

RADHA GOVIND UNIVERSITY

RAMGARH, JHARKHAND



Department Of Legal Studies

**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Curriculum for
B.A. LL.B**

**Effective from Academic Session
(2025- 2026)**

RADHA GOVIND UNIVERSITY, RAMGARH

THE REGULATION FOR B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) FIVE **YEARS INTEGRATED DEGREE COURSE** **(AMENDED)** **(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)**

1. INTRODUCTION

Radha Govind University is strongly committed to maintain high quality teaching and research for comprehensive legal education to enhance the professional competence of the students having in depth knowledge and innovative approach. The University offers both LL.B 3 years and B.A.LL.B 5- year Integrated Law Course approved by the Bar Council of India, New Delhi to the eligible students who are willing to pursue degree in Law. The main objective of this programme is providing the students with in depth and exhaustive theoretical and practical knowledge so that they can obtain their objective of excellence in the field of Law.

2. TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

- This Regulation shall be called **THE REGULATION FOR B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED DEGREE COURSE (AMENDED) (CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)**.
- It shall come into force with effect from the academic year 2025- 26

3. DEFINITIONS

- a) **Programme:** means an educational programme leading to award of B.ALL.B. 5 year Integrate Degree.
- b) **Academic Year:** means Two consecutive (one odd + one even) semesters constitute one academic year.
- c) **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS):** The CBCS provides choice for students to select from the prescribed courses.
- d) **Course:** Usually referred to, as ‘papers’ or subjects are a component of a programme. All courses need not carry the same weight. The courses should define learning objectives and learning outcomes. A course may be designed to comprise lectures/ tutorials/ laboratory work/ field work/ outreach activities/ project work/ viva/ seminars/ term papers/ assignments/ presentations/ self-study etc. or a combination of some of these.

- e) **Credit Based Semester System (CBSS):** Under the CBSS, the requirement for awarding a degree is prescribed in terms of number of credits to be completed by the students.
- f) **Programme:** means an educational programme leading to award of B.A. LL.B 5 year Integrated Degree.
- g) **Credit Point:** It is the product of grade point and number of credits for a course.
- h) **Credit:** A unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture or tutorial) or two hours of practical work/field work per week.
- i) **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):** It is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student over all semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters. It is expressed up to two decimal places.
- j) **Grade Point:** It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10- point scale.
- k) **Letter Grade:** It is an index of the performance of students in a said course.
- l) **Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):** It is a measure of performance of work done in a semester. It is ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses registered in a semester and the total course credits taken during that semester. It shall be expressed up to two decimal places.
- m) **Semester:** Each semester will consist of 18 weeks of academic work equivalent to 90 actual teaching days and 3-4 weeks approximately of examination etc. The odd semester may be scheduled from July to December and even semester from January to June.
- n) **External Examiner:** shall mean an examiner who is not is the employment of the University.
- o) **Student:** shall mean a person admitted to the College of the University for any of the academic programmes to which this policy is applicable.
- p) **University:** shall mean Radha Govind University.
- q) **Internal Evaluation:** Continuous Assessment Test conducted during the semester.
- r) **External Evaluation:** End Term examination held at the end of each semester.
- s) **Rounding off Marks:** shall mean that if part is one-half or more, its value shall be increased to one and if part is less than half then its value shall be ignored for getting letter grade and grade point.
- t) **Enrollment:** shall mean the student taking admission and registered for pursuing a programme at Radha Govind University.
- u) **Migration:** shall mean the student of Radha Govind University migrating to

another University/ Institute or the student of other University/ Institute taking admission to Radha Govind University.

4. THE COURSE AND THE DURATION

- (a) There shall be a 5-Year Integrated Law Course leading to the degree of B.A.LL.B.
- (b) The duration of the B.A.LL.B. 5 Year Integrated Course shall be five academic years consisting of ten semesters.
- (c) Each Academic Year shall be divided into two Semesters, i.e. July to November / December and January to May / June
- (d) Each Semester shall consist of minimum 18 weeks with 30 class-hours per week including tutorials, moot room exercise and seminars.
- (e) The Courses and the syllabi shall be designed by the Faculty of Law and be approved by the Academic Council of the University time to time.

5. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

5yr. Integrated Law Course: An applicant who has successfully completed Senior Secondary School course ('+2') or equivalent from a Senior Secondary Board or equivalent, constituted or recognized by the Union or by the State Government., may apply for admission into the course.

Provided that applicants who have obtained +2 Higher Secondary Pass Certificate or equivalent certificate after prosecuting studies in distance or correspondence method shall also be considered as eligible for admission in the integrated five year law course

Explanation: The applicants who have obtained 10 + 2 through Open University system directly without having any basic qualification for prosecuting such studies are not eligible for admission in the law courses.

6. MINIMUM MARKS IN QUALIFYING EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION

10+2 or equivalent examination with 45% aggregate marks (40% aggregate marks for SC, ST and OBC candidates)

Provided that such a minimum qualifying marks shall not automatically entitle a person to get admission in the university, but shall only entitle the person concerned to fulfill other criteria notified by the university, from time to time, for admission.

7. AGE ON ADMISSION

Withdrawn by the Bar Council of India vide its Resolution No. 231/2013, dated September 28, 2013, Published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Pt III, Section 4, dated October 31, 2013

8. ADMISSIONPROCEDURE

Admission shall be made strictly on merit by the university admission committee either by holding written admission test or interview of the candidates.

The result of the admission test, in order of merit, shall be notified in the office notice board and/ or website, if any. Any selected student who fails to pay his/ her admission fee and other charges by the date fixed for such payment shall forfeit his/ her claim for admission.

There shall be **no relaxation** of marks in minimum eligibility for admission.

9. PROHIBITION TO REGISTER IN OTHER COURSES

The candidates admitted to the Course, shall not be allowed to pursue any other course except certificate course in any Indian or Foreign language or computer application being conducted by this University on part-time basis in the evening or through Distance Learning with prior permission of the Principal of concerned College otherwise his candidature for B.A.LL.B. 5-Year Integrated Law Course will be cancelled forthwith.

10. CONSTITUTION OF COMMITTEES

The Vice-Chancellor shall constitute the following committees for each Academic Year:

- (a) Examination Committee: Examination Committee shall conduct, implement and recommend on matters pertaining to examinations. The Convener of the previous Examination Committee shall be an ex-officio member of the succeeding examination committee constituted in addition to the members nominated by the Vice-Chancellor to ensure continuity in decision-making process.
- (b) Moderation Committee: Moderation Committee shall moderate question papers and results.
- (c) Unfair Means Committee: Unfair Means Committee shall inquire into unfair means cases and submit report to the Registrar. Registrar shall execute the penalties for unfair means giving reasons. The student can appeal to the Vice- Chancellor who can either reduce the penalty or condone it.
- (d) Vice Chancellor shall nominate class teachers for each class to facilitate student's academic activities.

11. SCHEME OF EVALUATION

The Examination is entirely to be conducted by University authorities. It shall consist of external examination conducted by University and internal examination conducted by concerned College. The teacher who offers the course shall frame the question paper for internal examination. If more than one teacher offers a course, the setting of question paper and evaluation will be

done jointly. The evaluation of student is on continuing basis and, following shall be the scheme of evaluation for each course:

- (a) Class Attendance shall carry maximum of 5 marks.
- (b) Surprise Test to be conducted after one month of teaching & Project presentation to carry 5 marks.
- (c) Mid Semester Test to be conducted after two months of teaching for 20 marks.
- (d) End Semester Examination to be held for 70 marks.

12. SURPRISE AND MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Students who fail to take the Surprise Test or Mid-Semester Examination on account of approved Academic and/or Medical Contingency to be decided by concerned College may be allowed to retake the relevant exam.

13. END-SEMESTER/ REPEAT AND IMPROVEMENT EXAMINATION

No Repeat exam or Improvement examination will be held for students who were either absent or had failed to appear in the Examination.

Candidates who absent themselves from end-semester examination without prior written permission shall be allowed to take examination only in the subsequent semester. They shall fill up the examination form in the subsequent semester to write the examinations.

14. ATTENDANCE

Every student has to secure a minimum of 75% attendance in each course.

Provided that where a student falls short of 75% attendance but secures more than 70% in a particular course, he/she will be allowed to take the exam in the course provided; he/she has secured more than 75% average attendance in all other courses excluding the course(s) in which he secured less than 70% attendance. There are no marks for attendance in such cases.

The following is distribution of 5 Marks for Attendance:

<i>Percentage of Attendance Less than 75</i>	<i>Marks No marks</i>
75–79	1
80–84	2
85–89	3
90–94	4
95 and above	5

15. QUESTION PAPERS

- i. The question papers generally shall be without choice, unless provision for choice is made which shall not exceed 50% of the marks in the relevant paper in any case.
- ii. The duration of End-Semester examination shall be 3 hours. The question papers of law courses may preferably test application through problem-based questions.

16. PROJECT AND SEMINAR SUBMISSION AND EVALUATION

- i. While assigning the project titles to the students, the teachers concerned shall fix the last dates for submission of draft / final project and / or seminar papers.
 - ii. However the last date for submission and presentation for seminar papers may be allowed up to the day preceding the commencement of End-Semester examinations.
 - iii. Submission after the prescribed date shall not be permitted and the student shall be awarded '0' (Zero) mark in project / seminar and the result shall be declared as 'failed'.
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- Project Five (05) marks are assigned for project work.
 - Student who fails to secure the minimum of 10 marks out of 20 marks in the internal Assessment is required to re-appear in the second internal assessment.
 - Project presentations shall be allowed only after submission of the final project/ approved rough draft.
 - Students are required to submit written Project as original work. Plagiarism in project shall constitute a serious Academic Mal practice.
 - All project presentations shall be made in the respective class rooms. Attendance is compulsory for all the students during project presentation.
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- I. In respect of seminar courses, the evaluation method shall be as determined and announced by the faculty concerned before the commencement of the semester. The presence of student in seminar is mandatory.
 - II. Students are required to submit written Seminar as original work. Plagiarism in Seminar shall constitute a serious academic malpractice.
 - III. All Seminar presentations shall be made in the respective class rooms. Attendance is compulsory for all the students during Seminar presentations.

17. EVALUATION AND AWARD OF GRADES AND GRADE VALUE (CGPA)

- i. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is arrived at by dividing the sum of the products of Grade Values and the Course Credits in each course by the total number of credits in all the courses, as per following values :

GRADE VALUES FOR CUMULATIVE GRADE POINT AVERAGE

Percentage of Marks	Grade	Grade Value
80 and above	O	8
75–79	D	7.5
78–66	A++	7
65–60	A+	6
59–55	A	5
54–49	B +	4
48–40	B	3
Below 40	F	0

- ii. The following abbreviations shall be used in the grade-sheet:

Ab	Absent
NA	Not Allowed
P	Promoted
Pn	Pending
F	Failed
W	Witheld

- iii. A candidate to be successful has to obtain a minimum of 40% marks or the equivalent grade i.e., B in every course. However, the candidate who fails to obtain the minimum grade (i.e. B) shall be given two more chances to complete the course but within seven academic sessions from date of admission in first semester.
- iv. If any student under a common understanding/ intention boycott any scheduled examination, he/she shall not be allowed to write Repeat exam and may be allowed to take exam in the paper(s) concerned at the regular exam of the relevant semester(s) as and when it falls due. The decision regarding this shall be taken by university authorities.

18. PROMOTION SCHEME

No candidate shall be promoted to the next higher class unless he/she has completed all the courses except six papers in two semesters of the given year. If the candidate fails in more than six papers, he/she shall have to fill examination form for the failed courses next year and shall be required to appear in the subsequent exam.

No candidate shall be promoted to the tenth semester without passing half courses of the previous semester courses within stipulated time which can be extended to eight academic sessions from 1st semester.

Promotion details are as stated below:

Students who have pursued a regular course of studies for any of the year comprising the B.A.LL.B course of study and have appeared at the relevant examination shall be eligible to be promoted and registered for pursuing the course of study of the next higher year.

There shall be no supplementary examination for I, II, III and IV semesters. However, there shall be a provision of supplementary examination for V and VI semesters after declaration of the result of VI Semester. Students failing in courses of V and VI semesters may appear in supplementary examination(s) or subsequent main examination(s). A student can appear up to five academic sessions from date of admission.

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) Those that 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 that 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) Candidates are eligible for appearing at the examination of I-Semester
- (ii) Candidates under category (ii) are not allowed to appear at the examination of that Semester. However, he/she can appear in the next semester examination subject to the condition that he/she completes his/ her course within five academic sessions from the date of admission. Candidates failing to do so have to reappear at the Entrance Test of subsequent year(s) for seeking admission a fresh.

(B) IInd - Semester Course & Examination:

As in the I Semester, all the candidates who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance for appearing at the Examination, have filled in the examination form in time for appearing at the End Semester Examination and passed atleast half of the total number of subjects in previous semester shall be allowed to appear at the respective examinations.

(C) Promotion to IIIrd Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in 2nd Semester and filled in the examination form in time and passed at least half of the total number of subjects in previous semester shall be promoted to 3rd Semester. 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.

(D) Promotion to IVth- Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in 3rd Semester and filled in the examination form in time and passed at least half of the total number of subjects in previous semester shall be promoted to 4th Semester. 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.

(E) Promotion to Vth- Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in 4th –Semester and filled in the examination form in time and passed at least half of the total number of subjects in previous semester shall be promoted to 5th Semester. 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.

(F) Promotion to VIth Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in 5th-Semester and filled in the examination form in time and passed at least half of the total number of subjects in previous semester shall be promoted to 6th Semester. 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.

(G) Promotion to VIIth- Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in 6th Semester and filled in the examination form in time and passed atleast four courses of previous semester shall be promoted to 7th Semester. 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.

(H) Promotion to VIIIth- Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in 7th -Semester and filled in the examination form in time and passed at least half of the total number of subjects in previous semester shall be promoted to 8th -Semester. 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.

(I) Promotion to IXth-Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in 8th Semester and filled in the examination form in time and passed at least four courses of previous semester shall be promoted to 9th Semester. 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.

(J) Promotion to Xth - Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in 9th Semester and filled in the examination form in time and passed at least four courses of previous semester shall be promoted to 10th Semester. 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.

(K) Declaration of Results after Xth Semester (based on the results of Ist, IInd, IIIrd, IVth, Vth, VIth, VIIth, VIIIth, IXth, Xth Semester Examinations):

After declaration of results of Ist, IInd, IIIrd, IVth, Vth, VIth, VIIth, VIIIth, IXth, Xth 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 Ist, IInd, IIIrd, IVth, Vth, VIth, VIIth, VIIIth, IXth, and Xth Semesters.
- (ii) **Failed:** A candidate who has failed to pass all the courses of

Examinations of Ist, IInd, IIInd, IVth, Vth, VIth, VIIth, VIIIth, IXth, and Xth Semesters be treated as failed.

A student who has failed shall get chances to clear this 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 eight academic sessions from the date of his/her admission in first semester.

19. REVALUATION OF ANSWER SCRIPTS

Students who wish to apply for revaluation of answer scripts of End-Semester examination (including Repeat) are required to make an application to the Vice-Chancellor along with a fee of Rs.2000/-per paper within one week from the date of declaration of result, if the University is in session. If the result is declared during vacations, the request should be made within one week of re- opening of the University.

In no case, the request for revaluation shall be entertained after the expiry of the period mentioned above.

In case of revaluation, the student shall be awarded the grade obtained in revaluation. In case a student takes repeat examination and also applies for revaluation, the grade obtained in revaluation shall be final. If he fails in revaluation, the grade obtained in repeat shall be final.

If the difference between the original Award of marks and marks obtained in revaluation is more than 5, the increase or decrease of marks as the case may be, shall be restricted to five marks only.

20. GRACE RULE:

Tabulators shall award grace marks as per the following guidelines:

A student who fails in final semester in any single paper / subject may be given grace marks in that course not exceeding 5 marks. Grace Mark will not be awarded for making up short fall in minimum SGPA/CGPA or improving the grade.

21. Core Course (Activity based)

(A) Moot Court:

- (i) Observance of Trial - 30 Marks. Diary/ report shall be evaluated by the teacher concerned.

- (ii) Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparation - 30 Marks (Proceedings of interviewing sessions, recorded in the diary of the students will carry 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.
- (iii) Viva-Voce -70 Marks. The Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by one internal and one external examiner appointed by the Board of examiners.
- (iv) There will be no written external examination for this paper.

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

- (i) Exercises in Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing-30 marks. The mode will be written external examination.
- (ii) Viva-Voce-70Marks.TheViva-voce examination shall be conducted by one internal and one external examiner appointed by the Board of examiners.

22. UNFAIR MEANS AND MALPRACTICES IN EXAMINATION

These include the following:

- (a) Possession of use of unfair means material including cellphones.
- (b) Writing on any part of the body/ furniture/ walls.
- (c) Plagiarizing projects
- (d) Seeking or extending help in the exam
- (e) Any boycott of exam
- (f) Disclosure of identity in the answer sheet in any form
- (g) Any threat/ use of abusive language in exam or in the answer sheets
- (h) Refusal to surrender unfair means material or attempt to destroy.
- (i) Refusing to obey instructions of the Convener/ Invigilator.
- (j) Smuggling an answer book/ additional answer book into or out of the Examination Hall.
- (k) Inserting/ substituting or removing any page from the answer book/ additional answer book.
- (l) Impersonation in exam including interchanging of Roll Numbers and/ or Answer Sheets
- (m) Any other similar malpractice.

Use of Unfair Means shall be inquired into by the Unfair Means Committee and the Report shall be submitted to the Registrar and carry punishment of expulsion for one semester.

The following malpractices shall carry mandatory punishments mentioned against each:

- (a) Any incitement/ provocation or abetment of examination boycott or boycott: Expulsion from the University for One Semester and /or a fine of Rs. 15,000/-per candidate.
- (b) Smuggling of answer books in or out of the examination hall: Expulsion from the University for one semester.
- (c) Possession and use of unfair means, materials and / or gadgets: Cancellation of all the examinations of the relevant semester of the candidate.
- (d) Possession of unfair means, materials and/ or gadgets without its use: Cancellation of the examination of that particular course.
- (e) Misbehavior, threats or use of abusive language against examination staff: A fine of Rs. 15,000/-and / or expulsion for one semester.
- (f) Destruction or attempted destruction of unfair means material and / or refusal to hand them over to the staff: Cancellation of all the examinations of the relevant semester of the candidate.
- (g) Any punishment(s), once imposed shall be communicated in writing to the parents/ guardians of the candidate.
- (h) The students who have been subjected to any of these penalties shall not be sent to represent the University in any of the co-curricular and extracurricular activities in the following year.
- (i) The students, who have been subjected to any of these penalties, shall not be eligible for any 'medal' or 'award', 'financial aid' or 'fee concessions' from the University.

An Inquiry Committee will be constituted by the Vice-Chancellor to inquire into unfair means. The Committee shall submit its report to the Registrar who will impose the penalty with reasons. Appeal can be made to the Vice- Chancellor who can either reduce the penalty or condone the same.'

23. AWARD OF GOLD MEDALS

Gold Medal/s shall be awarded in the respective course/s on the basis of their respective highest grades obtained as per the gold medal regulations.

Student who has been fined Rs. 1000/-or more (inclusive of all fines) or has been expelled from University for any act of indiscipline shall not be eligible for award of gold medal/s. Grade obtained at Improvement Examination shall not be considered for award of Gold Medals / Selection for Exchange Programs / Scholarships / Fee Concessions etc.

24. EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES

Students are allowed to go abroad under Exchange Programme on the basis of their Academic performance during the course of their study.

Students who has been fined Rs. 1000/-or more (inclusive of fines) or has been expelled from University for any act of indiscipline shall not be eligible to be considered under Exchange Programs.

Grade obtained at Improvement Examination shall not be considered for award of Gold Medals /Selection for Exchange Programs/ Scholarships/ Fee Concessions etc.

25. AWARD OF DEGREES

A student shall be eligible for the award of B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) degree provided he/ she has successfully completed all the prescribed 50 courses with a total of 180 credits and has obtained a minimum of CGPA of 3.00 out of 8.00 within the maximum period of eight years of his/her admission to B.A., LL.B.(Hons.) five year course inclusive of the year of Admission.

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

26. INTERNSHIP

Students of third semester onwards are eligible to pursue internship in local Bar for a period not exceeding two weeks at a time in any semester. No student shall be allowed to pursue internship during the continuance of academic session. As per BCI Regulation BCI: D: 1478/2014(LE) internship can be taken only during vacation in College or universities.

27. JURISDICTION

All Disputes are subject to the jurisdiction at Ramgarh.

28. Detailed Syllabus STRUCTURE

1. B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Degree shall be awarded to candidates on successful completion of a ten semester's programme of study. The total intake of Students in each Programme is as per BCI norms.
2. 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.
3. B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Programme will have courses of 360 credits and total subject marks is 6000 in ten semesters, as given below :

Semester- I

Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	6	6	36
Total Credits in I-Semester			36

Semester- II

Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	6	6	36
Total Credits in II-Semester			36

Semester- III

Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	6	6	36
Total Credits in III-Semester			36

Semester- IV

Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	6	6	36
Total Credits in IV-Semester			36

Semester-V

Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	6	6	36
Total Credits in V-Semester			36

Semester-VI

Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	6	6	36
Total Credits in VI-Semester			36

Semester-VII

Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	6	5	30
Core Courses (Practical)	6	1	6
Total Credits in VII-Semester			36

Semester-VIII

Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	6	5	30
Core Courses (Practical)	6	1	6
Total Credits in VIII- Semester			36

Semester-IX

Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	6	6	36
Total Credits in IX- Semester			36

Semester-X

Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	6	6	36
Total Credits in X-Semester			36
Total Credit requirement for B.A.LL.B.			360

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

Code No.		B.A.LL.B (Hons.) 1 st Semester	Nature of Course	Credit
RGUL	101	Constitutional Law I	Core	6
RGUL	102	General English Including Legal Language	Core	6
RGUL	103	Sociology I	Core	6
RGUL	104	Law Of Contract I	Core	6
RGUL	105	Law Of Torts Including Mv Accident And Consumer Protection Laws I	Core	6
RGUL	106	Political Science I	Core	6

Code No.		B.A.LL.B (Hons.) 2 nd Semester	Nature of Course	Credit
RGUL	201	Constitutional Law II	Core	6
RGUL	202	Law Of Contract II	Core	6
RGUL	203	Law Of Torts Including Mv Accident And Consumer Protection Laws II	Core	6
RGUL	204	General English Including Legal Language II	Core	6
RGUL	205	Sociology–II	Core	6
RGUL	206	Political Science-II	Core	6

Code No.		B.A.LL.B (Hons.) 3 rd Semester	Nature of Course	Credit
RGUL	301	Public International Law	Core	6
RGUL	302	Law of crimes–I	Core	6
RGUL	303	Indian Legal History	Core	6
RGUL	304	Psychology	Core	6
RGUL	305	History–I	Core	6
RGUL	306	Econimics-I	Core	6

Code No.		B.A.LL.B (Hons.) 4 th Semester	Nature of Course	Credit
RGUL	401	Private International Law	Core	6
RGUL	402	Law Of Crimes–II	Core	6
RGUL	403	Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System	Core	6
RGUL	404	Legal Method	Core	6
RGUL	405	History–II	Core	6
RGUL	406	Econimics- II	Core	6

Code No.		B.A.LL.B (Hons.) 5 th Semester	Nature of Course	Credit
RGUL	501	Family Law I	Core	6
RGUL	502	Environment Law	Core	6
RGUL	503	Property Law	Core	6
RGUL	504	Jurisprudence	Core	6
RGUL	505	Administrative Law	Core	6
RGUL	506	White Collar Crimes	Core	6

Code No.		B.A.LL.B (Hons.) 6 th Semester	Nature of Course	Credit
RGUL	601	Civil Procedure Code including Limitation Law- I	Core	6
RGUL	602	LAW OF EVIDENCE	Core	6
RGUL	603	FAMILY LAW II (MUSLIM LAW)	Core	6
RGUL	604	COMPANY LAW	Core	6
RGUL	605	ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND MEDIATION	Core	6
RGUL	606	LABOUR LAW I	Core	6

Code No.		B.A.LL.B (Hons.) 7 th Semester	Nature of Course	Credit
RGUL	701	Banking Law	Core	6
RGUL	702	Intellectual Property Rights I	Core	6
RGUL	703	Labour Law II	Core	6
RGUL	704	Special Contract	Core	6
RGUL	705	Direct Taxation	Core	6
RGUL	706	Drafting, Pleading And Conveyancing	Core	6

Code No.		B.A.LL.B (Hons.) 8 th Semester	Nature of Course	Credit
RGUL	801	Criminology, Penology And Victimology	Core	6
RGUL	802	Moot Court	Core	6
RGUL	803	Indirect Taxation	Core	6
RGUL	804	Insurance Law	Core	6
RGUL	805	Interpretation Of Statutes And Principle Of Legislation	Core	6
RGUL	806	Human Rights	Core	6

Code No.		B.A.LL.B (Hons.) 9 th Semester	Nature of Course	Credit
RGUL	901(1)	Law of international Organization (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	901(2)	Legal Research and Methodology (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	902(1)	Socio-Legal Dimensions Of Gender And Gender Justice (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	902(2)	Right To Information, Vigilance And Whistle Blowers' Protection (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	903(1)	<u>HONOURS PAPER</u> Public Employment and Service Laws (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	903(2)	Telecommunication Laws (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	903(3)	Sports and Media Law (Optional paper)		
RGUL	904(1)	International Humanitarian and Refugee Laws (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	904(2)	Law and Empowerment of Marginalised Sections (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	904(3)	Health Care Law (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	905 (1)	RIGHT TO INFORMATION (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	905 (2)	COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTION (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	905 (3)	WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	906 (1)	OFFENCES AGAINST CHILD AND JUVENILE JUSTICE (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	906 (2)	HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAW (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	906 (3)	TRADE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (Optional paper)	Core	6

Code No.		B.A.LL.B (Hons.) 10 th Semester	Nature of Course	Credit
RGUL	10.1(1)	BANKRUPTCY LAWS (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	10.1(2)	CONFLICT OF LAWS (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	10.2 (1)	Competition Law (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	10.2 (2)	ANTI-DUMPING AND COUNTERVAILING DUTY (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	10.3 (1)	<u>HONOURS PAPER</u> CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	10.3 (2)	LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	10.3 (3)	CITIZENSHIP AND EMIGRATION LAW (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	10.3 (4)	INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	10.4 (1)	INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW AND INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	10.4 (2)	INDIAN FEDERALISM (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	10.4 (3)	ANTI-DUMPING AND COUNTERVAILING DUTY (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	10.4 (4)	TRADE IN SERVICES AND EMIGRATION LAW (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	10.5 (1)	INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	10.5 (2)	WHITE COLLAR CRIMES (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	10.5 (3)	LAW OF SEA AND INTERNATIONAL RIVER (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	10.5 (4)	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	10.6	LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM	Core	6

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

RGUL 101:

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT-1: CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND KEY CONCEPT

1. Constitution & Constitutionalism – Meaning, Need, Content
2. Salient Features of Indian Constitution
3. Preamble

UNIT-2: THE EXECUTIVE

1. Position of President
2. Powers of President - Emergency Powers
3. Position & Powers of Prime Minister
4. Appointment, Functions, & removal of Governor

UNIT-3: PARLIAMENT

1. Parliamentary Privileges, concept, Origin, & Development
2. Parliamentary Privileges - Relationship with Fundamental Rights,
3. Codification of Parliamentary Privileges
4. Powers & Procedure for amendment
5. Prime Minister and the Cabinet. Is the Prime Minister Real Head?

UNIT-4: THE JUDICIARY

1. Appointment and Removal of Judges
2. Jurisdiction of The Supreme Court
3. Original Jurisdiction
 - i. Advisory Jurisdiction
 - ii. Independence of Judiciary

UNIT-5: THE FEDERALISM

1. Concept and Development of Federalism
2. Essentials
3. Indian Federalism
4. Doctrine of I. Pith & Substance II. Territorial Nexus III. Colourable Legislation

UNIT- 6: EMERGENCY

Emergency Provisions with Special References to Proclamation of Emergency and President's Rule

REFERENCES:

1. H.M. Seervai : Constitutional Law of India, 3rd edition. pp. 133-44
2. M. Hidayatullah : Constitutional Law of India, Vol. I, pp. 13-14
3. M. Ghose : Society and Law in India (1973)
4. P.K. Tripathi : Secularism: Constitutional Review and Judicial Review, 8 JILI (1966) I
5. M.P. Jain : Constitution of India, pp. 340-42
6. A.V. Dicey : Introduction to the Study of Constitutional Law, Xth edition, pp. 325- 27
7. FaizanMustafa : Constitution & Article 356 (Chapter 1, II, V)
8. BadarAhmad : Secularism and Religious Freedom under the Constitution of India-A Critique 1992 SCJ(I) at p. 9
9. D.D. Basu : Constitution of India
10. V.N. Shukla : Constitution of India
11. J.N. Pandey : Constitution of India
12. Narendra Kumar: Constitutional Law of India
13. B.K. Sharma : Introduction to the Constitution of India

PAPER NO.: 102

General English including Legal Language

The Course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT 1: Introduction to Legal Language (a) Need and Importance of Legal Language

UNIT2: 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

UNIT3: Legal Terminology Meaning and use of the following shall be explained:

Ab Initio, Ad Idem, Ad Infinitum, Ad Nauseam, Ad Valorem, 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

UNIT4: Translation of passages from English to Hindi and from Hindi to English

UNIT5: Précis Writing in English

UNIT6: Essay Writing in English on Topics of Legal Interest

UNIT7: Letter Writing in English

REFERENCES:

1. Legal language and Legal Writing by Prof D.K. Shukla.
2. Legal Language and Legal Writing by Prof.Dr.K.L.Bhatia.
3. G.P Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation
4. Golden Legal Maxims by Maxwell
5. Broom's Legal Maxims, Lexus Nexis
6. Law Lexicon
7. Latin words, phrases, and maxims by R. S. Vasant
8. Maxwell on Interpretation of Statutes.
9. N.S. Bindra's Interpretation of Statutes

PAPER NO. : 103

SOCIOLOGY I

The Course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT 1: Introduction

Sociology- Meaning, Relevance of Sociology to Law, Law as an Instrument of Social Change.

UNIT 2: Theoretical foundations

Auguste Comte (Social Statics, Social Dynamics, Law of Three Stages)

Karl Marx (Class and Class Struggle)

Max Weber (Class, Status and Party)

Emile Durkheim (Mechanical and Organic Solidarity, Concepts of Repressive and Restitutive Laws)

UNIT 3: Recent trends in Sociological Theory

Theory of Structuration: Anthony Giddens

Postmodernism: Jean Baudrillard

UNIT 4: Basic Concepts of Sociology

Society, Community, Institution, Association (Meaning, Features and Differences)

Group: Meaning, Features, Types of Groups: Primary, Secondary, in group, Out Group, Reference Group.

Status: Ascribed and Achieved, Key Status, Status Set, Symbolized Status

Role: Meaning, Role Conflict, Role Set

UNIT 5: Institutions and Societies:

Family: Meaning, Types: Joint and Nuclear, Changing Structure and Functions.

Religion: Meaning, Function and Dysfunctions, Morality, Education

Marriage: Meaning, Social implication of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

Society: Rural, Urban and Tribal: Meaning and Features.

REFERENCES:

1. Haralambos & Holborn Sociology: Themes And Perspectives, London : Collins 8th Edition
2. Bhushan, V., and Sachdeva, D. (1961). An Introduction to Sociology (edition) Kitab Mahal Publishers
3. Shankar Rao, C N (1990). Sociology. 7th revised edition. S Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd.
4. Shankar Rao, C N Sociology of Indian Society. Revised Edition. S Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd.
5. Ahuja Ram, Research Methods (2001). Rawat Publications
6. Ritzer George, Sociological Theory. 8th Edition. McGraw Hill
7. Oommen T.K and Venugopal C.N. Sociology for Law Students. Eastern Book Company
8. Oommen T.K and Mukherji P.N. Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections (1986). Popular Prakashan
9. Dev Indra. Sociology of Law. (2009) Oxford India Paperbacks

PAPER NO.: 104

LAW OF CONTRACT -I

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT 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.

UNIT 2: Discharge of Contract with special reference to:

- (a) Discharge by performance
- (b) Discharge by breach including anticipatory breach of contract.
- (c) Discharge by agreement
- (d) Discharge by impossibility of performance and its relation with English Law Doctrine of Frustration.

UNIT 3: Law relating to certain Relations resembling those created by contract with special emphasis on doctrine of unjust enrichment.

UNIT 4: Quasi – Contracts

UNIT 5: 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.

REFERENCES:

1. Pollock & Mulla : Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts
2. Cheshire & Fifoot : Cases of the Law of Contract
3. Atiyah & P.S. : An Introduction to the Law of Contract
4. Avtar Singh : Law of Contract
5. R.K. Bangia : Indian Contract Act,
6. Desai : Indian Contract Act, sale of Goods and Partnership Act.
7. Punnu Swami : Cases and materials on Contract.
8. G.H. Treital : The Law of Contract.
9. Beatesen (Ed.) : Anson,,s Law of Contract

PAPER NO.: 105

LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MV ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT-1: EVOLUTION, DEFINITION AND NATURE OF TORT

- A. Origin and Development of Law of Torts (England and India)
- B. Nature, Definitions and Essentials of a Tort
- C. Foundation of Tortious Liability: Pigeon-hole Theory and General Principle of Liability
- D. Mental element in Tortious Liability

UNIT-2: REMOTENESS OF DAMAGES, CAPACITY AND GENERAL DEFENCES

- A. Capacity
 - i) Minor
 - ii) Lunatic
 - iii) Drunkard
 - iv) Corporation
 - v) Husband and Wife
- B. Remoteness of Damages
- C. General Defences: i) Volenti-Non-Fit Injuria ii) Act of God iii) Inevitable Accident iv) Necessity v) Statutory Authority vi) Private Defence

UNIT-3: LIABILITY FOR WRONG COMMITTED BY OTHERS

- A. Composite Tortfeasors
- B. Vicarious Liability
 - i) Liability by Ratification
 - ii) Liability for Abetment
 - iii) Liability by Special Relationships
- C. Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity

UNIT-4: NUISANCE, NEGLIGENCE AND LIABILITY FOR DANGEROUS PREMISES

- A. Nuisance
 - i) Meaning and Kinds
 - ii) Essentials of Nuisance
 - iii) Remedies and Defences
- B. Negligence
 - i) Meaning and Essentials
 - ii) Proof of Negligence: Maxim of Res- Ipsa Loquitur
 - iii) Contributory Negligence & Composite Negligence
- C. Liability for Dangerous Premises
 - i) Obligation towards lawful visitors
 - ii) Obligation towards trespassers
 - iii) Obligation towards children

UNIT-5: TRESPASS TO PERSON, LAND AND REPUTATION

- A. Trespass to Person i) Assault, Battery, Mayhem (Maim) and False Imprisonment ii) Defences and Remedies
- B. Trespass to Land i) Meaning and Essentials ii) Trespass on highway, airspace, trespass ab initio, continuing trespass and entry with licence iii) Defences and Remedies
- C. Trespass to Reputation i) Meaning and Essentials ii) Defences and Remedies

REFERENCES:

1. Avtar Singh, P.S.A. Pillai's Law of Tort with Law of Statutory Compensation and Consumer Protection (Eastern book Company, Lucknow).
2. Avtar Singh and Harpreet Kaur, Introduction to Law of Torts and Consumer Protection (Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur).
3. Edwin Peel and James Goudkamp, Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort (Thomas Reuters, London).
4. Guru Prasanna Singh, Ratanlal and Dhirajlal's The Law of Torts (Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur).
5. JN Pandey, The Law of Torts with Consumer Protection Act and Motor Vehicles Act (Central Law Publications, Allahabad).
6. M.N. Shukla, The Law of Torts with Consumer Protection Act and Motor Vehicles Act (Central Law agency, Allahabad).
7. S.P Singh, Law of Tort including Compensation under the Consumer Protection Act (Universal Law Publishing, Gurgaon).
8. Narender Kumar, R.K. Bangia's The Law of Torts including Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Act (Allahabad law agency, Faridabad).
9. RFV Heuston, Salmond on the Law of Torts (Sweet & Maxwell, London).
10. S.K. Kapoor, Law of Torts Consumer Protection Act (Central Law Agency, Allahabad).

PAPER NO.: 106

POLITICAL SCIENCE I

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT 1: Introduction to the study of Political Science/Politics

Origin, different meanings, definitions , Scope of Politics- Ancient/Greek view, Traditional view and Modern View.

UNIT 2: Significance of study of Political Science for Law State

Definitions; essential elements;

Distinction between :

- (a) State and Government,
- (b) State and Nation and
- (c) State and Society.

Theories of the origin of state, Social Contract Theory: Views of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau: Critical appraisal of the theory. Historical/Evolutionary Theory, Marxist Theory

UNIT 3: Sovereignty

Definitions and meaning, Internal and External Sovereignty, Types of Sovereignty, Characteristics of Sovereignty, John Austin's theory of Sovereignty, Pluralist Theory of Sovereignty

UNIT 4: Major Political Theories

Liberalism: Classical and Contemporary; Principles of Liberalism, Principles of Marxism

UNIT 5: Theory or Principle of Separation of Powers

Basic principles of the Theory of Separation of Powers, Montesquieu's contribution to the Theory of Separation of Powers, Merits and Demerits of the Theory of Separation of Powers

UNIT 6: Forms of Government

- (a) Unitary and Federal; (b) Parliamentary and Presidential,
Characteristics of Unitary and Federal; Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government, Merits and Demerits of Unitary and Federal; Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, Benedict R. O'G, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, Verso, London, 1991.
2. Asirvathan & Misra, *Political Theory*, S.Chand Co. Ltd., New Delhi. pp. 10-12.
3. B.C. Smith, *Decentralization*, Allen & Unwin Publication, London, pp. 39-88.
4. B.N.M. Tripathi, *An Introduction to Jurisprudence*, Allahabad Law Agency, pp. 326-345.
5. Badie & Brindan, *The Sociology of the State*, Chicago University Press, Chicago, pp. 16-70.
6. Barker, *Political Thought in England*, Thornton Butterworth Ltd. London, pp. 161-183.
7. Baxer, *Theories of Democracy: From Pre-modern to Post modern*, Edinburgh University press, pp. 15-79.
8. Brown, D., *Contemporary Nation: Civic, Ethnocultural and Multicultural Politics*, Routledge, London, 2000.
9. Budge, *Direct Democracy* in Rhodes, Binder & Rockman (ed.) *Oxford Handbook on Political Institutions*, Oxford, pp. 595-610.
10. C.E.M. Joad, *Introduction to Modern Philosophy*, Oxford, pp. 3-20, 66-85.
11. Andrew Hacker: *Political Theory – Philosophy , Ideology and Science*, Toronto : Macmillan, 1961.
12. G.Poggi: *The State* Cambridge: Polity Press, 1990.
13. Andrew Haywood: *Politics*, New York, Palgrave, 2006.
14. Andrew Haywood: *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, Basingstoke and New York: Palgrave, 1997.
15. P.Dunleavy and B. O'Leary: *Theories of the State*, London: Palgrave, 1987.
16. R.C.Agarwal: *Political Theory*, New Delhi, 2006
17. V.D.Mahajan: *Principles of Political Theory*, New Delhi, 2004
18. J.C.Johari: *Contemporary Political Theory*, New Delhi, 2004.

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

RGUL 201:

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT 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

UNIT 2: Fundamental Rights - Specific: Special Emphasis shall be Placed on the Following Rights:
(a) Right to Equality (Articles 14 to 18)
(b) Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression (Article 19(1) (a); Freedom of Press
(c) Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21)
(d) Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25 to 28)
(e) Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32)

UNIT 3: Directive Principles of State Policy, Their Importance and Relationship with Fundamental Rights.

UNIT 4: Fundamental Duties; Importance and its Effectuation.

UNIT 5: Union Judiciary: Supreme Court of India. Composition and Jurisdiction

UNIT 6: Amendment of the Constitution, Power and Procedure; Basic Structure of the Constitution.

REFERENCES:

1. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Law and Justice Publishing Company
2. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis
3. Narendra Kumar, Constitutional Law of India, Allahabad Law Agency
4. J.N. Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency
5. P.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Butterworth Lexis Nexis
6. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis
7. Subhash Kashyap, Constitution of India, National Book Trust
8. Dr. Suresh Mane, Indian Constitutional Law, Dynamics and Challenges, Aarti & Co.
9. Mahendra Pal Singh, V. N. Shukla's Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company
10. Arvind Datar, Commentary on Constitutional Law

RGUL 202:

LAW OF CONTRACT- II

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT 1: Contract of Indemnity: Nature and definition of contract of indemnity and extent of indemnifier's liability

UNIT 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.

UNIT 3: Contract of Bailment: Meaning, essential conditions and rights and duties of bailor and bailee

UNIT 4: Contract of Bailment of Pledge: Meaning, essential conditions and pledge by persons other than the owner.

UNIT 5: 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

UNIT 6:

1. Objectives of specific relief Act,
2. Recovery of possession of property.
3. Contract which can be specifically enforced and defenses
4. Rescission of contract
5. Injunction

REFERENCES:

1. Beatesen (ed), Anson's law of Contract (27th ed 1998)
2. P.S. Atiyya, -Introduction to the law of contract 1992 reprint.
3. Avtar Singh – Law of contract 2000.
4. M. Krishnam Nair – Law of Contract.
5. Mulla on contract : Commentary by J.H. Dalal.
6. Benerjee S.C. – Law of Specific Relief (1998) universal.
7. Anand and Aiyer – Law of Specific Relief (1998) universal.
8. Ansons, Law of Contract,
9. Bajaj Puneet, Law of Contract (Macmillan)
10. Bangia, R.K, Contract I: With Specific Relief Act (LexisNexis)
11. Chopras D.S, Cases And Materials On Contract Law & Specific Relief (Thomson Reuters)
12. Cracknell, D.G, Obligations: Contract Law, (Old Baily Press London)
13. Gupta Ritu, Law of Contract: Includes the Specific Relief Act 1963, (LexisNexis Haryana)
14. Shetty Krishna, Simplest Book on Contract Law, Naveen Publications.
15. Kapoor S.k, “ Law of Contracts I Section 1 to 75 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 and the Specific Relief Act 1963, (Central Law Agency)
16. Mitra S.C, Law of Contracts, (Orient Publishing)
17. Muray, Rayan, Contract Law: The Fundamentals, (Sweet & Maxwell)
18. Pathak Akhileshwar, Contract Law, (Oxford)
19. Pollock & Mulla "Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Act” (LexisNexis)
20. Ramaswamy, B.S, Contracts and their Management, (Lexis Nexis).

RGUL 203:

LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MV ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS- II

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT-1: TRESPASS TO GOODS, DECEIT, MALICIOUS PROSECUTION AND STRICT LIABILITY

- A. Trespass to Goods and Conversion
 - i) Trespass to Goods, Defences and Remedies
 - ii) Conversion, Defences and Remedies
 - iii) Difference between trespass and Conversion
- B. Deceit
 - i) Meaning and Essentials
 - ii) Defences and Remedies
- C. Malicious Prosecution
 - i) Meaning and Essentials
 - ii) Difference between False Imprisonment and Malicious Prosecution
- D. Strict Liability and Absolute Liability
 - i) Meaning of Strict Liability, Essentials and Defences
 - ii) Absolute Liability in India

UNIT-2: REMEDIES AND EXTINCTION OF LIABILITY AND MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1988

- A. Remedies in Law of Tort
 - i) Judicial Remedies
 - ii) Extra Judicial Remedies
- B. Extinction of Liability in Tort
- C. Compulsory Insurance and Extent of Insurer's liability for Third Party risk under Motor Vehicles Act, 1988
- D. Liability in Hit and Run Cases under Motor Vehicles Act, 1988
- E. Claims Tribunal under Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

UNIT- 3: THE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019

- A. Brief History, Salient features and Scope
- B. Who is a Consumer?
- C. Consumer Protection Councils
- D. Central Consumer Protection Authority

UNIT-4: DISPUTE REDRESSAL AGENCIES

- A. District Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (District Commission)
 - i) Composition
 - ii) Manner in which Complaint shall be made.
 - iii) Procedure on admission of complaint.
 - iv) Finding
 - v) Review and Appeal
- B. State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (The State Commission)
 - i) Composition
 - ii) Jurisdiction

- iii) Procedure
- iv) Review and Appeal
- C. National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission. (The National Commission)
 - i) Composition
 - ii) Jurisdiction
 - iii) Procedure
 - iv) Review and Appeal

REFERENCES:

1. Avtar Singh, P.S.A. Pillai's Law of Tort with Law of Statutory Compensation and Consumer Protection (Eastern book Company, Lucknow).
2. Avtar Singh and Harpreet Kaur, Introduction to Law of Torts and Consumer Protection (Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur).
3. Edwin Peel and James Goudkamp, Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort (Thomas Reuters, London).
4. Guru Prasanna Singh, Ratanlal and Dhirajlal's The Law of Torts (Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur).
5. JN Pandey, The Law of Torts with Consumer Protection Act and Motor Vehicles Act (Central Law Publications, Allahabad).
6. M.N. Shukla, The Law of Torts with Consumer Protection Act and Motor Vehicles Act (Central Law agency, Allahabad).
7. S.P Singh, Law of Tort including Compensation under the Consumer Protection Act (Universal Law Publishing, Gurgaon).
8. Narender Kumar, R.K. Bangia's The Law of Torts including Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Act (Allahabad law agency, Faridabad).
9. RFV Heuston, Salmond on the Law of Torts (Sweet & Maxwell, London).
10. S.K. Kapoor, Law of Torts Consumer Protection Act (Central Law Agency, Allahabad).

RGUL 204:

GENERAL ENGLISH INCLUDING LEGAL LANGUAGE II

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT 1: Legal Language: English for Specific Purposes (ESP)

- a) Legal Language: Origin and Expansion (A Brief Survey)
- b) Characteristics of Legal Language
- c) Analysis of Style and Language of Legal Discourse
- d) Word List drawn from Legal Discourse

UNIT 2: Drafting Legal Documents: Language and Structure

- a) Skills & Techniques of Pleading and Drafting
- b) Complaint
- c) Written Statement

UNIT 3: Legal Terminology and Maxims

- a) Phrasal Verbs used in Legal English

b) Foreign Maxims of Law

- Actus Non Facit Reum,
- Nisi Men Sit Rea
- Actio Personalis Moritur Cum Persona
- De Minimis Non Curat Lex
- Audi Alteram Partem
- Delegatus Non-Potest Delegare
- Ex Nudo Pacto Non- Oritur Actio
- Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium
- Damnum Sine Injuria
- Injuria Sine Damno
- Ignorantia Facti Excusat, Ignorantia Juris Non-Excusat

c) Legal Terminology:

- A :-** Abatement, Abduction, Abet, Abrogate, Abscond, Accomplice, Accused, Acquittal, Adjourn, adjudication, Affidavit, Aggrieved person, Agnates, Alibi, Alien, Alimony, Ambiguity, Amnesty, Appeal, Approver, Arbitration, Assent, Asylum
- B: -** Bail, Bankrupt, Bicameral, Blasphemy, Bond, Breach, Burden of proof, Bother of full blood, Brother of half blood
- C:-** Cabinet, Capital punishment, Caveat, Cheque, Client, Code, Codicil, Coercion, Collusion, Compound, Conjugal rights, Consumer, Conviction, Copyright, Criminal, Criminal negligence, Cruelty, Culpable, Custody
- D:-** Damage, Debenture, Debtor, Decree, Defendant, Deponent, Deportation, Depose, Discharge, Disfranchise, Dishonour of bill, Dividend, Dominium, Doom, Dower, Duress, Dying declaration
- E: -** Easement, Ejectment, Embezzlement, Emoluments, Enactment, Encroacher, Endowment, Escape, Escheat, Eviction, Exchequer, Excise, Ex-post-facto., Eye witness
- F: -** Felony, Fiat, Final judgement, Firm, Forfeiture, Forgery, Franchise
- G: -** Garnishee, Genocide, Golden rule, Good faith, Gratuitous, Gratuities, Guarantee, Guilty
- H: -** Habeas corpus, Half blood, Heir, Heir apparent, High treason, Homicide, Honorarium

I: - Identification parade, Illegal, Illegitimate child, Inalienable, Indemnity, Infant, Infringement, Injunction, Innuendo, Insanity, Interlocutory, Interrogation, Intimidation, Intoxication

J: - Jeopardy, Judgement debtor, Judicial Separation, Judiciary, Juvenile courts

K: - Kidnapping, Kill

L: - Laches, Lapse, Law, Lawful, Lawyer, Lease, Legal, Legislation, Legitimacy, Libel, Liberty, Lunatic

M: - Marriage, Marriage Settlement, Mens rea, Mental disorder, Minor, Mischief, Misfeasance, Money Bill, Moratorium, Murder

N: - Nationalization, Negligence, Nexus, Notary, Nuisance, Null and void

O: - Oath, Offence, Offer, Ombudsman, Opinion

P:- Parole, Pedigree, Penalty, Perjury, Petition, Plaintiff, Pleadings, Pledge, Post mortem, Power of attorney, Preamble, Precedent, Percept, Prejudice, Prima facie, Prison, Probation, Profession, Promise, Proof, Prosecution, Protocol, Public Policy

Q: - Quasi, Quasi- Judicial

R: - Rape, Rebellion, Reconciliation, Rectification, Redemption, Regent, Reinstatement, Remand, Repeal, Repudiation, Respondent, Restitution, Revocation

S:- Sanction, Search Warrant, Sedition, Seizure, Servitudes, Shoplifting, Single Women, Slander, Solitary Imprisonment, Solus Agreement, Solvent, Special acceptance, Stakeholder, Stateless, Statement of claim, Statement of defence, Stay of execution, Stipulation, Street offence, Sub-lease, Sub-letting, Succession, Sue, Suffrage, Surrogate

T: - Testimony, Tied house, Tort, Tortfeasor, Treason

U: - Unlawful, Unlawful Assembly

V: - Vendee, Vendor, Venue, Verdict, Versus, Veto, Vocation, Void, Voidable, Voucher

W: - Whip, Writ

UNIT 4: Reading Comprehension

a) Unseen Reading Comprehension Passages (of legal and non- legal nature)

UNIT 5: Grammar and Vocabulary

a) Phrase and its types

b) Clauses and its types

c) Transformation of Sentences

d) Synthesis of Sentences

(*Emphasis should be given on Law oriented words and sentences)

RGUL 205:

SOCIOLOGY II

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT 1: Sociology of Caste:

- a) Meaning, features by G.S. Ghurye .
- b) Problems faced by Scheduled Castes
- c) Scheduled Caste with special reference to Constitutional Provisions: (Article 14, 15, 16, 17, 23, 24, 25, 29, 46, 330, 332, 341, 342) The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989
- d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on Caste in India Scheduled Tribes: Features

UNIT 2: Social Change In Indian Society

- a) Social change : concept, factors and trends.
- b) Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization and Urbanization.
- c) Harmonic and Disharmonic System and Planned Social Change.
- d) Law and Social Change, Law as an instrument of Social Change.

UNIT 3: Social Stratification:

- a) Theories of social stratification
- b) Class
- c) Power and Authority
- d) Caste
- e) Affirmative Action (Reservation)
- f) Gender Justice and its various forms.
- g) Empowerment of Women: Constitutional and Statutory Provisions; Women's Commission

UNIT 4: Social Stratification In India

- a) Caste: Definition, Characteristics and Function
- b) Theories on the origin of caste
- c) Approaches to caste
- d) Constitutional Provisions
- e) Non-discriminatory on the ground of caste

UNIT 5: Social Change In Indian Society

- a) Social change: concept, factors and trends.
- b) Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization and Urbanization.
- c) Harmonic and Disharmonic System and Planned Social Change.
- d) Law and Social Change, Law as an instrument of Social Change.

UNIT-6: Gender and Law:

- a) The Social construction of Gender
- b) Domestic Violence with special reference to the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- c) Sexual Harassment of Women at work place with special reference to The Sexual Harassment of Women at work place (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013
- d) Status of Women in India with reference to Khap Panchayats and Honour Killings Impediments to legal reform: Patriarchy and Culture

UNIT 7: Social problems related with children

- a) Child Marriage: Reasons and Consequences Juvenile Delinquency
- b) Meaning
- c) Factors Child Abuse

d) Child Labour Child Malnutrition

UNIT 8: Religion Community and the Law

- a) Unity in diversity**
- b) Meaning of Secularism**
- c) Indian Secularism: Constitutional Provisions and Judicial Responses**
- d) Constitutional Protections to Religious and Linguistic Minorities**
- e) Communalism and Law**

REFERENCES:

- 1.** Haralambos & Holborn Sociology: Themes And Perspectives, London : Collins 8th Edition
- 2.** Bhushan, V., and Sachdeva, D. (1961). An Introduction to Sociology (edition) Kitab Mahal Publishers
- 3.** Shankar Rao, C N (1990). Sociology. 7th revised edition. S Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd.
- 4.** Shankar Rao, C N Sociology of Indian Society. Revised Edition. S Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd.
- 5.** Ahuja Ram, Research Methods (2001). Rawat Publications
- 6.** Ritzer George, Sociological Theory. 8th Edition. McGraw Hill
- 7.** Oommen T.K and Venugopal C.N. Sociology for Law Students. Eastern Book Company
- 8.** Oommen T.K and Mukherji P.N. Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections (1986). Popular Prakashan
- 9.** Dev Indra. Sociology of Law. (2009) Oxford India Paperbacks
- 10.** Galendar Marc. Law and Society in Modern India
- 11.** Deflem Mathieu. Sociology of Law: Visions of a Scholarly Tradition. (2008). Cambridge University Press

RGUL 206:

POLITICAL SCIENCE

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT-1: Rights

- a) Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, kinds of Rights
- b) Theories of Rights:
- c) Laski's Theory of Rights
- d) Marxist Theory of Rights

UNIT- 2: Equality

- a) Meaning of equality
- b) Characteristics of equality
- c) Kinds of equality
- d) Relationship between liberty and equality
- e) Liberal Theory of Equality
- f) Marxist Theory of Equality

UNIT- 3: Liberty

- a) Meaning, Definitions
- b) Concept of Positive and Negative Liberty
- c) Forms/Kinds of Liberty
- d) Safeguards of Liberty

UNIT- 4: Property

- a) Nature of Property
- b) Liberal Perspective
- c) Social Democratic Perspective
- d) Marxist Perspective

UNIT 5: Justice

- a) Meaning, definition,
- b) Various types of Justice
- c) Relationship between Liberty, equality, property and justice.
- d) Liberal perspective- Rawl's theory of Justice
- e) Libertarian Perspective-Nozick theory of Justice
- f) Marxist perspective

UNIT 6: Democracy

- a) Meaning, characteristic and types of Democracy.
- b) Theories of Democracy-Liberal, Elite, Marxist.

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, Benedict R. O'G, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, Verso, London, 1991.
2. Asirvathan & Misra, *Political Theory*, S.Chand Co. Ltd., New Delhi. pp. 10-12.
3. B.C. Smith, *Decentralization*, Allen & Unwin Publication, London, pp. 39-88.
4. B.N.M. Tripathi, *An Introduction to Jurisprudence*, Allahabad Law Agency, pp. 326-345.
5. Badie & Brindan, *The Sociology of the State*, Chicago University Press, Chicago, pp. 16-70.
6. Barker, *Political Thought in England*, Thornton Butterworth Ltd. London, pp. 161-183.
7. Baxer, *Theories of Democracy: From Pre-modern to Post modern*, Edinburgh University press, pp. 15-79.
8. Brown, D., *Contemporary Nation: Civic, Ethnocultural and Multicultural Politics*, Routledge, London, 2000.
9. Budge, *Direct Democracy* in Rhodes, Binder & Rockman (ed.) *Oxford Handbook on Political Institutions*, Oxford, pp. 595-610.
10. C.E.M. Joad, *Introduction to Modern Philosophy*, Oxford, pp. 3-20, 66-85.
11. Andrew Hacker: *Political Theory – Philosophy, Ideology and Science*, Toronto : Macmillan, 1961.
12. G.Poggi: *The State* Cambridge: Polity Press, 1990.
13. Andrew Haywood: *Politics*, New York, Palgrave, 2006.
14. Andrew Haywood: *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, Basingstoke and New York: Palgrave, 1997.
15. P.Dunleavy and B. O'Leary: *Theories of the State*, London: Palgrave, 1987.
16. R.C.Agarwal: *Political Theory*, New Delhi, 2006
17. V.D.Mahajan: *Principles of Political Theory*, New Delhi, 2004
18. J.C.Johari: *Contemporary Political Theory*, New Delhi, 2004

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

RGUL 301:

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

- A. Historical Development and the Nature of International Law**
 - a) Development of International Law.
 - b) Definition of International Law.
 - c) Nature of International Law; Whether International Law is a true Law?
- B. Basis, Codification and Sanctions of International Law**
 - a) Basis of International Law; Jurisprudential theories.
 - b) Codification of International Law: Focus on the work of International Law Commission.
 - c) Sanctions of International Law.
- C. Subjects of International Law**
 - a) Theories relating to subjects of International Law; Realist theory, Fictional theory and Functional theory.
 - b) States and Intergovernmental Organizations as subjects of International Law.
 - c) Individual as a subject of International Law.

UNIT-2: THE SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

UNIT-3: RELATION BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL AND MUNICIPAL LAW

- a) Theories on Relationship: Monistic theory, Dualist theory.
- b) Practices of the states: United States of America and United Kingdom.
- c) Practice of India.

UNIT-4: STATE UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW

- A. State Recognition and State Succession**
 - a) Recognition: Meaning and definition, Theories of Recognition, Modes of Recognition, Distinction between Recognition of the State and Government.
 - b) Legal effects of Recognition, Consequences of non-recognition, Withdrawal of Recognition.
 - c) State succession.
- B. State Responsibility**
 - a) Meaning of State Responsibility, Basis of International State Responsibility, ILC Draft Code on Responsibility of States for Internationally Wrongful Acts, 2001.
 - b) Constituent elements of State Responsibility, the act of the State; Rule of attribution.
 - c) Forms of Reparation: Restitution, Indemnity, Satisfaction, Guarantee against repetition.
- C. State Jurisdiction**
 - a) Jurisdiction in general; Civil and criminal jurisdiction of the State.
 - b) Basis of the Jurisdiction: Territorial principle, Nationality principle, Protective principle and Universality principle.

- c) Jurisdiction over air space and outer space. d) Exemptions from the state jurisdiction.

UNIT-5: INDIVIDUAL AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

A. Nationality and Statelessness

- a) Meaning of Nationality, Distinction between Citizenship and Nationality, Law on Nationality.
- b) Modes of acquisition of Nationality, Expatriation-loss of Nationality, Dual Nationality.
- c) Statelessness.

B. Extradition and Asylum

- a) Meaning of Extradition.
- b) International Law on Extradition, Extradition Law in India.
- c) Doctrine of Double criminality, Rule of Speciality.
- d) Asylum; Kinds, Territorial asylum, Extraterritorial and diplomatic asylum.

UNIT-6: Law of the Sea

Territorial sea, Contiguous zone, exclusive economic zone and continental shelf

UNIT 7: Pacific Settlement of International Disputes

REFERENCES:

1. B.C. Nirmal and R.K. Singh, (ed.), Contemporary Issues in International Law: Environment, International Trade, Information Technology and Legal Education, (2nd edn. 2018).
2. Bimal N. Patel, India and International Law, (Vol. 2, 2008).
3. D. J. Harris, Cases and Materials on International Law, (7th edn. 2010).
4. Gerhard Von Glahn, Law Among Nations: An Introduction to Public International Law, (11th edn. 2017).
5. Gurdip Singh, Public International Law, (2nd Edn. 2011).
6. H.O. Agarwal, International Law and Human Rights, (21st edn. 2016).
7. I.A. Shearer, Starke's International Law, (11th edn., 2011).
8. IAN Brownlie, Principles of Public International Law, (7th edn. 2008).
9. Larry Maybee, (ed.), International Humanitarian Law: A Reader for South Asia, (1st edn. 2008)

RGUL 302:

LAW OF CRIMES I

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Conceptual analysis of crime
 - 1.1.1 Elements of crime
 - 1.1.2 Stages of crime
- 1.2 Historical development of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita
- 1.3 Definitions and General explanation (S 2-3)
- 1.4 Punishments (Ss. 4 – 13)
- 1.5 General exceptions (S 14 – 44)

UNIT 2: INCHOATE CRIMES & OFFENCES AGAINST WOMEN

- 2.1 Abetment (Ss. 45 – 60)
- 2.2 Criminal Conspiracy (S 61)
- 2.3 Attempt (S 62)
- 2.4 Offences against women
 - 2.4.1 Sexual offences (Ss. 63 -73)
 - 2.4.2 Criminal force and assault against women (Ss. 74 – 79)
 - 2.4.3 Offences relating to marriage- Dowry Death (S 80), Bigamy (S 82) & Cruelty (S85)

UNIT 3: OFFENCES AFFECTING HUMAN BODY

- 3.1 Offences affecting life
 - 3.1.1 Culpable Homicide (Ss. 100, 102, 105, 110)
 - 3.1.2 Murder (Ss. 101, 103, 104, 109)
 - 3.1.3 Suicide (Ss. 107 – 108)
 - 3.1.4 Organised crime (Ss. 111 – 112)
 - 3.1.5 Terrorist Act (S 113)
- 3.2 Hurt (Ss.114 – 125)
- 3.3 Wrongful Restraint and confinement (Ss. 126 – 127)
- 3.4 Criminal force and assault (Ss. 128 – 136)
- 3.5 Kidnapping, abduction, slavery and forced labour (Ss. 137 – 146)

UNIT 4: OFFENCES AGAINST CHILD, STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILITY, FALSE EVIDENCE, PUBLIC NUISANCE AND DEFAMATION

- 4.1 Offences against child (Ss. 91 -97)
- 4.2 Offences against state (Ss. 147 -158)
- 4.3 Offences against public tranquility (Ss. 189 -190)
- 4.4 Offences against public justice (Ss 227 – 238)
- 4.5 Public Nuisance (Ss 270 -273)
- 4.6 Defamation (S 356)

UNIT 5: OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY

- 5.1 Theft (Ss 303 – 307)
- 5.2 Extortion (S 308)
- 5.3 Robbery (S 309 & S 313)
- 5.4 Dacoity (S 310 – 312)
- 5.5 Criminal misappropriation of property (Ss 314 – 315)
- 5.6 Criminal breach of trust (S 316)
- 5.7 Receiving stolen property (S 317)
- 5.8 Cheating (Ss 318 -319)

REFERENCES:

1. Criminal Law: Cases and Material by KD Gaur
2. Commentary on the Indian Penal Code by KD Gaur
3. Criminal Jurisprudence by Dr. V S Chitnis
4. Law of Crimes in India by R C Nigam
5. Textbook of Criminal Law by Glanville Williams
6. The Indian Penal Code by Ratanlal & Dhirajlal
7. Simplest book on Criminal Law by Dr. K K Shetty
8. Lectures on Criminal Law by Dr. Rega Surya Rao
9. The Criminal Law Manual – Mulla's IPC
10. Criminal Law by P S A Pillai

RGUL 303:

INDIAN LEGAL HISTORY I

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT -1

A. The East India Company and its early settlements

- The early Charters (Charters of 1600 and 1687)
- Administration of Justice in Madras, Bombay and Calcutta before 1726
- Charter of 1726 and Establishment of Mayor's Court
- Distinction between Charter of 1687 and 1726
- Charter of 1753

UNIT –2

A. The Beginning of the Adalat System

B. The Judicial Plans of 1772 and 1774 introduced by Warren Hastings

UNIT- 3

A. The Supreme Court at Calcutta

- The Regulating Act, 1773 and the Establishment of Supreme Court at Calcutta
- Conflict between Supreme Court & Governor General and his Council
- Cases:
 - Trial of Raja Nand Kumar
 - Patna Case, and
 - Cossijurah Case
- The Act of Settlement, 1781

UNIT –4

A. Adalat System

- Adalat System under Lord Cornwallis,
- Judicial Plans of 1787, 1790, 1793

UNIT –5

A. The High Court

- Dual Judicature before 1861
- Indian High Courts Act, 1861
- Codification of Law: First, Second and Third Law Commissions
- The Lex Loci Report

UNIT –6

A. The Government of India Act

- The Government of India Act, 1858
- Indian Councils Act, 1861
- Indian Councils Act, 1892
- Indian Councils Act, 1909 (Morley Minto Reforms)
- Government of India Act, 1919
- Government of India Act, 1935

UNIT –7

A. The Indian Independence Act, 1947

- Effects of the Indian Independence Act
- Constitutional Position of the Indian States after the Independence Act, 1947

UNIT – 8

- A.** Shaping of the Indian Constitution
- B.** Constituent Assembly of India

REFERENCES:

1. Legal & Constitutional History of India: Ancient Legal, Judicial and Constitutional System by Justice M. Rama Jois, Universal Law Publishing Co.
2. Outlines of Indian Legal & Constitutional History by M.P. Jain, Lexis Nexis
3. Legal & Constitutional History of India: An essential revision aid for law student by Universal law series
4. V.D. Kulshrestha's Landmark in Indian Legal & Constitutional History by B.M.Gandhi, Eastern Book Company
5. Indian Legal & Constitutional History, Prof. Kailash Rai, Central Law Agency
6. Indian Legal & Constitutional History, Dr. N.V. Paranjape; Central Law Agency
7. Indian Legal & Constitutional History, J.K. Mittal, Allahabad Law Agency

RGUL 304:

PSYCHOLOGY

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit 1: Introduction to Psychology

- (a) Definition, Nature and Scope of Psychology
- (b) Relation between Psychology and Logic
- (c) A brief sketch to different branches of Psychology
- (d) Utility of the study of Psychology

Unit 2: Methods of Psychology

- (a) Introspection
- (b) Merits and Demerits of Introspection
- (c) Extrospection or Inspection or Objective Method
- (d) Merits and Demerits of Extrospection or Inspection

Unit 3: The physical basis of mental life

- (a) Neuron
- (b) Structure and Function of Neurone
- (c) Synapse
- (d) Structure and Function of Synapse
- (e) The Nervous System
- (f) The Spinal Cord, Structure and Function of the Spinal Cord
- (g) The Brain, Structure and Function of the Brain

Unit 4: Sensation, Perception and Attention

- (a) Sensation
- (b) Nature and Attributes of Sensation
- (c) Weber- Fechner Law of Sensation
- (d) Perception
- (e) Nature of Perception
- (f) Gestalt theory of Perception
- (g) Relation between Sensation and Perception
- (h) Attention
- (i) Nature and Conditions of Attention

Unit 5: Memory, Imagination and Dream

- (a) Memory
- (b) Nature, Factors and Conditions of Memory
- (c) Marks of Good Memory
- (d) Forgetfulness
- (e) Causes of Forgetting
- (f) Imagination
- (g) Nature and Classification of Imagination
- (h) Dream
- (i) Nature and Causes of Dream

REFERENCES:

1. Sinha, J. N. : A Manual of Psychology, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata
2. Tasser, Michael W. & Smith, Ronald E.: Psychology: The Science of Mind and Behavior, 3rdEdn., Tata McGrew Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi
3. Baron, Robert A.: Psychology, 5thEdn., Prentice Hall India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi
4. Hilgard, Ernest R.: Introduction to Psychology, Harcourt, Brace & World, New York

RGUL 305:**HISTORY- I**

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT -I

1. Definition and early Indian History
2. What is History? Sources of Indian History Indus Valley Civilization
3. Social, Economic, Political and Religious Life during Rig Vedic and Later Vedic
4. Period Jainism and Buddhism
5. State Formation-The First Territorial States:
 - a) The Mahajanapadas; the Rise of Magadha
 - b) Basis and features of Monarchical states and Central
 - c) Provincial and Local government
6. Revenue system and Economic Life;
 - a) Society and Religion
 - b) Asoka's law of piety
 - c) Decline of the Mauraya Empire

UNIT -II

7. Gupta Empire:
 - a) Structure of the Gupta polity
 - b) Economy; Society and Religion
 - c) Developments in art and architecture
8. Administration of Justice in Ancient India
 - a) Legal literature produced by Kautilya, Manu, Narada, Brihaspat and Yajnavalkya.
 - b) Its bearing on caste, gender Ordeals, Crimes and Punishments and contract.
 - c) Evolution of Judicial Institutions and Procedures

REFERENCES:

1. P.L. Gupta, The Imperial Guptas, 2 Volumes, Varanasi, 1974
2. Shireen Ratnagar, Enquiries into the Political Organization of Harappan Society, Pune, 1991
3. Romila Thapar, From Leneage to State, OUP, New Delhi, 1984
4. Romila Thapar, The Maurayas Revisited, K.P. Bagchi, New Delhi, 1987.
5. E.H. Carr, What is history, Pelican Boooks, Harmondsworth, (Rep.) 1990.
6. Romila Thapar, The Penguin History of Early India, Penguin Books India, New Delhi, 2002.
7. Romila Thapar, Asoka and the Decline of the Maurayas, OUP, Delhi (2nd Edition), 1997.
8. D.N Jha, Ancient India in Historical Outline, Manohar, New Delhi (Revised Ed), 2001. Radha K.Mookerji, The Gupta Empire, Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi (Rep.)
9. A.L. Basham, Wonder that was India, Vol. 1, Rupa, New Delhi (Rep.) 1998.
R.S.Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India P.V Kane, The History of Dharmashastras

RGUL 306:

ECONOMICS -I

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT-I

1. Introduction:

- a. Definition and Subject matter of Economics
- b. Nature and scope.
- c. Relevance of Economics to Law

2. Basic Demand and supply Analysis:

- a) Concept of Market
- b) Law of Demand
- c) Derivation of Market Demand Curve
- d) Law of Supply
- e) Derivation of Market Supply Curve
- f) Determination of equilibrium price and quantity
- g) Shifts in demand and supply curves and market equilibrium
- h) Elasticity of Demand

3. Theory of Consumer Behaviour:

- a) Concept of Utility
- b) Cardinal Utility Approach
- c) Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility and Law of Equip -Marginal Utility
- d) Determination of equilibrium
- e) Indifference Curve Analysis;
- f) Determination of equilibrium
- g) Changes in equilibrium due to a change in income and due to a change in Prices (Hicksian approach)
- h) Compensated demand curve
- i) Griffin goods.

4. Consumer Surplus:

- a) Introduction and measurement of consumer surplus through Marshallian and Hicksian approaches
- b) Uses of Consumer Surplus and comparison of the two approaches

UNIT-II

1. Theory of Production:

- a. Concept of Production Function
- b. Law of Variable Proportions
- c. Laws of Returns to Scale
- d. Equilibrium in one and two commodity case.

2. Theory of Costs:

- a. Short run and long run costs of Traditional theory
- b. Economies and Diseconomies of Scale

3. Theory of Markets

4. Price and Output determination under:

- a. Perfect competition (determination of long run supply curve under increasing, decreasing and constant cost industry)
- b. Monopoly
- c. Discriminating Monopoly

5. Microeconomics and Law:

- a. State of Consumer Protection in India

- b. Monopolies
- c. Restrictive and Unfair Trade Practices in India and evolution of Govt. policy in India (brief mention of MRTP Act and Competitions Act)

REFERENCES:

1. Elbert V. Bowden Economics- The Science of Common sense, South Western Pub. Co., Brighton, England, 1974.
2. E.K. Hunt and Howard J. Sherman, Economics-An Introduction to Traditional and radical views and Row Publishers, New York, London, 1975
3. R.G. Lipsey and K. Alex Chrystal, Economics, Oxford Uni. Press, New Delhi, 10th Edition, 2004.
4. Koutsoyiannis, Modern Microeconomics, MacMillan Press Limited, London, 2nd Edition, 2005.
5. Dominick Salvatore, Micro Economics, Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 4th Edition, 2003.
6. Robert S. Pindyck and Daniel L. Rubinfeld, MicroEconomics, Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 5th Edition, 2003.
7. John P. Goulds, Edward P. Lazear, Micro Economic Theory, Richard D Irwin, Inc, Delhi

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

RGUL 401:

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

REFERENCES:

1. Atul M Setalvad: Conflict of Laws, 1st Ed., Lexis Nexis, Butterworths, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Cheshire and Norths, Private International Law, Oxford University Press, 13th Ed, 2006.
3. Dicey, Morris and Collins on the Conflict of Laws, 14th Ed, Sweet and Maxwell, 2006.
4. Paras and Peeyushi Diwan: Private International Law, Deep and Deep Publications, 4th Ed, 1998.

RGUL 402:

LAW OF CRIMES II (Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita)

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Introduction to Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita and Its Importance
- 1.2 Classification of offences
- 1.3 Definitions (S. 2)
- 1.4 Classes of Criminal Courts (S.6) , Powers and Jurisdiction (Ss. 7-13,21-29)&197-209
- 1.5 Executive Magistrates and Jurisdiction of Executive Magistrates (Ss.14-17)
- 1.6 Powers (Ss. 125-143, 148-151, 152-162, 163,164-167)

UNIT 2: ARREST OF PERSONS, RIGHTS OF ARRESTED PERSONS

- 2.1 Powers of Police Officers (Ss. 30-34)
- 2.2 Arrest of Persons, Rights of arrested Persons (Ss. 35-62) and Bail(Ss478-496)
- 2.3 First Information Report (S. 173), Evidentiary Value of F.I.R
- 2.4 Summons and warrant of arrest (Ss. 63-71, 72-83)
- 2.5 Proclamation and Attachment (Ss. 84-89)
- 2.6 Search Warrant (Ss.96-110)
- 2.7 Police Investigation (Ss. 173-196)

UNIT 3: MAINTENANCE &CONDITION REQUISITE FOR INITIATION OF PROCEEDINGS

- 3.1 Maintenance of wife, children, and parents (Ss. 144-147)
- 3.2 Condition requisite for initiation of proceedings (Ss. 217-222)
- 3.3 Public Prosecutors (Ss. 18-20, 248-249)
- 3.4 Complaints to Magistrates and commencement of proceedings (Ss.223-233)
- 3.5 Charges and Joinder of Charges (Ss. 234-247)

UNIT 4: TRIALS

- 4.1 Trial before a Court of Sessions (Ss. 248-260)
- 4.2 Trial of Warrant Cases
 - 4.2.1. Instituted on police report (Ss. 261-266)
 - 4.2.2. Instituted on other than police report (Ss. 267-270)
- 4.3 Trial of summon cases by Magistrate (Ss. 274-282)
- 4.4 Summary trials (Ss. 283-288)
- 4.5 Plea Bargaining (Ss. 289-300)
- 4.6 Commissions for the examination of witnesses (Ss. 319-336)
- 4.7 General Provision for enquiry and trial (Ss. 337-349, 356-360, 362, 365, 367, 368, 383, 387)

UNIT 5: JUDGEMENT, APPEALS, REVISIONS ETC.

- 5.1 Judgement (Ss. 392 – 406)
- 5.2 Appeals (Ss. 413-435)
- 5.3 Reference and Revision (Ss. 436-445)
- 5.4 Transfer of criminal cases (Ss. 446-452)
- 5.5 Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences (Ss.453-477)
- 5.6 Miscellaneous (Ss. 520 to 531)

REFERENCES:

1. Text Book of Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita - K.Swamiraj
2. Text Book of Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita 2023- J.K.VERMA
3. Bare Act of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita 2023

RGUL 403:

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT 1: Historical Perspective and Regulation of Legal Profession

UNIT 2: Nature and Characteristics of Legal Profession

UNIT 3: Code of Ethics for Lawyers and Professional Misconduct

UNIT 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

UNIT 5: Contempt of Court by the Lawyers:

- (a) Civil Contempt
- (b) Criminal Contempt
 - (i) Punishment (ii) Defences

UNIT 6: Composition and Functioning Of Bar Councils

A. State Bar Councils

- (a). Election
- (b). Power and Functions

B. Bar Council of India

- (a). Election
- (b). Power and Functions S-42

C. Committees of Bar Council

- (a) Enrolment Committee
- (b) Disciplinary Committee
- (c) Executive Committee
- (d) Legal Aid Committee

D. Right to Legal Aid

- (a) Constitution and Functions of District Legal Aid Committee SS-304
Cr. P.C. Article 394 and 22 (1) of Indian Constitution
- (b). State Legal Aid Committee
- (c). Central Legal Aid Committee

UNIT 7: Accountability of Lawyers towards Court and Bar Bench Relations

UNIT 8: Accountability of Lawyers towards Society

REFERENCES:

1. The Advocates Act, 1961.
2. The Contempt of Court Act, 1971.
3. Krishna Iyer's book on Advocacy.
4. Dr. S.P. Gupta. Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench-Bar Relations , Central law Agency, 2016 Edition
5. Dr. Kailash Rai, Legal Ethics, Accounting for Lawyers & Bench-Bar Relations Central Law

RGUL 404:

LEGAL METHOD

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT - 1: Meaning and Classification of Laws

- a) Meaning and definition
- b) Functions of law
- c) Classification of laws:
 - Public and Private Law
 - Substantive and Procedural Law
 - Municipal and International Law

UNIT -2: Sources of Law

- a) Custom
- b) Precedent
- c) Legislation

UNIT – 3: Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System

- a) Common Law
- b) Constitution as the Basic Law
- c) Rule of Law
- d) Separation of Powers
- e) Judicial system in India

UNIT – 4: Legal Writing and Research

- a) Legal materials – Case law
- b) Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Digests etc.
- c) Importance of legal research
- d) Techniques of Legal Research
- e) Legal writings and citations

REFERENCES:

1. Glanville Willains – Learning the law
2. Nomita Aggarwal – Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
3. B.N.M. Tripathi – An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal theory
4. Benjamin N. Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process ILI Publication – Indian Legal System

RGUL 405:
HISTORY -II

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT-I

1. The Delhi Sultanate:
 - Theories of Kingship;
 - Powers and Functions of the Sultan;
 - Central, Provincial and Local administration;
 - Features of the Judicial System;
 - Position of Women with special reference to their legal status and property rights.
2. Taxation in the Delhi Sultanate:
 - Beginings in the form of a tribute;
 - imposition of land tax and other kinds of taxation;
 - changes under successive rulers;
 - Features of the Iqta System
3. State under Afghan Rule:
 - Polity under the Lodhis;
 - Land Revenue system of Sher Shah Suri

UNIT –II

4. The Mughal State:
 - New concept of monarchy, Mansabdari and Jagirdari systems;
 - crises on the jagirdari system;
 - the administration of justice, state and religion;
 - caste and gender
5. Land Revenue system of the Mughals:
 - Method of assessment and machinery of collection;
 - Agrarian community;
 - Agrarian crises Different explanations for the decline of the Mughal Empire
6. The State and Economy under the Marathas:
 - Agrarian Land System,
 - Taxation,
 - Role of Deshmukhs.

REFERENCES:

1. Satish Chandra, Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals, 2 vols, Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
2. J.F. Richards, The Mughal Empire, CUP/Foundation Books, New Delhi.
3. I.H.Qureshi, The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, (Rep.), 1971.
4. I.H.Qureshi, The Administration of the Mughal Empire, Janaki Prakashan, Patna, (Rep.), 1979.

RGUL 406:
ECONOMICS-II

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT -I

1. National Income: Definition, methods of measurement and difficulties in National Income
Consumption Function: b) Concept and Keynesian theory of Consumption
2. Investment:
 - a) Meaning
 - b) Types and determinants of Investment
 - c) Marginal Efficiency of Capital
3. Keynesian Multiplier:
 - a) Concept
 - b) Operation and limitations and dynamic multiplier
 - c) Say's Law and Classical (comprehensive) Theory of Income
 - d) Employment Determination Keynesian Theory of Income
 - e) Employment Determination

UNIT -II

4. Money:
 - a) Functions and Role of Money
 - b) High Powered Theory of Money Supply
 - c) Demand for Money:
 - d) Classical Quantity Theory (Fisher's and Cambridge equation) and Keynes Demand for Money Theory
5. Interest Rates:
 - a) Classical Theory of Interest Rate
 - b) Neo-Classical theory
 - c) Keynesian Liquidity Preference Theory
6. Money Market and Capital Market:
 - a) Credit instruments
 - b) Composition, constituents
 - c) Features of developed money
 - d) Capital market.
7. Inflation:
 - a) Meaning, causes (Cost Push and Demand Pull)
 - b) Consequences and Measures to control.
8. Banking:
 - a) Commercial Banking
 - b) Functions and role
 - c) Process of credit creation Central Banking: functions and role
 - d) Credit control

9. Balance of Payments:

- a) Meaning and structure
- b) Disequilibrium and Measures to correct disequilibrium

10. Foreign Exchange Rate:

- a) Meaning, Theories of Foreign Exchange Rate
- b) The Mint Parity Theory
- c) The Purchasing Power Parity Theory
- d) The Balance of Payments Theory

11. Fixed Exchange Rate Policy

- a) Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates
- b) Arguments in favour and against
- c) FERA (1973), FEMA (1999)

REFERENCES:

1. Froyen R.T (1999), Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Singapur, 6th Edition.
Mankiw N.G (2001): Macroeconomics, Macmillan U.K., 4th Edition
2. Dornbusch R. Fischer S and Startz R (1999): Macroeconomics Tata-Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi, 7th Edition
3. Branson W. H (2002), Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, AITBS, Delhi 2nd Edition
4. Macroeconomics by Rangarajan, C, Tata-McGraw Hill
5. Monetary Economics, Theory and Policy, by S.B. Gupta, Pub by s. Chand and Co.
6. International Economics by Meier, Gerald, Oxford University, Press Oxford.
7. International Economics by Soderston, McMillan Press International Economy by Kennen, Cambridge Uni. Press

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

RGUL 501:

FAMILY LAW-I (HINDU LAW)

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT 1: Sources of Hindu Law - (a) Ancient (b) Modern

UNIT 2: Schools of Hindu Law

UNIT 3: Law relating to Marriage, Essential conditions, Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

UNIT 4: Matrimonial Remedies

- (a) Nullity
- (b) Restitution of conjugal rights
- (c) Judicial Separation
- (d) Dissolution of Marriage by Divorce

UNIT 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

UNIT 6: Adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956

- (a) Who may take in adoption, Who may give in adoption, Who may be taken in adoption
- (b) Other conditions and ceremonies of adoption
- (c) Effect of adoption

UNIT 7: Maintenance under The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956

- (a) Maintenance of wife, daughter-in-law, children and aged parents, dependants

UNIT 8: Guardianship under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956

- (a) Natural Guardian and their powers
- (b) Testamentary guardian and their powers
- (c) Guardianship of minor's property

REFERENCES:

1. Modern Hindu Law by Dr. Paras Diwan, Allahabad Law Agency
2. Hindu Law by Sir Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla, Lexis Nexis
3. Hindu Law by G.C.V. Subba Rao, Gogia Law Agency
4. Hindu Law by B. M. Gandhi, Eastern Book Company
5. Supreme Court on Hindu law by Hari Devi Kohli, Universal Law Publication
6. Hindu Law and Constitution by A. M. Bhattacharjee, Eastern Law House

RGUL 502:

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'

REFERENCES:

1. P. Leelakrishnan, The Environmental Law in India, Butterworths – India
2. P. Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law in India, Lexis Nexis
3. Shyam Diwan & Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law and Policy in India, Oxford University Press
4. S. C. Shastri, Environmental Law, Eastern Book Company.
5. Gurdip Singh, Environmental Law in India, MacMillan Publisher.
6. Benny Joseph, Environment Studies, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
7. Environmental & Pollution Laws in India by Justice T S Doabia, Lexis Nexis
8. Krishan Keshav, Law and Environment, Singhal Law Publications
9. Green Book: Pollution Control Act, Rules and Notifications Issued Thereunder
10. Book Corporation's Principles of Environmental Laws by Dr. Rabindra Kr. Pathak, Ms. Surbhi Singh
11. Asia Law House's Environmental Law by DR. S. R. Myneni
12. Environment, Energy and Climate Change Author: Nawneet Vibhaw, Lexis Nexis
13. All We Can Save: Truth, Courage, and Solutions for the Climate Crisis, by Ayana Elizabeth Johnson, Katharine K. Wilkinson
14. Dr. Paramjit Jaiswal et al Environmental Law. Allahabad Law Agency
15. Our Common Future- The Bruntland Commission Report
16. Shantakumar's Introduction to Environmental Law, Wadhwa and Company
17. H. N. Tiwari, Environmental Law, Allahbad Law Agency

RGUL 503:

PROPERTY LAW (Transfer of Property Act)

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. Transfer for benefit of Unborn Person and Rule against Perpetuity (Sections 13 and 14)
7. Vested and Contingent Interests (Sections 19 and 21)
8. Transfer by unauthorized persons (Section 41 and 43)
9. Doctrine of Lis-Pendens (Section 52)
10. Fraudulent Transfer (Section 53)
11. Sale of Immovable Property: Definition and Mode of Sale and Exchange (Sections 54 and 118)
12. Mortgages: Definitions: Mortgage, Mortgagor, Mortgagee, Mortgage Money, Mortgage Deed (Section 58), Charge (Section 100)
13. Kinds of Mortgage (Section 58) and creation of Mortgage (Section 59)
14. Right to Redeem, Partial Redemption, Clog on Redemption (Section 60)
15. Marshalling and Contribution (Section 81 and 82)
16. Subrogation (Sections 91 and 92)
17. **Lease of Immovable Property:**
 - (a) Definition of Lease (Section 105) and License
 - (b) Leases How Made (Section 107)
 - (c) Determination of Lease (Section 111)
 - (d) Effect of Holding Over (Section 116)
18. **Gift:**
 - (a) Definition of Gift (Section 122)
 - (b) Transfer how affected (Section 123)
 - (c) Onerous Gift (Section 127)
 - (d) Universal Donee (Section 128)

REFERENCES:

1. Transfer of Property Act 1882
2. Mulla's transfer of Property Act Ed. VII
3. G. P. Tripathi, The Transfer of Property Act
4. R. K. Sinha, The Transfer of Property Act
5. Vepa Sarathi, Law of Transfer of Property
6. S.N. Shukla, Transfer of Property Act

RGUL 504:

JURISPRUDENCE

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Definition, Nature, Scope and Utility of Jurisprudence
2. **Analytical Positivism:**
 - (a) Utilitarian theory: Bentham
 - (b) Imperative Theory of Law: John Austin
 - (c) Pure Theory of Law: Hans Kelsen
 - (d) Concept of Law: Hart
3. **Historical School:**
 - (a) Volkgeist Theory of Law: Frederick Karl Von Savigny
 - (b) Anthropological Theory of Law: Sir Henry Summer Maine
4. **Sociological School:**
 - (a) Background and Characteristics
 - (b) Social Engineering Theory: Roscoe Pound
5. **American Realist School:**
 - (a) Karl Llewellyn
 - (b) Jerome Frank
6. **Natural Law School:**
 - (a) Classical Natural Law
 - (b) Revival of Natural Law
7. Marxist Approach to Law
8. A very brief discussion on Critical Legal Studies and Postmodernism
9. Legal Concepts: Legal Person, Rights and Duties, Possession and Ownership

REFERENCES:

1. Bodenheimer Jurisprudence- “The Philosophy and Method of Law” (1996), Universal Publication
2. W. Friedmann, “Legal Theory” (1999) Universal Publication, Delhi.
3. Roscoe Pond, “Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998-Re-print) 87
4. Fizerald (ed.) Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999) Tripathi, Bombay.
5. V.D. Mahajan, “Jurisprudence and Legal Theory” 1996 Re-print, Eastern Book, Lucknow
6. H.L.A Hart, “The Concept of Law”, Oxford University Press, ELBS, 1970
7. Dr. M. P. Tandon, “Jurisprudence –Legal Theory”, 19 th Edition- (2016), Allahabad Law Agency
8. Dr. Nomita Agarwal, “Jurisprudence”, 2019, Central Law Agency, Faridabad.
9. Dr. B.N. Mani Tripathi, “Jurisprudence (Legal Theory), 2012 Allahabad Law Agency, (Faridabad)
10. Dr. S.R. Myneni- “Jurisprudence”, 2004 (Reprint-2010) Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
11. Dr. Avtar Singh & Dr. Harpeet Kaur, “Introduction to Jurisprudence” 2009, Lexis Nexis (Nagpur).
12. Jurisprudence and Legal Theory by G W Paton
13. Jurisprudence Indian Legal Theory Prof. S.N. Dhyani, Central Law Agency

RGUL 505:

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**
 - (a) Reasons for growth of Delegated Legislation
 - (b) Necessity and Constitutional Validity of Delegated Legislation
 - (c) Doctrine of Excessive Delegation-Permissible and Non-permissible
 - (d) Forms/ Types of Delegated Legislation
5. Safeguards and Controls on Delegated Legislation - Judicial, Parliamentary and Procedural Control
6. **Principles of Natural Justice**
 - (a) Definition, Nature and Scope
 - (b) Rule against Bias
 - (c) Audi Alteram Partem
 - (d) Post Decisional Hearing
 - (e) Reasoned Decisions
 - (f) Effect of failure of Natural Justice
 - (g) Exceptions to Principles of Natural Justice
7. Administrative Discretion & Judicial Control, Judicial Remedies against administrative Arbitrariness
 - ❖ Need for conferring discretion on Administrative Authorities
 - ❖ Grounds of Judicial Review- Abuse of Discretion and Failure to exercise Discretion
 - ❖ Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation
 - ❖ Doctrine of Proportionality, Public Accountability
8. Writs – Certiorari, Mandamus and Quo-warranto - grounds and scope
9. Right to Information Act, 2005
10. Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985

REFERENCES:

1. C. K. Takwani, Lectures on Administrative law, Third Edition, Eastern Book Company.
2. S.P. Sathe, Administrative law, Seventh Edition, LexisNexis.
3. H.W.R. Wade and C.F. Forsyth, Administrative Law, Eleventh Edition, Oxford.
4. M.P. Jain and S.N. Jain, Principles of Administrative Law, Seventh Edition Volume 2, LexisNexis Butterworth's Wadhwa, Nagpur.
5. I.P. Massey, Administrative Law, Sixth Edition, Eastern Book Company.
6. M.P. Jain, The Evolving Indian Administrative Law, N. M. Tripathi Private Ltd, 1983.
7. Prof. Saiyed I.A.: -Administrative Law.

RGUL 506:

WHITE COLLAR CRIMES

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Nature, Scope and Impact of Socio - economic Crimes, White Collar Crimes.
2. Distinction between Traditional Crimes and Socio – economic Crimes.
3. Applicability of mens rea in Socio – economic Crimes, Burden of Proof
And Presumption in Socio – economic Crimes
4. Criminal Etiology of Socio – economic Crimes.
5. Special Measures Requisite for Prevention of Socio – economic Crimes
– Punishment, Applicability of Probation and other Reformatory Measures,
Investigative and trial measures.
6. Corporate Crimes: Corporate Criminal Liability, Individual and organization
Liability Dilemma – allocating responsibility – human or corporate.
7. Corruption: Prevention of Corruption Act.
8. Black Money.

REFERENCES:

1. White Collar Crimes by K. Prasad Pillai
2. Law Of White Collar Crimes by Dr. S.R. Myneni
3. White-Collar Crimes in India: A Concordance (Ed. by Dr. Sulakshana Banerjee
Mukherjee):
4. White-Collar Crime In India: LAW, CASES, And Perspectives by Chakraborty &
Mishra
5. White Collar Crimes: An Indian Perspective by Vikas Goel & Abhishek Kumar
Ravi Singhania

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

RGUL 601:

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE including LIMITATION ACT

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT 1: Judgment, Decree, Orders, Mesne profit and Foreign Judgment

UNIT 2: Suit of Civil Nature, Res-Subjudice and Res judicata

UNIT 3: Cause of action, place of suing, Framing of Issues

UNIT 4: Particular types of suit: Suit by indigent persons and suit by or against minor

UNIT 5: Attachment: Property liable to attachment and Sale in execution of decree

UNIT 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

UNIT 7: Appeal: First appeal and Second appeal. Reference, review and Revision

UNIT 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.

REFERENCES:

1. C.K. Takwani: Code of Civil Procedure
2. Mulla: Code of Civil Procedure, Universal Law Publishing Delhi
3. M.P. Tandon: Code of Civil Procedure
4. Avtar Singh: Code of Civil Procedure, Central Law Publications
5. J.D. Jain: Limitation Act
6. S. R. Myneni, Law of Limitation, Asia Law house
7. Civil Procedure Code, 1908
8. Limitation Act, 1963
9. Code of Civil Procedure by Sarkar
10. Law of Limitation by Mulla

RGUL 602:

BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

- 1.1: Concept of Evidence
- 1.2: Historical background, reason & objective of law of evidence.
- 1.3: The fundamental principles of law of evidence.
- 1.4: Nature and purpose of law of evidence in civil and criminal cases.
- 1.5: Definitions
 - 1.5.1** Distinction between Proved, Disproved & Not Proved.
 - 1.5.2** Distinction between May Presume, Shall Presume & Conclusive Proof.
- 1.6: Division of evidence – Direct, Indirect, Real, Personal, Original, Hearsay, Primary, Secondary, Oral, Documentary, Judicial & Extrajudicial.

UNIT 2: RELEVANCY & ADMISSIBILITY OF FACTS – I

- 2.1: Facts, Distinction between relevant facts and facts in issue, (Sec.3)
- 2.2: Doctrine of Res Gestae (Sec. 4) (Ss. 5 – 7)
- 2.3: Evidence of Common Intention – relating to conspiracy (Sec. 8)
- 2.4: Facts otherwise irrelevant when relevant. (Sec. 9)
- 2.5: Relevant facts for proof of custom. (Sec. 11)
- 2.6: Facts concerning mental state or body (Sec. 12)
- 2.7: Admission (Ss. 15-21, 25)
- 2.8: Confession (Ss. 22-24)

UNIT 3: RELEVANCY & ADMISSIBILITY OF FACTS – II

- 3.1: Statements by persons who cannot be called as witnesses (Ss. 26-27)
- 3.2: Statements made under special circumstances (Ss.-28-32)
- 3.3: How much of a statement is to be proved (S.33)
- 3.4: Relevance of judgement(S.34-37)
- 3.5: opinion of third person when relevant (S.39)
- 3.6: Character when relevant (Ss. 46-50)

UNIT 4: ON PROOF & BURDEN OF PROOF

- 4.1: Facts which need not be proved (Ss. 51-53)
- 4.2: Oral Evidence (Ss. 54-55)
- 4.3: Documentary Evidence (Ss. 56-73)
- 4.4: Presumptions as to documents (Ss. 78-93)
- 4.5: Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence (Ss. 94 – 103)
- 4.6: Burden of Proof (Ss. 104 – 120)

UNIT 5: ESTOPPEL & WITNESSES

- 5.1: Estoppel (Ss. 121 -123)
- 5.2: Who may testify (Ss. 124-126)
- 5.3: Judicial privileges (Sec. 127)
- 5.4: Privileged Communication (Ss. 128-134)
- 5.5: Rules relating to production of title deeds& documents or electronic records (Ss. 135 -136)
- 5.6: Accomplice and rules regarding evidence of an accomplice (Sec. 138)
- 5.7: Examination of witnesses (Ss. 140 -168)
- 5.8: Appreciation of evidence
- 5.9: Improper admission & rejection of evidence (Sec. 169)

REFERENCES:

1. Bare Act of Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023
2. Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023(Evidence)- J.K. Verma
3. A concise text book on Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam 2023- Taxman's
4. Law of evidence – Lal Batuk
5. Text book on The Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023- Chief Justice M.Monir

RGUL 603:

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) Khyal-ul-bulug (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 e tafweez
- (c) Mubarat
- (d) Khula
- (e) Lien
- (f) Legal effects of divorce

7. Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939

8. Maintenance of wife

- (a) Maintenance of wife with special reference to BNSS.
- (b) The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986

9. Parentage and Legitimacy

- (a) Acknowledgement of legitimacy
- (b) Brief study of Section 116 of BSA.

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

REFERENCES:

1. Riazul-Ul-Hasan Gilani: The Reconstruction of Legal Thoughts in Islam, New Delhi, 2011
2. Syed Khalid Rashid: Muslim Law, Eastern Book, Company, Lucknow, 2010
3. Abdur Rahim: The Principles of Muhammadan Jurisprudence, 2004, Allahabad Law Agency
4. Ameer Ali: Mohammadan Law, 5th Edition, 1976, Calcutta
5. Tayyab Ali: Muslim Law
6. A.A.A. Fayzee: Out Lines of Muhammadan Law, 5th Editions, Oxford University, Press, New
7. S.K. Saxena: Muslim Law
8. D.F. Mulla: Principles of Mohammedan Law, 21st Edition, Lexis Nexis, 2017
9. Paras Diwan: Muslim Law in Modern India, Faridabad, 2004

RGUL 604:
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. Company Meeting: Meaning and kinds with special emphasis on members' meetings.

REFERENCES:

1. Principles of Modern Company Law by Gower & Davies
2. Guide to Companies Act, 2013 by A. Ramaiyya
3. Company Law by Boyle & Bird
4. Company Law by Palmer
5. Mayson, French and Ryan on Company Law
6. Introduction to Company Law by Karn Gupta
7. Company Law & Practice by K. Majumdar and Dr. G. K. Kapoor Taxman
8. K.R. Sampath, Law and Procedure For Mergers, Amalgamations, Takeovers & Corporate Restructure
9. Ravi & Puliani Mahesh, Manual of Companies Act & Corporate Laws: Including SEBI Rules, and Regulations.
10. S.Ramanujam ; Mergers et al- Issues Implications and Case Law in Corporate Restructuring

RGUL 605:**ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND MEDIATION**

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

REFERENCES:

1. Arbitration Law in India: A Practice Guide" by Indu Malhotra and Sandeep G. Shenoy
2. "Law and Practice of Arbitration and Conciliation" by O.P. Malhotra and Indu Malhotra
3. ADR in Business" by B.S. Patil
4. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (Bare Act)
5. Specific Relief Act" by S.N. Gupta
6. Specific Relief Act" by Pollock and Mulla
7. Law of Specific Relief" by Avtar Singh

RGUL 606:

LABOUR LAW 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

REFERENCES:

1. V.K. Kharbanda & M.P. Shrivastav, Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
2. K.D. Shrivastva, Commentaries on the Payment of Wages Act, 1936
3. K.D. Shrivastva, Commentaries on the Minimum Wages Act, 1948
38
4. Rao, Law and Practice on Minimum Wages Meenu Paul, Labour and Industrial Law
5. Srivastva, Social Security and Labour Laws, 1985: Eastern Harry Calvert, Social Security Laws, 1978
6. Administration of Workmen Compensation Law: A Socio Legal Study, 1987
7. P.R. Bagri, Law of Industrial Disputes
8. O.P. Malhotra, Law of Industrial Disputes
9. P.L Malik, Industrial Law
10. D.D. Seth, Commentaries on Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
11. J. K. Soonavala, Supreme Court on Industrial Law

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

RGUL 701:

BANKING LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

- I.** Origin and Development of Banking System
- II.** Relationship of Banker and Customer and their rights and duties
- III.** E-Banking System and Legal Aspects
- IV. Laws Relating to the Banking Companies in India**
 - (1)** 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
 - (2)** 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
 - (3)** 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
- V.** Meaning and kinds of Negotiable Instruments
- VI.** Endorsement, Negotiability and Assignability
- VII.** Holder and Holder in due course
- VIII.** Rights and Liabilities of Paying and Collecting Banker
- IX.** Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments Including Criminal Liability of Drawer and Protection of Collecting Banker

REFERENCES:

- 1.** Tannans Banking Law and Practice in India 23rd Edition.
- 2.** S.N. Maheswari. Banking Law & Practice, 2013, 10 th Edition.
- 3.** Anjani Kant. Lectures on Banking Law, Central Law Publication, 2015 Edition
- 4.** Varshney, Banking Theory Law & Practice, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2014 Edition
- 5.** Dr. R.K. Bangia, Banking Law and Negotiable Instruments, Allahabad Law Agency, 2016 Edition.

RGUL 702:

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS I

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT – 1: ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

- A.** Nature, Concept & Theories of IPR
- B.** Origin and development of Intellectual Property Rights
The Paris Convention, 1883- WCT, 1996 The Berne Convention, 1886–The Madrid Agreement, 1891 and Protocol 1989 -The Patent Co-operation Treaty, 1970 – The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Conventions- TRIPS Agreement, 1994 and its impact.
- C.** Role of Intellectual Property & Economic Development
- D.** TRIPS & IPR Regime & India
- E.** Kinds of Intellectual Property:
 - a.** Patents
 - b.** Trade Marks
 - c.** Copyrights
 - d.** Industrial Designs
 - e.** Trade Secrets/ Undisclosed Information
 - f.** Geographical Indications
 - g.** Layout Designs of Integrated Circuits
- F.** Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property.

UNIT 2: TRADE MARKS LAW

- i.** Introduction to Trademarks and their Evolution in India
- ii.** Need for protection of Trademarks
- iii.** Kinds of Trademarks: Registered and Unregistered, Conventional and Non-conventional Trademarks, Service Marks, Collective Marks, Certification Marks, Well-Known Trademarks
- iv.** Procedure for Registration
- v.** Grounds for Refusal of Registration
 - Absolute grounds
 - Relative grounds
- vi.** Opposition to Registration
- vii.** Rights of Proprietor of Trademark
- viii.** Assignment and Licensing of Trademark
- ix.** Infringement and Passing Off
- x.** Remedies and Defences for Infringement and Passing Off

UNIT 3: GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

- (a)** Concept of Appellations of origin, Indication of Source and Geographical Indication,
- (b)** International Conventions/Agreement
- (c)** The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 2000
- (d)** Procedure for Registration, Duration of Protection and Renewal
- (e)** Infringement, Penalties and Remedies

UNIT 4: Industrial Designs

- (a) Need for Protection of Industrial Designs
- (b) Subject matter of Protection and Requirements
- (c) The Designs Act 2000
- (d) Procedure for Obtaining Design Protection
- (e) Revocation, Infringement and Remedies

REFERENCES:

1. Kamlesh N. & Murali D.Tiwari(Ed), IT and Indian Legal System, Macmillan India Ltd, NewDelhi
2. K.L.James, The Internet: A User's Guide, Prentice Hall of India, NewDelhi
3. Chris Reed, Internet Law-Text and Materials, Universal Law Publishing Co., NewDelhi
4. Vakul Sharma, Hand book of Cyber Laws, Macmillan India Ltd, NewDelhi
5. S.V.Joga Rao, Computer Contract & IT Laws (in 2 Volumes), Prolific Law Publications, NewDelhi
6. T.Ramappa, Legal Issues in Electronic Commerce, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
7. Indian Law Institute, Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space, NewDelhi
8. Pankaj Jain & Sangeet Rai Pandey, Copyright and Trademark Laws relating to Computers, Eastern Book Co, NewDelhi
9. Farouq Ahmed, Cyber Law in India
10. S.V.Joga Rao, Law of Cyber Crimes and Information Technology Law, Wadhwa & Co,Nagpur

RGUL 703:

LABOUR LAW II

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT 1: 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.

UNIT 2: 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

UNIT 3: 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

UNIT 4: 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

UNIT 5: 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

REFERENCES:

1. Introduction to Labour and Industrial Laws II by Avtar Singh & Prof (Dr) Harpreet Kaur (LexisNexis/EBC)
2. Labour Law and Industrial Relations – II by C. Veena
3. Labour Law – II (with Industrial Law) by Dr. Ashok K. Jain
4. Labour Laws - II, Industrial Relations and Safety Laws by Dr. Rajeev Babel
5. The Law of Industrial Disputes by O.P. Malhotra, Vol I & II (LexisNexis).
6. Labour and Industrial Laws by V.G. Goswamy (Central Law Agency).

RGUL 704:**SPECIAL CONTRACT**

The course shall comprise of the following:

I. 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) Partner by holding out.
- (c) Minor and partnership firm
- (d) Registration of partnership firms and effects of its non-registration.
- (e) Dissolution of Partnership firms

II. Contract of Sale of Goods and Hire- Purchase

- (a) Nature and Definition of Contract of Sale of Goods
- (b) Conditions or 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) Hire -Purchase Agreement: Meaning, form, contents and distinction between sale and hire-purchase agreement.

REFERENCES:

1. A Ramaiah's Sale of Goods Act, The Law Book Co.,Allahabad.
2. Benjamin's Sale of Goods, Sweet & Maxwell, London.
3. P.S.Atiyah: Sale of Goods Act, Universal Book Traders, Delhi.
4. Chales D.Drale: Law of Partnership , Sweet & Maxwell,London.
5. Bowstead on Agency, Sweet and Maxwell, London.
6. Avtar Singh, Principles of Law of Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase (1998), Eastern, Lucknow
7. J.P. Verma (ed.), Singh and Gupta, The Law of partnership in India (1999), Orient Law House, New Delhi
8. Saharaya, h.k., Indian Partnership and Sale of Goods Act (2000) Universal
9. Ramnainga, The Sales of Goods Act (1998) Universal

RGUL 705:**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. Appeal and Revision (Sections 246-264)

REFERENCES:

1. Dr. Girish Ahuja and Dr.Ravi Gupta, Systematic Approach to Taxation, Bharat
2. Dr. Vinod Singhania and Dr .Kapil Singhania, Direct taxes law and Practice, Taxmann
3. Sampath Iyengar, Law of Income tax, Bharat
4. K N Chaturvedi, Interpretation of Taxing Statutes, Taxmann
5. Dr. A L Saini & Dinesh Saini, Practice Guide to Appeals and Petitions Under Income Tax Act
6. V.S. Datey, All about GST- A Complete Guide to New Model GST Law, Taxmann
7. Arvind Datar, Kanga and Palkhivala's The Law and Practice on Income Tax

RGUL 706:**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 courses will include 15 written exercises in Drafting and pleading as detailed below:

I. 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.) VIII SEMESTER

RGUL 801:

CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT I: CRIMINOLOGY

1. Criminology: Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Criminology.
2. Methods of Criminological Studies.
3. Schools of Criminology
4. Theories of Criminology
5. Marxian Approach to crime.
6. Future direction of Criminology with special reference to Peace Making
7. Criminology, Post Modern Criminology and Feminist Criminology.

UNIT II: PENOLOGY

1. Nature and Definition of Punishment
2. Theories of Punishment and their Justifications
3. Forms of Punishment
4. Role of Police under Indian Constitution and Code of Criminal Procedure during investigation, arrest, search & seizure
5. Human Right and its enforcement, liability of Police for Custodial violence

UNIT III: VICTIMOLOGY

1. Victims, Victimization and Victimology: Evolution and Growth of Victimology, Definition of Victim, Victim-Precipitation, Victim –Blaming, Victim Support and Victim Rights.
2. Approaches to Victimology: Positivist Victimology, Radical Victimology and Critical Victimology.
3. UN Declaration on Justice for Victims of Crimes, 1985
4. Rehabilitation and reconciliation of victims

REFERENCES:

1. Ahmad Siddique, Criminology Problems & Perspective (5th ed., 2007) 4
2. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology (13th ed., 2008) Salmond and Heuston – On the Law of Torts, Universal, Delhi
3. Gaur. K.D. (3 rd Edn. 2015); Criminal Law, Criminology and Administration of Criminal Justice Universal Law Publishing
4. S. S. Srivastava, Criminology, Penology & Victimology (6th ed., 2012)
Criminology, Penology & Victimology, (2 nd Edn. 2019) Bright Law House
5. Allen, Friday, Roebuck and Sagarin, Crime and Punishment: An introduction to Criminology, The Free press. New York.

RGUL 802:

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 lawyer's office / legal aid office and record the proceedings in a diary. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit / petition.

- ❖ **Note** – This paper is totally a practical paper and no external examination shall be held but Viva Voce examination in the paper shall be conducted by the University. The total marks shall be 100 and student shall be marked for observance of trial in court and maintenance of trial record.

RGUL 803:

INDIRECT TAXATION

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit 1: Concept of Value Added Tax and its Merits and Demerits

Unit 2: Application of Value Added Tax in India in the field of Indirect Taxation and reasons for introducing Goods and Service Tax (GST)

Unit 3: 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 (CGST Act) and under the 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 of 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) Appeal and Revision

Unit 4: 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

Unit 5: Custom Duty

- (i) Introduction & types of Custom Duties
- (ii) Powers of Custom Officers (Sections 100-135A)
 - (a) Power to Inspect
 - (b) Power to X-ray bodies
 - (c) Power of Search
 - (d) Power of Seizure
 - (e) Power to call for documents and examine a person

- (f) Power to Summon
- (g) Power to Arrest
- (iii) Penalty

REFERENCES:

1. Dr. Girish Ahuja & Dr. Ravi Gupta, Direct Taxes Ready Reckoner with Tax Planning, Wolters Kluwer India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Dr. Vinod K Singhania & Monica Singhania, Taxmann's Students' Guide to Income Tax Including GST- Problems & Solutions, Taxmann Publications (P.) Ltd.
3. Sampath Iyengar, Law of Income Tax, Bharath Law House, New Delhi.
4. Kanga and Palkiwala, The Law and Practice of Income Tax, LexisNexis
5. V.S. Datey, GST Ready Reckoner, Taxmann Publications (P.) Ltd.
6. V.S. Datey, All About GST, a Complete Guide to New Model GST Law, Taxmann Publications (P.) Ltd.

RGUL 804:

INSURANCE LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Meaning, definition and importance of Insurance and General Principles of Insurance Law
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, Difference between Contract of Indemnity, Contingent, Wager and Insurance - Principle of utmost good faith
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. **Social Insurance in India**
 - (a) Social Insurance: Meaning, Scope, Characteristics, Need and Limitations
 - (b) Agriculture Insurance, Crop Insurance in India, Crop Insurance Underwriting, Claims, and Problems associated with Crop Insurance, Cattle Insurance in India
 - (c) Public Liability Insurance: Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 (An Overview)
Claims, Role of Consumer courts and Insurance Ombudsman
10. Double Insurance and Re-insurance
11. Health Insurance

REFERENCES:

1. Brijnandan Singh – Law of Insurance
2. Singh, Avtar, Law of Insurance, (2004)
3. Banerjee, Law of Insurance
4. E.R. Hardy Ivamy – Principles of Insurance
5. Gow Colinvaux – Law of Insurance
6. John Hanson and Christopals Henly – All Risks Property Insurance (1999)
7. K.S.N. Murthy and Dr. K. V.S. Sarma – Modern Law of Insurance
8. Marine Insurance – Hardy Ivamy
9. Bhattacharya: Law of Insurance
10. Dr. M.N. Mishra :Law of Insurance
11. B.C.Mithra: The Law relating to Marine Insurance, The University Book Agency, Allahabad
12. Gyanendra Kumar: Hand book on Insurance Law, Delhi LawHouse
13. J.V.N. Jaiswal : Law of Insurance, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow

RGUL 805:

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

REFERENCES:

1. Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes- P.St. Langan, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi (2004)
2. Principles of Statutory Interpretation- G.P. Singh, Wadhwa and Co., New Delhi (2008)
3. Interpretation of Statutes- V.P. Sarathi, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow (2003)
4. The Interpretation of Statutes- T. Bhattacharyya, Central Law Agency, Allahabad (2009)
5. Interpretation of Statutes- D.N. Mathur, Central Law Publications, Allahabad (2008) Interpretation of Statutes and Legislation-
6. M.P. Tandon and J.R. Tandon, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad (2005) Interpretation of Statutes- P.M. Bakshi, Orient Pub., New Delhi (2008)

RGUL 806:

HUMAN RIGHTS

The course shall comprise of the following:

- 1) Concept & Nature of Human Rights
- 2) International Protection of Human Rights:
 - a) United Nation 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 Right

REFERENCES:

1. Alston, Phillip, The United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Appraisal, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1992.
2. Baehr, Peter R., Human Rights: Universality in Practice, New York: Palgrave, 1999.
3. Baxi, Upendra, The Future of Human Rights, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002
4. Freeman, Michael, Human Rights: An Interdisciplinary Approach, Cambridge: Polity Press, 2003
5. Langley, Winstone E., Encyclopedia of Human Rights Issues since 1945 London: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 1999
6. Morsink, Johannes, The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Origins, Drafting and Intent, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1999.

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

RGUL 901(1):

Law of International Organizations

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit –I: The Evolution of International Organization

- a. Rise of International Organisations
- b. League of Nations and United Nations
- c. The Bretton Woods Institutions: World Bank and IMF
- d. The International Labour Organization
- e. International Criminal Court
- f. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations

Unit – II: Functioning of International Organizations

- a. UN General Assembly
- b. Security Council
- c. Economic and Social Council
- d. International Court of Justice and its Jurisdiction
- e. Functions of WTO

Unit–III: Relations of International Organizations and States

- a. Members and Non-Members
- b. Municipal Law
- c. Rights and Immunities of International Organizations and their Personnel; Duties of Host Countries
- d. Dispute Settlement and Interpretative Powers
- e. Enforcement Techniques

Unit–IV: Human Rights and Humanitarian Interventions

- a. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- b. UN Charter-based Human Rights System and UN Human Rights Council
- c. Protecting Human Rights through International Organization
 - i. The European Human Rights System
 - ii. The African Union and Human Rights
- d. Humanitarian Interventions: Issues of Sovereignty
- e. U N Peace Operations (Peace-keeping, Peace-making and Peace-enforcement): Principles, Problems and Reforms PSDA (Professional Skill Development)

REFERENCES:

1. Jan Klabbers, An Introduction to International Organizations Law, Cambridge University Press, UK, 2015 (3rd Edn.)
2. L. Frederic, Jr. Kirgis, International Organizations in Their Legal Setting, West Publishing Co. Minnesota, 1994 (2ndEdn.)
3. Philippe Sands, Pierre Klein, Bowett's Law of International Institutions, Sweet & Maxwell, UK, 2009 (6thEdn.)
4. I. Hurd, International Organizations: Politics, Law, Practice, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2017 (3rdEdn.)
5. Nigel White, The Law of International Organizations, Manchester University Press, 2017 (3rd Edn.)
6. A.O. Kruger, WTO as an International Organizations, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, USA, 2000
7. J. Steiner, Textbook on EEC Law, OUP, Oxford, 2003
8. T.A. Hartley, The Foundation of European Community Law, Oxford University Press, UK, 2014 (8thEdn.)

RGUL 901(2):

LEGAL RESEARCH AND METHODOLOGY

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit-I: Nature of Research – An Introduction

- a. What is Research?
- b. Relevance of Legal Research
 - i. Objective of Legal Research
 - ii. Need for Legal Research and Importance of inter-disciplinary approach
 - iii. Significance of Legal Research in India
 - iv. Legal Research as a profession in India
- c. Types of Research
 - i. Doctrinal or Traditional Research
 - ii. Non-doctrinal or Empirical Research
 - iii. Descriptive and Analytical Research.
 - iv. Applied and Fundamental Research
 - v. Qualitative and Quantitative Research
 - vi. Law Reform Research
 - vii. Historical Research
 - viii. Sociological Research

Unit-II: Research Processes

- a. Identification of Research Problems
- b. Review of Literature
- c. Formulation of a Hypothesis/ research questions
- d. Sampling techniques
- e. Research Design
- f. Research Report - Use of Citations (Blue Book Citations - ILI Format), Foot Notes, Reference, Bibliography, Indexes, Appendix, etc.
- g. E- Resources
- h. Plagiarism
- i. Copyright Infringement

Unit III: Methods of Investigation and tools for collection of data

- a. Methods of Data Collection (Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedules, Case Study)
- b. Tabulation and Evaluation of Data.
- c. Sampling (Advantages and Limitations of Sampling, Theoretical basis of Sampling, Classifications of sampling, Sampling and Non- sampling Error)
- d. Jurimetrics

Unit IV: Analysis and Interpretation of Data

- a. Application of Content Analysis in Legal Research
- b. Analysis of aggregate Data
- c. Data Interpretation
- d. Legal input Analysis, the ideal and the practicable
- e. Data Processing- Summarizing of data, Codification and Tabulation

REFERENCES:

1. Williams J. Grade & Hatt K Paul, Methods in Social Research, McGraw-Hill Book Company, London & Singapore, 1985 (Reprint)
2. B.N. Ghosh, Scientific Methods and Social Research, Sterling, New Delhi, 2003
3. Michael J. Crotty, The Foundations of Social Research: Meaning and Perspective in the Research Process, Sage Publications, London, Thousand Oaks, Delhi, 2012
4. Alan Bryman, Social Research Methods, OUP, UK, 2008
5. Matthew B. Miles, Qualitative Data Analysis: An Expanded Sourcebook, 1994, Sage Publications CA) (2ndEdn.)
6. C.K. Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, Wilsey Eastern Limited, New Delhi, 2009.
7. S.K.Verma & M Afzal Wani, Legal Research and Methodology, ILI Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
8. Manoj Kumar Sinha & Deepa Kharb, Legal Research and Methodology, Lexis Nexis, India, 2017 (1stEdn.)
9. Vijay.K.Gupta, Decision Making in the Supreme Court of India: A Jurimetric Study, Kaveri Books, Delhi, 1995.

RGUL 902(1):

SOCIO-LEGAL DIMENSIONS OF GENDER AND GENDER JUSTICE

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit-I: Introduction

- a. Gender as a social construct, Gender stereotyping
- b. Production of masculinity and femininity, toxic masculinity
- c. Patriarchy, sexuality and control over sexuality, subordination of women
- d. Gender sensitization- problems and strategies
- e. Gender mainstreaming, Integrating gender into sustainable development
- f. Gender in media, Gender - Sensitive Indicators for Media (GSIM)

Unit-II: Feminist Jurisprudence

- a. Constitution and Gender justice
- b. CEDAW, UN Conventions
- c. Perpetuation of Gender inequality
- d. Judicial Approaches to equality rights in India, with respect to gender
- e. Eco-feminism and feminism in bio-diversity

Unit- III: Social Issues and Related Laws

- a. Honour killing
- b. Witch hunting
- c. Trafficking
- d. Female foeticide
- e. Prostitution
- f. Male victimisation

Unit- IV: Contemporary Gender Issues

- a. Gender identities, social stigma and social exclusion
- b. Gendered bodies and sexualities
- c. Discrimination and violence against the third gender
- d. Emerging trends with respect to LGBT Community (Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019)
- e. Global justice for third gender
- f. Transgenders Rights Act, legal gender recognition, Sec 377

REFERENCES:

1. Nivedita Menon, (ed.), Gender and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999
2. Madhu Kishwar, Off the Beaten Track: Rethinking Gender Issues for Indian Women, Oxford India Paperback, New Delhi, 2002
3. F. Agnes, (1999) Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999
4. Amy. S.Wharton, The Sociology of Gender: An Introduction to Theory and Research, Wiley Blackwell, NJ, USA, 2004
5. Hines, Sally and Sanger, Tam (2010) Transgender Identities: Towards a Social Analysis of Gender.(ed) New York, Routledge, 2010
6. Laura Kramer, The Sociology of Gender, Roxbury Publishing Co., Los Angles, 2005

RGUL 902(2):

RIGHT TO INFORMATION, VIGILANCE AND WHISTLE BLOWERS' PROTECTION

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit – I: Right to Information

- a. Origin and History, nature, basis and scope
- b. Right to Information and International Covenants
- c. RTI – Jurisprudential Aspects: Concepts of Freedom, Justice and Legal Rights

Unit – II: Right to Information Act, 2005

- a. Definitions – Appropriate Authority, Competent Authority, Information, Public Authority, Suo moto disclosure by public authorities and Record
- b. Role of Public Information Officer (PIO) and APIO.
- c. Authorities under the Act – Central Information Commission, State Information Commission
- d. Obligations of Public Authorities

Unit – III: Right to Information Act, 2005: Information Accessed, Denied and Exempted

- a. Procedure for making request
- b. Disposal of request
- c. Specific provisions of act which exempt certain kinds of information: Classification
- d. Application of public interest test with respect to exempted information.
- e. Partial disclosure or Doctrine of severability and exempted organisations
- f. Third party information
- g. Appeal

Unit – IV: Central Vigilance Commission

- a. Composition of Central Vigilance Commission.
- b. Functions and Powers of Central Vigilance Commission.
- c. Powers of Vigilance Commissioners and Central Vigilance Commissioners.
- d. Powers of the Central Vigilance Commission under the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2014.

Unit – V: Whistle Blowers Protection Act, 2014

- a. Competent Authority
- b. Public Interest Disclosure
- c. Procedure for dealing with Public Interest Disclosure
- d. Powers of Competent Authority

REFERENCES:

1. Dr. J.N. Barowalia, Commentary on the Right to Information Act, Universal Law Publishing, Delhi, 2012 (3rdEdn.)
2. M. Sridhar Acharyulu, Right to Information (Duty to Disclose), Allahabad Law Agency, 2015(1st Edn.)
3. Sudhir Naib, The Right to Information Act 2005: A Handbook, Oxford India Handbooks, India, 2011
4. Pankaj K. P. Sheryaskar, RTI Act in India: Futures and Implications, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited , India, 2017

RGUL 903(1):

Public Employment and Service Laws

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit-I: Constitutional Framework of Public Employment & Service Law

- a. Service Laws
 - i. Historical background
 - ii. Scope of doctrine of pleasure
 - iii. Constitutional provisions (Articles 309, 310, and 311, Constitution of India, 1950).
- b. Opportunities in Public Employment
 - i. Articles 14, 15, 16, and 335 Constitution of India, 1950
 - ii. Equality and classification
 - iii. Reservation & Promotion
 - iv. Equal pay for equal work
- c. Role of Public Service Commission
 - i. Article 315 -319 & Article 320-321 of Constitution of India

Unit-II: General Aspects of Public Employment & Service Laws

- a. Stages of Employment
 - i. Recruitment & Appointment
 - ii. Regularization & Absorption
- b. Incidents of Employment
 - i. Remuneration & Pay
 - ii. Transfer & Deputation
 - iii. Seniority & Promotion
- c. End of Employment
 - i. Suspension & disciplinary Proceedings
 - ii. Principles of Natural Justice
 - iii. Discharge & dismissal
 - iv. Retirement & Voluntary Retirement

Unit-III: Civil Services Conduct, Classification, Control and Appeal Rules

- a. Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964
- b. Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965
 - i. Application and classification of civil servants
 - ii. Rules on conditions of services, qualification and selection
 - iii. Appointing authority
 - iv. Suspension, Removal, Dismissal and Reinstatement
 - v. Penalties and disciplinary authorities
 - vi. Procedure for imposing penalties
- c. Central Civil Service (Leave) Rules, 1972
 - i. Kinds of leaves (Earned leave, Holiday leave, Study leave, Half pay Leave, Commuted leave, Leave not due, Extraordinary leave, Leave Preparatory to retirement)

Unit IV: Administrative Authorities

- a. Service Tribunals
 - i. Central Administrative Tribunals: Powers, jurisdiction and procedure
 - ii. State Administrative Tribunals: Powers, jurisdiction and procedure.
- b. Constitutional Remedies
 - i. Writ Remedies: Article 32 & 226
 - ii. Judicial Pronouncements

REFERENCES:

1. B.R. Ghaiye and Nirmala Malhotra, Employment: Its Terms and Conditions, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1981
2. M.R. Mallick, Service Laws, Eastern Book Company, Calcutta, 2000
3. A.S. Ramachandra Rao, Law Relating to Departmental Inquiries, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi, 1997
4. Samaraditya Pal, Law Relating to Public Service, LexisNexis, Gurgaon, 2013
5. T.S. Doabia, The Law Services and Dismissals, Vol. I &II, LexisNexis, Nagpur, 2012
6. Randhir K. De, Service Disputes: Cases and Materials in Public Services, Eastern Book Company, Kolkata, 2012

RGUL 903(2):

Telecommunication Laws

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit-I: Introduction course outcome

- 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

Unit -II: International Bodies

- a. International Regulations
- b. ITU Reform
- c. ICANN
- d. World Trade Organization

Unit -III: 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

Unit- IV: 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

REFERENCES:

1. India Telecom Laws and Regulations Handbook, Volume1, International Business Publications, USA, 2010
2. Vikram Raghavan, Communications Law in India: Legal Aspects of Telecom, Broadcasting, and Cable Services, LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2007
3. Media and Telecommunication Laws, Universal Law Publishing Company, 2009

RGUL 903(3):

Sports and Media Law

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit -I: Historical Perspective on Sports Regulations

- a. Introduction & Definition of sports
- b. Sociological and political aspects of sports
- c. Need for legal definition, Sports Integrity, Sportsmanship, Sports Culture
- d. Historical perspectives of sports regulatory and various regulatory regimes in India

Unit –II: Commercialization of Sports and Models of Regulation

- a. Commercialization of sports (BCCI, IPL, ICC, FIFA, etc)
- b. Sports Contract and related labour law issues
- c. Juridification of sports – the role of law · Different types of sporting bodies
- d. Sports Authority of India: Role, Responsibilities and challenges
- e. Legal Issues in Cricket, Hockey, Soccer and other sports
- f. Sports Ombudsman
- g. ADR issues in various aspects of sports

Unit-III: Emerging Issues in Sports Law - I

- a. IPR issues in Sports (Trademark, Copyright, patent & importance of branding, ambush marketing, sports merchandising, player endorsement, etc.)
- b. Broadcasting rights, Media rights
- c. Doping issues in Sports- Legal Issues
- d. Sports Gambling and Betting- Contemporary legal issues and challenges

Unit-IV: Emerging Issues in Sports Law– II

- a. Competition Law and Sports Law
- b. Tortious principle and Sports Law
- c. Sports Corruption and criminal liability issues in sports
- d. Sports and Human Rights
- e. Sports and Public Health Safety
- f. Taxation and Sports

REFERENCES:

1. Lovely Das Gupta & Shameek Sen (Ed.), Sports Law in India, Sage Publication, India, 2018
2. Mukul Mudgal, Law and Sports in India: Developments, Issues and Challenges, Lexis Nexis Publication, India, 2011
3. Mitten Davis and Smith Berry, Sports Law and Regulations, Aspen Publishers, Wolters Kluwer (Law and Business), USA, 2019

RGUL 904(1):

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAWS

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit - I: Introduction

- a) Global standards of human rights
- b) Linkage between international human rights law (IHRL), International humanitarian law (IHL) and international refugee law (IRL)
- c) Evolution of humanitarian law – Causes and Response
- d) Evolution of International Refugee Regime – Causes and Response

Unit - II: International Humanitarian laws

- a) Geneva Conventions
- b) The concepts of international and internal armed conflicts
- c) Means and methods of warfare
- d) Protection of victims of war and armed conflicts
- e) Combatants and prisoners of war
- f) Terrorism and international humanitarian law
- g) Role of International Criminal Court, ICRC and UN Security Council

Unit -III: Refugee Laws –International Framework for Refugee Protection

- a) The Evolution of the International Refugee Regime
- b) The Statute of the UNHCR for Refugees
- c) Principles and Concepts of Refugee Law - (Asylum , Protection , Non-refoulement , Nondiscrimination, Family Unity, Durable Solutions , International Cooperation etc.)
- d) Refugees vis a vis Migrants, Immigrants and Internally Displaced Persons
- e) The 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol
- f) Protection of refugees under UDHR and ICCPR

Unit - IV: Other Legal Frame works for Refugee Protection

- a) Other relevant conventions (The UN Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child , The Geneva Conventions and Protocols: Minimum Standards in Times of War
- b) Special Forms of Protection and Status; Temporary Protection
- c) Cartagena Declaration 1984
- d) Issues associated with Refugee Crisis
- e) The Refugee Problem in Asia and Africa

REFERENCES:

1. Marco Sassoli, International Humanitarian Law: Rules, Controversies and Solutions to Problems Arising in Warfare, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2019
2. B.S. Chimni, International Refugee Law: A Reader, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000

RGUL 904(2):

LAW AND EMPOWERMENT OF MARGINALISED SECTIONS

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit -I: Basic Concepts

- a. Marginalisation: Concept and Definitions
- b. Types of Marginalisation
- c. Reasons of Marginalisation
- d. Social Justice: Concept and dimensions

Unit – II: Marginalised Communities/ Groups in India

- a. Manifestations of social injustice in the Indian context: Exclusion, oppression and marginalization
- b. Scheduled Castes as a Weaker Section of Society
- c. Problems of Scheduled Tribes: Need for Assimilation and Integration
- d. Status of Women e. Socio-Economic Indicators of Marginalized Communities

Unit – III: Constitutional Rights for Marginalised Groups

- a. Constitutional Rights for SCs & STs
- b. Constitutional Rights for Minorities
- c. Constitutional Rights for Women
- d. Constitutional base of social justice, positive and protective discrimination

Unit – IV: Empowerment of Marginalised Sections

- a. International Perspective-UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR etc
- b. Role of Indian Constitution: Fundamental rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and fundamental duties
- c. Indian Legal system and protection of marginalized section of society - case illustrations
- d. Statutory bodies/organs for justice – NHRC, NCW, NCM, NC for SC/ST, OBC

REFERENCES:

1. Ram Ahuja, Rights of Women: A Feminist Perspective, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 1992
2. Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999
3. R. Bajpai, 'Constituent Assembly Debates and Minority Rights' Economic and Political Weekly, XXXV (21-22), pp. 1837-1845, 2005
4. Durga Das Basu, Shorter Constitution, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2003
5. U. Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002
6. S. Banerjee, Shrinking Space: Minority Rights in South Asia, Manohar, New Delhi, 1990
7. A. Beteille, The Backward Classes in Contemporary India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1992

RGUL 904(3):

HEALTH CARE LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT – I: Medicine and Healthcare

- a. Emerging Health issues: National and International perspective
- b. Constitutional Provisions
 - i. Right to Health be expressly made Fundamental Right by Constitutional Amendment
 - ii. Remedies Available under the Indian Constitution
 - iii. Right to Information vis-à-vis the Right to Confidentiality
 - iv. Clinical trials and Human Rights of participants undergoing clinical trials

UNIT – II: Legal dimensions of Healthcare and Medical ethics

- a. Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994
- b. Pre-Conception and Pre Natal-Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994
- c. The International Code of Medical Ethics
- d. Mental Healthcare Act, 2017.
- e. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940

UNIT – III: Medical Negligence

- a. Ingredients
- b. Role of Consent in Medical Practice
- c. Error of Judgment and Gross Negligence
- d. Wrongful Diagnosis and Negligent Diagnosis

UNIT – IV: Remedies for Medical Negligence

- a. Remedies: a. Law of Torts b. Law of Crimes c. Consumer Protection Law
- b. Lifesaving drugs: Balancing a private and public interest

REFERENCES:

1. Anoop K. Kaushal, Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies, Universal Law Publications, Delhi, 2004
2. Dr. Jagdish Singh, Medical Negligence Compensation, Bharat Law Publications, Delhi, 2014

RGUL 905(1):

RIGHT TO INFORMATION

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Conceptual Background: Right to know, Open Government and Transparency in Governance
2. Privilege to withhold disclosure of Documents/Informations: Comparative analysis of Laws in other Common Law – countries with special reference to (a) England (b) U.S.A.
3. Privilege to withhold documents and the law in India – with special reference to:
Indian Evidence Act, 1872
Indian Telegraph Act, 1885
The Official Secret Act, 1923
The Atomic Energy Act, 1962
4. Right to Information and Legislative Measures in India
 - Efforts/attempts made to legislate right to Information
 - Right to Information Act, 2005
5. Right to Information and Judiciary
 - Electoral reforms, transparency in governance, privilege and immunities of journalist involved in legal reporting
 - Extent of liability for Contempt of Court, scope of defences under the Contempt of Court Act, 1971 and the Right to Information Act, 2005

REFERENCES:

1. Right to Information: Law and Practice" by Mamta Rao
2. Right to Information Act, 2005 (Bare Act)"
3. Right to Information: Implementation and Analysis" by M.M. Ansari
4. RTI in Practice: A Guide to Implementing the Right to Information Act" by Shekhar Singh
5. Right to Information: Legal and Procedural Dimensions" by Nalsar University of Law

RGUL 905(2):

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTION

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT 1: Comparative Constitutionalism Parliamentary and Presidential form of Government.

Federal and Unitary form of the Constitution.

UNIT 2: The idea of limited government, Development of democratic government in England and America.

UNIT 3: Salient features of the British Constitution; Salient characteristics of the American Constitution

UNIT 4: Comparative view of Executive –structure in England and United States of America: British King and crown, Royal prerogatives; cabinet system in England, President of America; Powers, Privileges and Immunities.

UNIT 5: Comparative view of legislative structure in England and United States of America.

British Parliament: House of Commons and House of Lords; Composition and Powers, Privileges of Parliament. American Congress: House of Representatives and Senate; Federal legislative powers.

UNIT 6: Comparative view of judicial systems in England and United States of America, Concept of Rule of Law, Exceptions; New Horizons of Rule of Law, Prerogative writs.

Federal judicial power, The Supreme Court of U.S.A., judicial Review and Self-Restraint

REFERENCES:

1. Comparative Constitutional Law by S.R. Myneni
2. Advanced Introduction to Comparative Constitutional Law by Mark Tushnet
3. The Cambridge Companion to Comparative Constitutional Law (eds. Masterman & Schütze)
4. The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Constitutional Law (eds. Rosenfeld & Sajo)
5. Routledge Handbook of Comparative Constitutional Change (eds. Contiades & Fotiadou)
6. Elgar Encyclopedia of Comparative Law (ed. Smits)
7. Comparative Constitution making (eds. Landau & Lerner)
8. Redefining Comparative Constitutional Law (eds. Khosla & Jackson)

RGUL 905(3):

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

REFERENCES:

1. Women and Law in India: An Omnibus of Gender Justice by Kalpana Kannabiran
2. Criminal Law in India: Crime and Criminality by Anurag Bhaskar
3. Gender Justice: An Examination of Women's Rights under Indian Law by Ratna Kapur
4. "Women and Law: Contemporary Issues and Challenges" edited by Mamta Rao and K. Jaishankar
5. Criminal Law and Criminology in India" by K.I. Vibhute and B.B. Pandey 55

RGUL 906(1):

OFFENCES AGAINST CHILD AND JUVENILE JUSTICE

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. **Child:** Child in Conflict with Law, Child in Need of Care and Protection Child under Indian Penal Code and Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015 (JJCPA Act).
2. **Etiology of Juvenile Delinquency:** Differential Association Theory, Differential Identification Theory, delinquent Sub – Culture Theory, Chicago school, Anomie and stress Theory, Labeling Theory
3. **United Nations Conventions for Juvenile Justice:** United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child 1959, Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989.
4. **Offences by Child:** Child in Conflict with Law, Nature of Offences Committed by Child – Petty, Serious and Heinous, Protections in Indian Penal Code And JJCPA Act 2015, Enquiry and Trial of Offences under JJCPA Act 2015 and Criminal Procedure Code, Apprehension and Bail, Juvenile Justice Board, Children Court.
5. Reformation, Rehabilitation, Probation and Punishments to Child in conflict With Law
6. **Child in Need of Care and Protection:** Child Welfare Committee, Function and Responsibilities of Committee, Procedure in Relation to Child in Need of Care and Protection, Child Care Institutions, rehabilitation, Social Re-integration and Restoration of child, Adoption and declaring Child Free for Adoption
7. **Offences against Child in Indian Penal Code:** Wrongful Confinement, kidnapping, Abduction, Sale of Child
8. Offences against child in Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956.
9. Offences against child in Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012.
10. Offences against Child in JJCPA Act 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Offence against child and juvenile justice by S.K. Chatterjee
2. Bare Act of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 with Model Rules, 2016, and National Policy for Children
3. The juvenile justice (care and protection of children) Act 2015: critical Analysis, universal law Publication, Delhi, 2015

RGUL 906(2):

HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Meaning, origin and development of International Humanitarian Law
2. Fundamental Principles of International Humanitarian Law.
3. Protected persons and protection available to them under International humanitarian Law
4. Implementation and enforcement of International humanitarian Law.
5. National Perspectives on International Humanitarian Law
6. Meaning and definition of refugees and determination of refugees status Under international refugees law
7. Solution to refugees problem
8. Status of refugees in India.

REFERENCES:

1. "International Humanitarian and Refugee Law" by Puneet Pathak
2. "Humanitarian Refugee Law" by S.R. Myneni
3. "Handbook of Legal Instruments on International Human Rights and Refugee Laws" by Manoj Kumar Sinha
4. 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees & 1967 Protocol: The foundational treaties for refugee protection.
5. Geneva Conventions (1949) & Additional Protocols: The cornerstone of International Humanitarian Law (IHL).

RGUL 906(3):

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

REFERENCES:

1. Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights: A Commentary on the TRIPS Agreement (**Oxford University Press**) by figures like **Daniel Gervais**.
2. “Intellectual property rights and international trade: recent evidence and directions for research” by *Keith E. Maskus*, found in the Handbook of Innovation and Intellectual Property Rights.
3. Intellectual Property, Trade and Development (2nd Ed) edited by Daniel Gervai

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

RGUL 10.1(1):

BANKRUPTCY LAWS

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Introductory

- 1.1. The concept: inability to pay debt
- 1.2. Comparative perspectives
 - 1.2.1. England: Insolvency Act, Bankruptcy Act
 - 1.2.2. United States of America
- 1.3. India: concurrent jurisdiction the central and state legislation.

2. Insolvency jurisdiction

- 2.1. Courts
- 2.2. Powers of court

3. Acts of Insolvency

- 3.1. Transfer of property to a third person for benefit of creditors generally
- 3.2. Transfer with intent to defeat creditors
- 3.3. Fraudulent preferences in transfer of property
- 3.4. Absconding with intent to defeat the creditors
- 3.5. Sale of property in execution of decree of court
- 3.6. Adjudication of insolvent
- 3.7. Notice to creditors about suspension of payment of debt.
- 3.8. Imprisonment in execution of a decree of a court
- 3.9. Notice by creditor.

4. Insolvency petition

- 4.1. By creditor
- 4.2. By debtor
- 4.3. Contents of the petition
- 4.4. Admission
- 4.5. Procedure
- 5. Appointment of interim receiver
- 6. Interim proceedings against the debtor
- 7. Duties of Debtors
- 8. Release of debtor
- 9. Procedure at hearing
- 10. Dismissal of petition filed by a creditor

11. Order of adjudication

- 11.1 Effect
- 11.2 Publication of order

12. Proceedings, consequent on order of adjudication

- 12.1 Protection order from arrest or detension
- 12.2 Power to arrest after adjudication per attempt abscond
- 12.3 Schedule of creditors
- 12.4 Burden of creditors to prove the debt.

13. Annulment of adjudication

- 13.1 Power annul
- 13.2 Effect
- 13.3 Failure to apply for discharge

14. Post adjudicatory scheme for satisfaction of the debt
15. Discharge of debtor
- 16. Effect of insolvency on antecedent transaction**
 - 16.1 On rights of creditor under execution
 - 16.2 Duties of court executing decree on the property taken in execution
 - 16.3 Avoidance of voluntary transfer
 - 16.4 Avoidance of preference
17. Offences by debtors
18. Disqualification of insolvent
19. Appeal
20. Suit by indigent persons

REFERENCES:

1. The Law of Insolvency in India by Mulla
2. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Law Manual with IBC Law Guide by Taxmann's Editorial Board
3. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code of India: A Commentary by Ashish Makhija
4. Guide to Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code (in 2 volumes) by Dr. D.K. Jain

RGUL 10.1(2):

CONFLICT OF LAWS

The course shall comprise of the following:

MODULE 1: Introduction and Stages of Analysis in Private International Law

- 1.1 Definition, meaning and scope of private international law
- 1.2 Theories concerning private international law
- 1.3 Sources of private international law
- 1.4 Primary Characterization – defining the legal nature of the cause of action
- 1.5 Determining the connecting factor – articulating the relevant private international law Principles
- 1.6 Delimitation and application of lex causae
 - 1.6.1 Doctrine of Renvoi
 - 1.6.2 The Scope of application of lex causae
 - 1.6.3 Substance and Procedure
 - 1.6.4 Depechage and Incidental question
- 1.7 The Act of State Doctrine

MODULE 2: Issues Relating to Jurisdiction and Enforcement of Foreign Judgment.

- 2.1 General Issues relating to jurisdiction
 - 2.1.1 Jurisdiction and its implications in private International Law
 - 2.1.2 Action in personam and action in rem in private international law
 - 2.1.3 Action in personam: actor sequitur forum rei principle and its implications
- 2.2 In Personam Jurisdiction – The English Common Law and Indian Position
- 2.3 Action in Rem: Admiralty Jurisdiction in India
- 2.4 EC Regulation on Jurisdiction and the Recognition and Enforcement of Judgment (Brussels Regulation I and Recast Regulation)
- 2.5 The Mareva and Worldwide Mareva Injunctions – International Dimensions
- 2.6 Effects of Jurisdiction Clauses in India and under the Common Law
- 2.7 Enforcement of foreign Judgments
 - 2.7.1 Need recognizing foreign judgments
 - 2.7.2 Limitations in recognizing and enforcement
 - 2.7.3 Section 13, 14 and 444 of C.P.C. and S. 41 of the Indian Evidence Act
 - 2.7.4 Brussels Convention on Jurisdiction and Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters, 1968

MODULE 3: Applicable Law – Family Matters

- 3.1 Domicile as deciding factor
 - 3.1.1 Concept of Domicile
 - 3.1.2 Common Law Approach
 - 3.1.3 Indian Approach
- 3.2 Jurisdiction and Choice of Law Issues in Family Matters
- 3.3 Marriage and Matrimonial Causes
- 3.4 Legitimacy and Legitimation
- 3.5 Adoption, Guardianship and Child Custody (Jurisdiction and Choice of Law Issues)
- 3.6 Hague Conference on Private International Law

MODULE 4: Applicable Law: Contracts and Commercial Matters

- 4.1 Governing Law and Transnational Contracts – Common Law and Indian Law
- 4.2 Rome Regulation I on Contractual Obligations
- 4.3 IMF and Exchange Contracts
- 4.4 Negotiable Instruments
- 4.5 Torts and Rome Regulation II [Non-Contractual Obligation]

REFERENCES:

1. Setalvad, Atul M., Conflict of Laws, Lexis Nexis, 2014.
2. Paras Diwan, Private International Law: Indian and English; Deep & Deep, 2008.
3. K.B. Agrawal & Vandana Singh, Private International Law in India, Wolters Kluwer International, 2010
4. V. C. Govindraj, The Conflict of Laws in India- Inter-Territorial and Inter-Personal Conflict Oxford University Press, 2011.
5. Dicey, Morris & Collins, Conflict of Laws, Sweet and Maxwell 15th ed., 2016.
6. James Fawcett and Janeen M Carruthers, Cheshire and North's Private International Law Oxford University Press, 14th ed., 2008.

RGUL 10.2(1):

COMPETITION LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. An Introduction
 - a. Definition of Competition
 - b. Definition of Competition Law
 - c. Objectives of Competition Law
2. History of Competition Law A (USA, UK, Europe)
 - a. Relevant provisions of Sherman's Act
 - b. Indian scenario with an overview of MRTP Act, 1969
 - c. Raghavan Committee Report
3. International co-operation for competition
 - a. WTO agreements and the Act
4. Anti-competitive Agreement
 - a. Appreciable adverse effect
 - b. Horizontal and Vertical agreements
 - c. Effects doctrine
5. Prohibition of anti-competitive agreements
 - a. Concerned practices and parallel behaviour
 - b. Cartel and Cartelisation
 - c. Bid rigging and collusive bidding
 - d. Tie-in-arrangements
 - e. Exclusive supply agreement
 - f. Resale price maintenance agreement
6. Abuse of Dominant Position
 - a. Relevant market
 - b. Predatory behaviour
 - c. Predatory pricing
 - d. Discriminatory practices
 - e. Relevant market
7. Combination
 - a. Value of Asses
 - b. Turnover
 - c. Acquisition
 - d. Conglomeration
 - e. Joint Venture
 - f. Merger and Amalgamation
 - g. Notification
8. Competition Commission of India
 - a. Establishment and composition
 - b. Duties
 - c. Procedure for inquiry
 - d. Powers
 - e. Competition fund
9. Competition Advocacy
 - a. Competition Policy

REFERENCES:

1. S.M. Dugar, Guide to Competition law, Vol. I, fifth edition, 2010, Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon
2. Abir Roy and Jayant Kumar, Competition Law in India, 2018, Eastern Law House (P) Ltd., Kolkata
3. Dr. Md. Zafar Mahfooz Nomani and Dr. Faizanur Rahman, Competition Law, 2019, University Book House (P) Ltd., Jaipur
4. Burhan Majid, Competition Law in India, 2013, Serials Publication, New Delhi.
5. Dr. S.C. Tripathi, Competition Law, 2017, Central Law Publications, Allahabad
6. Dr. Souvik Chatterji, Competition Law in India, 2017, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad.
7. Dr. H.K. Saharay, Textbook on Competition Law, 2016, Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon
8. Vinod Dhall (Edited), Competition Law Today, 2008, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

RGUL 10.2(2):

ANTI-DUMPING AND COUNTERVAILING DUTY

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Meaning, definition and purpose of anti-dumping, Development of anti-dumping law of the international level.
2. The Uruguay Round Anti-dumping Code – Principles, determination of dumping
3. Dumping investigation – definition of domestic industry, initiation and subsequent Investigation, Evidence
4. Provisional Measures, price undertakings, imposition and collection of anti-dumping duties
5. Duration and Review of Anti-dumping duties and price undertakings public notice and explanation of determinations, anti-dumping action on behalf of a third country.
6. Conciliation and dispute settlement, jurisprudence of WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism.
7. Anti-dumping legislation in India and Judicial approach.

REFERENCES:

1. Anti-Dumping & Countervailing Measures: The Complete Reference by R.K. Gupta (Response Books/Sage Publications, 1996/97)
2. Anti-dumping and Countervailing Duty Law and Practice
3. Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Handbook (U.S. International Trade Commission): An informal guide to the process, focusing on the USITC's role in investigations.
4. Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws, 2025 ed. by Schaefer & Pattison (Thomson Reuters): A contemporary legal reference for current law.
5. Managing Economies: Trade and International Business (Palgrave Macmillan): Includes chapters like "Antidumping, Countervailing Duties and Non-Market Economies" by Claudio Dordi.

RGUL 10.3(1):

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

REFERENCES:

1. Subhas Chandra Das – Corporate Governance in India: An Evaluation. Sanjay Bhayana – Corporate Governance Practice.
2. Robert A.G.Monks – Corporate Governance. Avtar Singh – Company Law
3. Darryl Reed and Sanjay Mukherjee - Corporate Governance, Economic Reforms and development.
4. Sanjay Agarwal – Corporate Social Responsibility in India.
5. Ravi pullani I and Mahesh Pullani (ed) - Bharat"s Manual of Companies Act and Corporate Laws : including SEBI Rules, Regulations, etc

RGUL 10.3(2):

LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The course shall comprise of the following:

MODULE 1: Social, Constitutional and International legal status of Women.

- 1.1. Status of Women in India- Pre-Independence period, Social and legal inequality, Social Reform Movement in India, Karachi Congress , Fundamental Rights Resolution, Equality of Sexes
- 1.2 Constitution of India and Women- Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Reservation for women in local bodies ,
- 1.3. Personal Laws relating to marriage, divorce, succession and maintenance with special emphasis on discrimination of women, Uniform Civil Code towards gender justice, Special Marriage Act, 1954
- 1.4. Criminal Laws and Women: Provisions to protect women under Indian Penal Code 1860, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- 1.5 Position of Women under International instruments - Salient features of Convention for Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and optional protocols to the Convention

MODULE 2: Women Welfare Laws

- 2.1 Pre-conception and pre-natal diagnostic techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 and Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
- 2.2. Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
- 2.3. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal Act, 2013
- 2.4. Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- 2.5 Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- 2.6 Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956
- 2.7. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and Factories Act, 1948
- 2.8 National Commission for Women Act, 1990

Module 3: Social, Constitutional and International legal status of Child

- 3.1- Socio Legal Issues Deferred infanticide through biased nutritional discrimination, Regulation of the employment; Child Labour, Recommendations of the National Commission of Labour, Female Foeticide
- 3.2. Constitutional concern – Article 15(3), Article 21A, Articles 23, 24, 28, 29 Article 39 (e) and (f) and Article 45, Article 243(G) Schedule XI, Article 350A State responsibility for the education of children, Constitutional safeguards to Children
- 3.3 Safeguards to children under various laws: Safeguards under Indian Penal Code, 1860, Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, Tort law, Contract law and partnership law
- 3.4 International concern and endeavour for the welfare of the Children: Minimum Age Convention, 1973
U.N. Declaration of the Rights of the Child, 1959 Role of UNESCO, UNICEF and ILO UN Convention on Rights of a Child, 1989

MODULE 4: Special Legislation for the Protection of Children

- 4.1 Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006
- 4.2 The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009
- 4.3 National Food Security Act, 2013
- 4.4 Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986
- 4.5 Commissions for the Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005
- 4.6 Young Persons Harmful Publications Act, 1956 –
- 4.7 Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956

REFERENCES:

- 1. S.P. Sathe: Towards Gender Justice.
- 2. Dr. Vijay Sharma: Protection to woman in Matrimonial home
- 3. Dr. Sarojini Saxena: Femijuris(Law relating to Women in India)
- 4. Dr. Archana Parsher: Women and Social Reform
- 5. Dr. Paras Diwan: Dowry and protection to married women
- 6. Mary Wollstonecraft: A Vindication of the rights of women.
- 7. Dr. G.B.Reddy: Women and Law, 2nd Edn. Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad, 1998.
- 8. Dr. Anjali Hastak, Empowerment of women through Property Rights in Hindu Law, SPARC publication, Chandrapur
- 9. Flavia Agnes – Law and Gender inequality
- 10. Ajit Ray – Widows are not for burning
- 11. A.S.Altekar – Position of Women in Hindu Civilization
- 12. Flavia Agnes – State, Gender and Rhetorics of Law of Reforms
- 13. S.N.Jain (Ed) – Child and the Law (ILI)
- 14. Asha Bajpai – Child Rights in India: Law, Policy and Practice.Oxford 2003 New Delhi.
- 15. Encyclopaedia of Laws of the Child in India. S.P.Shaw. Alia Law Agency

RGUL 10.3(3):

CITIZENSHIP AND EMIGRATION LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT-1:

Nature and scope of citizenship and its associated concepts – Nationality Domicile – Multiple Citizenship - Common Wealth Citizenship - Corporate Citizenship - Dual Citizenship – Overseas Citizenship to the People of Indian Origin and Non-resident Indians, The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019

UNIT-2:

Historical Evolution of Citizenship - Ancient Citizenship - Constitutional Debates on Citizenship and Citizenship at the Commencement of Constitution of India Modern Citizenship and Citizenship in the Age of Globalization

UNIT-3:

Theories of Citizenship - Civic Republican, Liberal, Communitarian, Sociological and Multicultural theories of Citizenship.

UNIT-4:

Citizenship after the commencement of the Constitution - Constitutional Provisions of Citizenship, Citizenship Act 1955 - Citizenship Rules 1956 - Citizenship under International Law - Rights and Duties of Citizens and Non-Citizens under the Constitution and other enactments

UNIT-5:

Meaning and Nature of Emigration and its associated concepts – Migration Citizenship – Allegiance – Emigration - Visas and Passports - Emigration issues Statelessness – Refugees – Asylum – Extradition – Deportation - determination of status of illegal migrants - double taxation - Rights and Obligations of the sending and receiving states - Discriminative Practices vis-à-vis Emigrants - Protection of Emigrants by International law and impact of Citizenship Policies on Emigration.

REFERENCES:

1. A.N. Sinha: Law of Citizenship and Aliens in India, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1962.
2. Meher K. Master: Citizenship of India, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 1970
3. E.S.Venkataramaiah: Citizenship – Rights and Duties, Texcom, delhi, 1988.
4. Surya narian Yadav and Indu Baghel: Citizenship in the Age of Globalisation, Jnana Prakashan, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Gurubax Singh: Law of Foreigners, Citizenship and Passports in India, Universal Law publishers, New Delhi.
6. Subhash C. Kashyap: Citizenship and the Constitution: Citizenship Values under the Constitution, Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi, 2002.
7. B.N. Ray: Citizenship in a Globalizing World, Kaveri Books, New Delhi, 2007.
8. S.I.Jafri & K.N. Nath,: Seth's Law of Citizenship, Foreigners and Passports in India, Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd.
9. B.S. Chimni(ed): International Refugee Law – A Reader, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
10. Rathin Bandopadhyay: Human Rights of the Non-citizen – Law and Reality, deep & Deep, New Delhi, 2007.

RGUL 10.3(4):

INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT – I

- A. Theories of International Trade
 - (i) Absolute Advantage Theory
 - (ii) Comparative Cost Theory
 - (iii) Modern Theory
- B. Risks in International Trade
- C. INCOTERMS-2020
 - (i) F.O.B
 - (ii) C.I.F

UNIT – II

- A. Letter of Credit
 - i. Nature and Definition
 - ii. Mechanism
 - iii. Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits (UCP 600)
 - iv. Principles Governing of the Letter of Credit
- B. Bill of Exchange
 - i. Definition
 - ii. Requisites
 - iii. Kinds
 - iv. Applicability of Law and Foreign Negotiable Instrument (Bill of Exchange) S.72 of B E Act & SS 134- 137 of N.I. Act.
- C. Collection Arrangements

UNIT – III

- A. Bill of Lading
 - i. Contents
 - ii. Legal Functions (Evidentiary Value)
 - a. Contract of Carriage b. Receipt of goods c. Document of title
- B. Liability of Carrier under Bill of Lading: The Basis
 - i. Seaworthiness
 - ii. Deviation
 - iii. Delay
- C. Exemptions

UNIT – IV

- A. Import Procedure
- B. Export Procedure
- C. Powers of Custom Officer
- D. Management of Foreign Exchange
 - i. Regulation
 - ii. Authorised Person

UNIT – V

- A. Dispute Settlement Procedure under WTO
- B. International Chamber of Commerce Arbitration
- C. Dispute Settlement in India
 - i. The Procedure
 - ii. Foreign Award and its Enforcement
- D. Conciliation

REFERENCES:

1. Schmtoff's, Export Trade Law and Practice of International Trade, , London, Sweet & Maxwell.
2. D.M. Day & Barnardette Griffen, The Law of International Trade
3. David Tefled, Introduction to the Law of International Trade
4. Gupta, World Trade Organization 1996
5. Kwatra, G.K., Arbitration & Reconciliation Law of India
6. Jayanta Bgchi, World Trade Organization: An Indian Perspective Eastern law House, New Delhi

RGUL 10.4(1):

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 – Organization structure, personal, material and temporal jurisdiction of the Court, Procedure and evidence.
7. National Perspectives on International Criminal Law.

REFERENCES:

- 1 Principles of International Criminal Law by Gerhard Werle & *Florian Jeßberger*, published by Oxford University Press (latest editions)
- 2 International Criminal Law by Roger O’Keefe, published by Oxford University Press
- 3 The Law and Practice of the International Criminal Court by Carsten Stahn (ed.), published by Oxford University Press
- 4 The International Criminal Court: An Introduction by Andrew Novak, published by Springer

RGUL 10.4(2):

INDIAN FEDERALISM

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Introduction
Concept of Federalism with special reference to the Constitution of U.S.A.
Objectives and features of Federalism
2. Distribution of Legislative Powers between the Union and the State- Territorial and Topical Distribution of powers, Various principles of interpretation i.e., Doctrine of Territorial nexus, Doctrine of Pith and Substance, Doctrine of colorable legislations
3. Administrative relation between the Union and the States - Obligation of the States and the Union, Control of Union over States, Power of the State to entrust functions to the States and adjudication of disputes.
4. Distribution of Financial Powers between the Union and the States -Distribution of Revenue, Consolidated Funds and Public Accounts of India and the States, Contingency Fund
5. Centre and State Relations Revisited
 - (a) Sarkaria Commission
 - (b) Punchhi Commission
6. Indian Federalism: Emerging Issues
 - a) Cooperative Federalism, Challenges before Indian Federalism– perspective and prospects.

REFERENCES:

1. Indian Federalism by Louise Tillin
2. Federalism in India by Mahendra Prasad Singh

RGUL 10.4(3):

ANTI-DUMPING AND COUNTERVAILING DUTY

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Meaning, definition and purpose of anti-dumping, Development of antidumping law of the international level.
2. The Uruguay Round Anti-dumping Code – Principles, determination of dumping
3. Dumping investigation – definition of domestic industry, initiation and subsequent investigation, Evidence.
4. Provisional Measures, price undertakings, imposition and collection of anti-dumping duties.
5. Duration and Review of Anti-dumping duties and price undertakings public notice and explanation of determinations, anti-dumping action on behalf of a third country.
6. Conciliation and dispute settlement, jurisprudence of WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism.
7. Anti-dumping legislation in India and Judicial approach.

REFERENCES:

1. Anti-Dumping & Countervailing Measures: The Complete Reference by R.K. Gupta (Response Books/Sage Publications, 1996/97)
2. Anti-dumping and Countervailing Duty Law and Practice
3. Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Handbook (U.S. International Trade Commission)
4. Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws, 2025 ed. by Schaefer & Pattison (Thomson Reuters)
5. Managing Economies: Trade and International Business (Palgrave Macmillan): Includes chapters like "Antidumping, Countervailing Duties and Non-Market Economies" by Claudio Dordi.

RGUL 10.4(4):

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, National Perspective on migration and emigration.

REFERENCES:

- 1 Trade In Services & Emigration Law by S.R Myneni
- 2 Trade, Migration and Law by Victor T. Amadi
- 3 The Emigration Act, 1983, with Emigration Rules, 1983
- 4 Foundations of International Migration Law (Cambridge University Press)
- 5 The International Law of Economic Migration: Toward the Fourth Freedom by Joel P. Trachtman
- 6 The Oxford Handbook of International Trade Law (Oxford University Press)
- 7 International Trade Law: A Comprehensive Textbook by Raj Bhala

RGUL 10.5(1):

INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Definition of Pollution and Roots of Environmental crisis and Sovereignty
2. U.N. Declaration of Human Rights-Standard of living-Right to water
3. Stockholm Declaration, 1972
4. Earth Summit – Declarations and Conventions Adopted in Rio-1992
 - (a) Environment and Development
 - (b) Framework Convention on Climate Change
5. Convention on the Control of Trans Boundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal 1989
6. Protection of Ozone Layer- Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol
7. Role of International Institutions
8. Standards Applied in Civil and Criminal Liability

REFERENCES:

- 1 The Oxford Handbook of International Environmental Law (Lavanya Rajamani & Jacqueline Peel, eds.)
- 2 Routledge Handbook of International Environmental Law
- 3 Birnie, Boyle, and Redgwell's International Law and the Environment (Boyle & Redgwell)
- 4 International Environmental Law: Text, Cases and Materials (Fitzmaurice, Wong, & Crampin)
- 5 International Environmental Law: A Case Study Analysis (Nagtzaam, Van Hook, & Guilfoyle)

RGUL 10.5(2):

WHITE COLLAR CRIMES

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Nature, Scope and Impact of Socio - economic Crimes, White Collar Crimes.
2. Distinction between Traditional Crimes and Socio – economic Crimes.
3. Applicability of means rea in Socio – economic Crimes, Burden of Proof and Presumption in Socio – economic Crimes.
4. Criminal Etiology of Socio – economic Crimes.
5. Special Measures Requisite for Prevention of Socio – economic Crimes – Punishment, Applicability of Probation and other Reformatory Measures, Investigative and trial measures.
6. Corporate Crimes: Corporate Criminal Liability, Individual and organization Liability Dilemma – allocating responsibility – human or corporate.
7. Corruption: Prevention of Corruption Act.
Black Money

REFERENCES:

- 1 Sutherland, Edwin H. (1949). *White Collar Crime*
- 2 Tappan, Paul W. (1947). "Who is the Criminal?" A key legal critique of Sutherland's broad definition, focusing on legal definitions.
- 3 Pillai's White Collar Crime (2025 ed.) by K. Prasad
- 4 White Collar Crimes in India: A Concordance by Dr. Mukherjee Sulakshana Banerjee (2023)
- 5 Thomson's White-Collar Crimes An Indian Perspective by Singhania, Goel, & Kumar (2022)
- 6 Law of White Collar Crimes by Dr. S.R. Myneni (2021)

RGUL 10.5(3):

LAW OF SEA AND INTERNATIONAL RIVER

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Origin and development of the Law of the Sea
2. Territorial sea width, juridical status, delimitation and the rights of the coastal state.
3. International straits and Contiguous Zone
4. Exclusive Economic Zone- definition and rights and duties of coastal states
5. Continental Shelf, definition rights and duties of the coastal state
6. The High Seas – jurisdiction on the high seas, exceptions to the exclusivity of flag state jurisdiction.
7. International seabed- International Seabed authority.
8. Settlement of disputes
9. Indian Law and practice
International Boundary Rivers, with special reference to Boundary Rivers in the Indian sub- continent

REFERENCES:

- 1 Law of the Sea & International Rivers by Dr. S.R. Myneni
- 2 Laws of the Sea: Interdisciplinary Currents (Ed. Irus Braverman)

RGUL 10.5(4):

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 Secured 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 to 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 Intermediaries
 - (a) U.S.A.
 - (b) U.K.
 - (c) India

REFERENCES:

1. Kamlesh N. & Murali D.Tiwari(Ed), IT and Indian Legal System, Macmillan India Ltd, NewDelhi
2. K.L.James, The Internet: A User's Guide, Prentice Hall of India, NewDelhi
3. Chris Reed, Internet Law-Text and Materials, Universal Law Publishing Co., NewDelhi
4. Vakul Sharma, Hand book of Cyber Laws, Macmillan India Ltd, NewDelhi
5. S.V.Joga Rao, Computer Contract & IT Laws (in 2 Volumes), Prolific Law Publications, NewDelhi
6. T.Ramappa, Legal Issues in Electronic Commerce, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
7. Indian Law Institute, Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space, NewDelhi
8. Pankaj Jain & Sangeet Rai Pandey, Copyright and Trademark Laws relating to Computers, Eastern Book Co, NewDelhi
9. Farouq Ahmed, Cyber Law in India
10. S.V.Joga Rao, Law of Cyber Crimes and Information Technology Law, Wadhwa & Co,Nagpur

RGUL 10.6:**LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM**

The course shall comprise of the following:

- ❖ Land Regulations : Rayat Land, Mundari Khuntkatti land, Bhutkheta land, Dlikatri land, Pahnai land, Majhias land, Zirat land, Bhugut Bandha land, Korkar land, Bhuinhari land, Rakumats and Begari land

1. Definitions
 2. Classes of tenants
 3. Tenure holders
 4. Occupancy Raiyat
 5. Incidents of occupancy-right
 6. Enhancement of rent
 7. Reduction of rent
 8. Raiyats having khunthati rights
 9. Non-occupancy-Raiyats
 10. Leases and transfers of holdings & tenures
 11. Bar to acquisition of right of occupancy in landlord's privileged lands and certain other lands
 12. Presumption as to fixity of rent
 13. Payment of rent
 14. Arrears of rent
 15. Commutation of rent payable in kind
 16. Ejectment
 17. Surrender and abandonment
- Jharkhand Building (Lease, Rent & Eviction) Control Act 2011

REFERENCES:**C.N.T. ACT, 1908**

- 1 Pandey R.N. Roy
- 2 Satish Kumar Singh
- 3 S.P. Singh
- 4 Malhotra Brothers
- 5 Fazal

Jharkhand Building (Lease, Rent & Eviction) Control Act, 2011