

B.A., LL.B. Syllabus

Part – I (Pre Law)

I. Semester

1. English - I
2. Political Science - I
3. Economics - I
4. History – I
5. Sociology – I

II. Semester

1. English - II
2. Political Science - II
3. Economics - II
4. History – II
5. Sociology – II

III. Semester

1. English - III
2. Political Science - III
3. Political Science - IV
4. History of court in India

IV. Semester

1. English - VI
2. Political Science - V
3. Political Science - VI
4. History of legislature and legal profession in India

Part – II (Core Law) (Lateral Entry to Graduates)

V. Semester

1. Contract – I
2. Torts and Consumer Protection Laws
3. Constitutional Law
4. Legal Language / Legal Writing
5. Optional Papers
 - i. Legal History
 - ii. Criminology and Penology
 - iii. Women and Law
 - iv. Conflict of Laws
 - v. Intellectual Property Laws

VI. Semester

1. Contract – II
2. Family Law – I
3. Family Law – II
4. Human Rights and International Law
5. Environment Law including Law for the Protection of Wild life and other Living Creatures including Animal Welfare

VII. Semester

1. Jurisprudence
2. Administrative Law
3. Property Law including Transfer of Property Act and Easements Act
4. Company Law
5. Practical Training (Professional Ethics , Accountancy for Lawyer and Bar Bench Relations)

VIII. Semester

1. CPC
2. Cr.PC
3. Law of Evidence
4. Law of Crime
5. Practical Training , Drafting , Pleading and Conveyancing

IX. Semester

1. Labour Law
2. Land Laws including ceiling and other local laws Insurance Law
3. Practical Training (Moot Court, Pre trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceeding)
4. Optional Paper
 - i. Equity , Trust and Fiduciary Relations
 - ii. Bank Rupty Law
 - iii. Insurance Law
 - iv. Investment and Security
 - v. Banking Law including Negotiable Instruments

X. Semester

1. Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternative Dispute Resolution
2. Interpretation of Statues
3. Public Interest Layering , Legal Aid and Para Legal Services, Legal Action and Social Justice
4. Optional Paper
 - i. Taxation Laws
 - ii. Air and Space Law
 - iii. Law and Medicine
 - iv. Maritime Law
 - v. International Economics Law

I SEMESTER

English-1

Paper-1

M.M.-50

Note- The Question Paper Shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt any 5 Questions.

I- Grammar and Usage

- 1- Correct Use of Article
- 2- Prepositions (simple)
- 3- Tense and Concord
- 4- Transformation of sentences :(a)Active – Passive ,Vice Versa,(b) Direct-Indirect, Vice Versa (c) Negative – Affirmative
- 5- Questions tags and short responses
- 6- Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences
- 7- Conditional Sentences

II- Vocabulary

- 1- Legal Terms
 - (a) ab initio
 - (b) ad valorem
 - (c) casus belli
 - (d) de facto
 - (e) de jure
 - (f) Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea
 - (g) Bona fides, non patitur ut bis idem exigatur
 - (h) Caveat emptor, qui ignorare non debuit quod jus ahenum emit
 - (i) Damnus sine injuria, esse potest
 - (j) Extra territorium jus dicenti impune non paretur
- 2- One word substitutions
- 3- Homonyms, Antonyms, Synonyms
- 4- Some common errors

III- Paragraph Writing (50-100words)

Political Science-1

Paper-II

M.M.-50

Note- The Question Paper Shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt any 5 Questions.

1-**Political Science: Meaning**, Definition, Scope, Importance and its Nature – Is it really a Science.

2- **Relation with other subjects:** Relation with law, Religion, Ethics, Economics, and Sociology.

3- **State:** Meaning, Definition of the State and Nation and distinction between State and Nation. State and Association and State and Society.

4- **Elements of State:** Population, Territory, Government and Population and International Recognitions.

5- **Theories of the Origin of state :**

A. (1) Theory of the Divine Origin of state;
(2) Patriarchal and Matriarchal Theory;
(3) Force Theory;

B. Contract Theory of the Origin of state; Ideas of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau on the nature of man; State of nature; Contract and Sovereignty;

C. Theory of Evolution as the Origin of State.

6- **Sovereignty:** Meaning, Characteristics, Kinds; Austin's theory of Sovereignty and its criticism of Jurists, Pluralists and internationalists. Distinction between Sovereignty and Power, Power and Authority, Authority and Legitimacy, Bases of Coercive power of State.

7- **Law:** Meaning, Nature, Kinds, Sources and Law and Morality.

8- **Liberty:** Meaning, Types and safeguards of liberty.

9- **Equality:** Meaning, Contents, Liberty and Equality.

10- **Rights:** Meaning, kinds and various theories of Rights.

11- **Political Obligations:** Meaning and grounds of Political Obligations, Can law be resisted ?

Economics-1

Paper-III

M.M.-50

Note- The Question Paper Shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt any 5 Questions.

A Micro Economics

Definition, Nature and scope ;economics as a Science and its relevance to Law .Economics as a basis of social welfare and social justice. Micro and Macro Economics. Economics systems: Capitalistic economy, Socialistic economy and mixed economy.

*Theory of Consumer Behavior-*Marginal Utility analysis- Indifference curve analysis characteristics; price effect, income effect and substitution effect. Concepts of Demand and Supply;Law of Demand, Price elasticity of demand; Measurement of price elasticity.

Theory of Production- Production Function:Laws of Returns to scale.

Theory of Market- Concept of cost-Fixed , Variable, Average, Marginal and Total cost. Concept of Opportunity cost. Market structure with features. Determination of output and price under perfect competition, monopoly and monopolistic Competition.

Theory of Distribution: Rent (Ricardian and Modern), Modern theory of wages, Interest- theory of Liquidity preference, Profit- Risk bearing theory.

B. Economic Growth and Development

- 1-Underdeveloped / Developing Economy.
- 2-Definition and determinants of Economic Development.
- 3-Stages of Economic Development (W.W.Rotow)
- 4-Choice of Technology –Labour Vs. Capital Intensive
- 5-Strategies of development- Balanced Vs. Unbalanced
- 6- International Financial Institutions :Objectives and functions of IMF, IDA and ADB.

History-1

Paper-IV

M.M.-50

Note- The Question Paper Shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt any 5 Questions.

I.Ancient India

1-Introduction

2-Importance and Scope of the Subject

3-Society:

(a) Varna- Ashrama- Dharma

(b)Caste System- Evolution of classes and castes

4-Sanskaras:

(a)Meaning and Importance

(b)Different Sanskaras

5- Institutions:

(a)Marriage: Types of Marriage-Divorce-Widowhood-Prostitution.

(b)Position of the women in Ancient India-

Education-Marriage –Divorce- Widowhood, Nigoga System, Anuloma and Pratiloma

Marriage – Women in Public Life –Women and proprietary rights.

6-Political Conditions Historical evolution of the State –Origin of kingship- Coronation Ceremony – Functions of the king- Development of the kingship in Ancient India.

7-Monarchy: Growth of Monarchy with Special reference to Mauryas and Guptas- Maurayan Administration- Centralization- Guptas Administration- Decentralization.

8-REPUBLICS:Meaning-Names of Republican Statesin Ancient India- The Republic of Lichchavis- Constitutional experiments or Organization and Function of the Republics.

9- VILLEGE ADMINISTRATION : With special reference to Cholas.

10-JUDICIARY IN ANCIENT INDIA: Organization and functions of king’s court-Pridvivaka-Territorial or Mudrika Court –Popular Courts-OR DEALS, PUNISHMENTS.

11-FAMOUS LAW GIVERS OF ANCIENT INDIA:Manu, Yaznavalkya,Kautilya,Skra,Kamandaka and Narada.

II.Medieval Period

1-RISE OF ISLAM: Main features of Islam – Influence of Islam on Ancient Indian Culture- Evolution of Synthetic culture.

2- BHAKTI MOVEMENT: Origin, Upanishads, BhagvadGita, Alvars and Nayanars- Manifestation during Medieval Period –Shankara –Ramananda- Kabir-Meerabai-Nanak.

3- Position Of Women in Medieval period.

Sociology-1

Paper-V

M.M.-50

Note- The Question Paper Shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt any 5 Questions.

1-Introduction to Sociology: Definition and Scope, Relation of Sociology with History, Law and Criminology.

2-Primary Concepts- Society, Community, Groups, Institutions and Association ,Social Processes – Associative & Dissociative Processes, Socialization- Meaning and Theory of Social Control- Meaning Definition and Types, Law as an agency of social control, Status and Role, social Stratification- Meaning, Types and theories.

3- Study of Indian Society: Unity & Diversity in Indian Society India as a Plural Society . Family- Joint and Nuclear, Kinship, The changing pattern , Cast- Origin, structure and change Scheduled and Backward castes.

II SEMESTER

English II

M.M. -50

Note : The Question Paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt any 5 questions.

I. Grammer and Usage

- 1- Transformation of Sentences : Simple-Compound –Complex,Visa Versa,Exclamatory-Assertive.
- 2- Conjunctions (Simple Conjunctions and Co – relative Conjunctions)
- 3- Phrasal Verbs

II. Comprehension

- 1- Reading comprehension – Word meaning – using them in sentences, Precis Writing (60-100words), Short Questions-Answers
- 2- Legal Terms (Common Words)
 - (a) compos mentis
 - (b) Fait accompli
 - (c) Impasse
 - (d) Infra dignitum
 - (e) Modus operandi
 - a Ignorantia legis neminem excusat
 - b In judicion non creditur nisi juratis
 - c In pari causa possessor potior haberi debet
 - d judicium redditur in invitum
 - e Matrimonia debent esse libera

Political Science II

M.M. -50

Note : The Question Paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt any 5 questions.

- 1- Forms of Government- Aristotle's classification –modern Classification-Democracy and Dictatorship, Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential Forms with their respective features, Strength and Weaknesses.
- 2- Constitution: contents and essentials-Types-Written and Unwritten, Flexible and Rigid with their respective features, merits and demerits.
- 3- Theory of Separation of Power – Meaning, Application to Modern Governments with special reference of U.S.A., U.K. and India – Evaluation.
- 4- Legislature Functions – Functions- Arguments for and against biomerism.

- 5- Executive Functions- Civil Service, Reasons for the growth of executive authority.
- 6- Judiciary: Functions: Judicial Review, Judicial Activism, Independence of Judiciary, Judiciary its relation with legislature and Executive.
- 7- Representation – Duty of a representative – arguments for and against universal suffrage, single vs. multi member constituencies – Representation of minorities.

Economics- II

M.M. -50

Note : The Question Paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt any 5 questions.

A. Micro-Economics

- 1- Concepts of National Income, Significance of National Income.
- 2- Unemployment : Concept and Types, Concepts of full Employment.
- 3- Inflation- Types, Causes, effects and control, Concepts of Deflation, Reflation, Disinflation and Stagflation.
- 4-Monetary Policy : Objectives and Instruments. Functions of Reserve Bank of India.
- 5- Fiscal Policy : Objectives and Instruments- Taxation: Principles and Kinds of Taxes Public Expenditure- Reasons for rapid growth Public Debt- Internal and external debt.
Methods of redemption. Deficit financing – Types of budget deficit.

B. Indian Economy

- 1- Structure and features of Indian Economy, Trends of National and Per Capita Income.
Savings and Capital formation in India . Census 2001 main demographic features, Population Policy. Problem of Unemployed and poverty in India. A brief review of employment generation , Poverty alleviation programmes.
- 2-Importance of agriculture in Indian economy, Green revolution, land reforms, agricultural finance and credit. Problems of agricultural labour.
- 3-Role of Public, Private and small scale industries in Indian economy; Industrial Policy Resolution(with special reference to Industrial Policy of 1991) Industrial sickness, sources of Industrial finance.
- 4- Centre-State financial relations-Major recommendations of eleventh Finance Commission.
- 5- Trade Unionism, Industrial disputes, Social Security and Labour welfare in India.
- 6- India's Foreign Trade : Structure, Trend and Pattern.
- 7- A brief review of Planning in India : Objectives, Priorities Strategies and Plan performance. Study of IXth and Xth Five-year plans.
- 8- New Economic Policy- Liberation and Globalization.

History- II

M.M. -50

Note : The Question Paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt any 5 questions.

I. Medieval Period

- 1- DELHI SULTANATE: Administration- Theocratic-Central Administration.
- 2- Judiciary During Delhi Sultana: Organization of the Judiciary- Hindu and Muslim code- Punishment.
- 3- MUGHALS : Administration – Central and Munsubdari System- Religious Policy of Akbar
- 4- Judiciary under Mughals

II. Modern India

- 1- Advent of Europeans – Establishment of British Rule in India 1740-1764 – Carnatic Wars
Battle of Plassey and Battle of Buxar.
- 2- British Rule upto 1857.
- 3- Impact of the British Rule-Administration- Law – Judiciary.
- 4- Economic Impact of the British Rule- Drain Theory.
- 5- Socio-Religious Reform Movements of the 19th Century- Social Legislation.
- 6- FREEDOM STRUGGLE
 - a. Factors for the birth of Indian Nationalism
 - b. First Phase of the Freedom Struggle-1885-1916.
 - c. Second phase of the Freedom Struggle-1916-1935.
 - d. SOME GREAT MEN OF INDIA: Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Gopala Krishna Gokhale, Lala Lajpat Rai, Subhash Chandra Bose, Gandhi, Aurobindo, Bhagat Singh, Laxmi Bai of Jhansi.

Sociology- II

M.M. -50

Note : The Question Paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt any 5 questions.

- 1- Social Change- Concept and Factors, Modes of Social Change Evolution
Progress, Development, Process of Social Change Sanskritization,
Westernization, Urbanization, Industrialization, Social Mobility among Scheduled castes and
scheduled Tribes Changing Status of Women in India, Women and Law.
- 2- Social Deviance and Deviant behaviour, causes of Deviance Social and Legal concept of
crime, factors and theories of crime Juvenile Delinquency- causes and treatment, white collar
crimes, organized and Professional crimes, Prostitution Alcoholism and drug addiction.

III SEMESTER

English- III

M.M. -50

Note : The Question Paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt any 5 questions.

1-Composition (Topics Concerning Legal System, Society, Judiciary)260-300 words

2- Letter Writing (Formal, Legal Correspondence)

3-Vocabulary

1- Vocabulary

- a. mutatis mutandis
- b. obter dictum
- c. pari passu
- d. raison d'etre
- e. Tour de force
- a. Nemo dat quod non habet
- b. Nemo ejusdem tenementi simul potest esse heres et dominus
- c. Nosciture a sociis
- d. Nudi consenses obligation contrario consensus dissolvitur
- e. PACTA conventa quae naque contra leges neque delo malo inita sunt omninodo observanda sunt

2- Important Latin and English affixes

3- Certain Set Expression and Phrases

4- Words often misused and confused

Political Science- III

M.M. -50

Note : The Question Paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt any 5 questions.

- 1- **Plato-** Views on Justice, Ideal state, Education and Communism.
- 2- **Aristotle-** Views on Nature of state , Slavery, Property and Revolution and Constitution.
- 3- **Bodin-** Sovereignty Law and Government and Political Contribution.
- 4- **Mechhiavelli-** Views on Morality, Human Nature, Religion and Ideal Ruler-His Importance as first modern political thinker.
- 5- **Hobbes-** Views on State of Nature, Social Contract and Sovereignty.
- 6- **Locke-** Views on state of Nature, Social Contract and Sovereignty.
- 7- **Rousseau-** Views on state of Nature, Social Contract and Sovereignty.

- 8- **Bentham J.-** View on Utilitarianism and Hedonistic Calculus, Bentham as Law reformer.
- 9- **J.S.Mill-** View on Liberty and Representative Government.

Political Science- IV

M.M. -50

Note : The Question Paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt any 5 questions.

- 1- Hegel
- 2- Thomas H. Green
- 3- Karl Marx
- 4- Harold J. Laski
- 5- Mahatma Gandhi & Sarvodaya
- 6- Utilitarianism
- 7- Individualism
- 8- Idealism
- 9- Anarchism
- 10- Socialism
- 11- Communism

History of Courts in India- IV

M.M. -50

Note: The Question Paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt any 5 questions.

- 1- Administration of Justice and Development of Courts and Judicial Institutions from 1601 to 1773 in the Presidency Towns.
- 2- Adalat System under Warren Hastings plan of 1772, 1774 and reorganization in 1780. Progress of Adalat System under Sir John Shore.
- 3- High Courts – Indian High Courts Act Under 1861, High Courts under Govt. of India Act 1911, 1915 and 1935. Federal Court 1935 High Courts under Indian Constitution.
- 4- Privy Council- Judicial Committee of Privy Council as a Court of Appeal and its Jurisdiction to hear appeal from India Reorganization of privy Council and abolition of jurisdiction to hear appeal from India.
- 5- Supreme Court- Supreme Courts at Presidency towns – Provision regarding Supreme Court under Regulating Act, Act of Settlement and Supreme Court under Constitution of India.

IV SEMESTER

English- IV

M.M. -50

Note : The Question Paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt any 5 questions.

1-Comperhension of Legal Texts (derived from statutes) word-meanings, Question-answers.

- a. A posterior
- b. A propos
- c. Sine qua non
- d. Impromptu
- e. Locus standi
- a. Res ipsa loquitur
- b. Res judicata pro veritate accipitur
- c. Summun jus, summa injuria
- d. Ubi jus, ibi remedium
- e. Volenti non fit injuria

2- Composition Skill (Essay writing on topics of Legal intrest)250-300 words.

3- Translation from Hindi to English and Vice –Versa (Hindi-English, English-Hindi)

Political Science- V

M.M. -50

Note : The Question Paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt any 5 questions.

Comparative Study of the World Constitutions of U.K. & U.S.A.- Part-I

1-Constitution of U.K.

- General Features
- Rule of Law
- Sovereignty of Parliament
- Conventions
- King and Crown
- Prime Minister and Cabinet
- Parliament and Organization and Power and Functions.

2-Constitution of U.S.A.

- General features
- Federalism
- Judicial Review
- Amendment
- Congress- Organization
- Powers and Functions
- Parliament and Organization and Power and Functions.

II. Comparative Study

- 1- Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives and British House of Commons.
- 2- American President and British Prime Minister
- 3- Committee of system in U.S. House of Representative and British House of Commons.
- 4- U.S. Supreme Court with Swiss Federal Tribunal and House of Lords.

Political Science- VI

M.M. -50

Note : The Question Paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt any 5 questions.

Comparative Study of the World Constitutions of U.K. & U.S.A. Part-I

1- Constitution of France

General Features
 President
 Prime Minister
 Cabinet
 Senate
 House of Representative
 Administrative Council

2- Constitution of Switzerland

General Feature
 Federal Council
 Federal Assembly
 Judicial System
 Direct Democracy
 Amendment

3- Constitution of China

Salient Features
 The Constitution of 1982- Concept of Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens
 The National People's Congress (Legislature)
 The President of The Republic (Executive)
 The Judicial System.(Judiciary)
 The Communist Party of China

History of Legislature and Legal Profession in India

M.M. -50

Note : The Question Paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt any 5 questions.

- 1- Legal Profession in Pre British India –Role, Training and Function.
- 2- Law Practitioners in Mayor's Courts established under the charter of 1726.
- 3- Organization of Legal Profession under the charter 1774.
- 4- Legal Profession in Company's Court.
- 5- Legal Practitioners Act 1853 and 1879. Provisions of enrolment of Advocates, Vakils and Attorneys.

- 6- High Court Act 1861. Provisions of enrolment of Advocate.
- 7- Report of the Indian Bar Committee 1923 and 1951.
- 8- The Indian Bar Council Act 1926.
- 9- The Advocate Act, 1961.

V SEMESTER

Contract-I

M.M.-100

Note – This question paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt 5 questions including at least one Question from part B.

PART-A

- 1- Agreement and contract- definitions, elements and kinds.
- 2- Proposal and acceptance- various forms, essential elements, communication and revocation –proposal and invitation for proposal-tenders.
- 3- Capacity to contract.
- 4- Consideration.
- 5- Free Consent- Need and definition-Factors vitiating free consent.
 - a. Coercion
 - b. Undue Influence
 - c. Misrepresentation
 - d. Fraud
 - e. Mistake
- 6- Legality of Objects void agreements- Unlawful consideration and Objects.
- 7- Discharge of a contract- Various modes- Time essence of Contract Doctrine of Frustration : grounds and effects.
- 8- Quasi contracts or certain relations resembling those created by contracts.
- 9- Remedies in contractual relations- Damages.
- 10- Recovering possession of property .
- 11- Specific performance of contracts.
- 12- Declaratory degree.
- 13- Preventive Relief- Injunction.
- 14- Ratification, Rescission and cancellation of instruments.

Torts and Consumer Protection Laws

M.M.-100

Note – This question paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt 5 questions including at least one Question from part B.

PART-A

LAW OF TORT

- 1- Evolution of law, of Torts.
- 2- Definition, Nature, Scope and Objects- Tort distinguished from crime, Breach of Contract etc.
- 3- Justification in Tort: Volenti non fit injuria, Act of God and inevitable Accident, Statutory authorization.
- 4- Vicarious liability.
- 5- Tort against persons and personal relations: Assault, Battery, False Imprisonment, Defamation, Malicious Prosecution, Nervous shock.
- 6- Trespass to land, Conversion, Nuisance.
- 7- Negligence
- 8- Absolute/strict liability: The rule in Ryland Vs. Fletcher, Bhopal gas Disaster, Oleum Gas escape, MACHUA Dam Burst, M.C.Mehta Case, Nuclear installation and their hazards.

PART-B

CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

- 1- Objectives of the enactment.
- 2- Definitions: Consumer, Consumer-Disputes, Defective, Deficiency, Goods, Service, Complaint.
- 3- The Consumer Protection Councils.
- 4- The Consumer Dispute Redressal agencies, District, State and National Commission, their constitution, functions and jurisdiction.
- 5- Appeals, limitation period and finality of order.

Constitutional Law

M.M.-100

Note – This question paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt 5 questions in all.

- 1- Constitutional Development since 1889-1935.
- 2- Making of India's Constitution : Salient features, constituent Assembly, Sovereignty.
- 3- Preamble.
- 4- Fundamental Rights.
- 5- Directive Principles of state policy, its relation with fundamental rights, Constitutional amendments-Arts 31A,31B and 31C to strengthen Directive principles.
- 6- Union Executive- President of India –Election/qualification/impeachment/relation with Council of Ministers.
- 7- Judiciary-Jurisdiction and powers of Supreme Court of India.
- 8- Judicial Process under the Constitution- Judicial Review- Arts.32,226 and 227.
- 9- Public Interest Litigation.
- 10- Union Legislature, Parliament, Legislative Procedure and immunities and privileges of the members thereof.
- 11- Legislative, Administrative and financial relation between centre and state.
- 12- Governor's position from the perspective of federalism.
- 13- Services under the Constitution.

- 14- Emergency provisions.
15- Amendment of the Constitution.

Legal Language/Legal Writing

M.M.-100

Note – This question paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt 5 questions.

- 1- Meaning, context and use of Urdu Legal Terminology Prevailing in general parlance (Ten words to be attempted in examination out of 13 words given in the question paper.
- 2- Meaning, context and use of English or Hindi commonly used in legal language. (Ten words to be attempted in examination out of 13 words given in the question paper):
- 3- Full forms of abbreviations of some legal reports and journals, viz. A.C., A.I.R., A.L.J., All.E.R., A.T.C., Bom.L.R., C.C.J., Ch.D., C.P.J., Cr.L.R., I.T.R., Harv.L.Rev., J.I.L.I.B.Rev., LabI.C., L.L.J., M.L.J., L.Q.R., M.L.R., Q.B., S.C.C., S.C.R., S.L.J., S.T.C., Yale L.J.
- 4- Legal Maxims : Explanations
 - a. A man is presumed to be innocent unless he is proved guilty beyond doubt.
 - b. There is no crime nor punishment except in accordance with law.
 - c. The burden of proof is on him who alleges and not on him who denies.
 - d. A right does not arise out of a wrong.
 - e. No one should be punished twice for a fault.
 - f. A later Act overrules an earlier one.
 - g. Vagilantibus, et. Non dormientibus.
 - h. Ubi jus ibi remedium.
 - i. Nemo judex in causa sua.
 - j. Audi alterem partem.
 - k. Caveat empter.
 - l. Volenti non fit injuria.
 - m. Ignorantia facit excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat.
 - n. Nemo dat qui non habet.
 - o. Qui facit per alium facit per se.
 - p. Injuria sine demno; Demenum sine injuria
- 5- Letter –writing : Drafting of formal letters and applications.
- 6- Legal précis writing-A passage in English as well as in Hindi shall be asked and the student shall have an option to attempt any one of them
7. Essay (maximum 300 words) on any topic of foundational issues of Indian Polity.

Optional Paper; Legal History

M.M.-100

Note – This question paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt 5 questions.

- 1- The early Charters and the Surat Factory –Charter of 1600 King's Commission Charter of 1699.
- 2- Early administration of Justice in Madras, Bombay and Clacutta (Bengal)presidencies.
- 3- Royal Charters of 1726 and 1753(creation of Mayour's Court).
- 4- Regulation Act,1773. Conflict between Supreme Court and Governor General in Council, Act of Settlement 1781(Trial of Raja Nand Kumar, the Patna and Cossijarah Cases).
- 5- Development of Adalat system from Warren Hastings to Bentick.
- 6- The High Courts-Dual system of Courts before 1861, Indian High Courts Act,1861, Federal Court.
- 7- History of appeals to privy council.
- 8- Condification of laws, Appointment of Law Commissions (First, Second and Third) Charter Act of 1833 and 1853.
- 9- Law Reporting in India.
- 10- Development of Legislative Institutions.

VI SEMESTER

Contract-II

M.M.-100

Note – This question paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt 5 questions in all selecting at least one Question from each part of section.

- A. Indemnity and guarantee.
- B. Bailment and Pledge.
- C. Agency.
- D. Formation of Contract of Sale; Agreement of Sale and Hire- purchase agreements.
- E. Conditions and warranties.
- F. Transfer of property in goods and transfer of title of Buyer.
- G. Rights of unpaid seller.
- H. Partnership- Nature & Definition, Incoming and Outgoing partners.
- I. Relation of one partner to another .
- J. Relation of partner to Third parties.
- K. Dissolution of Partnership firm.
- L. Registration and effects of non registration of firms.

Family Law-I

M.M.-100

Note – This question paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt 5 questions in all.

- 1- Application and sources of Hindu Law.
- 2- Hindu Marriage Act 1955, Marriage, Formation of Marriage, Concepts Prohibited degrees and classification of marriage.
- 3- Matrimonial Remedies- A. Non Judicial resolution of marital conflicts problems. B. Judicial resolution of marital conflicts problems Nullity of Marriage, Option of Puberty, Restitution of conjugal rights. Judicial separation, Divorce: Dissolution, cruelty, Adultery- a ground for matrimonial relief, Divorce by mutual consent under Special Marriage Act 1954, Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
- 4- Maintenance: maintenance of neglected wives, divorced wives, minor children, disabled children and parents who are unable to support themselves under the code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- 5- Adoption and filiation technique.
- 6- Minority and Guardianship.
- 7- Hindu Succession Act, 1956, Succession to property of a Hindu Male and Female interstate under the provision of Hindu Succession Act, 1956. Disqualifications relating to succession.

- 8- Hindu religious and charitable endowments.
- 9- Joint Hindu Family: Mitakshara Joint Family.
- 9.1 Property under Mitakshara Law- Separate property and coparcenary property.
- 9.2 Karta of the joint Family- his position, powers privileges and obligations.
- 9.3 Partition and Re-union.

Family Law-II

M.M.-100

Note – This question paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt 5 questions in all.

- 1- Sources of Muslim Law.
- 2- Schools of Muslim Law.
- 3- Nikah- formalities-Capacity- option of Puberty- Prohibited degrees.
- 4- Dower (Meher) Kinds- Widow's Right of retention.
- 5- Divorce – kinds-Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act 1939.
- 6- Maintenance of Divorced Muslim Women under the Muslim women (Protection of Rights of Divorce) Act, 1986.
- 7- Waqf- Incidents, Appointment and Powers of Mutawali.
- 8- Gift (Hiba)- Essentials-Revocation.
- 9- Will
- 10- Parantage, Legitimacy.
- 11- Need of a Uniform of Civil Code.
- 12- Connotations of the Directives contained in Art. 44 of the Constitution.
- 13- Religious pluralism and its implications.
- 14- An appraisal of the Bar Council of India's proposal of the optional Uniform Civil Code.

Human Rights and International Law

M.M.-100

Note – This question paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt 5 questions in all.

Human Rights

- 1- Human Rights : Nature-Concept- Origin and Development- Importance and Classification.
- 2- Civil and Political Rights : International Instruments Part-III of the Constitution of India
- 3- Social and Economic Rights : International Instruments –Part-IV of the Constitution of India.

- 4- Human Rights and vulnerable groups : Rights of women, Children, Disabled, Tribals, Aged and Minorities- National and International Legal Development-Part-IV A of the Constitution of India.
- 5- Enforcement of Human Rights- International Regional and National Mechanism (Legislative, Executive and Judicial) NHRC-Role of Legal Profession, NGOs and Media.
- 6- International Humanitarian Law : Definition, Origin and Development – Protection of Defenceless in War – Limitation on means and methods of use of Force –Law of Internal armed conflicts – Contemporary issues and challenges with special reference to implementation of humanitarian law.
- 7- Refugee Law, Origin, definition and development- Rights, Responsibilities and protection, Internally displaced person Institutional responses and legal status of refugee in India.

International Law

- 1- Historical and Theoretical Foundation of International Law.
- 2- Sources of International Law-Treaties, Customs, General Principles UN General Assembly Resolution, Non – Statist Sources of International Law.
- 3- Relationship of International Law and Internal Law.
- 4- Subjects of International Law.
- 5- Jurisdiction of state Basic Principles, Immunities, Law of Sea, Law of the Air and Outer Space.
- 6- State Responsibility.
- 7- Settlement of International Disputes.

Environmental Law

M.M.-100

Note – This question paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt 5 questions in all.

1- Environmental Pollution Problem :

Causes of Environmental pollution, Natural and man made pollution hazards- Climatic changes, Green House effects, Global warming, Risk to Sea levels, Depletion of genetic resources.

2- Legal Controls- The water (Pollution & Control of Pollution Ac,1974) :

The Air (Prevention and control of pollutions Act, 1986, 1986) Constitutional provisions made vide 42nd Amendment regarding protection and safeguarding of pollution: Tortious liability for pollution – Principle of Strict Liability: Judicial decisions, State Pollutions Board – its meaning and functions.

3- International Controls of Environmental pollution, Stockholm conference on Human Environment, 1972.

International institutions for the protection of Environmental pollution: UN Environmental programme and role of other UN agencies: Inter governmental Institution, Organization and non –governmental organizations, Economic aspect of the Environment protection. UN conference on Development and Environment June, 1992 and Prode Janero Brazil.

VIIth SEMESTER

Jurisprudence

M.M.-100

Note – This question paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt 5 questions in all.

LEGAL THEORY

1. The need to study legal theory.
2. The relationship of legal theory to the development of just society.
3. Use of the term : Legal Theory, Jurisprudence, concept of Law; the need to understand the differences between theory, concept etc.
4. Administration of Justice –Administration of Criminal Justice and Theories of punishment.
5. An introductory study of Analytical, Historical, Sociological, Realist and Natural Law school, Pure Theory of Law. .
6. Sources of Law- Custom, Precedent and Legislation...

CONCEPT OF LAW

7. Legal Personality.
8. Rights and Duties
9. Ownership and Possession.
10. Liability.

Administrative Law

M.M.-100

Note – This question paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt 5 questions in all.

- 1- Meaning and Scope of administrative law, Development and History of Administrative Law.
- 2- Some Constitutional Doctrines : Rule of Law, Separation of Power.
- 3- Delegated legislation – Need and Development , Nature of delegated, Power of legislature to delegated, Control of Delegated Legislation – Judicial and Parliamentary control. Publication of Delegated Legislation, Consultation with affected interest: Exclusion of Judicial review.
- 4- Methods of Judicial control of administrative functions, Extra –Ordinary Remedies, Equitable Remedies, Statutory Appeals.

- 5- Meaning and Principles of Natural Justice.
- 6- Administrative Discretion.
- 7- Statutory inquiries including those under the commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952.
- 8- Special Tribunals – Growth and importance including the tribunals established under the administrative Tribunals Act, 1985; Role of Administrative Tribunals and Their future.
- 9- Governmental Liability in contract and tort.
- 10- Public Corporations.
- 11- Redressal of citizen's Grievances- Central Vigilance Commission and the Institutions of Lokpal and Lok Ayukta.

LEADING CASES

- 1- Hiranath V. Rajendra Medical College, AIR 1973 SC 1260.
- 2- A.K.Kripak V. Union of India, AIR 1970 SC150.
- 3- Maneka Gandhi V. Union of India, AIR1978 SC597.
- 4- Kasturi Lal V. State of U.P., AIR 1965 SC 1039.

Property Law, Including Transfer of Property Act and Easement Act.

M.M.-100

Note – This question paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt 5 questions in all selecting at least one question from part B.

PART-A

- 1- Definitions of transfer of property, Immovable property, attached to earth, actionable claim, notice.
 - a. Interest which can and cannot be transferred.
- 2- Restricted Transfers-
 - a. Transfer for benefit of unborn person.
 - b. Rule against perpetuity
- 3- Vested and contingent interests;
 - a. conditional Transfers
- 4- Doctrine of election;
 - a. Transfer by qualified owners
- 5- Doctrine of lis-pendens
 - a. Fraudulent transfers
 - b. Doctrine of part-performance

- 6- Sale
- 7- Mortgage- Definition, kinds; rights and liabilities of Mortgager and Mortgagee, Redemption, Charge.
- 8- Lease- Definitions; how made; rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee.
- 9- Gift

PART-B

- 1- Easement, Nature, Definition and Kinds.
- 2- Creation and extinction of Easements.
- 3- License- its nature and kinds.

COMPANY LAW

M.M.-100

Note – This question paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt 5 questions in all.

- 1- Nature and kinds of a Company.
- 2- Formation of a company Registration and Incorporation.
- 3- Memorandum of association – various clauses, alteration therein- Doctrine of Ultra vires.
- 4- Articles of association- Binding force, alteration- its relation with Memorandum of Association- Doctrine of Indoor Management.
- 5- Prospectus- Issue, contents- Liability for misstatement.
- 6- Promoters- Position, duties and liabilities.
- 7- Shares- General principles of allotment- share certificate its objects and effects- Transfer of shares.
- 8- Directors –Position- Appointment- qualification- vocation of office- powers and duties.
- 9- General Meeting of Shareholders- kinds, Procedure- voting.
- 10- Protection of Minority rights.
- 11- Winding up- Types- by Court- Reasons- Grounds- who can apply- procedure, powers of liquidator- Voluntary winding up by share holders and creditors- winding up subject to supervision of court.

Practical Training (Professional Ethics Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar- Bench Relations)

Note – This question paper shall consist of 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt 5 questions in all.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

1. Bar against soliciting work-

- 1.1 Under cutting: An unethical practice.
- 1.2 Brief- stealing
- 1.3 Lawyers not to advertise.
- 1.4 Not to touting
- 1.5 Fee structures- Black money and High fees
- 1.6 Accountability to the client
- 1.7 Self regulation / Legal regulation
- 1.8 Collusion with opposite party.

2. Social Profile of the Legal Profession-

- 2.1 Professional opportunities- Upward mobility
- 2.2 How far have underprivileged group such as SC/ST advanced in the Profession.
- 2.3 Position of women lawyers career opportunities and Handicaps.

3. Professional Misconduct and Control-

- 3.1 Advocates Act, 1961.
- 3.2 Function of the Bar- Councils
- 3.3 Disciplinary Committees- Tribunals
- 3.4 Appeals to the Supreme Court etc
- 3.5 Contempt Proceedings against lawyers

4. Types and Classes of Lawyers-

- 4.1 Advocate on record; Advocate on Roll
- 4.2 Touts (Para Professionals)
- 4.3 Bare foot lawyers
- 4.4 Senior Junior Relationship

5. Lawyers in Court-

- 5.1 How to address the Court
- 5.2 Attitude towards opponent counsel
- 5.3 Duty to cite all relevant authorities
- 5.4 Arguments should be precise and brief
- 5.5 Selective use of precedents.

6. Bar-Bench Relationship.

VIII SEMESTER

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

Note:- This Question Paper shall consist 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt 5 question selecting at least one questions from part B.

PART- A

1. Nature of Civil suit.
2. Courts and their jurisdiction.
3. Essentials of a suit.
4. Res judicata
5. Place of suing
6. Parties and cause of action.
7. First step in suit- Institution of suit, summons to defendant, written statement.
8. Documents and witnesses.
9. Hearing and disposal.
10. Execution of Degrees.
11. Appeals
12. Reference, Review and Revision.
13. Inherent powers of the Court

PART- B

1. Period of limitation for suits, appeals and applications
2. Computation of Period of limitation.
3. Acknowledgement as a ground.
4. Acquisition of ownership by possession.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT

Note:- This Question Paper shall consist 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt 5 question selecting at least one questions from part B.

PART- A CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

1. History and Development of the code.
2. Definitions: Bailable and Non-bailable offences, Charge, Complaint, Inquiry, Investigations, Trial Police Station, Public Prosecutor.
3. Constitution of Criminal Courts and their powers.
4. Arrest of Persons,
5. Security for keeping the peace and good behavior.
6. Order of Maintenance of wives, children and parents.
7. Trial before a court of session, trial of warrant cases by Magistrate, trial of Summons cases by Magistrate, summary trial.
8. Provision as to Bail and Bonds.
9. Appeals, reference and Revision.

PART-B JUVENILE (PROTECTION AND CARE) ACT 2000

1. The concept of child in Indian Constitution and Penal code, Delinquent juvenile, Neglected Juvenile.
2. The Juvenile Justice Act: Constitutional Aspect, Distinction between neglected and Delinquent Juveniles, Competent Authorities, Adjudication, and Procedural Safe guards for Juvenile.
3. Legislative and Judicial Protection of juvenile offenders.

PART-C PROBATIONS OF OFFENDER ACT 1958

1. Problem and Prospects of Probation.
2. Parole: Nature of Parole, Authority for granting Parole, Parole and Conditional release.
3. Attitudes of the Community towards released offenders.
4. Governmental action.

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Note:- This Question Paper shall consist 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt 5 question in all.

1. Central conception of Law of evidence: Facts: Sec.3 Definition distinction (relevant facts/facts in issue, evidence: Oral and documentary, Presumption, Proving and Disproving.)
2. Facts: Relevancy
 - 2.1 Doctrine of Res gestae (Secs. 6, 7, 8 and 10)
 - 2.2 The problems of Relevance of otherwise irrelevant facts.
3. Admissions and Confessions.
4. Dying Declaration.

5. Relevance of Judgments
 - 5.1 General Principles
 - 5.2 Admissibility of judgments in civil and criminal matters.
6. Expert- Testimony
7. oral and Documentary Evidence
8. Witness, Examination and Cross Examination.
9. Burden of Proof.
10. Estoppels.

LAW OF CRIMES

Note:- This Question Paper shall consist 10 questions. Students shall be required to attempt 5 question in all.

1. Concept of Crime, distinction between Crime and Tort.
2. Elements of Criminal Liability- Mens rea, Trends to fix liability without mens rea in certain socio economic offences.
3. Stages of a Crime.
4. Group liability: Common intention- Abetment- Unlawful Assembly, Criminal Conspiracy- rioting- common object.
5. Factors negating guilty intention- mistake of Fact, Necessity, Minority, Insanity and Intoxication, Private defense- Justification and limits.
6. Specific offences against human body- Hurt and Grievous hurt wrongful restrained wrongful confinement, kidnapping and abduction, culpable homicide, Murder, Exceptions to Sec.300.
7. Offences against women- Insult to the of modesty of a women, Assault and use of Criminal force with intent to outrage modesty of women, Causing miscarriage by force without women's consent, Buying a minor for purpose of prostitution, Rape, custodial, marital, cruelty by husband or relatives of husband sec.498A.
8. Offences against property- Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoit, criminal misappropriation Criminal breach of trust.

PRACTICAL TRAINING: DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING

Note:- This Question Paper shall consist of three parts.1.Theory paper(maximum marks60);2.Internal Assessment (maximum marks 30);and 3.Viva-Voce Examination(Maximum marks 10).

PART-A

PLEADINGS

1. General object and function of pleadings.

2. Rules of pleading.
3. Particulars of pleading.
4. Alternative and Inconsistent pleading.
5. Essential requisite of Pleat and written statement.

PART-B

CONVEYANCING

Drafting of the following-

Civil-

1. Pleat
2. written Statement
3. Interlocutory Application
4. Original Petition
5. Affidavit
6. Execution Petition
7. memorandum of Appeal and revision
8. Petition under Art. 226 and 32 of the constitution

Criminal-

1. Complaints
2. Criminal Misc. Petition
3. Bail Application
4. Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

PART-C

DRAFTING OF THE FOLLOWING

1. Sale Deed
2. Mortgage Deed
3. Lease Deed
4. Gift Deed
5. Promissory Note
6. Power of Attorney
7. Will

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

The student shall be required to draft 15 Exercise each from Part B and Part C as and when assigned by the Head of the department of law.

VIVA- VOCE EXAMINATION

To test the understanding of legal practice in relation to drafting of pleading and conveyancing.

IX SEMESTER

LABOUR LAWS

Note:- This Question Paper shall consist of 10 questions and students shall be required to attempt 5 question in all.

1. **INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947-**
Definitions/ Authorities under the Act/ Reference of Disputes to Board or Tribunals / Strike & Lock- out/ Lay- off and Retrenchment.
2. **WORKMENS COMPENSATION ACT, 1923-**
Introduction / Definitions, Liabilities of Employer, workmen's Compensation Commissioners.
3. **FACTORIES ACT, 1948-**
Definitions/ health, safety and welfare provision/ working hours /employment of young persons/ annual leave with wages/ penalties.
4. **EMPLOYEES STATE AINSURANCE ACT, 1948-**
Object and definitions/ benefits/ adjudication of disputes and claims/ employees insurance court.
5. **TRADE UNION ACT, 1926-**
Definition/ Registration of trade union, rights, liabilities and immunities of registered Trade Unions, Funds of Trade unions.
6. **MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948-**
Concept of Minimum wages, Fair and living wage/ fixation and revision of minimum wages/ determination of wages and claims.

LAND LAWS, INCLUDING CEILIG AND OTHER LOCAL LAWS

Note:- This paper will have 3 parts. Part A will have 6 Questions, Part B will have two Questions and Part C will have two Questions. The students shall be required to attempt 5 questions in all selecting at least one question from each part.

PART-A

U.P. ZAMINDARI ABLITION AND LAND REFORMS ACT, 1950

1. Aims and Objects of the U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act.
2. Definitions.
3. Acquisitions of interest of Intermediaries and its consequences.
4. Compensation and Rehabilitation Grant.
5. Mines and Minerals.
6. Gaon Sabha and Land Management Committee, Gaon Panchayat their constitution, powers and functions, Gaon fund, Consolidated Gaon fund, Panel Lawyers.
7. Classes of land Tenure Holders and their rights.
8. Abandonments, Surrender, Extinction of lease.
9. Ejectment- ejectment from lands of Public Utility, Ejectment of Tress Passers, Ejectment of Tenure holders and Procedure.
10. Succession.
11. Allotment of Land and Declaratory suit.
12. Collection of Land Revenue, Recovery of arrears, Procedure for recovery of arrears, settlement.

U.P. LAND REVENUE ACT, 1901

1. Mutation Proceedings.
2. Boundary marks and Boundary disputes.
3. Procedure of Revenue courts and powers of Revenue officers.
4. Appeal, Reference, Revision and Review.

PART-B

THE U.P. IMPOSITION OF CEILING ON LAND HOLDINGS ACT, 1960

1. Definitions- Ceiling Area, Family, Grove land, Holding Irrigated Land, Unirrigated land, Surplus land, tenure- holder, Prescribed Authority.
2. Imposition of Ceiling on land holdings, Exemption and Acquisition of surplus land-
 - a- Imposition of Ceiling and exemption of certain land from the imposition of ceiling.
 - b- Determination of Surplus land-
 - i) Where no objection is filed.
 - ii) Where objection is filed.
 - iii) Acquisition of surplus land.
 - iv) Disposal of property left on surplus land.
3. Determination and payment of compensation.
4. Disposal and settlement of surplus land.

PRACTICAL TRAINING: MOOT COURT, PRE TRIAL PREPARATION AND PARTICIPATION IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS

Note:- This paper shall have four parts namely :A- Moot Court (M.M.30);B. Observance of Trial (MM.30); and D. Viva-Voce Examination (M.M.10).

PART-A

MOOT COURT

Every student will do at least three moot courts with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problems and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submission and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

PART- B

OBSERVANCE OF TRIL

Every student will attend the court proceedings at least for 20 working days. The students shall be required to visit the court in the prescribed uniform. They will maintain a record and enter the

various steps observed during their attendance of different days in the Court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

PART-C

PRE- TRIAL PREPARATION-

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the lawyers office/ legal Aid Office and record the proceeding in a diary which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the advocate and the procedure for filing the suit/ petition. This will be recorded the diary which will carry 15 marks.

PART- D

VIVA- VOCE EXAMINSYION

This paper will on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10marks.

Note:- This Question paper shall be consist of 10 questions. Student shall be required to attempt 5 Questions in all.

OPTIONAL PAPER-I (EQUITY, TRUSTS AND FIDUCIARY RELATIONS)

EQUITY AND TRUSTS-

1. Origin and Development of equity.
2. Principles of Equity in Indian Legal System.
3. Maxims of Equity.
4. General Background of Law of trusts.
5. Nature and Essentials of Trusts.
6. Classification of Trusts.
7. Creation of Trusts.
8. The Duties and Liabilities of Trustees.

9. Disabilities of Trustees.
10. Disabilities of Trustees.
11. The Rights and Liabilities of beneficiaries.
12. Extinction of Trusts.
13. Certain Obligations in the Nature o Trusts.
14. Fiduciary Relations.

OPTIONAL PAPER-II (INSURANCE LAW)

Note:- This Question paper shall be consist of 10 questions. Student shall be required to attempt 5 Questions in all.

1. Life Insurance contracts- Their nature and Characteristics, parties to the contract and their rights and duties. Conditions and terms of policy and effects of non- compliance thereof. Assignment, claims and surrenders, re-Insurance, Impact of suicide on Life Insurance contracts.
2. Legal position of nominee, rights and liabilities of nominee.
3. Premium rates and bonus.
4. Powers and functions of Life Insurance Corporation.
5. Basic principles of Life Insurance contracts.
6. The contract of marine Insurance and its conditions.

OPTIONAL PAPER- III (BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT)

Note:- This Question paper shall be consist of 10 questions. Student shall be required to attempt 5 Questions in all.

1. The nature and development of banking law.
2. Banks, Banking business, meaning of customer, types of accounts, Banker as borrower.
3. Contract between Banker and customer their rights and duties.
4. Banking instruments: Bank notes, Bankers drafts, deposit receipts, letters of credit, Indemnities, travelers cheques.
5. The Banking Companies Act, 1949: Extent and application; business of banking companies; control and management by Reserve Bank o India.
6. The Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
7. law relating to Negotiable Instruments: meaning and kinds of Negotiable instruments- Promissory note, Bill of Exchange, Holder and Holder in due course, Negotiation, Liability of parties Presentment, Discharge from liability, Dishonor, Noting and Payment for honour and reference.

Xth SEMESTER

ARBITRATION CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM

Note:- This Question paper shall be consist of 10 questions. Student shall be required to attempt 5 Questions in all.

1. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

- a) Preamble objects and reasons.
 - b) Meaning of Arbitration, Valuer, Experts, Valuation, Dispute, Torts matters, Contract of apprenticeship, Assignments.
2. Arbitration Agreement.
 3. Composition of Arbitral Tribunal.
 4. Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal.
 5. Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings.
 6. Making of Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceedings.
 7. Recourse against Arbitral Award.
 8. Finality and Enforcement of arbitral Awards.
 9. Appeals.
 10. Enforcement of Foreign Awards: International and commercial Arbitration, Geneva Convention Awards.

CONCILIATION

1. Meaning, Number and qualification of conciliators, Appointment, procedure of conciliation, Settlement, Restriction of the role of conciliators, Termination of conciliation proceedings.
2. Supplementary provisions: Power of the High Court and Central Government to make rules.

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Note:- This Question paper shall be consist of 10 questions. Student shall be required to attempt 5 Questions in all.

1. Basic principles of Interpretation-
Statute, parts of statutes, Intention of Legislature, Meaning of Interpretation and Construction, purpose of Interpretation.
2. Guiding rules of Interpretation-
 - a) Literal Rule

- b) Golden Rule
- c) Mischief Rule (Rule in Heydon's case)
- 3. rules relating to meaning of General words-
 - a) Noscitur a sociis
 - b) Ejusden Generis
 - c) Reddendo Singula Singulis.
- 4. Intrinsic Aids to Construction-
 - a) Preamble
 - b) Title
 - c) Headings
 - d) Marginal Notes
 - e) Punctuation
 - f) Illustrations
 - g) Proviso
 - h) Exceptions
 - i) Definitions
 - j) Interpretation Clause
- 5. Extrinsic Aids to Construction-
 - a) Dictionaries
 - b) Travaux préparatoires or surrounding circumstances.
 - c) Historical development
 - d) Statutes in pari materia
 - e) Effect of usage and practice
 - f) Stare-decisis
- 6. Modification of words to suit intention of legislature-
Mandatory and Directory provisions.

- 7. Construction of Penal and Beneficial statutes
 - a) Distinction between penal and remedial statutes.
 - b) Liberal Construction of Remedial statutes.
 - c) Mens-rea in statutory offences
- 8. Construction of taxing statutes-
Strict interpretation of taxing statutes

PRACTICAL TRAINING: PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING AND PARA LEGAL SERVICES

Note:- This paper shall be of 100 marks.

The paper shall be taught partly through class room instruction including simulation exercises and partly through extension programs like Lok Adalat, Legal Aid Camps, Legal Literacy and Para Legal Training; lessons on Negotiations and counseling, use of computer in legal work, legal research in support of public Interest litigation, writing of case comments.

An educational tour for final year student for the observance of proceedings of the Supreme Court an in various High Courts shall be conducted by the Faculty and all the students shall be required to participate in the tour.

Socio- legal study of any problem shall be allotted to the students and students will be required to prepare a report on that problem.

OPTIONAL PAPER-I (TAXATION LAWS)

Note:-This Question paper shall consist of 10Questions. Part A shall have 8 Questions, and Part B shall have 2 Questions, Students shall be required to 5 Questions selecting at least one question from Part B.

PART- A

THE INCOME TAX ACT, 1961-

Definitions- Agricultural Income, Assesses, Dividend Income, Person, Charitable Purpose, Assessment Year, Previous Year.

Income which does not form part of total Income.

Heads of Income- Salaries, Income from House Property, Profit and gains from business and Professions, Capital gains, Income from other sources, Income from other persons to be included in Assesses Total Income.

Double Taxation Relief.

Income Tax Authorities: their constitution powers and functions.

Procedure of Assessment: Regular assessment of escaped income.

Assessment Firms, Self Assessment and Best Judgment Assessment Deduction of Tax at source, advance payment of Tax

Appeal, Revision and Reference.

Penalties and Prosecutions.

PART-B

THE U.P. TRADE TAX ACT, 1948-

1. Definitions- Dealers, Goods, Purchase, Price, Sale, Turnover, Turnover of Purchase.

2. Liability to Tax, Single Point Taxation, Rate and Point of Tax in respect of Goods of special importance, Liability to Tax Business is discontinued.
3. Assessment and Payment of Tax, Registration of Dealers.
4. Appeals, Revision and Reference.

OPTIONAL PAPER-II (LAW AND MEDICINE)

Note:- This Question paper shall be consist of 10 questions. Student shall be required to attempt 5 Questions in all.

1. Profession and Professionals, self regulation.
 - a) Notion of a profession.
 - b) The varieties of medical professions in India.
 - c) The pharmaceutical Industry in India. A Profile
 - d) Para- Professionals
 - e) The Role of Law in Sustaining and Monitoring self- regulations.
2. The Regulation and Organization of Medical Education and Profession in India.
 - a) Medical Education: Dilemmas of Federalism and Judicial Review.
 - b) Medical Education, Rural Health and Family Planning.
 - c) Bhopal Catastrophe and ICMR
 - d) Article 21 of the Constitution and the foregoing.
3. Regulation of Drug- Testing Procedures in India.
 - a) Multinational Drug Industry in India; Patent Law, Aspects and Dumping of Unsafe Drugs.
4. Experimentation and Regulation
 - a) The Doctrine of Informed Consent
 - b) Experimental Abuses
 - c) Experiment on fetuses and Children.
5. Confidentiality and Privileges-
 - a) Patients Right of full disclosure of cure Therapy including side effects of drugs.
 - b) Medical Malpractice.
 - c) Health Insurance.
 - d) Law Relating to Medico- Legal cases, with special; reference to Road accidents, Sexual assaults and Mass Disasters.