: Socialization and Stratification

Socialization: Meaning and Stages; Agencies of Socialization; theories of socialization

Social Stratification and Social Mobility: Social stratification: Characteristics and functions; forms of social stratification: estate system, caste system, class system. Social mobility: Definition and types; horizontal mobility; vertical mobility; intra and intergenerational mobility; consequences of social mobility.

BLBH 114 DEGREE PAPERS MINOR SUBJECT (ECONOMICS) PAPER I

The course shall comprise of the following

Nature and Methodology of Economics:

Definitions of Economics, Nature of economics, Micro and Macro economics, Methodology: Inductive vs. Deductive methods; Economics and Law.

Consumer Behavior and Utility Analysis:

Utility Analysis: Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility; Law of equi-marginal utility ;Indifference curve analysis, Consumer's equilibrium; Law of demand and supply, Elasticity of demand and supply ; Marshallian Scissors, Marshall's concepts of Consumer's surplus.

Theory of Production and Market structure:

Factors of Production, Laws of returns, Returns to scale; Cost curves and revenue concepts; Market: Meaning and classifications, equilibrium of the firm and industry; Price and output determination under perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competitions, and oligopoly.

Factor Pricing:

The Theory of factor pricing: Wage determination, Theory of Rent; Quasi rent; Theory of Interest: Classical, Neo Classical and Loanable Fund Theory, Liquidity Preference Theory ; Theories of Profit: Risk Bearing and Uncertainty Bearing theories.

BLBH 115 DEVELOPMENT OF LEGAL AND JUDICIAL SYSTEMS IN INDIA

The course shall comprise of the following

1. Judicial System and Administrative Justice in Ancient, Medieval and Modern India
2. Rise of East India Company (1600-1836)
 - (a) Charters of the East India Company: 1600, 1661, 1726 and 1753
 - (b) Settlements: Surat, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta
 - (c) Courts: Mayor's Court of 1726 and Supreme Court of 1774
 - (d) Statutes: Regulating Act, 1773; Pitts India Act, 1784; the Act of Settlement 1781
 - (e) Conflict: Raja Nanad Kumar, Kamaluddin, Patna Case, and Cossijurah
 - (f) Warren Hastings: Judicial Plans of 1772, 1774 and 1780
 - (g) Lord Cornwallis: Judicial Plans of 1787, 1790 and 1793
 - (h) Lord William Bentinck (With special focus on Appraisal of Criminal law)
 - (i) GOI Act 1858 (Transfer of Power)
3. Evolution of Law and Legal Institutions
 - (a) Development of Civil law in Mufassil: Special Emphasis on Justice, Equity and Good Conscience
 - (b) Codification of Laws: Charter of 1833, the First Law Commission, the Charter of 1853, The Second Law Commission
 - (c) Establishment of High Courts, 1861, Government Act of 1909, 1919, 1935 and Indian Independence Act 1947.
 - (d) Composition of Constituent Assemble
 - (e) Preamble of Constitution of India

BLBH 116 LAW OF TORTS- I

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Nature and definition of Tort
2. Tort distinguished from crime and contract
3. General differences in Tort: Valenti non Fit Injuria, Act of God, inevitable accident, statutory authority.
4. Vicarious liability: Master's liability for act of servant
5. Remoteness of damage
6. Absolute and Strict liability
7. Tort against person: Assault, Battery, False imprisonment
8. Tort against property: Nuisance
9. Tort of Negligence: Essentials; contributory negligence, rule of Res Ipra Loguitur

B.A. LL.B. (HONS.) II SEMESTER

BLBH 121 DEGREE PAPERS MAJOR SUBJECT (POLITICAL SCIENCE) PAPER II (Government System)

The course shall comprise of the following

Unit-I- Constitution

1. Meaning and Classification of the Constitution
2. Characteristics of a good Constitution
3. Classification of the Constitution: Developed and Constituted; Unwritten and Written; Flexible, Rigid and Semi-Rigid
4. Constitutional Government
5. Constitutionalism: Meaning and Types
6. Difference between Constitution and Constitutionalism
7. Rule of Law

Unit-II: Government and Its Organs

1. Government and its relationship with State
2. Organs of the Government:
 - (a) Legislature: Concept, Types and Functions
 - (b) Executive: Concept, Types and Functions
 - (c) Judiciary: Concept, functions, Judicial Review and the Principles of the Independence of Judiciary

Unit-III: Separation of Powers

1. Meaning and Evolution of the concept of Separation of Powers
2. Theory of Separation of Powers with Checks and Balances (Montesquieu)
3. Separation of Powers in the American Constitution and its comparison with the India

Unit-IV: Federalism

1. Federalism: Concept and Characteristics
2. Types of Federalism: Unitary and Cooperative

Unit-V: Types of Government

1. 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
2. Parliamentary and Presidential form of Government
 - (a) Parliamentary form of Government: Features, Merits and Demerits
 - (b) Presidential Form of Government: Features, Merits and Demerits

BLBH 122 DEGREE PAPERS MAJOR SUBJECT (POLITICAL SCIENCE) PAPER III (International Relations-I)

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit-I: International Relations

1. International Relations: Meaning, Nature and Scope
2. Approaches to the Study of International Relations:
 - (a) Idealist
 - (b) Liberalist and Neo-Liberalist
 - (c) Realist and Neo-Realist
 - (d) Marxist

Unit-II: Power

1. The Concept of Power in International Relations: Definition, Nature and Types
2. Power Based Classification of States and Power Vacuum
3. The Struggle for Power: Policy of Status Quo, Policy of Imperialism, Policy of Prestige
4. National Power: Concept, Elements and Limitations

Unit-III: National Interest and Ideology

1. National Interest: Concept and Types
2. Instruments for Promotion of National Interest
3. Role of National Interest in International Relations
4. Ideology: Meaning and its importance as an instrument of National Power
5. Role of Ideology in n International Relations

Unit-IV- Foreign Policy and Diplomacy

1. Foreign Policy: Meaning, Determinants and Instruments
2. Process of Making of Foreign Policy
3. Diplomacy: Meaning, Nature and Objectives
4. Types of Diplomacy and its importance
5. India's Foreign Policy: Determinants and Basic Principles

BLBH 123 DEGREE PAPERS MINOR SUBJECT (SOCIOLOGY) PAPER II

Title of the course: Sociological Thought

The Course shall comprise of the following

Unit 1: Classical Social Thinkers

Auguste Comte (1798-1857) Biographical Sketch, Methodology, Law of Three Stages, Hierarchy of the Sciences, Scientific Theory of Morality & Religion of Humanity, Positivism

Emile Durkheim (1858-1917) Biographical sketch, Rules of Sociological Method, Division of Labour, Elementary Forms of Religious Life, Theory of Suicide

Karl Marx (1818-1883) Biographical Sketch, Historical Materialism, Theory of Capitalism, Theory of Alienation, Theory of Class & Class Struggle, Law of Dialectics

Max Weber (1864-1920) Biographical Sketch, Methodology, Social Action, Theory of Religion, Ideal Types, Power, Authority

Jeremy Bentham (1748-1832) Biographical Sketch; concept of justice and utilitarianism

Unit 2: Modern Social Thinkers

Roscoe Pound (1870-1964) Biographical Sketch, Theory of Social Engineering, Jural Postulates (1-5), Social Justice, Values, A Consensus Model of Society, End or Purpose of Law, Theory of Interest, and Classification of Interest.

Immanuel Wallerstein (1930-) Biographical Sketch, Dialectics of Capitalism, Division of Labour, Exploitation, Accumulation, Overproduction, World Empires, World Economics, Kondratieff Waves, Modern Crisis, Structural and Cultural Signs

M.N. Srinivas (1916-1999) Biographical sketch, Theoretical and Methodological orientation, Religion and Society, Village, Caste & Dominant Caste, Sanskritization, and Westemization & Legitimacy

Jean Baudrillard (1929- 2007) Biographical Sketch, Simulation Society, Hyper Reality, Orders of Simulation, Consumer Society

Pierre Bourdieu (1930-2002) Biographical Sketch, Social Capital, Cultural Capital, Economic Capital, Human Capital & Theory of Cultural Reproduction

Jurgen Habermas (1929-) Biographical Sketch, Liberal Capitalism, Organized Capitalism, Colonization of the Life world, Public Sphere, Critical theory, Speech Communities, Civil Society

BLBH 124 DEGREE PAPERS MINOR SUBJECT (ECONOMICS) PAPER II

The course shall comprise of the following:

Overview of Macroeconomics:

Interdependence of macro and micro economics, Classical and Keynesian theory of employment, Consumption function, Investment multiplier, Marginal Efficiency of Capital (MEC).

Money and banking:

Money: Functions, classifications; value of money, Quantity theory of money :Cash Transaction and Cash Balance Approaches, Inflation and deflation; Commercial Banking: functions and credit creation; Central Banking: functions and credit control; Money market and capital market.

Public finance:

Public Finance: Nature and scope of public finance, Public vs. Private finance, Principle of Maximum Social Advantages; Tax: Meaning, classification: Direct and Indirect taxes; Canons of Taxation; Principle of Taxation: Least Aggregate Sacrifice; An introduction to GST; Budget: Revenue and Capital Budget; Preparation of Budget; Concepts of Budget deficits, A brief idea of latest Budget.

Business cycles & National Income:

Features and stages of Business cycles; Meaning and concepts of GNP, GDP, NNP and NDP; Nominal and Real GNP; Methods of measuring National Income, Difficulties in measuring National Income.

BLBH 125 LEGAL METHOD

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Characteristics of Indian Legal System – Constitutionalism and Rule of Law
2. Court System in India:
 - (i) Supreme Court – Composition and Jurisdiction
 - (ii) High Court- Composition and Jurisdiction
 - (iii) District Court – Civil and Criminal
 - (iv) Revenue Court
 - (v) Nyaya Panchayat and Gram Nyayalaya
 - (vi) Tribunals with special reference to Administrative Tribunal
3. Sources of Law:
 - (i) Custom
 - (ii) Legislation
 - (iii) Precedent
4. Codification of Law in India
5. Mechanism for Law reform in India
6. Law Reporting in India – Important Official and non-official reports, Mode of Citation
7. System of Citing Documents:
 - (i) Various System of Citation – Numeric System, Harvard System, Harvard Law Review Association System and Indian Practice.
 - (ii) First Footnote References – Books, Journal, electronic Sources etc.
 - (iii) Subsequent Footnote References and other terms used in the footnotes including the terms like: Ibidem/Idem, Supra, Infra Et.Seq.Op.cit/cit,ef., See, See also, See generally, Contra, In re etc.

- (iv) Preparation of Bibliography
 - (v) Common Abbreviations used in footnotes and general legal writing.
8. Growth of Legal profession in India

BLBH 126 LAW OF TORTS --II (MV ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS)

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Consumer Protection Act 1986: Salient features; consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies
2. Salient features of Motor Vehicle Act 1988 with Special reference to compulsory Insurance; Insurer's liability for third party risks.

B.A. LL.B. (HONS.) III SEMESTER

**BLBH 211 DEGREE PAPERS MAJOR SUBJECT (POLITICAL SCIENCE) PAPER IV
(Political Ideas and Political Ideology)**

The Course shall comprise of the following:

Unit-I: Concept of Democracy

1. Meaning, Definition, Evolution and Characteristics of Democracy
2. Models of Democracy: Direct, Representative, Participatory and Deliberative
3. Theories of Democracy: Classical Liberal and Elite Theory of Democracy
4. Public Opinion

Unit-II: Rights and Duties

1. Rights: Meaning, Characteristics and Types
2. Duties: Concept and Types
3. Relationship between Rights and Duties

Unit-III- Liberty, Equality and Justice

1. Liberty: Meaning and Conception of Negative and Positive Liberty
2. Equality: Meaning and Types
3. Justice: Meaning, Dimensions and Theories (John Rawls and Amartya Sen)

Unit-IV: Liberalism and Totalitarianism

1. Liberalism
 - (a) Meaning and Features
 - (b) Merits and demerits
2. Totalitarianism
 - (a) Meaning and Features
 - (b) Merits and demerits
 - (c) Fascism & Nazism

Unit-V: Socialism and Marxism

1. Socialism
 - (a) Meaning, Evolution and Features
 - (b) Schools of Socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism
2. Marxism:
 - (a) Concept of Marxism
 - (b) Historical and Dialectical Materialism
 - (c) Concept of Class and Class Struggle
 - (d) Merit and Demerits of Marxism

BLBH 212 DEGREE PAPERS MINOR SUBJECT (SOCIOLOGY) PAPER III

Title of the paper: Indian Society: Structures and Processes

The course shall comprise of the following

Unit 1: Features of Indian Society

Hindu Philosophy: Basic Tenets of Hinduism,

Varna system: The Four Varnas

The Ashrama System: The Four Ashrams

The Purusharthas: Dharma, Artha, Kaam and Moksha

Cultural Diversity: Linguistic, Racial, Ethnic and Religious; unity in diversity

Caste system: Meaning and Difference; Perspectives on Caste; Theories of Caste, Merits Demerits; Recent Changes

Jajmani system: Jajmani System: Merits, Demerits and Changes;

Unit 2: Fundamental Social Structures

Community: Meaning and Types; Elements or Features of Community

Institutions: Meaning, Characteristics, Its Difference with Community and Association

Associations: Meaning and Characteristics

Unit 3: Social Processes

Social Control: Meaning and Function; Distinction between formal and informal social control; Agencies of social control: Formal & Informal.

Social Change: Meaning; Nature or Characteristics of Social Change; Factors of Social Change; theories of social change.

Unit 4: Social Problems and Legislative measures

National issues: Communalism; Terrorism; Alcoholism and Drug Addiction

SCs, STs, BCs, and Minorities: Problems and Status of SCs, STs, BCs, and Minorities and the Legal Regime.

Women and Children: Problems and Status of Women, Children: Dowry; Honor Killing; Human Trafficking, decreasing sex ratio

Population problems: Decreasing CSR, Child Labour, Ageing

Unit 5: Social Deviance

Meaning and Factors facilitating deviance

Forms of crime: Juvenile Delinquency, White Collar Crime, Corruption, Organized crime

Theories of Deviant behavior: with special reference to Sutherland's theory of differential association.

BLBH 213 DEGREE PAPERS MINOR SUBJECT (ECONOMICS) PAPER III

The Course shall comprise of the following:

Economic development:

Concepts of economic development and growth, Determinants of economic growth, Obstacles to economic growth, Vicious circle of poverty, Features of Indian economy as Developing Economy, Strategies of economic development: Balanced and Unbalanced Growth; Meaning and concepts of Inclusive growth and Sustainable Development.

Indian Agriculture:

Features of Indian Agriculture; Importance of Agriculture in Indian Economy; Problems of Indian Agriculture, Agricultural Finance.

Industrial Development:

Industrial Development in India, Small Scale Industries, Public vs. Private sector Enterprises, Industrial Sickness in India.

Foreign Trade & Foreign Capital:

India's Foreign trade: Volume, Composition and Direction; India's Balance of Payments; Special Economic Zone; Foreign Direct Investment & Foreign Institutional Investment.

Economic Reforms:

An overview of Liberalisation, Globalisation & Privatisation.

Issues in Indian Economy:

Poverty; Unemployment; Problem of Rising Prices; Inequalities of income and wealth.

BLBH 214 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

The course shall comprise of the following

1. Characteristics of the Indian Constitutions. Special Emphasis shall be placed on (A) Federal Structure and (B) Form of the Government.
2. Union Parliament: Organization, Procedure regarding Enactment of Legislation, Parliamentary Privileges.
3. Union Executive: The President, his Powers and Position including Ordinance Making Power.
4. Prime Minister and the Cabinet. Is the Prime Minister Real Head?
5. Distribution of Legislative Powers between Union and the States. Territorial and Topical Distribution of Powers. Power of Parliament to Legislate on State Matters. Doctrine of Territorial Nexus. Doctrine of Pith and Substance, Doctrine of Colourable Legislation.
6. Emergency Provisions with Special References to Proclamation of Emergency and President's Rule.

BLBH 215 LAW OF CRIMES- I (GENERAL PRINCIPLES)

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Definition and nature of crime; General conditions creating criminal liability; Strict Liability.
2. General Exceptions:
 - (i) Mistake (Sections 76 and 79)
 - (ii) Accident (S.80)
 - (iii) Necessity (Section 81)
 - (iv) Infancy (Sections 82-83)
 - (v) Unsoundness of Mind (Section 84)
 - (vi) Intoxication (Sections 85-86)
 - (vii) Right of Private Defence (Sections 96-106)
3. Joint and Constructive Liability (Section 34 and 149)
4. Preliminary Offences: Abetment, Attempt; Criminal Conspiracy

BLBH 216 LAW OF CONTRACT

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Formation of Contract- Essential conditions:
 - (a) Proposal and acceptance: Meaning and law relating to communication of proposal, acceptance and its revocation.
 - (b) Consideration: Meaning, essential conditions and doctrine of privity of contract.
 - (c) Lawful object and lawful consideration.
 - (d) Consent and free consent: Meaning and essential conditions including standard Form Contracts.
 - (e) Capacity to contract including nature and effects of minor's agreement

- (f) Void agreement: Meaning and agreements declared to be void by the Indian contract Act, 1872 with special emphasis on agreements in restraint of trade and wagering agreements.
2. Discharge of Contract with special reference to:
 - (a) Discharge by breach including anticipatory breach of contract.
 - (b) Discharge by impossibility of performance and its relation with English Law Doctrine of Frustration.
3. Law Relating to certain Relations resembling those created by contract with special emphasis on doctrine of unjust enrichment.
4. Remedies available under Indian Contract Act, 1872:
 - (a) Compensation: Meaning and nature
 - (b) Law relating to award of compensation in case of breach of contract.
 - (c) Liquidated damages and penalty.

B.A. LL.B. (HONS.) IV SEMESTER

**BLBH 221 DEGREE PAPERS MAJOR SUBJECT (POLITICAL SCIENCE) PAPER V
(International Relations-II)**

Unit-I: Balance of Power

1. Balance of Power: Meaning and Definition
2. Types of Balance
3. Characteristics of Balance of Power
4. Devices for Maintaining Balance of Power: Compensation, Intervention, Buffer State, Armament and Disarmament, Alliances and Counter Alliances, Divide and Rule,
5. Concept of Balancer and Balance of Terror
6. Relevance of the concept of Balance of Power

Unit-II: Cold War

1. Cold War: Meaning, Nature and Causes
2. Phases of Cold War
3. Case Studies of Cold War: Korean Crisis, Vietnam Crisis, Cuban Crisis, Afghanistan Crisis, Gulf War-I
4. Impact of Cold War on International Politics
5. Détente and its impact on International Politics
6. New Cold War
7. Developments during Cold War: NATO, CENTO, SEATO and WARSAW Pact
8. Non-Alignment Movement (NAM): Evolution and its significance during Cold War; Relevance of NAM in Post Cold War World

Unit-III: United Nations

1. United Nations – Six Principal Organs – General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, Secretariat, Trusteeship Council and International Court of Justice
2. Peaceful settlement of Disputes- Negotiations, mediation, conciliation, arbitration and judicial settlement.
3. Collective Security Mechanism

Unit-IV: Contemporary Global concerns

1. Non-State Actors
 - NGOs
 - Inter- Governmental Organisations (IGOs)- IMF, World Bank, WTO, OPEC
 - Regional Organisations- EU, ASEAN, SAARC

2. International Terrorism
Terrorism: Meaning and Types (Unorganised, Organised, State Sponsored and Islamic)
Terrorism and International Scenario: Issues of Resources, Territorial Claims, Culture and Religion,
Changing face of Terrorism

**BLBH 222 DEGREE PAPERS MAJOR SUBJECT (POLITICAL SCIENCE) PAPER VI
(Public Administration)**

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit-I: Principles of Public Administration

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Administration
2. Public and Private Administration
3. Development of Public Administration as a Discipline, New Public Administration (NPA) and New Public Management (NPM)
4. Relation of Public Administration with Law
5. Role of Public Administration in Modern State

Unit-II: Organization

1. Organization: Concept and Types (Formal and Informal)
2. Primacy of Functional Basis in an Organization
3. Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Delegation of Authority, Coordination, Centralization and Decentralization.

Unit-III: Personnel Administration

1. Recruitment
2. Promotion
3. Training
4. Position Classification
5. Public Relation

Unit-IV: Financial Administration

1. Budget: Meaning, Functions, Principles and Types
2. Process of Budget in India
3. Audit: Concepts, Significance
4. Audit System in India: Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) and Public Account Committee (PAC)

Unit-V: Control over Administration

1. Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control over Administration
2. Ombudsman: Lokpal and Lokayukt
3. Good Governance and E-Governance

BLBH 223 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW -II

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Fundamental Rights - General: Scheme of Fundamental Rights, Who can Claim Fundamental Rights: Against whom Fundamental Rights are Available? Suspension of Fundamental Rights. Definition of State, Principle of Judicial Review.
2. Fundamental Rights - Specific : Special Emphasis shall be Placed on the Following Rights:
Right to Equality (Articles 14 to 18)
Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression (Article 19(1) (a); Freedom of Press
Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21)

- Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25 to 28)
- Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32)
- 3. Directive Principles of State Policy. Their Importance and Relationship with Fundamental Rights
- 4. Fundamental Duties; Importance and its Effectuation.
- 5. Union Judiciary: Supreme Court of India. Composition and Jurisdiction
- 6. Amendment of the Constitution. Power and Procedure; Basic Structure of the Constitution

BLBH 224 LAW OF CRIMES -II (SPECIFIC CRIMES)

The Course shall comprise of the following;

1. Offences against Human Body;
 - (a) Culpable Homicide
 - (b) Murder
 - (c) kidnapping and Abduction
2. Offences against Property
 - (a) Theft
 - (b) Extortion
 - (c) Robbery and Dacoity
 - (d) Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal breach of Trust
3. Offences against State and Public Tranquility
 - (a) Sedition
 - (b) Rioting
 - (c) Affray
4. Offences against Marriage;
 - (a) Bigamy
 - (b) Adultery
 - (c) Cruelty

BLBH 225 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Historical Perspective and Regulation of Legal Profession
2. Nature and Characteristics of Legal Profession
3. Code of Ethics for Lawyers and Professional Misconduct
4. Changing Profession and extent of Professionalization of Legal Profession.
 - (a) Right to Advertisement
 - (b) Entry of Foreign Law Firms in India
 - (c) Multi-disciplinary Practice of Law
 - (d) Limited Liability Partnership
5. Contempt of Court by the Lawyers:
 - (a) Civil Contempt
 - (b) Criminal Contempt
 - (i) Punishment
 - (ii) Defences
6. Accountability of Lawyers towards Court and Bar Bench Relations
7. Accountability of Lawyers towards Society

BLBH 226 SPECIFIC CONTRACT

The course shall comprise of the following:

- I. Contract of Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment and Pledge
 1. Contract of Indemnity: Nature and definition of contract of indemnity and extent of indemnifier's liability
 2. Contract of Guarantee: Meaning of contract of guarantee, nature and extent of surety's liability and discharge of surety under the contract of guarantee.
 3. Contract of Bailment: Meaning, essential conditions and rights and duties of bailor and bailee
 4. Contract of Bailment of Pledge: Meaning, essential conditions and pledge by persons other than the owner.
- II. Contract of Agency
 1. Meaning and nature of contract of agency
 2. Modes of creation of agency relationship
 3. Rights and duties of Principal and Agent
 4. Rights and liabilities of undisclosed principal towards third parties
 5. Personal liability of agent
 6. Modes of termination of agency relationship

B.A. LL.B. (HONS.) V SEMESTER

BLBH 311 INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLE OF LEGISLATION

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Meaning and purpose
2. Aids to Interpretation – Title, Preamble, Marginal Notes, Parliamentary History and Dictionary
3. Rules of Interpretation – Literal, Golden and Mischief Rule
4. Presumptions – Operation of Statutes, Jurisdiction of Court, International Law
5. Maxims- *Ejusdem generic, ut res magis valeat quam pareat*
6. Interpretation of Penal Statutes
7. Interpretation of Taxing Statutes

BLBH 312 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. The Information Technology Act, 2000.
 - (a) History, Object, Scope and Commencement of the Act.
 - (b) Overview of a Computer, Computer Network and the Internet.
2. (a) E-Governance, Attribution, Acknowledgement and Dispatch of Electronic Records.
 - (b) Digital Signature and Secure Digital Signature.
 - (c) Authorities – Controller and Certifying Authorities.
3. Cyber contraventions and adjudication process, cyber offences and investigation and jurisdictional issues in cyber space.
4. Cyber Space - Intellectual Property Rights with special reference in Domain Name.
5. Amendments to the various enactments.
 - (a) The Indian Penal Code, 1860.
 - (b) The Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
 - (c) The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

6. Liability of Network Service Providers
 - (a) U.S.A.
 - (b) U.K.
 - (c) India

BLBH 313 CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Judgment, Decree, orders, Means profit and Foreign Judgment
2. Suit of Civil Nature, Res-Subjudice ad Res judicata
3. Cause of action, place of suing, Framing of Issues
4. Particular types of suit: Suit by indigent persons and suit by or against minor
5. Attachment: Property liable to attachment and Sale in execution of decree
6. Mode of execution: Decree for payment of money, decree for Specific movable Property, decree for specific performance for restitution of conjugal rights or for an Injunction. Decree for execution of document or endorsement of negotiable instrument. Decree for immovable property.
7. Appeal: First appeal and Second appeal. Reference, review and Revision
8. Limitation: Suits, appeal and applications, Effect of sufficient cause for not preferring an appeal or making an application within a period of limitation, legal disabilities and acknowledgement in writing.

BLBH 314: FAMILY LAW-I (HINDU LAW)

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Sources of Hindu Law
 - (a) Ancient
 - (b) Modern
2. Schools of Hindu Law
3. Law relating to Marriage, Essential conditions, Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
4. Matrimonial Remedies
 - (a) Nullity
 - (b) Restitution of conjugal rights
 - (c) Judicial Separation
 - (d) Dissolution of Marriage by Divorce
5. Law of Succession : Hindu Succession Act, 1956
 - (a) Succession to the interest in coparcenary property
 - (b) Succession to the property of Hindu female
 - (c) Succession to the property of a Hindu male
 - (d) Disqualifications of heirs
6. The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956
 - (a) Requisites of a valid adoption
 - (b) Effect of adoptions
7. Maintenance under The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956
 - (a) Maintenance of wife, daughter-in-law, children and aged parents

BLBH 315: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Definition, Nature and Scope of International Law
2. Schools of International Law
3. Sources of International Law

4. Relation between International and Municipal Law
 - (a). Theories of Relationship
 - (b). Indian, British and American Practices
5. Recognition in International Law
 - (a). Concept, kind and Theories
 - (b). Legal Consequences
6. Law of the Sea: Territorial Sea, Contiguous zone exclusive
7. Principal and Bases of State Jurisdiction, economic zone and continental shelf
8. Asylum and Extradition
9. Pacific Settlement of International Disputes

BLBH 316 LAW OF PROPERTY –I

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Concept of Property
2. Important definitions under the Transfer of Property Act, 1982.
 - (a) Immovable Property (b) Attestation (c) Notice
3. Meaning of Transfer of Property (Section 5)
4. Properties which cannot be transferred (Section 6)
5. Persons competent to transfer, Incidents of Transfer, Oral Transfer (Sections 7, 8 & 9 only)
6. Condition restraining alienation (S. 10), Restriction repugnant to interest created (S.11) and Condition making interest determinable on insolvency or attempted alienation (S. 12)
7. Transfer for benefit of Unborn Person and Rule against Perpetuity (Sections 13 and 14)
8. Vested and Contingent Interests (Sections 19 and 21)
9. Conditional Transfer, Fulfilment of condition precedent and condition subsequent (Ss. 25, 26 and 29)
10. Doctrine of Election (S. 35)
11. Transfer by unauthorized persons (Section 41 and 43)
12. Doctrine of Lis-Pendens (Section 52)
13. Fraudulent Transfer (Section 53)
14. Part Performance (S. 53-A)

B.A. LL.B. (HONS.) VI SEMESTER

BLBH 321 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Definition, growth and development of Administrative Law
2. Rule of Law
3. Separation of Powers
4. Delegated Legislation – Necessity and Constitutionality, Judicial, Parliamentary and Procedural Control
5. Principles of Natural Justice
6. Writs – Certiorari, Mandamus and Quo-warranto-grounds and scope
7. Right to Information Act, 2005
8. Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985

BLBH 322 LAW OF PROPERTY –II

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Sale of Immovable Property: Definition and Mode of Sale; Distinction of sale from Exchange; Rights and Liabilities of buyer and seller (Sections 54, 55 and 118)
2. Mortgages: Definitions: Mortgage, Distinction of Mortgage from charge, Mortgagor, Mortgagee, Mortgage Money, Mortgage Deed, Kinds of Mortgages and creation of Mortgage (Sections 58, 59 and 100)
3. Right to Redeem, Partial Redemption, Clog on Redemption (Section 60), Right to foreclosure or sale (Section 67)
4. Marshalling and Contribution (Section 81 and 82)
5. Subrogation (Sections 91 and 92)
6. Leases of Immovable Property:
 - (a). Definition of Lease (Section 105) and Distinction from License
 - (b). Leases How Made (Section 107)
 - (c). Determination of Lease (Section 111)
 - (d). Effect of Holding Over (Section 116)
7. Gift:
 - (a). Definition of Gift (Section 122)
 - (b). Transfer how affected (Section 123)
 - (c). Onerous Gift (Section 127)
 - (d). Universal Donee (Section 128)

BLBH 323: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

The course shall comprise the following:

1. Introduction
2. Arrest and Rights of Arrested Person
3. Information of Offence to Police and Investigation Procedure
4. Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trial
5. Power to Cognizance and its Limitations
6. Charges: Forms and Joinder of Charges
7. Trials: Session Trial, Warrant Trial, Summon and Summary Trial
8. Bail and Bonds
9. Appeal and Revision
10. Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents

BLBH 324: FAMILY LAW-II (MUSLIM LAW)

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Introduction
 - (a) Who is a Muslim
 - (b) Conversion
 - (c) Apostasy
2. Sources of Muslim Law
3. Schools of Muslim Law
4. Marriage
 - (a) Definition
 - (b) Nature of marriage
 - (c) Capacity of marriage
 - (d) Essential of marriage

- (e) Khyalul-bulag (Option of Puberty)
- (f) Iddat
- (g) Classifications/kinds of marriage and legal effects of marriage
- 5. Dower(mahr)
 - (a) Meaning
 - (b) Nature
 - (c) Kinds
 - (d) Objects and Subject matter
 - (e) Wife's rights on non-payment of dower
- 6. Dissolution of marriage under Muslim Law
 - (a) Talaq(Divorce)
 - (b) Talaq-tafweez
 - (c) Mubarat
 - (d) Khula
 - (e) Lien
 - (f) Legal effects of divorce
- 7. Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act,1939
- 8. Maintenance of wives with special reference to Section 125 of Cr. P.C.
 - (a) Maintenance of wives with special reference to Section 125 of Cr.P.C.
 - (b) The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986
- 9. Parentage and Legitimacy
 - (a) Acknowledgement of legitimacy
 - (b) Brief study of Section 112 of the Evidence Act.
- 10. Will (Vasiyat)
 - (a) Competence of testator and legatee
 - (b) Valid subjects of will
 - (c) Testamentary limitations
 - (d) Formalities of a will and abatement of legacy
- 11. Gift
 - (a) Meaning and requisite of gift(hiba)
 - (b) Gift of Musha
 - (c) Conditional and future gifts
 - (d) Hiba-bil-ewaj
 - (e) Hiba-ba-shart-ul-ewaj

BLBH 325 LAW OF EVIDENCE

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Fact I-Issue; Relevant Facts; Document
2. Evidence: Proved; Disproved; Not proved;
3. May Presume, Shall Presume, and Conclusive Proof
4. Circumstantial Evidence
5. Relevancy and Admissibility; Res Gestac (Sections 6 to 14)
6. Admission: Confession (Sections 17 to 31)
7. Dying Declaration (Section 32 (1))
8. Opinion of Experts; Opinion of Third Persons (Section 45 to 47)
9. Conduct and Character of Parties (Section 52 to 55)
10. Judicial Notice (Sections 56 to 57)
11. Estoppel (Sections 115 to 117)

12. Means of Proof: Oral Evidence; Documents – Public Document, Private Document, Primary and Secondary Evidence; (Sections 59 to 65 and 74 to 78); Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence (Sections 91 to 92)
13. Burden of Proof (Sections 101 to 106)
Witness: Competency and compellability of Witnesses; Examination of Witnesses; Privileges: State Privilege and Private Privilege (Sections 118 to 155)
14. Competency of Witnesses (118-121)
15. Privileged Communication
 - (a). Marriage Communication (122)
 - (b). Professional Communication (126-129)
16. Examination of Witnesses (135-140)
17. Leading Question (141-143)
18. Hostile Witness (154-155)
19. Scope of Examination in chief and cross examination (145-153)

BLBH 326: DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING

The course shall comprise of the following :

This course will be taught through class instructions and simulation exercises, preferably with the assistance of practising lawyers / retired judges. Apart from teaching the relevant provisions of law, the course will include 15 written exercises in Drafting and pleading as detailed below:

1. Drafting:
General Principles of Drafting and Relevant Substantive Rules shall be taught.
- II. Pleadings:
 1. Civil
 - (a). Complaint
 - (b). Written Statement
 - (c). Inter-Locutory Application
 - (d). Original Petition
 - (e). Execution Petition
 - (f). Memorandum of Appeal
 - (g). Memorandum of Revision
 - (h). Petition under Articles 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India
 2. Criminal
 - (a). Complaints
 - (b). Criminal Miscellaneous Petition
 - (c). Bail Application
 - (d). Memorandum of Appeal and Revision

B.A. LL.B. (HONS.) VII SEMESTER

BLBH 411: JURISPRUDENCE

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Definition, Nature, Scope and Utility of Jurisprudence
2. Natural Law Theory and its Revival in 20th Century
3. Analytical Positivism:
 - (a). Features of Positivism
 - (b). Imperative Theory of Law: John Austin

- (c). Pure Theory of Law: Hans Kelsen
- (d). Law as System of Rules: HLA Hart
- 4. Historical School:
 - (a). Features of Historical School
 - (b). Volkgeist Theory of Law: Savigny
 - (c). Anthropological Theory of Law: Sir Henry Maine
- 5. Sociological School:
 - (a). Features of Sociological School
 - (b). Contribution of Ihering and Ehrlich
 - (c). Social Engineering Theory: Roscoe Pound
- 6. American Realism:
 - (a). Features of Realism
 - (b). Contribution of Karl Llewellyn
 - (c). Contribution of Jerome Frank
- 7. Legal Concepts: Legal Person, Legal Rights, Possession and Ownership

BLBH 412 PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Definition, nature and Scope of Private International Law
2. Domicile, Nationality and renvoi
3. Classification
4. General Principles relating to jurisdiction
5. Persons: Status and capacity, corporation
6. Family: Validity, Effect of marriage, divorce; legitimacy; adoption, guardianship and lunacy
7. Contracts: Form, interpretation, illegality and discharge
8. Torts

BLBH 413 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Constitutional Aspects
 - (a). Distribution of Legislative Power
 - (b). Directive Principles of State Policy
 - (c). Fundamental Duties
 - (d). Fundamental Rights
2. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
 - (a). Salient Features of the Act
 - (b). Pollution Control Boards and their functions
 - (c). Mechanism to Control the Pollution with reference to sampling, consent mechanism and power to give directions
 - (d). Procedure and Penalties
3. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
 - (a). Salient Features of the Act
 - (b). Pollution Control Boards and their functions
 - (c). Mechanism to Control the Pollution with reference to sampling, consent mechanism and power to give directions.
 - (d). Procedure and Penalties
4. The Environment Protection Act, 1986

- (a). Salient Features of the Act
- (b). Definitions
- (c). Central Government's powers to take environmental measures.
- (d). Mechanism to Control the Pollution
- (e). Procedure and Penalties
- 5. Control of Noise Pollution
 - (a). The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control Rules), 2000
 - (b). Judicial Control
- 6. The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
 - Authorities with special to:
 - (a). National Board and State Board Chief Wild Life Warden
 - (b). Powers and Functions of National Board, State Board.
 - (c). Sanctuary National Park, Hunting
 - (d). Cognizance of Offence
 - (e). Prohibition of Trade in Wild Life with Special reference to 'Ivory trade'

BLBH 414: COMPANY LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Company: Meaning, Kinds, Characteristics and companies distinguished from other forms of business organizations.
2. Corporate personality and lifting the veil of corporate personality.
3. Promoter: Meaning, legal position and liability of promoter and company for pre-incorporation contracts.
4. Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association:
 - (a) Meaning nature, contents and relationship between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.
 - (b) Objects clause and doctrine of ultra-vires
5. Prospectus: Meaning, Kinds and liability for untrue statement in the prospectus.
6. Share and share capital: Meaning, Kinds of share and distinction between equity share and preference share.
7. Director: Appointment and Legal Status
8. Concept of Corporate Social Responsibility

BLBH 415: MOOT COURT

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Moot Court: Every student will do at least three moot courts in a year. The moot court work will be on assigned problems.
2. Observance of Trial in Two Cases, One Civil and One Criminal. Students will attend Two Trials. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.
3. Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparations

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the lawyers 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.

BLBH 416: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS-I

The course shall comprise of the following:

- I. Evolution of Industrial Legislation in India.
- II. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
 1. Scope and Object, Main Features, Important Definition
 2. Industry
 3. Industrial Dispute and Individual Dispute
 4. Workman and Employer
 5. Reference of Disputes
 6. Voluntary Arbitration (Section 10A)
 7. Award
 8. Authorities under the Act
 9. Procedures, Powers and Duties of Authorities
 10. Strike
 11. Lock-Out
 12. Retrenchment
 13. Transfer and Closure
 14. Regulation of Management's Prerogative During Pendency of Proceedings.
- III. Trade Unions Act, 1926
 1. Growth of Unions
 2. Important Definitions
 3. Registrations of Trade Unions
 4. Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions
 5. Collective Bargaining

B.A. LL.B.(Hons) VIII SEMESTER

BLBH 421: ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Arbitration Agreement, International Commercial Arbitration, Composition and Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunals.
2. Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings and its Termination and Making of Arbitral Award
3. Finality and Enforcement of Arbitral Award, Recourse Against Arbitral Award Enforcement of Foreign awards (New York Convention Awards and Geneva Convention Awards)
4. Conciliation- Commencement of Proceedings, Appointment and Role of Conciliators, Submission of Statement to Conciliators, Settlement Agreement, Termination, Cost and Deposits of Proceedings, Protection for Conciliation Proceedings.
5. Negotiation Skills

Substantial part of evaluation shall be done by simulation and case exercises

BLBH 422 LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW II

The course shall comprise the following:

- I. Employees States Insurance Act, 1948:
 1. Historical Development
 2. Objects and Application of the Act, Important Definitions
 3. Employment Injury
 4. Liability of the Employers for Accidents during and In the Course of Employment.
 5. Various Benefits Available Under the Act

6. Constitution, Jurisdiction and Powers of Employees State Insurance Court.
- II. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948:
 1. Object, Constitutional Validity and Salient Features of the Act
 2. Important Definitions
 3. Fixation of Minimum Rates of Wages
- III. The payment of Wages Act, 1936:
 1. Scope and Applicability of the Act.
 2. Important Definitions
 3. Payment of Wages and Deductions from Wages
 4. Authorities under the Act
- IV. The Factories Act, 1948 :
 1. Important Definitions
 2. Inspecting Staff
 3. Health, Safety and Welfare Measures
 4. Working Hours of Adults
 5. Employment of Young Persons
 6. Annual Leave with Wages
- V. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 :
 1. Scope and Applicability of the Act
 2. Important Definitions
 3. Minimum Bonus and Maximum Bonus
 4. Calculation of Bonus
 5. Eligibility and Disqualification for Bonus

BLBH 423 HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Concept & Nature of Human Right
2. International Protection of Human Rights:
 - (a). United Nations Charter
 - (b). Universal Declaration of human Rights
 - (c). International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
 - (d). International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
3. Regional Protection of Human Rights:
 - (a). European Convention on Human Rights
 - (b). American Convention on Human rights
 - (c). African Charter on Human and People's Rights
 - (d). ASEAN Human Rights Declaration
4. Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in India:
 - (a). National Human Rights Commission
 - (b). State Human Rights Commission
 - (c). Human Rights Courts
5. Human Rights during Armed Conflict
6. Awareness and Education of Human Rights

BLBH 424 LAW AND GOOD GOVERNANCE IN INDIA

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Meaning and Concept of Governance: Conceptual dimensions of governance; Good Governance, Government and Governance, Political Structure and Governance
2. Governance through Law, Contributions and advantages of Law in Governance
3. Traditional and Emerging models of governance, General Framework of Indian Model of Governance, Separation of powers between various organs of the State, Statutory, Regulatory and other Quasi Judicial Bodies
4. Changing Dimensions of Federalism in Contemporary India, Comparative analysis of governance Systems in India, USA and UK
5. Democracy, Governance and Development, Sustainable Development and Governance
6. Transparency and accountability, E-Governance, Citizens Charter, Welfare Schemes for the Vulnerable sections of the society
7. Information Sharing- Right to Information Act, 2005, Corruption-Prevention of Corruption Act
8. The normative and legal basis for judicial review, Forms and Efficiency of Judicial Activism, judiciary and Good Governance, Constitutionalism and Judicial Governance, Judiciary and Right to Information.

OPTIONAL PAPER I:

BLBHE 421: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS LAW AND IPR LITIGATION

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. The Concept of Property vis-à-vis Intellectual Property
 - (a). Concept of Property and theories of Property-An Overview.
 - (b). Theories of Intellectual Property Rights
 - (c). Social and Economic Development and Role of Intellectual Property System.
 - (d). Need for Protecting Intellectual Property-Policy Consideration-National Perspectives and International Demands
2. Kinds of Intellectual Property-organised Development-An Overview.
3. Intellectual Property Rights as Human Rights
4. Role of International Institutions - WIPO
 - (a) WIPO
 - (b) Functions of WIPO
 - (c) Membership of WIPO
 - (d) Agreement between WIPO and WTO
 - (e) Dispute Settlement- New Treaties
5. International Legal Instruments Relating to IPR- Paris Convention, Berne Convention, PCT etc.
6. IPR Litigation vis-à-vis general litigation
7. Nature and Complexities of IPR Litigation
8. I.P.R. Litigation and National Internet.

BLBHE 422: INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Concept and Nature of International Organization; Progress of Mankind Towards International Organization; Individual Visions and Organized Peace Movement
2. League of Nations: General Provisions, Organs of the League - Assembly, Council, Secretariat; Causes of the Failure of the League.
3. Comparative View of the League Covenant and the U.N. Charter.

4. United Nations : Genesis and Creation
 - Purposes and Principles
 - Membership
 - Legal Capacity
 - Privileges and Immunities
5. U.N. Organs : Their Composition; Power and Functions.
6. Achievements of the United Nations;
7. Review and Revision of the Charter
8. Specialized Agencies : Concept, Relationship with U.N., UNESCO, ILO, WTO
9. Regional Organizations

BLBHE 423: SERVICE PROTECTION LAW IN INDIA

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Introduction: Historical background of service law, Constitutional provisions related to service matter, Constitutional safeguard and doctrine of pleasure, UPSC,
2. Creation of Relationship: Recruitment, process of selection, appointments, probation
3. Incidents of Relationship: Confidential report, Lien, Pay & Remuneration, Transfer, Seniority, Promotion, leave, compulsory retirement,
4. Disciplinary Control: Conduct, Inquiry, Suspension, Major and Minor Penalties,
5. End of Relationship: Termination of service for reason other than misconduct, and by way punishment for misconduct,
(With special reference to CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965)

OPTIONAL PAPER II:

BLBHE 424: INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Meaning and concept of Human Rights
2. Evolution and Development of Human Rights Law
 - (a). Impact of Natural Law and Natural Rights
 - (b). Broadening of Context
3. Human Rights and the United Nations
 - (a). Chartered Provisions
 - (b). International Protection of Human Rights
4. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - (a). Historical Development
 - (b). Nature and Characteristics
 - (c). Legal Significance
5. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
 - (a). Nature and Characteristics
 - (b). Implementational Mechanism
6. International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights
 - (a). Nature and Characteristics
 - (b). Implementational Mechanism
7. Regional Protection of Human Rights
 - (a). European Convention
 - (b). American Convention
 - (c). African Charter

BLBHE 425: GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Concept of equality, Patriarchy and Policy of inclusiveness
2. Feminist jurisprudence: its studies;
 - (a). Liberal
 - (b). Radical
 - (c). Socialist
3. Legal Feminism in India
4. Women's right and Indian Constitution
5. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 1979
6. (a). International Commission on Status of Women
(b). National Commission for Women Act, 1990
7. Offences against Women under Indian Penal Code
 - (a). Rape
 - (b). Dowry Death
 - (c). Cruelty
 - (d). Termination of Pregnancy under the Indian Penal Code.
8. Compensatory jurisprudence with special reference to victims of Crime
9. Female Foeticide with special reference PNDT Act, 1994.

BLBHE 426: LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM.

The course shall comprise of the following:

- I. Uttar Pradesh Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act, 1950
 1. Aims and Objectives of the Uttar Pradesh Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act, 1950
 2. Acquisition of interest of intermediaries and its consequences (Secs.4-9)
 3. Classes of tenure holders, their rights and liabilities (along with the changes made under the Uttar Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 2006)
 - (a). Bhumidhar with Transferable Rights
 - (b). Bhumidhar with Non-Transferable Rights
 - (c). Asami
 4. Surrender and Abandonment (along with the changes made under the Uttar Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 2006)
 5. Succession (along with the changes made under the Uttar Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 2006)
 6. Land Revenue and Collection of Land Revenue (along with the changes made under the Uttar Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 2006)
 7. Declaratory Suit (along with the changes made under the Uttar Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 2006)
- II. Uttar Pradesh Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1953
 1. Object of Consolidation
 2. Statement of Principles
 - (a). Preparation
 - (b). Disposal of Objections
 3. Consolidation Scheme
 - (a). Preparation
 - (b). Disposal of Objections

- (c). Enforcement

B.A. LL.B.(Hons.) IX SEMESTER

OPTIONAL PAPER I:

BLBHE 511: CRIMINAL SOCIOLOGY

The course shall comprise of the following

1. Introduction of Criminology
 - (a). The concept of crime (Sin, tort and crime) and characteristic of criminal law.
 - (b). *Mala in se* and *Mala Prohibita*.
 - (c). The Legal Making of a Criminal?
 - (d). What is Criminology?
 - (e). Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Criminology.
 - (f). Relation with other social sciences.
 - (g). Whether criminology is a science?
 - (h). criminology and public policy
2. Sociology of Criminal Law.
3. Methods of Criminological Studies.
4. Pre-Sociological Position of Crime Causation: Pre Classical Criminology (Demonology), Classical School (Ideas of Bentham and Beccaria), Positivist Criminology Lombroso, Garofalo and Charles Goring, Psychopathic approach
5. Sociological School of Criminology: Edwin Sutherland, Robert K. Merton, Emile Durkheim and Cohen.
6. Radical and Critical Criminology.
7. Future direction of Criminology with special reference to Peace Making Criminology, Post Modern Criminology and Feminist Criminology.
8. Globalization and Crime.

BLBHE 512: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The course shall comprise of the following

1. Corporate Governance: need for regulation - concept, benefits
2. Evolution, best practices
3. Corporate governance - features and problems of law reforms
4. Codes and guidelines on corporate governance – Analysis
5. Corporate Social Responsibility
 - (a). CSR - concept, different approaches,
 - (b). Problem in delimiting boundaries.
 - (c). Regulation - Voluntary CSR
 - (d). Provisions of Companies Act, 2013
 - (e). Current Issues.

BLBHE 513: TELECOMMUNICATION LAWS

The course shall comprise of the following

1. Introduction
 - (a). Historical Evolution of Telecommunications Law.
 - (b). Terrestrial and Satellite broadcasting
 - (c). Internet services

- (d). Cable television
- (e). Telecommunication Laws in India: the Indian Telegraph Act 1885 – Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
- 2. International Bodies
 - (a). International regulations
 - (b). ITU reform
 - (c). ICANN
 - (d). World Trade Organization
- 3. Reforms in Telecommunication
 - (a). Economic reform in Telecommunication
 - (b). Constitutional aspects of Telecommunication
 - (c). Liberalization and deregulation policies of Govt.
 - (d). Foreign Direct Investment Policy in Telecommunication
 - (e). Technological reforms: Satellite Communication, Internet
- 4. Telecommunications: Issues and Challenges
 - (a). Jurisdictional issues: National & International Aspects
 - (b). Cellular and mobile services
 - (c). Dispute Settlement under TRAI
 - (d). Consumer protection
 - (e). Intellectual Property Rights
 - (f). Competition Law

OPTIONAL PAPER II:

BLBHB 514: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

The course shall comprise of the following

- I. Theories Related To International Trade
 - 1. The theories that would mainly be discussed would be:
 - (a). Mercantilism,
 - (b). Theory of absolute advantage of Adam Smith,
 - (c). Theory of comparative advantage of David Ricardo
 - 2. Why do governments intervene in the market?
- II. Historical Background, Structure And Role Of The World Trade Organization (Wto) In International Trade Along With Dispute Settlement Mechanism
 - (a). Historical background of WTO
 - (b). WTO Agreement and other Uruguay Round Agreements
 - (c). Organizational Structure of the WTO
 - (d). Difference between GATT 1947 and GATT 1994
 - (e). Role of the WTO in International Trade
 - (f). Dispute Settlement Mechanism within the WTO
 - (g). Relationship of WTO with the other two Bretton Woods institutions i.e. IMF and World Bank
- III. Non-Discrimination
 - 1. National Treatment:
 - (a). Concept of “*Like products*”
 - (b). Difference in treatment of “*like products*” and “*directly competitive and substitutable products*”.

- (c). Exceptions to the Rule
- 2. Most Favored Nation Treatment:
 - (a). Advantages of the MFN Rule
 - (b). Exceptions to the Rule
 - (c). Growing phenomenon of RTAs and FTAs whether a threat to multilateralism?
- IV. Elimination Of Quantitative Restrictions And Tariffs As Preferred Mode For Regulating Trade In Goods
 - (a). Tariff v. Quantitative Restrictions
 - (b). Why tariff is preferred over quantitative restrictions as a tool for regulation of trade in goods?
 - (c). General Elimination of quantitative restrictions under Article XI of GATT 1994
 - (d). Exceptions to the Rule in Article XI
 - (e). Tariff bindings under Article II of GATT 1994
- V. Non-Tariff Barriers To Trade
 - (a). Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT)
 - (b). Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures
 - (c). Rules of Origin
 - (d). Pre-shipment Inspection
- VI. Protection Of Domestic Industries
 - (a). Antidumping Measures under Article VI of GATT 1994 and the Antidumping Agreement
 - (b). Subsidies and Countervailing Duties under Article VI and XVI of GATT 1994 and Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures
 - (c). Safeguard Measures under Article XIX of GATT 1994 and the Safeguards Agreement
- VII. Cross Cutting Issues Of International Trade
 - (a). Trade and Environment
 - (b). Trade and Investment
 - (c). Trade and Competition Policy

BLBHB 515: COMPETITION LAW

The course shall comprise of the following

1. Aims and objects of competition Act, 2002 and its relationship with Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969.
2. Definition and meaning of following words:
 - (a). Acquisition
 - (b). Agreement
 - (c). Consumer
 - (d). Enterprise
 - (e). Person
 - (f). Service
3. Law relating to Prohibition of certain agreements, Abuse of dominant position and Regulation of Combinations.
4. Competition Commission of India: Establishment Composition, Powers, Duties and Functions.

5. Benches of Competition Commission: Composition, Distribution of business amongst commission and Benches, Jurisdiction of Benches and Procedure for adjudication of matters before it.
6. Penalties for offences under Competition Act, 2002.

BLBHE 516 AIR AND SPACE LAW

The course shall comprise of the following

AIR LAW

1. Introduction
Definition of Air Law, Nature, Scope and Source, Development of Air Law (Paris Convention 1910, Paris Convention 1919, Madrid Convention 1926, Havana Convention 1928, Warsaw Convention and Chicago Convention 1944).
2. Regulation
Freedom of Air and Sovereignty in the Air. Membership and Organs of ICAO, Legislative, Administrative and Judicial Functions, Economics and Technical Regulations,
3. Safety and Security in Civil Aviation,
Concept of Aviation Terrorism, International norms: Conventions, Protocols and Regulations, Regulations in India, Air Safety Provisions in India,
4. Air Traffic Management
Legal Regime of Air, Space and Outer Space, Problems of application of Air, Space and Telecommunication Laws, State obligation to provide Air Navigation Services, Sovereign Rights of States,
5. Settlement of Aviation Related Disputes
General Principles, Role of ICAO and ICJ, Arbitration, Settlement under Municipal law

B. SPACE LAW

6. Introduction
Definition, nature, scope and development, Sources,
7. UN and Outer Space
Space Territory: establishment of COPUOS, International, Cooperation does peaceful use, Development by General Assembly Resolutions, UN Space Treaties: strengths and needs,
8. Development of law by treaties
The Space Treaty, 1967, The Rescue Agreement. 1968, The Liability Convention, 1972, The Registration Convention, 1975, The Moon Treaty, 1976, Partial Test Ban Treaty, 1963, Weather Modification Convention, 1977,
9. Bilateral Agreements in Space Activity
Liability: Satellite Broadcasting and Telecommunications, Space based observation, monitoring remote sensing, tracking telemetry and communications,
10. Use of Space technology
Peaceful and Non-peaceful, Remote Sensing, Environmental Protection, Disaster prediction, warning and mitigation, Management of earth resources, Satellite navigation and location, Space communication
11. India and Space Law
Contribution to development of international law, Organisation of Space Activities: DOS, ISRO, Space Policy, Need for the law in the country.

BLBHE 517 MERGER AND ACQUISITION OF COMPANIES

The course shall comprise of the following

1. Legal & Regulatory framework - Companies Act

2. Procedural Aspects/Requirements
3. Powers of Court to sanction/modify schemes
4. Fast Track Mergers
5. Cross-Border Merger
6. Position of Dissenting shareholders from the scheme
7. Purchase of minority shareholding
8. Amalgamation of Companies in Public Interest
9. Demerger
 - (a). Meaning & Nature & Scope
 - (b). Types of Demerger
 - (c). Conditions for demerger
10. Joint Venture
 - (a). Concept & Meaning
 - (b). Modes and Types
 - (c). Structural framework

HONOURS PAPERS

BLBHA 511: MEDIA AND LAW

The course shall comprise of the following

1. Freedom of Speech and Expression of Press under Indian Constitution
 - (a). Freedom of the Press in article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution Right to Circulation, Right to Publication, Right to conduct interviews, Right to advertise, Right to broadcast etc.
 - (b). Restriction on Freedom of Press
 - (c). Censorship of Press
 - (d). Censorship of Films, its Constitutionality, Pre-censorship of Films
2. Right to Privacy and Media
 - (a). International Instruments for Protection of Right to Privacy
 - (b). Right to Privacy under Indian Constitution
 - (c). Right to Privacy under Various Laws
 - (d). Right to Privacy and Sting Operations
3. Parliamentary Privileges and Media
 - (a). Origin of Parliamentary Privileges
 - (b). Parliamentary Privileges under Indian Constitution, 42th and 44th Amendment, Art. 361
 - (c). Qualified Privileges
4. Social Media, Technology and Law
 - (a). Freedom of Speech and Expression and Social Media
 - (b). Misuse of Social Media and Law
 - (c). Social Media and Information Technology Act 2000,
5. Hate Speech and Media
 - (a). Meaning and Definition of Hate Speech
 - (b). Freedom of Speech and Expression and Hate Speech
 - (c). Hate Speech and Criminal Laws
 - (d). Hate Speech and Judicial View
6. Broadcasting Law in India
 - (a). Meaning of Broadcasting, History of Broadcasting in India

- (b). Freedom of Speech and Expression and Right to Broadcast
- (c). Government monopoly over broadcasting rights: Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting v. Cricket Association case
- (d). Prasar Bharti Act 1990: Autonomy to Akashvani and Doordarshan
- (e). Report of the Chanda Committee.
- (f). Government policy of Broadcastign
- 7. Contempt of Court and Media
 - (a). Freedom of Speech & Expression
 - (b). Contempt: a 'reasonable restriction' on free speech: Article 19(2)
 - (c). Criminal Contempt: Section 2(c) of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971
 - (d). Balancing of Two Competing Democratic Values: The Right to free speech and the right of criticism
- 8. Defamation and Media
 - (a). Defamation: Meaning, Kind, Essentials
 - (b). Defamation by Press, Film, Radio and Television
 - (c). Media and Criminal Law of Defamation
 - (d). Media and Tort Law of Defamation
- 9. Media and Law
 - (a). Need of Copyright in Media
 - (b). Copyright Law and Press
 - (c). Copyright Law and Film and Television
 - (d). Copyright Law and Radio
 - (e). Related Rights and Media: Right to reproduce, Broadcasting etc. & Moral Rights
 - (f). Procedural Aspects of registration of Copyright, where and how application can be filed, how many offices are in India and its jurisdiction.
 - (g). Infringement
- 10. Freedom of Press and Press Council of India
 - (a). History of Press Commissions in India
 - (b). Press Council Act 1978- Object, Constitution of Press Council, Term, Functions, Powers, Power to make rules, regulations
 - (c). Role of Press Council of India and its Broad Guidelines for the Press-
 - (d). Codes Suggested for the Press by Press Council and Press Commissions

BLBHB 511: ENERGY LAW (TO BE PRESCRIBED)

BLBHC 511: SPECIAL CONTRACT

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Contract of Partnership
 - (a). Nature and Definition of Partnership including conditions essential for the determination of the existence of partnership, relationship of partnership with other forms of business organization, non-partnership interests.
 - (b). Mutual Relation of Partners
 - (c). Relation of Partners to third parties
 - (d). Registration of partnership firms and effects of its non-registration.
 - (e). Dissolution of Partnership firms
2. Contract of Sale of Goods and Hire- Purchase
 - (a). Nature and Definition of Contract of Sale of Goods
 - (b). Conditions and Warranties: Meaning and inter se relations.

- (c). Rule of Caveat Emptor: Meaning, relevance and exceptions.
- (d). Rule relating to transfer of title
- (e). Unpaid Seller: Meaning and Rights
- (f). Transfer of Property in Goods.

BLBHD 511: DIRECT TAXATION

The course shall comprise of the following:

Income Tax Act, 1961

1. Introduction and Definitions:
 - (a). Historical development of Income Tax Law in India
 - (b). Assessee, Assessment year, Previous year, Agricultural income, income, person.
2. Residence (Section 5,6,7 & 9)
3. Income from salaries (Section 15-17)
4. Income from House Property (Sections 22-27)
5. Profits and gains of Business or Profession (Section 28)
6. Income from Capital gains (Section 45, 46 & 54)
7. Income from other sources (Sections 56-58)
8. Income of other persons included in assessee's total income (Section 60-65)
9. Search and Seizure (Section 132)
10. Procedure for assessment (Section 139,139A, 140/140 A, 142, 143,144,147)
11. Appeals and Revision (Sections 246-264)

BLBHF 511: WTO INTRODUCTION WITH GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFF AND TRADE

The course shall comprise of the following:

Havana Charter for International Trade Organization (ITO): An Overview

1. GATT 1947: An Overview
2. GATT and Its Institutional Inadequacies
3. GATT tariff Negotiations.
4. The Five Pillars of GATT 1994: Most-Favored-Nation Obligation, Tariff Bindings, National Treatment Obligation, Elimination of Quotas, Other Non-Tariff Barriers to Trade.
5. The Uruguay Round Negotiations on Institutional Issues and Establishment and Scope of the World Trade Organization.
6. Structural Dimension of the World Trade Organization: Objective, Functions, Governance Structure, Decision making, amendments, Membership, Accession and Withdrawal, WTO Relations with Intergovernmental and Nongovernmental Organizations.
7. Dispute Settlement Mechanism: Dispute settlement under GATT and Dispute settlement under WTO.
8. General and Security Exceptions under WTO.
9. Doha round and Contemporary discussions in Ministerial conferences.

BLBHG 511: TRADE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Meaning and nature of Intellectual Property Rights, reason for protection of IPRs, development of international intellectual property law.
2. Background to the TRIPs Agreement – Structure of TRIPs Agreement.
3. General Provisions and Basic Principles

4. Substantive standards; copyright and related right, trademarks, geographical indications, patents, industrial designs, layout-designs of integrated circuits, protection of undisclosed information.
5. Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights
6. Institutional arrangement.
7. Dispute settlement
8. Emerging issues – biodiversities, transfer of technology and health
9. National perspective on TRIPs

BLBHH 511: OFFENCES AGAINST CHILD AND JUVENILE JUSTICE

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. (a). Historical background of juvenile delinquency
(b). Meaning of juvenile delinquency
(c). Causes of juvenile delinquency
2. Theoretical foundations of juvenile delinquency with special reference to-
(a). Sutherland's Differential Association theory and
(b). Albert K. Cohen's Delinquent subculture theory
3. (a). United Nations efforts on elimination of juvenile delinquency
(b). Cross-cultural perspective on juvenile delinquency with special reference to laws relating to juvenile delinquency in Common Law countries and civil law countries
4. Offences against child
(a). Sexual abuse
(b). Drug abuse
(c). Forced prostitution
(d). Offences against juveniles under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000
5. Treatment of Juveniles under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000

BLBHI 511 WHITE COLLAR CRIMES

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Concept of White Collar Crime and difference with Traditional crimes
2. Causes of White Collar Crime
3. White Collar Crimes and Public Servants with Special references to Prevention of Corruption Act.
4. Professional Ethics of Doctors, Advocates, Engineers, Teachers and White Collar Crimes.
5. Corporate Crimes and Stock Market Frauds.

BLBHJ 511: COPYRIGHT INCLUDING NEIGHBOURING RIGHTS

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Introduction to Copyright
(a). Conceptual Basis
(b). International Conventions/Treaties on Copyright
2. Indian Copyright Law
(a). The Copyright Act 1957 with its amendments
(b). Copyright Office and Copyright Board
(c). Copyright works
(d). Ownership, Assignment and Licensing
(e). Term of Copyright and Registration of Copyright
(f). Neighbouring Rights

- (g). Fair Use, Infringement of Copyright and Remedies
- (h). Collective Administration of Copyright- Copyright Societies
- (i). International Copyright.

BLBHK 511:-LAW AND MEDICINE-I (TO BE PRESCRIBED)

BLBHL 511: INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT LAW (TO BE PRESCRIBED)

B.A. LL.B. (HONS.) X SEMESTER

OPTIONAL PAPER I:

BLBHE 521: BANKING LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Origin and Development of Banking System
2. Relationship of Banker and Customer and their rights and duties
3. E-Banking System and Legal Aspects
4. Laws Relating to the Banking Companies in India
 - I. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
 - (a). Evolution of Reserve Bank of India
 - (b). Compositions and functions of Reserve Bank of India
 - (c). Reserve Bank as a banker's bank and advisor to the Government
 - II. Banking Regulation Act, 1949
 - (a). Business of Banking Companies
 - (b). Prohibited Banking functions
 - (c). Suspension of Business and Winding Up of Banking Companies
 - (d). Application to Co-operative Banks
 - III. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999
 - (a) Objectives, Scope and Commencement of the Act
 - (b) Contravention and Penalties
 - (c) Adjudication and Appeal
 - (d) Directorate of Enforcement
5. Meaning and kinds of Negotiable Instruments
6. Endorsement, Negotiability and Assignability
7. Holder and Holder in due course
8. Rights and Liabilities of Paying and Collecting Banker
9. Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments Including Criminal Liability of Drawer and Protection of Collecting Banker

BLBHE 522: PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Introduction of Penology
 - (a). Concept and Forms of Punishment: From Ancient to Modern
 - (b). What is Poenology?
 - (c). Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Poenology
 - (d). Relation between Criminology and Penology
2. The Sociology of Punishment
3. Theories of Punishment

4. Capital Punishment with special reference to 262 Report of Law Commission in India.
5. Crime Prevention and the Role of Police
6. Concept of Treatment with Special reference to Prison, Probation and parole
7. Victims, Victimization and Victimology: Evolution and Growth of Victimology, Definition of Victim, Victim-Precipitation, Victim –Blaming, Victim Support and Victim Rights.
8. Approaches to Victimology: Positivist Victimology, Radical Victimology and Critical Victimology.
9. Compensation to Victims of Crime in Indian perspective: Provision of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, Victim Compensation Found, Judiciary view on Victim Compensation.

**BLBHE 523: CAPITAL MARKET AND SECURITIES LAW
(TO BE PRESCRIBED)**

OPTIONAL PAPER II

BLBHE 524: BIO-TECHNOLOGY AND LAW

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Biotechnology and Law in India: An overview
 - (a) Decoding the Structure of the DAN/RAN
 - (b) The problem of biohazards in recombinant DNA Research
 - (c) Social responsibility of scientists
 - (d) Multi-national and imperialist appropriation and use of biotechnology
 - (e) Failures of self-regulation and vicissitudes of legal regulation
 - (f) The right of scientific research as an aspect of basic human rights
2. Biotechnology Agro-business
 - (a) Plant Genetic Resources in Nature: Abundance of biological diversity
 - (b) The Genetic mutation of Seed: Seed industry at global level
 - (c) Erosion of plant genetic resources
 - (d) The green revolution and biotechnology
 - (e) Agro-business and reckless commercial exploitation of biotechnology
3. Impact of biotechnology
 - (a) Food Production and food security
 - (b) Food Management and Storage
4. Legal Regulations and Development of Biotechnology
 - (a) Human cloning and stem cell research; Emerging Ethical Legal and Human Rights Issues
 - (b) Reproductive technology- In-Vitro Fertilization, the Assisted Reproductive Technology Regulation- Artificial insemination, surrogacy
 - (c) Genetically Modified seeds/crops and legal regulations (Genetically modified micro organism rules 1989)
 - (d) Regulation of Government sponsored research
 - (e) Regulation of Private research & development laboratories
 - (f) Recent legislative attempts related to the biotechnology regulatory authority of India
5. Biotechnology and Human Health
 - (a) Genetic Markers: Diagnostic biotechnology
 - (b) Conquest of disease
 - (c) Genetic screening: Prevention of genetic disease and mental retardation

- (d) Genetic screening: Uses and abuses of amniocentesis
- (e) Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis of Embryos
- (f) PGD and Ethical Considerations
- 6. Biotechnology and Judicial Process
 - (a) Role of DNA finger printing / profiling
 - (i) Civil Cases
 - (ii) Criminal Cases
 - (b) Evidentiary value of DNA finger printing / profiling
- 7. Genetic Information privacy and confidentially Issues
 - (a) Uniqueness of Genetic Information
 - (b) Genetic Privacy
 - (c) Genetic Counselling and Informed Consent
 - (d) Genetic Discrimination: Employment and Insurance Issues

BLBHE 525: MARITIME LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. History and Jurisdiction :
Public International Law and Merchant Shipping Laws; Relationship of Merchant Shipping Law to National and International Law; Maritime Flag and State Responsibility. Equality of Flag and Use of National Ports; Merchant Shipping in Territorial Water and High Seas.
2. Carriage by sea:
The Form of the Contract Charter Party and Bills of Lading; Rights and Duties of Shipowners at Common Law, Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1924; Protection of Shipowner and Limitation of His Liability Under the Merchant Shipping Act; Bill of Lading as a Document of Title and its Function in Relation to Overseas Trade; Bills of Lading Act, 1855; Contract for the Sale of Goods and C.I.F. and FOB Terms; Average and the York Antwerp Rules (All in Outline Only); The Shipowners Lien, Stoppage in Transit. Measure of Damages for Breach of the Contract.
3. Marine Insurance:
General Principles; What is Insured; Insurable Interest Duty of Disclosure; Principle of Indemnity, Formation of the Contract: Premium its Retention and Return Conditions and Warrantees and their Interpretation; Loss and Abandonment and Measure of Indemnity; Assignment; Reinsurance.
4. Collision:
The Importance of Collision; The Elements of Collision Liability; The Standards of Proper Action; The Effect of Fault; Causation Collision Litigation.
5. Salvage :
The Nature of Salvage; What Property May be Salvaged; Who may become Salvors; The Salvage Award how Computed how Distributed; Liability for Salvage Award, Salvage under Contract.
6. International Regulation of Navigation, Shipping and Overseas Communications (in Outlines Only)

BLBHE 526: CRIMES AGAINST SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SECURITIES AND PROBLEM OF THEIR CONTROL (TO BE PRESCRIBED)

BLBHF 527: ELECTION LAWS

The course shall comprise of the following:

- Introduction
 - (a) Meaning and Process of election
 - (b) Right to Democracy
 - (c) Electoral System
 - (d) Constitutional Mandate
 - (e) Law Governing Election
 - (f) The Presidential and the Vice Presidential Elections
- I. Election Commission
 - (a). Election Commission Composition
 - (b). Functions and Powers Delimitation of Constituencies
 - (c). Preparation and Revision of Electoral Rolls
 - (d). Process of removal of member and Chief Election Commissioner
 - (e). State Election Commissions monitoring of electoral expenditure of the political parties
- II. Qualification and Disqualification of Candidates
 - (a) Constitutional Provisions
 - (b) Provision in the Representation of People Act, 1951, Nomination and Candidature
 - (c) Voters Right to Information
 - (d) Disqualifications of Sitting Members Anti Defection law (Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India)
- III. Election Disputes and Issues
 - (a) Corrupt Practices in the Election Law
 - (b) Electoral Offences
 - (c) Jurisdiction
 - (d) Registration of Political Parties
 - (e) Allotment of Symbols
 - (f) Criminalisation of Politics
 - (g) Right to Information vis-à-vis Election
 - (h) election Expenditure
 - (i) Exit polls and Opinion Polls
- IV. Development in Election Laws
 - (a) Legislative Endeavours
 - (b) Judicial Efforts
 - (c) Contribution of Civil Society
 - (d) Recommendations and Efforts by Election Commission
 - (e) Report of the NCRWC
 - (f) Law Commission Report on Reform of Electoral Laws
 - (g) Electronic & Voting -Machine (EVM)

HONOURS PAPERS

BLBHA 521:-CORPORATE FINANCE (TO BE PRESCRIBED)

BLBHB 521: INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE LAW (TO BE PRESCRIBED)

BLBHC 521: INSURANCE LAW

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Meaning, definition and importance of Insurance
2. Origin, History and Development of Insurance
 - (a) Pre-independence period
 - (b) Nationalisation
 - (c) Privatisation
 - (d) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
 - (i) Establishment
 - (ii) Composition
 - (iii) Duties, Power and Function
3. Formation of Insurance Contract
4. Premium
 - (a) Definition and Mode of Payment
 - (b) Days of Grace
 - (c) Return of Premium
5. Assignment and Nomination
6. Life Insurance
 - (a) Definition, Essentials, Nature and Scope
 - (b) Even Insured
 - (c) Circumstances Affecting the Risk including suicide
 - (d) Categories of Life Insurance Policies
7. Fire Insurance
 - (a) Definition, Nature and Scope
 - (b) Meaning of the term “Fire” and “Loss by Fire”
 - (c) Categories of Fire Insurance Policies
8. Marine Insurance
 - (a) Definition, Nature and Scope
 - (b) Categories of Marine Insurance Policies
 - (c) Insured Perils
 - (d) Loss and Abandonment
 - (e) Partial Losses and General Average
9. Double Insurance and Re-insurance
10. Health Insurance

BLBHD 521: INDIRECT TAXATION

The course shall comprise of the following:

- I. Concept of Value Added Tax and its Merits and Demerits
- II. Application of Value Added Tax in India in the field of Indirect Taxation and reasons for introducing Goods and Service Tax (GST)
- III. Goods and Service Tax
 1. Important Definitions
 - (a) Business
 - (b) Capital Goods
 - (c) Export and Import of Goods and Services
 - (d) Goods
 - (e) Services
 2. Classes of Officers under the Central goods and Services Tax Act (CGTST Act) and States Goods and Services Tax Act, their appointments and powers

3. Levy and Collection of CGST and SGST
 4. Power to grant exemption from Tax and Remission of Tax on Supplies found deficient in quantity
 5. Time of Supply of Goods and Services
 6. Value of Taxable Supply
 7. Manner of taking input Tax Credit
 8. Registration of Suppliers Goods and Services, Amendment and Cancellation of Registration and Revocation of Cancellation of Registration
 9. Special provisions relating to casual taxable person and non-resident taxable person
 10. Tax Invoice, Credit and Debit Notes
 11. Furnishing details of Outward and Inward Supplies
 12. Furnishing of Returns
 13. Payment and Refunds of Tax
 14. Taxation of Electronic Commerce
 15. Assessments: Self Assessment; Provisional Assessment; Scrutiny of Returns; Assessment of non-filers of Returns; Assessment of Unregistered Persons; Summary Assessment in certain Special Cases
 16. Demand and Recovery of Tax
 17. Inspection, Search, Seizure and Arrest
 18. Appeals and Revisions
- IV. Integrated Goods and Service Tax (IGST)
- (a) Meaning, levy and Collection of IGST
 - (b) Place of Supply of Goods and Services
 - (c) Apportionment of IGST between Central and State Governments
- V. Custom Duty
- (a) Introduction & types of custom Duties
 - (b) Powers of Customs Officers (Section 100-135A)
 - (i) Power to Inspect
 - (ii) Power to X-ray bodies
 - (iii) Power of Search
 - (iv) Power of Seizure
 - (v) Power to call for documents and examine a person
 - (vi) Power to summons
 - (vii) Power to arrest
 - (c) Penalty

BLBHF 521: SUBSIDIES, DUMPING AND AGRICULTURAL ISSUES UNDER WTO (TO BE PRESCRIBED)

BLBHG 521 TRADE IN SERVICES AND EMIGRATION LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. General Agreement on Trade in Services- An Analysis
2. General Obligations and Disciplines.
3. Monopolies and exclusive service suppliers; payment and transfers, safeguards and subsidies.
4. GATS exceptions to general obligations
5. Specific commitments and GATS

6. Disputes Resolution under GATS.
7. Emigration: Passport and Visa system, human rights dimensions of migration and voluntary and involuntary immigrations, rights of migrant workers.
8. National Perspective on migration and emigration.

BLBHH 521: WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Sexual Offences under Indian Penal Code:
 - (a). Outraging the Modesty of Women
 - (b). Rape
2. Sexual Harassment at Workplace
3. Obscenity and Indecent Representation of Women.
4. Dowry Crimes under Indian Penal Code:
 - (a). Dowry Death (Section 304B)
 - (b). Cruelty against Married Women (Section 498A)
5. Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
6. Termination of Pregnancy under the Indian Penal Code (Ss.312-318)
7. Female Foeticide with special reference to Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act
8. Domestic Violence Act, 2005

BLBHI 521 INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW AND INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Origin and development of international criminal law.
2. International Crimes: Meaning, definition
3. Major international crimes – genocide, aggression, organized crimes and corruption war crimes and crimes against humanity, terrorism Issues relating
4. Prevention and Punishment of international crimes – jurisdiction, extradition and mutual legal assistance.
5. International Regional and Mixed Tribunals.
6. International Criminal Court – Organisation structure, personal, material and temporal jurisdiction of the Court. Procedure and evidence.
7. National Perspectives on International Criminal Law.

BLBHJ 521 TRADEMARK AND GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Trade Marks
 - (a). Introduction to Trade Marks
 - (b). Need for Protection of Trade Marks
 - (c). Kind of Trademarks
 - (d). International Legal Instruments on Trade Marks
 - (e). Indian Trademarks Law
 - (i) The Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958
 - (ii) Trade Marks Act, 1999

- Procedural Requirements of Protection of Trade Marks
 - Contents of Rights, Exhaustion of Rights
 - Assignment and Transmission (Including Licensing)
 - Infringement,
 - Appellate Board
- (f). Passing off
- (g). Domain Names with special reference to Trade Mark.
- (h). Indian Trademarks Law
- (i) The Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958
 - (ii) Trade Marks Act, 1999
2. Geographical Indications
- (a). Concept of Appellations of origin, Indication of Source and Geographical
- (b). Indication,
- (c). International Conventions/Agreement
- (d). The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 2000
- (e). Procedure for Registration, Duration of Protection and Renewal
- (f). Infringement

BLBHK 521: PATENT LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Introduction to Patent Law
2. Theoretical Justification for Protection of Patent Law System
3. International Patent System: Paris Convention, Patent Cooperation Treaty, WTO- TRIPs
4. Indian Patent Law
 - (a). Overview and History of the Indian Patents Law
 - (b). Patentable Subject Matter and exclusions from Patentability
 - (c). Patentability Requirements
 - (d). Specification and Disclosure
 - (e). Ownership of Patent Rights
 - (f). Procedure for Filing Patent Applications and Patent Granting Procedure
 - (g). Revocation of Patents
 - (h). Patent Infringement and Defenses to Patent Infringement
 - (i). Remedies
 - (j). Compulsory Licensing
 - (k). Use and Acquisition of Inventions by Central Government
5. Interface between Patent Act,1970 and Bio-diversity Act, 2002
6. Protection of plant varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001: An overview

BLBHL 521: LAW AND MEDICINE –II

(TO BE PRESCRIBED)