



GOVERNOR'S SECRETARIAT, BIHAR

RAJ BHAVAN, PATNA-800022

Letter No.-PU(Regulations)-18/2024-~~2187~~/GS(I),

Dated- 25/11/2025

From,

Kalpana Srivastava,
Officer on Special Duty (Judicial)

To,

The Vice-Chancellor
Patna University,
Patna.

Subject:- **Regarding approval of the Ordinance and Regulations for admission in LL.B. (Bachelor of laws) Honours Three Years programme semester system under CBCS of Patna University, Patna.**

Sir,

I am directed to invite a reference to the letter No.- BSHEC/O&R/PU/LL.B/36/2024-721, dated-27.09.2025 received from the Member Secretary-cum-State Project Director, Bihar State Higher Education Council, Bihar, Patna on the subject mentioned above and to inform that the Hon'ble Chancellor after due consideration of the recommendation made by the Member Secretary-cum-State Project Director, Bihar State Higher Education Council, Bihar, Patna and the opinion of the University Advisory Committee and in exercise of the powers conferred upon him under section 38(4) and 39(2)(ii) of the Patna University Act, 1976 (as amended up-to-date) has been pleased to assent the Ordinance and Regulations for admission in LL.B. (Bachelor of laws) Honours Three Years programme semester system under CBCS of Patna University, Patna on 21.11.2025. The Ordinance and Regulations as approved for the programme of Patliputra University be adopted.

Yours faithfully,

Encl:- As above.

Sd/-

(Kalpana Srivastava)

Officer-On-Special Duty(Judl.)

Memo No.- PU(Regulations)-18/2024-~~2187~~/GS(I),

Dated- 25/11/2025

- 1) Copy alongwith copy of approved Ordinance and Regulations forwarded to **the Special Secretary**, Education Department, Govt. of Bihar for information and necessary action.
- 2) Copy forwarded to **the Member Secretary-cum-State Project Director**, Bihar State Higher Education Council, Bihar, Patna for information.
- 3) Copy forwarded to **In-charge**, E-Gazette Cell, Finance Department, Bihar, Patna (with soft copy in a Flash Drive) for its immediate publication in the Bihar Gazette Extra-ordinary.
- 4) Copy alongwith copy of approved Ordinance and Regulations forwarded to **the Deputy Director, NIC**, Raj Bhavan, Patna for uploading on the website of Raj Bhavan, Patna/ Guard file.

Kalpana Srivastava
Officer-On-Special Duty(Judl.) 25/11/25



PATNA UNIVERSITY

(PATNA LAW COLLEGE)

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ORDINANCE & REGULATION

For Admission in LL.B. (Bachelor of Laws) Honours Three Years Course Semester System Under CBCS

This Ordinance shall be called as The Ordinance Governing Centralized Entrance Test for LL.B (Bachelor of Laws) Honours Part-I (comprising of two semesters) of Patna University and shall come into force from a date to be notified by the Patna University.

1. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

ADMISSION TO LL.B. PART-I (Semester I)

Admission to LL.B. Part-I (Semester I) shall be open to the candidates, having Bachelor Degree in any discipline from a recognized University or possessing such academic qualification as is considered equivalent to a Bachelor's Degree by the Patna University with at least 45 % marks in the Bachelor examination for General/EWS candidates or an equivalent grade point in aggregate in the qualifying degree Examination, at least 42% for BC-I(Extremely Backward Class)/BC-II (Backward Class) and at least 40% for SC/ST/PwD or an equivalent grade point in aggregate in the qualifying degree Examination.

Appearing candidates in Bachelor's Final Semester Examination are also eligible to apply for the Entrance Test subject to the condition that their examination results of Bachelor's examination must be published before the date of admission to LL.B. Part-I. Candidate must produce the Final Marks sheet at the time of admission before Admission Committee otherwise their candidature for admission shall not be considered. Admission process shall not be subject to the final result given by the University in case of appearing candidates.

LL.B. Hons. (Three Years) is a full time course and students seeking admission in this course are required to submit an affidavit stating that they are not engaged in any employment and will study the course on a full time basis.

No candidate on the rolls of LL.B. or ex-student of any University shall be allowed to take admission in the LL.B. course unless they get their admission cancelled.

Candidate seeking admission to LL.B course shall not be admitted to join any other course in any other University during the course.

Age for admission in this programme will be regulated by the Bar Council of India Rules.

2. THE PROGRAMME FOR ADMISSION TEST

The programme for admission test will be published each year by the University by 15th February and test shall be held on the date as notified

3. SELECTION PROCESS

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(i) Every candidate will have to secure a minimum of 30% marks out of total marks 100 i.e. 30 marks in the Entrance Test in order to become eligible for consideration of evaluation for the admission to LL.B. Course.

In any circumstances minimum qualifying marks shall be essential for taking admission in LL.B Part-I.

(ii) The admission to LL.B. course shall be done on the basis of the merit list prepared as per result of BLET.

4. THE MEDIUM OF ENTRANCE TEST

The medium of instructions/questions in Entrance Test shall be in English/Hindi.

5. DURATION OF ENTRANCE TEST

The Entrance Test shall be of two hours duration. Duration of Entrance Test may be increased or decreased by the Departmental Council (Law), Patna University & Dean, Faculty of Law, Patna University.

6. PATTERN OF ENTRANCE TEST

The Entrance Test shall comprise of 100 objective types multiple choice questions. Each question will carry 01 mark and 100 questions will carry 100 marks. Questions may be asked from contemporary legal issues. Objective types multiple choice questions shall be asked from General Science, General Knowledge, and Current Affairs etc.

Provided that the subjects mentioned above may be changed by the Departmental Council (Law), Patna University & Dean, Faculty of Law, Patna University as per future development in the area of legal regime and requirements.

7. MERIT LIST

The admissions to Bachelor of Laws (Three Years) are made strictly on the basis of merit in the LL.B. Entrance Test. A merit list for admission will be prepared on the basis of the marks obtained by candidates complying the reservation provisions of the Government of Bihar as amended time to time.

Reservation regarding Person with Disability shall also be given as per law amended time to time.

8. NEGATIVE MARKING - Each question shall carry one mark. For every correct answer, one mark will be awarded. For every incorrect answer or unanswered, no mark will be deducted.

9. NUMBER OF SEATS

Total number of seats in the Patna Law College is determined and sanctioned by Bar Council of India.

10. WEIGHTAGE to PATNA UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

Giving preference to the students who have obtained Bachelor Degree from Patna University, 10 extra marks shall be added to the marks obtained by the students in BLET as weightage marks at the time of making the merit list.

No seats shall be reserved for the students of Patna University, Patna.

Weightage marks shall be applicable if a candidate obtains qualifying marks i.e. 30 marks.

11. FEE FOR ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

For General/EWS candidates, Examination Fee for BLET will be Rs. 1500/- (Rupees Twelve Hundred) and For SC/ST/BC-I/BC-II/PwD will be Rs. 1000/- (Rupees Nine Hundred). Fee may be revised by taking prior approval of Vice Chancellor, Patna University.

The amount collected against BLET shall be deposited in the account of Patna Law College excluding expenditure to be incurred in the admission process. The amount collected shall be utilized in infrastructural and academic development of the Patna Law

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College and the subject related thereto on recommendation of the College Council / prior approval of the Vice Chancellor, Patna University, Patna.

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12. FEE FOR ADMISSION - Fee for getting the admission in LL.B. First Semester is as follows-

S.N.	Items	(in Rs.)	SC/ST	Girls	BPL
1	Admission Fee	1000/-	500/-	500/-	100/-
2	Building Maintenance	3500/-	1000/-	1000/-	X
3	Library/E-Library	1000/-	500/-	500/-	100/-
4	Sports Activity	150/-	150/-	150/-	150/-
5	Identity Card & Library Card	100/-	100/-	100/-	100/-
6	Caution Money	500/-	500/-	500/-	500/-
7	Electricity/Water	450/-	450/-	450/-	450/-
8	Research work / Moot Court	1000/-	500/-	500/-	100/-
9	Internal Evaluation	500/-	500/-	500/-	500/-
10	Tuition Fee	100/-	100/-	100/-	100/-
11	Elkavya & Tarang	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-
12	NSS Fee	50/-	50/-	50/-	50/-
13	Medical Fee	20/-	20/-	20/-	20/-
14	Student's Union Fee	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-
		8390/-	4390/-	4390/-	2190/-

*Above fee will be charged in each semester (semester II, III, IV, V & VI) except Admission fee, caution money, Identity card & Library Card.

Fee for admission in LL.B. Three Years Course may be revised through the recommendation of Department Council / College Council and approval of Academic Council, Patna University considering the factors for providing better education and facilities to the students of law.

13. NOMINATION FOR QUESTION PAPER SETTER

Question Paper setter for BLET will be nominated by the Vice Chancellor, Patna University on the submission of Panel of at least five experts in the rank of Professor or Associate Professor or Assistant Professor or Judges of High Court or Supreme Court seating or retired, by Head, University Department of Law, Patna University / Principal, Patna Law College, Patna University. Status of the question asked in BLET shall be of National Standard. The Vice Chancellor may also nominate expert for setting the question paper out of panel submitted by the Head, University Department of Law / Principal, Patna Law College, Patna University.

Remuneration for paper setting of 100 multiple choice questions will be Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees Ten thousand only) or may be revised through the recommendation of Departmental Council / College Council and approval of Vice Chancellor, Patna University, Patna.

Answer key submitted by the paper setter may be verified by the Head, University Department of Law /Principal, Patna Law College, Patna University, Dean, Faculty of Law and Two senior most teachers of the Faculty of Law before evaluation to make it free from flaws.

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REGULATION

For LL.B. (Bachelor of Laws) Honours Three Years (Six Semesters)

Credit Based Semester system (CBSS)

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1. This regulation shall be called the regulation of LLB (Bachelor of Laws) Honours Three Years (Six Semesters) Course with Specialisation regulation. This regulation shall come into force in academic session in which competent authority will give the assent or notify the same.

2. Credit Based Semester system (CBSS)

The course will be based upon CBSS system which provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core and elective papers. The courses can be evaluated following the grading system which is considered to be better than the conventional marks system. Grading system provides uniformity in the evaluation and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on student's performance in examinations which enables the student to move across institutions of higher learning.

3. DEFINITIONS

(i) Academic Year: Two consecutive (one odd + one even) semester constitute one academic year.

(ii) Course: Usually referred to, as 'papers' is 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/ vocational training/viva/seminars/term papers/ assignments/ presentations / self-study etc. or a combination of some of these.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Credit Point: It is the product of grade point and number of credits for a course.

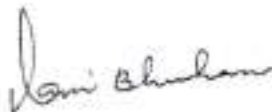
(v) Credit: A unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture or tutorial) or two hours of practical work/field work per week. Credit for a practical could be proposed as part of a course or as a separate practical course.

(vi) 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.

(vii) Grade Point: It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10-point scale.

(viii) Letter Grade: It is an index of the performance of students in a said course. Grades are denoted by letters O, A+, A, B+, B, C, P and F.

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- (x) Programme: An educational programme leading to award of a Degree
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) Semester: Each semester will consist of 15-18 weeks of academic work equivalent to 90 actual teaching days. The odd semester may be scheduled from July to December and even semester from January to June.
- (xiii) Transcript or Grade Card or Certificate: Based on the grades earned, a grade certificate shall be issued to all the registered students after every semester. The grade certificate will display the course details (code, title, number of credits, grade secured) along with SGPA of that semester and CGPA earned till that semester
- (xiv) 'Core Course' means a course that a student admitted to a particular programme must successfully complete to receive the degree and which cannot be substituted by any other course.
- (xv) 'Elective Course' means an optional course to be selected by a student out of such courses offered.

(4) PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

LL.B. three-year course divided into six semesters. A student is required to complete 219 credits for the completion of course and the award of degree.

		Semester	Semester
Part I	First Year	Semester I	Semester II
Part II	Second Year	Semester III	Semester IV
Part III	Third Year	Semester V	Semester VI
Semester I/II/III/IV/V/VI (individually for each semester)			

(5) COURSE CREDIT SCHEME

I-Semester			
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses	6	5	30
Core Course (Clinical)	6	1	6
Compulsory Languages Courses	3	1	3
Total Credits in I-Semester			39
II-Semester			
Core Courses	6	5	30
Core Course (Clinical)	6	1	6

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Total Credits in II-Semester			36
III-Semester			
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses	6	3	18
Core Course (Honours)	6	2	12
Core Course (Clinical)	6	1	6
Total Credits in III-Semester			36
IV-Semester			
Core Courses	6	2	12
Core Course (Honours)	6	2	12
Electives	6	2	12
Total Credits in IV-Semester			36
V-Semester			
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses	6	2	12
Core Course (Honours)	6	2	12
Electives	6	2	12
Total Credits in V-Semester			36
VI-Semester			
Core Course	6	2	12
Core Course (Honours)	6	2	12
Electives	6	2	12
Total Credits in VI-Semester			36
Total Credit requirement for LL.B.			219
(39+36+36+36+36+36)			

*For each Core and Elective Course, there will be 6 hours of teaching per week. The semester-wise details of Courses/Credits are given below.

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Code No.	LL.B. (Hons.) I-Semester	Nature of Course	Credits
LBCC 101	Constitutional Law-I	Core	
LBCC 102	Law of Contract -I	Core	
LBCC 103	Law of Torts including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws	Core	
LBCC 104	Law of Crimes-I (Indian Penal Code).	Core	
LBCC 105	Public International Law	Core	
LBC 106	Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System	Core	
LBL 107	English Language (Compulsory Language Paper)*	Compulsory	
NOTE	English Language (Compulsory Language Paper)* will be a qualifying paper to earn the degree of LL.B. (Hons.). Its marks will not be calculated for the purpose of SGPA/CGPA		
LL.B. (Hons.) II-Semester			
LBCC 201	Constitutional Law-II	Core	
LBCC 202	Specific Contract	Core	
LBCC 203	Law of Crime-II (Criminal Procedure Code)	Core	
LBCC 204	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	Core	
LBCC 205	Law of Evidence	Core	
LBC 206	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	Core	
LL.B. (Hons.) III-Semester			
LBCC 301	Jurisprudence	Core	
LBCC 302	Family Law I (Hindu Law)	Core	
LBCC 303	Property Law	Core	
LBCCH 304	Honours-I	Core	
LBCCH 305	Honours- II	Core	
LBC 306	Moot Court	Core	
LL.B. (Hons.) IV-Semester			

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LBCC	401	Family Law II (Muslim Law)	Core
LBCC	402	Labour and Industrial Laws I	Core
LBCCH	403	Honours-III	Core
LBCCH	404	Honours- IV	Core
LBE	405	Optional -I	Elective
LBE	406	Optional - II	Elective
LL.B. (Hons.) V-Semester			
LBCC	501	Administrative Law	Core
LBCC	502	Alternative Dispute Resolution	Core
LBCCH	503	Honours-V	Core
LBCCH	504	Honours-VI	Core
LBE	505	Optional - III	Elective
LBE	506	Optional - IV	Elective
LL.B. (Hons.) VI-Semester			
LBCC	601	Environmental Law	Core
LBCC	602	Company Law	Core
LBCCH	603	Honours - VII	Core
LBCCH	604	Honours - VIII	Core
LBE	605	Optional - V	Elective
LBE	606	Optional - VI	Elective

List of Specialization Papers

Honours	Constitutional Law	Corporate Law	Crime & Criminology	Intellectual Property Law
Honours I	Indian Federalism	Information Technology Law	Criminal Sociology	Copyright Law
Honours II	Comparative Constitution	Direct Taxation	Offence Against Child & Juvenile Justice	Trade Mark & Design
Honours, III	Interpretation of Statute & Principles of Legislation	Indirect Taxation	Penology & Victimology	Patent Law
Honours IV	Human Rights Law & Practice	Competition Law	Women & Criminal Law	Other Forms of IPRs
Honours V	Right to Information	Banking Law	White Collar Crime	Farmer & Breeders Right

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Honours VI	Affirmative Action & Discriminative Justice	Insurance Law	Forensic Science	Bio Diversity Protection
Honours VII	Gender Justice & Feminist Jurisprudence	Law Relating To Investment & Securities	Comparative Criminal Procedure	IPR Management
Honours VIII	Citizenship & Emigration Law	Bankruptcy & Insolvency	International Criminal Law & International Criminal Courts	Trade in Intellectual Property

List of Optional Papers

Optional	Elective Paper I	Elective Paper II	Elective Paper III	Elective Paper IV
Optional I	International Organisation	Special Contract	Land Laws	IPR Law and Litigation
Optional II	International Human Rights	General Agreement on Tariff & Trade	Media and Law	Health Law
Optional III	Private International Law	Equity & Trust Law	Labour and Industrial Laws - II	Principles of Taxation Laws
Optional IV	International Environmental Law	Law of Sea & International River	Collective Violence and Criminal Justice	Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Duty
Optional V	International Humanitarian & Refugee Law	Law on Infrastructure Development	Defence & Strategic Studies	Merger and Acquisition
Optional VI	International Maritime Law	Trade in Services & Emigration Law	Disaster Management Law	Law on Agricultural Labour

* Each paper will be of 100 marks out of which 70 marks shall be allocated for End term semester examination and 30 marks for internal assessment.*

(6) SELECTION OF ELECTIVE COURSES

The LL.B Three Years course is divided into total six semesters. The Elective Courses shall be offered in the Semester IV, V and VI and specialisation course shall also be offered in the semester III, IV, V & VI. An Elective Course and specialization course shall be taught subject to the availability of faculty members.

(7) ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS' PERFORMANCE AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS

(i) English shall be the medium of instruction/question but students may give answer in examination in English/Hindi.

(ii) Assessment of students' performance shall consist of 70 marks (End Semester Written Examination) and 30 marks (Internal Assessment).

(iii) The duration of the End Semester Written Examination in Core Courses, Core Course Honours and Elective Courses shall be three hours for 70 marks. Question Paper will be divided into three parts - Part A consists six short type answer questions, only four has to be answered, each carrying 5 marks.

Part B consists six long type answer questions, only three has to be answered, each carrying 10 marks.

Part C consists two problems/reference based questions, only one has to be answered.

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each carrying 20 marks.

(iv) Internal assessment comprises of written assignment (Project work), Oral presentation and regularity in each of the courses offered.

Such assessment in each course shall carry 30 marks as follows-

Sl. No.	Descriptions	Marks
1	Two Mid Term Examinations, each mid-term examination carrying 7.5 marks (Five questions will be asked and three will be answered. Each question will carry equal mark. Answer of one problem based question is compulsory. Duration of examination is one hour) Question paper will be set and evaluated by teacher concerned.	15
2	Project (Assignment)	05
3	Presentation	05
4	Performance, Regularity & Alertness	05

The written assignment(s) and oral presentation shall be submitted by the students to the teachers concerned, by a date fixed by the Head of the Institution. After valuation of the above, the teacher concerned shall submit the result to the Head of the Institution who shall forward the same to the Controller of Examinations. Marks awarded by teacher may be publish.

Where candidate fails to take end term semester examination in any one or more courses or having taken the end term semester examination has failed to secure the minimum pass marks in any one or more courses or in the aggregate, his/her CIA marks will be carried forward to the subsequent examination. Those who have not secured minimum passing marks in CIA or fails to appear two mid term examination, they will appear in subsequent mid term examination. In exceptional situation, the Head of the Institution may make special arrangement in the interest of student before end term examination.

(V) The question papers of end term examination shall be set and the answer-scripts shall be evaluated by the internal or external teachers of the subject concerned. The panel of evaluators may be given by the Head of the Institution with consultation of two senior most teachers of the Faculty of Law.

There will be no provision for re-evaluation but in case of gross irregularity, with prior permission of Vice Chancellor, evaluated paper may be re-evaluated.

(VI) Moot Court

Three Moot Court work of 10 marks each will be on assigned problems and will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submission and 5 marks for oral advocacy. (Total 30 marks)

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

Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparation -- 30 Marks

(Proceedings of interviewing sessions, recorded in the dairy of the students will carry 15 marks. The other record containing documents and procedures for the filling of the suit/petition will carry 15 marks). To be evaluated by the teacher concerned.

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Viva-Voce -10 Marks. The Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by one internal and one external examiner appointed by the Head of the Institution.

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

Exercises in Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing - 70 marks

General performativity including discussion relating to the concerned paper regularity and alertness in class - 20 marks.

Viva-Voce -10 Marks. The Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by one internal and one external examiner appointed by the Head of the Institution.

The examinations of LL.B. programme in the Faculty of Law shall be conducted in six semesters ordinarily in December/May or on such dates as may be fixed by the Authority Concerned.

(9) PROMOTION RULES, SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION, ADMISSION

There shall not be supplementary examination for I, II, III, IV, V & VI semesters. Students failing or absent in courses of respective semesters (Internal/End Term) may appear in subsequent Internal/End Term examination(s).

Minimum passing marks for end term semester examination shall be 50% out of 70 marks i.e 35 marks.

Minimum passing marks for CIA shall be 50% out of 30 marks i.e 15 marks. Without securing minimum passing marks in CIA of respective course, the candidate is not allowed to appear in respective course end term semester examination.

Candidates shall not be allowed to appear in examination for improvement of their marks.

There shall no grace marks of any kind.

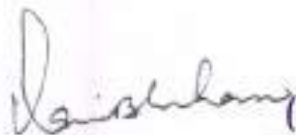
I. Those, who attended minimum two third of total number of classes and secured minimum passing marks in CIA, are eligible for appearing at the end term semester examination.

Those, who did not put in the required minimum percentage of attendance and not secured minimum passing marks in CIA are not allowed to appear at the end term Semester examination. Readmission as per university rules is permissible to those who do not put in the required percentage of attendance for taking the examination.

II. Subject to sub-rule (I) above, a student of LL.B. First or Third or Fifth semester shall be eligible for promotion to Second or Fourth or Sixth semester if he/she has passed in minimum four papers out of seven papers of first semester or minimum twelve papers out of nineteen papers of first, second and third semester or minimum twenty papers out of thirty one papers of First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Semester (Students must have passed minimum four papers in each semester for promotion in sixth Semester).

III Subject to sub-rules (I) and (II) above, as student of LL.B. Second or Fourth Semester shall be eligible for promotion to Third or Fifth Semester if he/she has passed in at least four papers in First Semester and at least four papers in Second Semester i.e total eight papers or at least four Papers in First, Four Papers in Second and Four Papers in Third Semester i.e. total twelve papers.

A student who has failed in a course 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 6 years from the date of his/her latest admission.




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Further Clarifications:

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

(10) THE CREDIT SYSTEM:

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

(A) Assignment of credits:

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

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

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

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

SGPA Calculation: $SGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i P_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$

C_i = Number of credits assigned for the i^{th} course of a semester for which SGPA is to be calculated.

P_i = Grade point earned in the i^{th} course.

$i = 1, \dots, n$, represent the number of courses in which a student is registered in the concerned semester.

CGPA Calculation: $CGPA = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^m C_j P_j}{\sum_{j=1}^m C_j}$

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

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

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

Conversion of Grand CGPA into Marks

As notified by competent authority the formula for conversion of Grand CGPA into marks is:

Final % age of marks = CGPA based on all four semesters $\times 10$

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Grading System: The 10-point Grading System, with the Letter Grades as given under shall be followed:

Letter Grade	Numerical Grade Point	Class Interval (In %)
O (Outstanding)	10	Above 90 and ≤ 100
A+ (Excellent)	9	Above 80 and ≤ 90
A (Very Good)	8	Above 70 and ≤ 80
B+ (Good)	7	Above 60 and ≤ 70
B (Above Average)	6	Above 55 and ≤ 60
C (Average)	5.5	Above 50 and ≤ 55
P (Pass)	5	50
F (Fail)	0	< 50
Ab (Absent)	0	Absent

Note:

- i. F- Fail, and the students graded with 'F' in a Programme or Course shall be required to re-appear in the examination.
- ii. The minimum qualifying points for a course shall be 50% (i.e., 'P' grade). A student is declared to have passed in a Course (ESE/ Internal Assessment), only if he/she meets the following conditions:
 - a. He/She has to secure a minimum of 50 percent marks in each course in the ESE, and
 - b. He/She has to secure a minimum of 50 marks Internal assessment.
- iii. The students shall have to qualify in the Continuous Internal Assessment and the End-Semester examinations taking together.
 - i. Before awarding numerical grade to the points obtained in a course, only the total of Continuous Internal Assessment and End-Semester Examination shall be rounded off to remove the decimal point. Thus, no separate rounding off shall be done of the points obtained in different components of Continuous Internal Assessment and End-Semester Examination.
 - ii. There shall be rounding off of SGPA/CGPA up to two decimal points.
 - iii. The SGPA/CGPA obtained by a student shall be out of a maximum of 10 points.
 - iv. In order to be eligible for the award of the LL.B. Degree of the University, a student must obtain CGPA of 5.0. at the end of the Programme.
 - v. **Grace Rule:** There will be no rule of grace.

11. ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENT

No student shall be deemed to have pursued a regular course of study for the LL.B. Honours Degree examination unless:

- (i) He/she has attended a minimum of two-thirds of the total number of lectures delivered in the semester in which he/she has been admitted as a regular student; and
- (ii) No students will be promoted to the next semester, if he/she was detained for shortage of attendance and/or non-submission of term papers in all the courses and presentations in the class.

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Note: (1) The term 'lectures' will include lectures, class presentations and discussion classes.

(2) In determining the exact number of the minimum requisite attendance, i.e., two thirds of lectures and discussion classes, fractions shall be ignored.

12. Credits:

A credit defines the quantum of contents/syllabus prescribed for a course and determines the number of hours of instruction required per week. Thus, in each course, credits are assigned on the basis of the number of lectures/tutorials/laboratory work/field work and other forms of learning required for completing the contents in 15-18 week schedule. 2 hours of laboratory work/field work is generally considered equivalent to 1 hour of lecture.

- (i) 1 credit = 1 hour of instruction per week (1 credit course = 15 contact hours of instruction per semester)
- (ii) 6 credits = 6 hours of instruction per week (6 credit course = 90 contact hours of instruction per Semester)
- (iii) 1 credit = 1 hour of tutorial per week (1 credit course = 15 contact hours of instruction per semester)
- (iv) 1 credit = 2 hours of laboratory work/field work per week (1 credit course = 30 hours of laboratory work/field)

Number(s) of credit(s) assigned to a particular course are mentioned in the detailed syllabus of the courses.

Copying/ Malpractice in Examination

In case of unfair means/ malpractices in examination, the existing regulations relating to use of unfair means of the University will be followed.

13. Repeal Clause - The Existing Regulation of LL.B Three Years Semester system Degree Course shall cease to have effect from the date of notification/assent by the competent authority.

14. Inconsistency/ any vacuum in regulation - In case of any inconsistency/any vacuum in regulation, it may be resolved through the Departmental Council with the consent of Dean, Faculty of Law and Vice- Chancellor of Patna University in the interest of students.

15. RANKING TO THE CANDIDATES

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

16. BREAK IN THE COURSE

Any student taking admission in LL.B. (Hons.) Degree programme of the Faculty shall not be allowed to pursue any other full time programme/ course in the Faculty or elsewhere in the entire period of the programme meaning thereby that if a student leaves the programme after passing some of the semesters/ courses and takes up a full-time programme/ course elsewhere, then he/she shall not be allowed to continue the programme further in the Faculty.

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17. A 'Regular Student' is one who has pursued a regular course of study and obtained prescribed attendance mentioned in the ordinances and is eligible to appear in the examination.

'Ex-student' means one who has studied in the Faculty for at least one semester preceding the date of the examination and has filled up the examination form but failed or has failed to appear in the examination, though otherwise eligible.

18. In case any discrepancy in the regulation, interpretation shall be done in the protection of the interest of students. Any amendment/modification in the syllabus or subject may be done after the approval of the Academic Council.

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

> See Schedule A for Details of Syllabus

SGPA and CGPA calculation

Course	Credit Cr	Grade Letter	Grade Point Pt	Credit Point (Credit X Grade)	SGPA (CreditPoint/ Credit)
Semester-I					
LBCC-101	06	A	8	48	6.38 (249/39)
LBCC-102	06	B+	7	42	
LBCC-103	06	B	6	36	
LBCC-104	06	C	5.5	33	
LBCC-105	06	B	6	36	
LBC	06	B	6	36	
LBL	03	B	6	18	
Total	39			249	
Semester-II					
LBCC-201	06	C	5.5	33	6.58(237/36)
LBCC-202	06	B+	7	42	
LBCC-203	06	B+	7	42	
LBCC-204	06	A	8	48	
LBCC-205	06	B	6	36	
LBC-206	06	B	6	36	
Total	36			237	
Semester-III					
LBCC 301	06	A+	9	54	7.66(276/36)
LBCC 302	06	O	10	60	
LBCC 303	06	A	8	48	
LBCCH 304	06	B+	7	42	
LBCCH 305	06	B	6	36	
LBC 306	06	B	6	36	
Total	36			276	
Semester-IV					
LBCC 401	06	B+	7	42	7.00 (252/36)
LBCC 402	06	A	8	48	
LBCCH 403	06	A	8	48	
LBCCH 404	06	B+	7	42	


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LBE 405	06	B	6	36	
LBE 406	06	B	6	36	
Total	36			252	
Semester V					
LBCC 501	06	A	8	48	7.00 (252/36)
LBCC 502	06	B+	7	42	
LBCCH 503	06	A	8	48	
LBCCH 504	06	B+	7	42	
LBE 505	06	B	6	36	
LBE 506	06	B	6	36	
Total	36			252	
Semester VI					
LBCC 601	06	A	8	48	7.33 (264/36)
LBCC 602	06	B+	7	42	
LBCCH 603	06	A	8	48	
LBCCH 604	06	B	6	36	
LBE 605	06	A	8	48	
LBE 606	06	B+	7	42	
Total	36			264	
Grand Total	219			1530	6.98 (1530/219)

Semester 1	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4	Semester 5	Semester 6
Credit: 39; SGPA: 6.38	Credit: 36; SGPA: 6.58	Credit: 36; SGPA: 7.66	Credit: 36; SGPA: 7.00	Credit: 36; SGPA: 7.00	Credit: 36; SGPA: 7.33
CGPA			$(39 \times 6.38 + 36 \times 6.58 + 36 \times 7.66 + 36 \times 7.00 + 36 \times 7.00 + 36 \times 7.33) / 219 = 1529.34 / 219 = 6.98$		

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SCHEDULE -A

LBCC 101: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

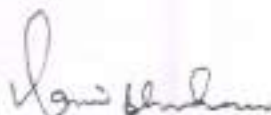
The course shall comprise of the following

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

LBCC 102: LAW OF CONTRACT -I (GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF FORMATION OF CONTRACT)

The course shall comprise of the following:

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



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4. Law Relating to certain Relations resembling those created by contract with special emphasis on doctrine of unjust enrichment.
 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.

LBCC 103: LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MV ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

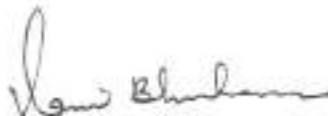
The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Origin and Development of law of Tort, Meaning, Nature and Scope of Law of Tort, Pigeon Hole Theory, Elements of Tort, Damnum sine Injuria, Injuria sine Damnum, Distinction between Tort and Crime, distinction between Tort and Contract.
2. General defences: Volenti non fit Injuria, Act of God, Inevitable Accident, Statutory Authority.
3. Vicarious Liability: Master's Vicarious Liability, Sovereign Immunity.
4. Remoteness of damages: Intended Consequences and Unintended Consequences, rules to determine remoteness, Novus Actus Interveniens.
5. Strict Liability: Ryland v. Fletcher Rule, Defences and Applicability in India. Absolute Liability: M.C. Mehta v, Union of India Rule.
6. Tort against Person: Assault, Battery, False Imprisonment.
7. Tort against Property: Nuisance.
8. Tort relating to Negligence: Tort of Negligence; Contributory Negligence, Res Ipsa Loquitur.
9. Consumer Protection Act: Consumer, Consumer Rights, Consumer Protection Authority, Product Liability, Consumer forum.
10. Motor vehicle Accident: Motor Vehicle, Driving licence, Vehicle Registration, Regulation of Safety measures in Construction and maintenance of vehicles; road safety and Traffic management, Insurance against third Party risk, Claim Tribunal, Offences and Penalties.

LBCC 104: LAW OF CRIMES-I (INDIAN PENAL CODE)

The Course shall comprise of the following:

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



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- 4. Preliminary Offences: Abetment, Attempt; Criminal Conspiracy
- 5. Offences against Human Body:
 - (i) Culpable Homicide
 - (ii) Murder
 - (iii) Kidnapping and Abduction
- 6. Offences against Property:
 - (i) Theft
 - (ii) Extortion
 - (iii) Robbery and Dacoity
- 7. Offences against Marriage:
 - (i) Bigamy
 - (ii) Adultery
- 8. Offences against State and Public Tranquility:
 - (i) Sedition
 - (ii) Rioting
 - (iii) Affray

LBCC 105: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

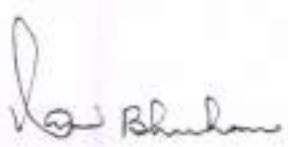
The course shall comprise of the following:

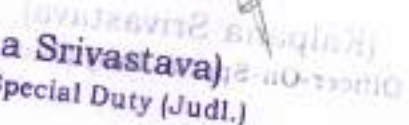
- 1. Definition, Nature and Scope of International Law
- 2. Schools of International Law
- 3. Sources of International Law
- 4. Relation between International and Municipal Law
 - (a). Theories of Relationship
 - (b). Indian, British and American practices
- 5. Recognition in International Law
 - (a). Concept, Kind and Theories
 - (b). Legal Consequences
- 6. Law of the Sea: Territorial sea, Contiguous zone, exclusive economic zone and continental shelf
- 7. Principles and Bases of State Jurisdiction,
- 8. Asylum and Extradition
- 9. Pacific Settlement of International Disputes

LBCC 106: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The course shall comprise of the following:

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




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7. Accountability of Lawyers towards Court and Bar Bench Relations
8. Accountability of Lawyers towards Society

LBCC 107: ENGLISH LANGUAGE (Compulsory Language Paper)

The course shall comprise of the following :

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

Meaning and use of the following shall be explained:

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

4. Translation of passages from English to Hindi and from Hindi to English.
5. Précis Writing in English
6. Essay Writing in English on Topics of Legal Interest
7. Letter Writing in English.

LBCC 201: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II

The course shall comprise of the following:

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

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- (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)
3. Directive Principles of State Policy. Their Importance and Relationship with Fundamental Rights.
 4. Fundamental Duties; Importance and its Effectuation.
 5. Union Judiciary: Supreme Court of India. Composition and Jurisdiction
 6. Amendment of the Constitution. Power and Procedure; Basic Structure of the Constitution.

LBCC 202: SPECIFIC CONTRACT

The course shall comprise of the following:

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

LBCC 203: LAW OF CRIME-II (CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE)

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Object Applicability and Importance of Criminal Procedure Code.
2. Arrest: Warrant of Arrest, Arrest with Warrant, Arrest without Warrant, Cognizable and Non-cognizable Offences, Manners of Arrest, Rights of Arrestee.
3. Investigation: Information of Offence to Police, First Information Report, Power and Duty of Police Officer to Investigate, Initiation of Investigation, Interrogation, Recording of Confession, Search of places, Remand and Time Period for Completion of Investigation, Police report, Further investigation, Case Diary.
4. Cognizance: Cognizance by magistrate, Cognizance by Court of Session, Cognizance on Police report, Cognizance on Complaint, Suo moto Cognizance, Limitation on taking Cognizance, Issuance of Process, Transfer and Committal of case for Trial.
5. Charge: Form and Content of Charge, Joinder of Charges, Alteration.
6. Trial: Session Trial, Warrant Trial by magistrate in Case instituted on police report, Warrant Trial by Magistrate in Case Instituted on Complaint, Summon Trial.

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7. Bail: Circumstances When Bail is Imperative, Bail - in Bailable offences, Bail - in Non - bailable offences - by magistrate, Court of Session and High Court, Anticipatory Bail, Cancellation and Rejection of Bail.

Bonds: Bail Bonds, Security and Surety, Discharge of Surety, Forfeiture of Bond.

8. Appeal: Appealable and Un-appealable Orders, Appellate Courts, Appeal against Conviction, Appeal against Acquittal, Locus of Persons to File Appeals, Appeal Petition, Appeal Procedure, Suspension of Sentence and other Orders passed by Trial Courts, Orders Passed by Appellate Court after disposal of Appeal petition, Power and Jurisdiction of Appellate Court.

9. Revision: Power and Jurisdiction of Revision Court and Procedure in Revision Proceeding.

LBCC 204: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

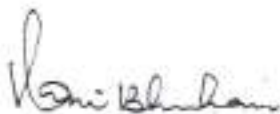
The Course shall comprise of the following:



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

LBCC 205: LAW OF EVIDENCE

The course shall comprise of the following:

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


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

LBC - 206: DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING

The course shall comprise of the following :

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

I. Drafting :

General Principles of Drafting and Relevant Substantive Rules shall be taught.

II. Pleadings :

1. Civil

- (a) Complaint
- (b) Written Statement
- (c) Interlocutory 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

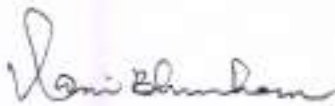
2. Criminal

- (a) Complaints
- (b) Criminal Miscellaneous Petition
- (c) Bail Application
- (d) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision

LBC 301: JURISPRUDENCE

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Definition, Nature, Scope and Utility of Jurisprudence
2. Analytical Positivism:
 - (a) Imperative Theory of Law: John Austin



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- (b) Pure Theory of Law: Hans Kelsen
3. Historical School:
 - (a) Volkgeist Theory of Law: Frederick Karl Von Savigny
 - (b) Anthropological Theory of Law: Sir Henry Summer Maine
5. Sociological School:
 - (a) Background and Characteristics
 - (b) Social Engineering Theory: Roscoe Pound
6. American Realist School:
 - (a) Karl Llewellyn
 - (b) Jerone Frank
7. Natural Law School:
 - (a) Classical Natural Law
 - (b) Revival of Natural Law
8. Marxist Approach to Law
9. A very brief discussion on Critical Legal Studies and Postmodernism
10. Concept and Theories of Justice

LBCC 302: FAMILY LAW-I (HINDU LAW)

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

LBCC 303: PROPERTY LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

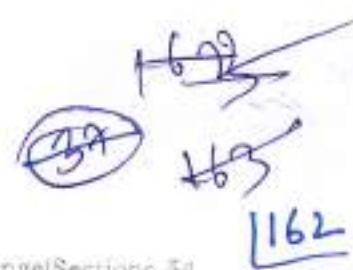
1. Concept of Property
2. Important definitions under the Transfer of Property Act, 1982.
 - (a) Immovable Property (b) Attestation (c) Notice
3. Meaning of Transfer of Property (Section 5)
4. Properties which cannot be transferred (Section 6)
5. Persons competent to transfer, Incidents of Transfer, Oral Transfer (Sections 7,8 & 9 only)
6. Transfer for benefit of Unborn Person and Rule against Perpetuity (Sections 13 and 14)

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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)
 11. Fraudulent Transfer (Section 53)
 12. Sale of Immovable Property: Definition and Mode of Sale and Exchange (Sections 54 and 118)
 13. Mortgages: Definitions: Mortgage, Mortgagor, Mortgagee, Mortgage Money, Mortgages Deed (Section 58), Charge (Section 100)
 14. Kinds of Mortgage (Section 58) and creation of Mortgage (Section 59)
 15. Right to Redeem, Partial Redemption, Clog on Redemption (Section 60)
 16. Marshalling and Contribution (Section 81 and 82)
 17. Subrogation (Sections 91 and 92)
 18. Leases 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)
 19. Gift:
 - (a) Definition of Gift (Section 122)
 - (b) Transfer how affected (Section 123)
 - (c) Onerous Gift (Section 127)
 - (d) Universal Donee (Section 128)

LBCCH 304: INDIAN FEDERALISM

The course shall comprise 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
 - Sarkaria Commission
 - Punchhi Commission
6. Indian Federalism: Emerging Issues
 - Cooperative Federalism, Challenges before Indian Federalism - perspective and prospects.

LBCCH 305: COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTION

The Course shall comprise of the following

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Unit I: Comparative Constitutionalism Parliamentary and Presidential form of Government. Federal and Unitary form of the Constitution.

Unit II: The idea of limited government. Development of democratic government in England and America.

Unit III: Salient features of the British Constitution; Salient characteristics of the American Constitution.

Unit IV: 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 V: 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 VI: 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.

LBCCH 304: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

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

LBCCH 305: DIRECT TAXATION

The course shall comprise of the following:

The Income Tax Act, 1961

1. Introduction and Definitions:
 - (a) Historical development of Income Tax Law in India

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

LBCCH304: CRIMINAL SOCIOLOGY

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. The concept of crime and characteristic of criminal law.
2. *Mala in se* and *Mala Prohibita*, The Legal Making of a Criminal.
3. Criminology: Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Criminology.
4. Sociology of Law.
5. Methods of Criminological Studies.
6. A brief discussion of Pre-Sociological Position of Crime Causation.
7. Sociological School of Criminology: Edwin Sutherland, Robert K. Merton, Emile Durkheim and Cohen.
8. Marxian Approach to crime.
9. Future direction of Criminology with special reference to Peace Making Criminology, Post Modern Criminology and Feminist Criminology.
10. Globalization and Crime.

LBCCH305: 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 (JJPC 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 JJPC Act 2015, Enquiry and Trial of Offences under JJPC Act 2015 and Criminal Procedure Code. Apprehension and Bail, Juvenile Justice Board, Children Court.

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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 JJCP Act 2015.

LBCCH 304: COPYRIGHT LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Introduction to Copyright
 - (a) Conceptual Basis
 - (b) International Conventions/Treaties on Copyright
2. Indian Copyright Law
 - (a) The Copyright Act 1957 with its amendments
 - (b) Copyright Office and Copyright Board
 - (c) Copyright works
 - (d) Ownership, Assignment and Licensing
 - (e) Term of Copyright and Registration of Copyright
 - (f) Neighbouring Rights
 - (g) Fair Use, Infringement of Copyright and Remedies
 - (h) Collective Administration of Copyright- Copyright Societies
 - (i) International Copyright.

LBCCH 305: TRADE MARK AND DESIGNS

The course shall comprise of the following:

I. Trade Marks

1. Introduction to Trade Marks
2. Need for Protection of Trade Marks.
3. Kind of Trademarks
4. International Legal Instruments on Trade Marks
5. Trade Marks Act, 1999
 - (a) Procedural Requirements of Protection of Trade Marks
 - (b) Rectification and Removal from Register
 - (c) Contents of Rights, Exhaustion of Rights
 - (d) Assignment and Transmission (Including Licensing)
 - (e) Infringement, Penalties and Remedies
 - (f) Appellate Board
6. Passing off
7. Well-known Trade Mark in India.
8. Domain Names with special reference to Trade Mark.

LBC 306: MOOT COURT

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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.

LBCC 401: FAMILY LAW-II (MUSLIM LAW)

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Introduction
 - (a) Who is a Muslim
 - (b) Conversion
 - (c) Apostasy
2. Sources of Muslim Law
3. Schools of Muslim Law
4. Marriage
 - (a) Definition
 - (b) Nature of marriage
 - (c) Capacity of marriage
 - (d) Essential of marriage
 - (e) Khyalul-buleg (Option of Puberty)
 - (f) Iddat
 - (g) Classifications/kinds of marriage and legal effects of marriage
5. Dower(mahr)
 - (a) Meaning
 - (b) Nature
 - (c) Kinds
 - (d) Objects and Subject matter
 - (e) Wife's rights on non-payment of dower
6. Dissolution of marriage under Muslim Law
 - (a) Talaq(Divorce)
 - (b) Talaq-tafweez
 - (c) Mubarat
 - (d) Khula
 - (e) Lien
 - (f) Legal effects of divorce
 7. Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939
 8. Maintenance of wives with special reference to Section 125 of Cr. P.C.
 - (a) Maintenance of wives with special reference to Section 125 of Cr.P.C.
 - (b) The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986

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9. Parentage and Legitimacy
(a) Acknowledgement of legitimacy
(b) Brief study of Section 112 of the Evidence Act
10. Will (Waslyat)
(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

LBC 402: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS-I

The course shall comprise of the following:

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

LBCCH 403: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLE OF LEGISLATION

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Meaning and purpose

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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 generis*, *ut res magis valeat quam pareat*
6. Interpretation of Penal Statutes
7. Interpretation of Taxing Statutes

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LBCCH 404: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE.

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Law and Procedure
 - (a) Civil and Political Rights
 - (b) Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
 2. Protection of Human Rights Act
 - (a) National Human Rights Commission
 - (b) State Human Rights Commission
 - (c) Human Rights Court
 3. Law Relating to Vulnerable Class
 - (a) Dalits
 - (b) Old Age Persons
 - (c) Disabled Persons
 - (d) People below poverty line
 4. Programmes and Policies
 - (a) Integrated Child Development Scheme
 - (b) School Education and Mid day meal
 - (c) Rural Health and Employment
 - (d) Welfare Schemes
 5. Promotion and Respect of Human Rights
 - (a) Role of Civil Society and the Media
 - (b) Role of Educational Institutions
 - (c) Obstacles
 6. Human Rights and Challenges of Globalization
 7. Future of Human Rights
- The course shall comprise of the following:

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LBCCH 403: INDIRECT TAXATION

The course shall comprise of the following:

- I. Concept of Value Added Tax and its Merits and Demerits
- II. Application of Value Added Tax in India in the field of Indirect Taxation and reasons for introducing Goods and Service Tax (GST)
- III. Goods and Service Tax
 - (1) Important Definitions
 - (a) Business
 - (b) Capital Goods
 - (c) Export and Import of Goods and Services
 - (d) Goods
 - (e) Services
 - (2) Classes of Officers under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act (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) Appeals and Revisions
- IV. Integrated Goods and Service Tax (IGST)
 - (a) Meaning, levy and Collection of IGST
 - (b) Place of Supply of Goods and Services
 - (c) Apportionment of IGST between Central and State Governments
- V. Customs Duty
 - (1) Introduction & types of Customs Duties
 - (2) Powers of Customs Officers (Sections 100-135A)
 - i) Power to inspect
 - ii) Power to X-ray bodies

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- iii) Power of Search
- iv) Power of Seizure
- v) Power to call for documents and examine a person
- vi) Power to summons
- vii) Power to arrest
- (3) Penalty

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LBHE 404: COMPETITION LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Aims and objects of competition Act, 2002 and its relationship with Monopolies and
2. Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969.
3. Definition and meaning of following words:
 - (a) Acquisition
 - (b) Agreement
 - (c) Consumer
 - (d) Enterprise
 - (e) Person
 - (f) Service
4. Law relating to Prohibition of certain agreements, Abuse of dominant position and
5. Regulation of Combinations.
6. Competition Commission of India: Establishment Composition, Powers, Duties and
7. Functions.
8. Benches of Competition Commission: Composition, Distribution of business amongst commission and Benches, Jurisdiction of Benches and Procedure for adjudication of matters before it.
9. Penalties for offences under Competition Act, 2002.

LBCCH 403 : PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Introduction of Penology
 - Concept and Forms of Punishment: From Ancient to Modern
 - What is Penology?
 - Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Poenology
 - Relation between Criminology and Penology
2. The Sociology of Punishment
3. Theories of Punishment
4. Capital Punishment with special reference to 262 Report of Law Commission in India.
5. Crime Prevention and the Role of Police
6. Concept of Treatment with Special reference to Prison, Probation and parole
7. Victims, Victimization and Victimology: Evolution and Growth of Victimology. Definition of Victim, Victim-Precipitation, Victim -Blaming, Victim Support and Victim Rights.

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8. Approaches to Victimology: Positivist Victimology, Radical Victimology and Critical Victimology.

9. Compensation to Victims of Crime in Indian perspective: Provision of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973; Victim Compensation Fund, Judiciary view on Victim Compensation.

LBCCH 404: 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

LBCCH403: PATENT LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Introduction to Patent Law
 - (a) Paris Convention
 - (b) Patent Cooperation Treaty
 - (c) WTO- TRIPs
 - (d) Harmonization of CBD and TRIPs
2. Indian Patent Law
 - (a) The Patents Act, 1970 with its amendments
 - (b) Patentable Subject Matter, Patentability Criteria
 - (c) Procedure for Filing Patent Applications and Patent Granting Procedure

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- (d) Revocation, Patent Infringement and Remedies
- (e) Public Interest Provisions for Preventing abuse of Patent Rights
- 3. Relevant Provisions of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002
- 4. Access and Benefit Sharing Issues

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LBCCH 404: OTHER FORMS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. 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
2. 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
3. Layout - Designs of Integrated Circuits
 - (a) The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000
 - (b) Conditions and Procedure for Registration
 - (c) Duration and Effect for Registration
 - (d) Assignment and Transmission.
4. Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights
 - (a) Need for Protection of Plant Varieties, Rights of Farmers and Plant Breeders
 - (b) The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001.
 - (c) PPV and FR Authority, functions and powers of the Authority
 - (d) Registration of Plant Varieties and Derived Varieties
 - (e) Duration, Effect of Registration and Benefit Sharing
 - (f) Farmers' Rights

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- (g) PVP Appellate Tribunal
 - (h) Infringement, Offences, Penalties and Procedure
 - (i) PPV and FR Act and Seed Act, 1966

LBE 405: INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION

The course shall comprise of the following:

- 2 Concept and Nature of International Organization; Progress of Mankind Towards International Organization; Individual Visions and Organized Peace Movement
- 3 League of Nations: General Provisions, Organs of the League - Assembly, Council, Secretariat; Causes of the Failure of the League.
- 4 Comparative View of the League Covenant and the U.N. Charter.
- 5 United Nations: Genesis and Creation
 - (a) Purposes and Principles
 - (b) Membership
 - (c) Legal Capacity
 - (d) Privileges and Immunities
- 6 U.N. Organs: Their Composition; Power and Functions.
- 7 Achievements of the United Nations;
- 8 Review and Revision of the Charter
- 9 Specialized Agencies: Concept, Relationship with U.N., UNESCO, ILO, WTO
- 10 Regional Organizations

LBE 405: SPECIAL CONTRACT

The course shall comprise of the following:

1- Contract of Partnership

- (a) Nature and Definition of Partnership including conditions essential for the determination of the existence of partnership, relationship of partnership with other forms of business organization, non-partnership interests.
- (b) 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

2- Contract of Sale of Goods and Hire- Purchase

- (a) Nature and Definition of Contract of Sale of Goods
- (b) Conditions of Warranties: Meaning and inter se relations.
- (c) Rule of Caveat Emptor: Meaning, relevance and exceptions.
- (d) Role 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.

LBE 405: LAND LAWS

The course shall comprise of the following:

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1. Social Impact Assessment, Public purpose and other issues related with land. Social impact assessment, a mandatory provision of the Resettlement Act of 2013 is important from the point of view of understanding the problems which may arise due to land acquisition
 2. Provision to Safeguard Food Security, Notification & Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Award.
 3. Constitution of Revenue Officers, Powers and Procedure of Revenue Officers
 4. General Provisions Regarding Tenancies, Conferment of Ownership on Tenants, Ceiling on Land Holdings, Restrictions on Holding or Transfer of Agricultural Lands.
 5. Land Reforms in India, 9th Schedule of Indian Constitution and Judicial Scrutiny.
 6. Real Estate (Regulation and Development Act, 2016. Registration of Real Estate Project, Registration of Real Estate Agents, Functions & Duties of Promoter, Rights and Duties of Allottees, Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Real Estate Appellate Tribunal, Offences and Penalties.
 7. Model Tenancy Laws

LBE 405: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS LAW AND IPR LITIGATION

The course shall comprise of the following:

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

LBE 406: INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS

- 2) Concept & Nature of Human Rights
- 3) 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
 - e) Regional Protection of Human Rights:
 - f) European Convention on Human Rights

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- e) American Convention on Human Rights
- h) African Charter on Human and People's Rights
- i) 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

LBE406: GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFF AND TRADE

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Birth and Background to GATT
2. Basic Purposes of GATT, (1947), and an overview of the GATT.
3. GATT tariff negotiations including the Uruguay Round negotiations.
4. Structural Dimensions of the World Trade Organisation.
5. WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism
6. Legal Framework of GATT 1994. (Articles 1 to 5 of the GATT 1994)
7. Agreement on the Implementation of Article VII of GATT, 1994 (Customs Valuation Agreement)
8. WTO Agreement on Rules of Origin, 1994.
9. Subsidies - Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, 1994,
10. WTO Agreement on Safeguards, 1994.

LBE 406: MEDIA AND LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

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

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

LBE 406: HEALTH LAW

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Introduction:

Meaning and Concept of health, Factors affecting health such as poverty, uses of pesticides and other environmental degenerations, National Health Policies of 1983 and 2001.

2. Constitutional Provisions relating to health:

Entries relating to health under Schedule VII, Provisions under Directive Principles: Health as a part of Right to life; Power of State to regulate Trade and Commerce for securing health of people.

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3. International Efforts to improve health:

Some important international convention and instruments; ALMATA Declaration, Health Scenario under TRIPS.

4. Some Specific Legislations:

Authorities, Powers and Functions under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940; Drugs Control Act, 1950, The Mental Health Act, 1987; The Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897.

LBCCH 501: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

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

LBCCH 502: ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

The course shall comprise of the following:

- 11 Arbitration Agreement, International Commercial Arbitration, Composition and Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunals.
- 12 Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings and its Termination and Making of Arbitral Award
- 13 Finality and Enforcement of Arbitral Award, Recourse Against Arbitral Award Enforcement of Foreign awards (New York Convention Awards and Geneva Convention Awards)
- 14 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.
- 15 Negotiation Skills: Substantial part of evaluation shall be done by simulation and case exercises

LBCCH 503: RIGHT TO INFORMATION

The course comprises of the following:

1. Conceptual Background: Right to know, Open Government and Transparency in Governance
2. Privilege to withhold disclosure of Documents/Information: 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:
 - (a) Indian Evidence Act, 1872
 - (b) Indian Telegraph Act, 1885
 - (c) The Official Secret Act, 1923
 - (d) The Atomic Energy Act, 1962
2. Right to Information and Legislative Measures in India

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- (a) Efforts/attempts made to legislate right to Information
 - (b) Right to Information Act, 2005
 - 3. Right to Information and Judiciary
 - (a) Electoral reforms, transparency in governance, privilege and immunities of journalist involved in legal reporting
 - (b) Extent of liability for Contempt of Court, scope of defences under the Contempt of Court Act, 1971 and the Right to Information Act, 2005

LBCCH 504: AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AND DISCRIMINATORY JUSTICE

Unit 1. Introduction

- 1.1. Equality -meaning and scope, Formal and Substantive equality; Equality before law and Equal Protection of Laws, Reasonable Classification, Equality as anthesis to arbitrariness
- 1.2. Equality in the creation and application of law; Similar and differential treatment; Equality as a basic structure of the Constitution.
- 1.3. Affirmative action-Meaning and scope, Affirmative action and Positive discrimination distinctions
- 1.4. The need or Justification for Affirmative action; Forms of affirmative action- concessions, Reservations, Preferential treatment

Unit 2. Justice and Discriminative Justice

- 2.1. Discrimination-Meaning, Forms of Discrimination; Historical position of discrimination and inequalities in Indian society, Stratification of the society
- 2.2. Justice-Meaning and Forms-social, economic and political; Various Theories of Justice; Discriminative Justice, Relation between Affirmative Action and Discriminative Justice.
- 2.3. Constitutional recognition of Affirmative Action-The Preamble and the Equality provisions enshrined in Part III and Part IV of the Constitution; The relationship between Part III and Part IV, Other provisions
- 2.4. Affirmative Action for Women and Children, Significant Judicial decisions

Unit 3. Affirmative Action and Reservation

- 1.1. Reservation-Meaning, Constitutional Development, Constitutional Assembly debates.
- 1.2. Reservation in Admission in educational Institutions, Socially and educationally backward classes, Reservation in Super-specialty Courses
- 1.3. Reservation in Services-Equality of Opportunity in the matters of employment,
- 1.4. Reservation for Backward Classes: The Mandal Commission Case; Concept of Creamy Layer, Reservation in Promotion

Unit 4. Contemporary Dimensions

- 4.1. Affirmative action in U.S- The Reconstruction Amendments-the Thirteenth and the Fourteenth Amendments; The Civil Rights legislations; Judicial response
- 4.2. Comparative Analysis of Affirmative Action in U.S and India
- 4.3. Affirmative action-a means to an end; Affirmative action and reverse discrimination;
- 4.4. Present scenario-has affirmative action outlived its utility?; Judicial approach to affirmative action.

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LBCCH 503: 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
5. Meaning and kinds of Negotiable Instruments
6. Endorsement, Negotiability and Assignability
7. Holder and Holder in due course
8. Rights and Liabilities of Paying and Collecting Banker
9. Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments Including Criminal Liability of Drawer and Protection of Collecting Banker

LBCCH 504: INSURANCE LAW

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. History of Insurance Law
 - (i) Origin and Development of Insurance Business
 - (A) Global Level
 - (B) In India

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- (a) Nationalization
 - (b) Privatization
 - (c) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
 2. Meaning, Definition, Nature and Importance of Contract of Insurance
 - (i) Definition and Meaning
 - (ii) Nature
 - (iii) Categories of Contract of Insurance
 - (iv) Double Insurance and Re-insurance
 3. Premium
 - (i) Meaning and Definition
 - (ii) Modes of Payment
 - (iii) Days of Grace
 4. Assignment and Nomination
 5. Condition, Warranty and Representation
 2. Life Insurance
 - (i) Meaning, Definition, Essentials, Nature and Scope
 - (ii) Event insured
 - (iii) Effect of suicide
 - (iv) Kinds of Life Insurance Policies
 3. Fire insurance
 - (i) Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope
 - (ii) Meaning of the term "Fire" and "Loss by Fire"
 - (iii) Kinds of Fire insurance policies
 9. Marine Insurance
 - (i) Definition, Meaning, Nature and Scope
 - (ii) Kinds of Marine Insurance Policies
 - (iii) Insured Peril
 - (iv) Loss and Abandonment

LBCCH 503: 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.
8. Black Money.
9. Professional Ethics of Doctors, Advocates, Engineers, Teachers and White-Collar Crimes.
10. Corporate Crimes and Stock Market Frauds.

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LBCCH 504: FORENSIC SCIENCE

The Course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT - I: CRIME & CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR

Definition of Crime, Various types of crime, Criminal behaviour-cause and theories, Modus Operandi Criminal profiling, Corpus Delicti - Criminal Justice System-important wings of criminal justice system, Its structure & functioning, Role of Police officers, prosecution & judicial officers, Role of Forensic scientists, medico-legal doctors, Expert Testimony Forensic Science-Basic Principles & Significance, History & Development of Forensic Science, Organizational structure of Forensic Science labs in Central & State, Crime Scene Management-Defining the Scene of crime, Managing a crime scene & its hierarchy, Role of First Responding Officers, Search Patterns of a crime scene, Crime scene Documentation, Collection, Packaging, Labelling & Forwarding of exhibits to forensic laboratories, Preservation of evidence, Health & Safety Protocols.

UNIT - II: FORENSIC SCIENCE AND ITS APPLICATION IN CRIME INVESTIGATION

Definition, Nature, And Need & Scope of Forensic Science: Crime Scene Evidences, Blood, Semen & other Biological fluids, Viscera, Shoe impressions, Tool marks, Tyre marks, Bite Marks, Hair - Animal & Human, Fibres & Fabrics, Glass, Soil, pollen Paint Establishment of identity of Individuals, DNA, Fingerprints/Foot prints, Anthropology - Skeletal Remains, Odontology, Questioned Document and Their Identification- Identification of objects by shape and size, Handwriting and signature-analysis, identification and examination, Procedure for examination, Types of forgery, Anonymous letter, Charred document, Identified writing, Counterfeit coins and notes, Small coins (offence) Act 1971, Standards of Weight and Measures Act 1976

UNIT - III: FORENSIC MEDICINE AND THE LAWS:

Medical Jurisprudence- Brief History & current scenario at National & International level Forwarding of Biological samples to Forensic Laboratories, Medico legal aspect of Death Concept of Human Anatomy & Physiology, Time of Death, Causes of Death, Injuries: classification, forms and medico legal aspects, Medico Legal Aspects - PM report, Dying Declaration & Expert Testimony (Evidence Act) Sexual offences - Sexual, Offences - Rape, DFSA (Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault), Examination of the victim & the accused, Collection of evidence, Infanticide, Abortion, Artificial Insemination, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act 1971, Prenatal Diagnostic Technique Act 1984, Legal Aspects - Mental Health Act 1987, Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954, NDPS Act 1985, Petroleum Act 1934, Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act 1984, Prevention of Illicit Trafficking in NDPS Act 1985, Arms Act 1950, Explosives Act 1984, Explosive Substance Act 1908, The Drugs Act 1940, The Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1945

UNIT - IV: RECENT ADVANCES IN FORENSIC SCIENCE AND THE LAWS

Cybercrime: definition, hacking, virus, obscenity, pornography, software piracy. It Act, 2000. Intellectual property right-domain name, Trademark. Computer security encryption, decryption and digital signature, Forensic Speaker Identification- Introduction inter speaker and intra-speaker variation, forensic Phonetics-acoustic and auditory parameter, vocal tract, speaker recognition identification and verification, spectrograph. Study of extortion threatening calls, hoax calls, drugs transactions and the recorded voice.

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UNIT - V: NARCO ANALYSIS AND DNA FINGER PRINTING

Theory, forensic significance of narco-analysis, admissibility in court, future prospect, case study. Brain mapping- introduction, EEG, P-3000 wave, brain mapping in forensic Science, Limitation of technique, admissibility in court, case study. Polygraph: Principle and technique polygraph as forensic investigative tool, NHRC guidelines for polygraph test, case study. Forensic DNA Finger Printing-DNA-Introduction, source of DNA in Forensic case work, Extraction of DNA, Techniques of DNA fingerprinting-RFLP, STR, PCR. DNA fingerprinting in paternity disputes, mass disaster and other forensic case work, legal issues in DNA fingerprinting, case study.

LBCCH 503: FARMERS AND BREEDERS RIGHT

The Course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT 1 - INTRODUCTION

Introduction to Plant Varieties - Law & Science, Evolution of Plant Patents & Plant Varieties Protection, Justification for IP Protection, International Treaties and conventions, UPOV convention-TRIPS-ITPGRFA-CBD, Conflict Between TRIPS Agreement and Other International Treaties, PPV&FR Act, 2001.

UNIT 2 - ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS & VARIETIES

Definitions - Breeder, farmer, variety, Kinds of Varieties: "Extant Variety"- "Farmers' Variety"- "Essentially Derived Variety". Essential Requirements: Novelty, distinctiveness, uniformity & stability (NDUS) - denomination-propagating material. Plant varieties cannot be protected under the act-duration of protection.

UNIT 3 - EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS TO FARMERS AND BREEDERS

Farmers Right- Rights to seeds- to register varieties- to reward and recognition as conserver-to information about expected performance and compensation for under-performance- Right of Priority other rights: Right to benefit sharing. Compensation for undisclosed use of traditional varieties. free services. protection from innocent infringement of breeders right. Breeders' Rights v. Farmers' Rights. Researcher's Rights. Rights of Communities

UNIT 4 - REGISTRATION, LIMITATIONS & INFRINGEMENT

Effect of registration and Registration procedure -Surrender and revocation of Certificate, Compulsory License, Infringement & Remedies, Plant Varieties Protection Appellate Tribunal, National Gene fund -Sui Generis System and Flexibility, Limits of Effective Sui Generis System.

UNIT 5 - CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN PPV & FR ACT

Impact of PPVFR Act on Investment in Plant Breeding, Traditional knowledge and benefit Sharing, Bio piracy, Genetically modified crops and farmers Interest, Harmonization of the Act with Domestic Socio-Eco-Political Predilections and International Commitments.

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LBCCH 504: BIO-DIVERSITY PROTECTION

The Course shall comprise of the following:

Unit 1 Introduction to Biodiversity: • Meaning and Concept of Biodiversity • Usefulness of Biodiversity and Cultural values • Types of Biodiversity • Biodiversity Conservation • Convention on Biological Diversity

Unit 2 Biological Diversity Act, 2002: • Need and Objective of the Act • Salient features of the Act • National Biodiversity Authority and State Biodiversity Authority • Functions of NBA and SBA • Offences and Penalties

Unit 3 Biodiversity and IPR: • Biodiversity and Sustainable Development • Genetic Resources and Biodiversity • Access and Benefit Sharing • Bonn Guidelines

Unit 4 Large Projects and Biodiversity: • Development and its impact on Biodiversity • Major projects like Silent Valley Project, Narmada Dam Project, Tehri Dam Project and likewise • Environment Impact Assessment • Role of Government Organization (GO) and Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)

LBE 505: 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

LBE 505: EQUITY AND TRUST LAW

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Equity
 - 1.1. Origin, Growth & Concept of Equity
 - 1.2. Development of law: common law and equity.
 - 1.3. Relation between Equity & Common Law
 - 1.4. The Judicature Act
 - 1.5. Maxims of Equity
2. Trust
 - 2.1. Creation of Trust
 - 2.2. Definition, Rules, Classifications.
 - 2.3. Benefits of Trust
 - 2.4. Charitable & Religious Trust
3. Trustee: Duties of Trustees & Rights of Trustees, Powers of trustees
 - 3.1. Execution, Acquaintance with the nature of property, Duties in respect of title, Duty of care, Conversion, Impartiality, Prevention of waste, Keeping of accounts and giving of information, Investment, Sale, Liability for breach of trust

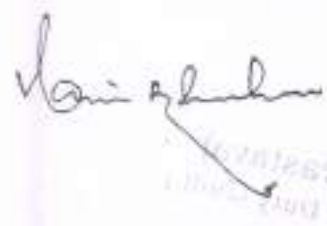
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- 3.2. Rights: Title deed, Reimbursement, Indemnity, Seeking direction from court, Settlement of accounts, General authority.
- 3.3. Powers: Sale, varying of investment, Property of minors, Giving receipts, Power to compound, compromise and settle, Exercising authority on death or disclaimer of one of the trustees, Suspension of trustee's power.
- 3.4. Disabilities of trustees
- 4. Rights of beneficiaries:
 - 4.1 Rents and profits, Specific execution, Inspection and information, Transfer, Suit for execution, To have proper trustees, Right to compel the trustee to do the duties, Rights on wrongful purchase or acquisition by trustees, Follow up of trust properties in the hands of third parties, Blending of property by trustee, Wrongful application of trust property by partner trustee for partnership purposes.
 - 4.2 Liabilities of beneficiaries.
 - 4.3 Discharge of Trustees, Discharge of Trustees, Appointment of New Trustees.
- 5. Constructive Trusts: the equitable and fiduciary Relationship.
 - 5.1 Transfer without intent to dispose beneficial interest.
 - 5.2 Trust incapable of execution and trusts executed fully without exhausting property the cypress doctrine.
 - 5.3 Transfer and request for illegal purpose.
 - 5.4 Transfer pursuant to rescindable contract.
 - 5.5 Debtor becoming creditor's representative.
 - 5.6 Advantage from undue influence.
 - 5.7 Advantage by qualified owner.
 - 5.8 Property acquired with notice of existing contract.
 - 5.9 Purchase by person contracting to buy property to be held on trust.
 - 5.10 Possession of property without whole beneficial interest
 - 5.11 Duties of constructive trustees.
 - 5.12 Right to bonafide purchasers.

LBE 505: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS-II

The course shall comprise of the following:

- I. Employees States Insurance Act, 1948:
 - 1. Historical Development
 - 2. Objects and Application of the Act, Important Definitions
 - 3. Employment Injury
 - 4. Liability of the Employers for Accidents During and In the Course of Employment.
 - 5. Various Benefits Available Under the Act
 - 6. Constitution, Jurisdiction and Powers of Employees State Insurance Court.
- II. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948:
 - 1. Object, Constitutional Validity and Salient Features of the Act
 - 2. Important Definitions
 - 3. Fixation of Minimum Rates of Wages
- III. The payment of Wages Act, 1936:
 - 1. Scope and Applicability of the Act.



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2. Important Definitions
 3. Payment of Wages and Deductions from Wages
 4. Authorities Under the Act
- IV. The Factories Act, 1948:
1. Important Definitions
 2. Inspecting Staff
 3. Health, Safety and Welfare Measures
 4. Working Hours of Adults
 5. Employment of Young Persons
 6. Annual Leave with Wages
- V. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965:
1. Scope and Applicability of the Act
 2. Important Definitions
 3. Minimum Bonus and Maximum Bonus
 4. Calculation of Bonus
 5. Eligibility and Disqualification for Bonus

LBE 505: PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Origin, History and Need of Taxation
2. Canons of Taxation (Characteristics of a good tax system)
3. Tax and Fee
4. Direct and Indirect Tax
5. Taxation and right to equality
6. Taxation and Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse
7. Power of Taxation and its delegation
8. Scheme of division of powers of taxation and sharing of tax revenue between the Centre and the States in a federal constitution.
10. Inter-Governmental Tax Immunities in a federation.

LBE 506: 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 of 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

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LBE 506: LAW OF SEA AND INTERNATIONAL RIVER

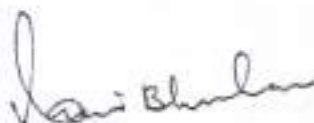
The course shall comprise of the following:

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
10. Indian Law and practice
11. International boundary rivers, with special reference to boundary rivers in the Indian sub- continent.

LBE 506: COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Introductory
 - (f) Notions of "force", "coercion", "violence"
 - (g) Distinction: "Symbolic violence", "Institutionalized violence", "Structural violence"
 - (h) Legal order as a coercive normative order
 - (i) Force-monopoly of modern law
 - (j) "Constitutional" and "criminal" speech: Speech as incitement to violence
 - (k) "Collective political violence" and legal order
 - (l) Notion of legal and extra-legal "repression"
2. Approaches to Violence in India
 - (a) Religiously sanctioned structural violence: Caste and gender based. Page 26 of 47
 - (b) Ahimsa in Hindu, Jain, Buddhist, Christian, and Islamic traditions in India
 - (c) Gandhiji's approach to non-violence
 - (d) Discourse on political violence and terrorism during colonial struggle
 - (e) Attitudes towards legal order as possessed of legitimate monopoly over violence during the colonial period.
3. Agrarian Violence and Repression
 - (a) The nature and scope of agrarian violence in the 18-19 centuries India.
 - (b) Colonial legal order as a causative factor of collective political (agrarian) violence
 - (c) The Telangana struggle and the legal order
 - (d) The Report of the Indian Human Rights Commission on Arwal Massacre
4. Violence against the Scheduled Castes
 - (a) Notion of Atrocities
 - (b) Incidence of Atrocities
 - (c) Uses of Criminal Law to combat Atrocities or contain aftermath of Atrocities
 - (d) Violence Against Women.
5. Communal Violence
 - (a) Incidence and courses of "communal" violence
 - (b) Findings of various commissions of enquiry
 - (c) The role of police and para-military systems in dealing with communal violence



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(d) Operation of Criminal Justice system in relation to Communal Violence.

LBE 506: 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.

LBCC 601: 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

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- (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'

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LBCC 602: 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.

LBCCH 603: GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

The course shall comprise of the following:

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

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8. Compensatory jurisprudence with special reference to victims of Crime

9. Female Foeticide with special reference PNDT Act, 1994.

LBCCH 604: CITIZENSHIP AND EMIGRATION LAW

Unit-I: Nature and scope of citizenship and its associated concepts

Nationality - Domicile - Multiple Citizenship - Commonwealth Citizenship - Corporate Citizenship - Dual Citizenship - Overseas Citizenship to the People of Indian Origin and Non-resident Indians.

Unit-II: 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-III: Theories of Citizenship

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

Unit-IV: 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-V: 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.

LBCCH 603: LAW RELATING TO INVESTMENT & SECURITIES

Module I: Introduction

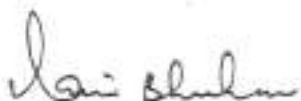
• Corporate Finance: Meaning, Importance and Scope • Objectives of Corporate Finance • Capitalization • Shares and Debentures: Nature and Types • Provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

Module II: Primary Market

• Primary Market: Meaning and Functions • Indian Capital Market, • Authority Governing Capital Market in India • Capital Market Instruments: Equities, Preference Shares, Shares with Differential Voting Rights

Module III: Secondary Market • Secondary Market Development of Stock market in India • Stock market & its operations • Trading Mechanism • Basis of Sensex • Risk Management in Secondary Market

Module IV: Mutual Funds



• Introduction • Types • Risks Involved • Setting Up of Mutual Fund • Regulatory Framework

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Module V: Venture Capital

• Concept • Regulatory Framework • Registration • Investment Conditions and Restrictions • Foreign Capital Investors Module VI: Legal Scenario • The SEBI Act, 1992 • The Companies Act, 2013 • The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956

LBCCH 604: BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Emphasis will, inter-alia, be laid on the Coverage of Insolvency Statutes in India
2. Nature of the Acts of Insolvency on the commission of which a person may be adjudged Insolvent
3. Adjudication Proceedings and Interim Proceedings
4. Order of Adjudication and its Annulment
5. Effect of the order of Adjudication Including Consequential Proceedings
6. Property Available for Distribution Including the Doctrine of Reputed Ownership and the Consequences of Doctrine of 'Relation Back'
7. Proof of Debts, Composition and Schemes of Arrangement
8. Distribution of Property, Discharge of Property, Discharge of the Debtor
9. Powers, Duties and Liabilities of the Official Assignee and Receiver
10. The law relating to Appeals, Revision and Reviews.

LBCCH 603: COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Objectives of criminal justice System

1. Objectives of criminal justice System
2. Significance and Need of Comparative Study
3. Hierarchy of Criminal Courts and their Jurisdiction
4. Nyaya Panchayat
5. in India
6. Nyaya Panchayat in India
7. Panchayat in Tribal Areas
8. Organisation of Prosecuting Agencies for Prosecuting Criminals
9. Arrest and questioning of the Accused
10. The Rights of the Accused
11. The Evidentiary Value of Statement/ Articles Seized/Collected by the Police
12. Criminal Courts and Procedures in Common Law and Civil Law System
13. Accusatory and Inquisitorial System

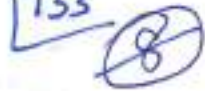
LBCCH 604 : INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW & INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURTS

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. International Crime- Core Concepts, Meaning, Definition; Elements- Mens-Rea & Actus Reus; Burden of Proof
2. General Principles Relating to State Jurisdiction
 - (a) The Territorial Principle
 - (b) The Nationality Principle
 - (c) The Protective Principle

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- (d) The Universality Principle
- (e) The Passive Personality Principle
- 3. General Principles of Criminal Law: Defences Excluding Criminal Responsibility
 - (a) Official Capacity
 - (b) Statutory Limitations
 - (c) Insanity
 - (d) Intoxication
 - (e) Self-Defences
 - (f) Necessity
 - (g) Mistake
- 4. Specific International Crimes
 - (a) Crime Against Humanity, Genocide
 - (b) War Crimes
 - (c) Crime of Aggression
 - (d) Terrorism
- 5. Prevention and Punishment of international crimes - jurisdiction, extradition and mutual legal assistance.
- 6. International Regional and Mixed Tribunals.
- 7. Rights of Suspects and Accused; Protection of the Victims and Witness
- 8. International Criminal Court: Statute of the ICC
 - (a) Organisation structure, Composition and Administration of the Court
 - (b) Jurisdiction personal, material and temporal jurisdiction
 - (c) Admissibility Procedure and evidence
 - (d) Perspectives on the Future
- 9. United Nations and International Crimes
- 10. National Perspectives on International Criminal Law.

LBCCH 603: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS MANAGEMENT

The Course shall comprise of the following:

Unit I: Introduction Economics of Innovation: Classical Theories - Neo-classical Theories - Exogenous and Endogenous Growth Theories - Schumpeterian Growth Theories - Human Capital Theories - Evolutionary Growth Theories Unit II: Domain of Public funded research Industrial Classification: Traditional Vs Knowledge Based Industries - Intangible Assets - Definition & Characteristics - Intangible Assets & Accounting Standards - Intellectual Property as Strategic Corporate Assets

Unit III: Commercialization of Intellectual Property: Traditional IP and Evolving IP - Assignment - Licensing - Cross License - Patent Pool - Negotiations - Defensive Publications - Technical Disclosures - Patent Pooling - Patent Trolling - Brand Management- Brand and Pricing Strategies - Patent Mining - Patent Landscaping and Patent Mapping

Unit IV: Strategic Management of Intellectual Property: Defensive & Offensive Strategies - Intellectual Asset Management - Intellectual Property Audit - Identification & Grouping of Intangible Assets into Bundles - Intangible Asset Management Plan - Value Maximization Strategies - Value Extraction Strategies - Licensing Process and Management

Unit V: Valuation of Intellectual Property: Need for IP Valuation - Approaches of IP Valuation - Cost Approach - Income Approach - Market Approach - Methods of IP

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Valuation - '25% Rule' Method - Industry Standards Methods - Ranking Method - Surrogate Methods - Disaggregation Methods - Monte Carlo Method - Real Options Methods - The CAV Method - Market Value Method - Collateralization of IPA.

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LBCCH604: TRADE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Meaning and nature of Intellectual Property Rights, reason for protection of IPRs.
2. development of international intellectual property law.
3. Background to the TRIPs Agreement - Structure of TRIPs Agreement.
4. General Provisions and Basic Principles
5. Substantive standards; copyright and related right, trademarks, geographical indications, patents, industrial designs, layout-designs of integrated circuits, protection of undisclosed information.
6. Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights
7. Institutional arrangement.
8. Dispute settlement
9. Emerging issues - Bio-diversities, transfer of technology and health
10. National perspective on TRIPs

LBE 605: INTERNATIONAL 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.

LBE 606: INTERNATIONAL MARITIME LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. History and Jurisdiction:
Public International Law and Merchant Shipping Laws; Relationship of Merchant Shipping Law to National and International Law; Maritime Flag and State Responsibility. Equality of Flag and Use of National Ports; Merchant Shipping in Territorial Water and High Seas.
2. Carriage by sea:
The Form of the Contract Charter Party and Bills of Lading; Rights and Duties of Shipowners at Common Law, Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1924; Protection of Shipowner and Limitation of His Liability Under the Merchant Shipping Act; Bill of Lading as a Document of Title and its Function in Relation to Overseas Trade; Bills of Lading Act, 1855; Contract for the Sale of Goods and C.I.F. and FOB Terms; Average and

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the York Antwerp Rules (All in Outline Only); The Shipowners Lien, Stoppage in Transit Measure of Damages for Breach of the Contract.

3. Marine Insurance:

General Principles; What is Insured; Insurable Interest Duty of Disclosure; Principle of Indemnity, Formation of the Contract; Premium its Retention and Return Conditions and Warrantees and their Interpretation; Loss and Abandonment and Measure of Indemnity; Assignment; Reinsurance.

4. Collision:

The Importance of Collision; The Elements of Collision Liability; The Standards Proper Action; The Effect of Fault; Causation Collision Litigation.

5. Salvage:

The Nature of Salvage; What Property May be Salvaged; Who may become Salvors; The Salvage Award: How Computed How Distributed; Liability for Salvage Award, Salvage under Contract.

6. International Regulation of Navigation, Shipping and Overseas Communications (in Outlines Only)

LBE 605: LAW ON INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Module 1: Regulatory Laws in specific Infrastructure sectors in India-

- (a) Meaning and development of the concept 'Regulatory Laws';
- (b) Meaning and development of the concept 'Laws relating to infrastructural development';
- (c) Importance of different Infrastructure sectors in India.

Module 2: The Telecom Sector and its legal regulation:

- (a) The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997
- (b) Establishment and incorporation of Authority;
- (c) Qualification for appointment of Chairperson and other members;
- (d) Term of office, condition of service etc of chairperson and other members;
- (e) Powers of Chairperson and Vice chairman;
- (f) Removal and suspension of member from office in certain circumstances;
- (g) Powers and functions of the authority;
- (h) Appellate Tribunal;
- (i) The Register of Interconnect Agreement Regulations, 1999

Module 3: The Natural Gas Sector:

- (a) The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006;
- (b) Establishment and incorporation of Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board;
- (c) Qualifications for appointment of chairperson and other members;
- (d) Term of office, condition of service etc of chairperson and other members;
- (e) Powers of Chairperson and removal of chairperson and other members from office;
- (f) Powers and functions of the Board;
- (g) Registration and authorisation;
- (h) Settlement of disputes;
- (i) Offences and Punishment.

Module 4: Electricity Sector:

- (a) The Electricity Act, 2003;

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- (b) National electricity policy and plan;
(c) Generation of Electricity;
(d) Licensing;
(e) Transmission of electricity;
(f) Distribution of electricity;
(g) Central Electricity Authority: constitution and functions;
(h) Regulatory Commissions: constitution, powers and functions;
(i) Offences and penalties;

Module 5: Special Economic Zones:

- (a) Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 and SEZ Rules, 2006;
(b) Special Economic Zones: Definition, Meaning and Features of SEZ;
(c) Various SEZs in India;
(d) 'Domestic Tariff Area', 'Free Trade and Warehousing Zone', 'International Financial Services Centre', 'Offshore Banking Unit'.
(e) Establishment of 'Special Economic Zone';
(f) Constitution of Board of Approval,
(g) Development Commissioner;
(h) Single Window Clearance;
(i) Special Fiscal Provisions for SEZs;
(j) Special Economic Zone Authority.

Module 6: Port Sector:

- (a) The Major Port Trusts Act, 1963
(b) Board of Trustees and committees: constitution, Term of office, disqualification;
(c) Power of board to execute works and provide appliances;
(d) Imposition and recovery of rates at ports;
(e) Borrowing powers of board;
(f) Supervision and control of central government;
(g) Penalties.
(h) The Airport Economic Regulatory Authority Act, 2008

Module 7: The Roads sector:

- (a) The National Highways Act, 1956;
(b) The National Highways Authority of India Act, 1988
(c) Constitution of the Authority;
(d) Term of office and conditions of service of members;
(e) Disqualifications for appointment as member;
(f) Eligibility of member for reappointment;
(g) Meetings;
(h) Appointment of officers, consultants and other employees of the Authority;
(i) Power of the Central Government to vest or entrust any national highway in the Authority;
(j) Transfer of assets and liabilities of the Central Government to the Authority;
(k) Compulsory acquisition of land for the Authority;
(l) Functions of the Authority.

Module 8: Relevant Judicial Decisions [which will be discussed in the class].

Jani Bhandari

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LBE 606: TRADE IN SERVICES AND EMIGRATION LAW

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. General Agreement on Trade in Services- An Analysis
2. General Obligations and Disciplines.
3. Monopolies and exclusive service suppliers; payment and transfers, safeguards and subsidies.
4. GATS exceptions to general obligations.
5. Specific commitments and GATS
6. Disputes Resolution under GATS.
7. Emigration: Passport and Visa system, human rights dimensions of migration and voluntary and involuntary immigrations, rights of migrant workers.
8. National Perspective on migration and emigration.

LBE 605: DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

The Course shall comprise of the following:

2. Kautilya: Philosophy of War, Sun Tzu: Art of War, Mao Tse Tung: Views on Guerrilla Warfare, Douhet: Views on Air power, Mahan: Views on Sea Power and Naval Warfare and General introduction of Geneva Convention, 1949.
3. Defence and Strategic Studies: Meaning and Definitions, Its Relevance and Significance, Relationship of Defence and Strategic Studies with other disciplines with special emphasis on Law. Definitions and meaning of basic concepts: War, Campaign, Battle, Strategy, Tactics, Security and Defence.
4. Warfare: historical Evolution, Features, Causes, Principles and Types Modern Warfare: Concept, Definitions and Features.
 - (a) Guerilla Warfare: Origin and Concept, Principles, Techniques and Characteristics of Guerrilla Warfare and Counter Guerrilla Measures.
 - (b) Psychological Warfare: Definitions and Concept, Functions and Limitations.
 - (c) Nuclear Warfare: Beginning of Nuclear Era and Effects of Nuclear Explosion, Nuclear Strategies of Deterrence and Massive Retaliation and ABC Warfare (Atomic, Biological or Chemical)
5. National Security
 - a. Meaning and Definition
 - b. Threat Perceptions
6. Elements of National Security
 - a. Geography
 - b. Mineral resources
 - c. Social, Political and Economic Factors
 - d. Scientific and Technological Development
 - e. Military Preparedness
7. India's Security issue since 1947 a. Geo Political effects of Partition. b. Effects of Partition on Armed Forces
8. Internal Dimension of India's Security
 - a. Terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir
 - b. Insurgency in North Eastern States
 - c. Naxalism
9. External Dimensions of India's Security a. India and Pakistan:
 - a. Security Issues and Wars

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b. India and China: Security Issues and Wars

LBE 606: DISASTER MANAGEMENT LAW

UNIT-1: INTRODUCTION TO DISASTER

Concepts of Hazard, Vulnerability, Risks, Natural Disasters (earthquake, Cyclone, Floods, Volcanoes) - Man Made Disaster (Armed conflicts and civil strip, Technological disasters, Human Settlement, Slow Disasters (famine, draught, epidemics) - Rapid Onset Disasters (Air Crash, tidal waves, Tsunami) Risks - Difference between Accidents and Disasters, Simple and Complex Disasters - Refugee problems, Political, Social, Economic impacts of Disasters, Gender and Social issues during disasters - principles of psychosocial issues and recovery during emergency situations - Equity issues in disasters - Refugee operations during disasters, Human Resettlement and Rehabilitation issues during and after disasters, Inter-sectoral coordination during disasters.

UNIT-II: DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA:

The Disaster Management Act, 2005 - Definitions - The National Disaster Management Authority- Establishment of National Disaster Management Authority - Meetings of National Authority - Appointment of officers and other employees of the National Authority - Powers and functions of National Authority - Constitution of advisory committee by National Authority - Constitution of National Executive Committee - Constitution of sub-committees - Powers and functions of National Executive Committee - National plan - Guidelines for minimum standards of relief - Relief in loan repayment and others.

UNIT-III: STATE AND DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Establishment of State and District Disaster Management Authority - Meetings of the State Authority - Appointment of officers and other employees of State Authority - Constitution of advisory committee by the State Authority - Powers and functions of State Authority Guidelines for minimum standard of relief by State Authority - Constitution of State Executive Committee - Constitution of sub-committees by State Executive Committee - Functions of the State Executive Committee - State Plan - Powers and functions of State Executive Committee in the event of threatening disaster situation.

UNIT IV: OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Punishment for obstruction - Punishment for false claim - Punishment for misappropriation of money or materials - Punishment for false warning - Offences by Departments of the Government - Failure of officer in duty or his connivance at the contravention of the provisions of this Act - Penalty for contravention of any order regarding requisitioning - Offence by companies - Previous sanction for prosecution - Cognizance of offences - Finance, Accounts And Audit : National Disaster Response Fund - National Disaster Mitigation Fund - Establishment of funds by State Government - Allocation of funds by Ministries and Departments - Emergency procurement and accounting.

UNIT V: PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

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Principles of Disaster Epidemiology - Rapid Health Assessment - Outbreak Investigation - Environment health hygiene and sanitation issues during disasters - Preventive and prophylactic measures - International cooperation in funding on public health during disaster - International Health Regulation, United Nation International Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), United Nation Disaster Management Team, International Search and Rescue Advisory Group, (INSARAG, Global Facility for Disaster Risk Reduction (GFDRR), Asian Region Forum (ARF), Asian disaster Reduction Centre (ADRC), SAARC 277 Disasters Management Centre (SDMC), USAID), UNDAC, UNOCHA, USAR.

LBE605: MERGER AND ACQUISITION

Module I: Introduction to Merger and Acquisition -

Mergers and Acquisitions: Meaning, Kinds and Causes - Requirements for its Successful and Role of Motive - Advantages and disadvantages of Merger and Acquisition - Amalgamation of Companies and Various Aspects of Mergers - Corporate Demerger and Reverse Merger

Module II: Takeover and Funding of Merger and Takeover -

Takeover: Meaning, Kinds and Concept - Legal Aspects of Takeover: SEBI Takeover Regulations - Bail Out Takeovers and Takeover of Sick Units - Financial Alternatives, Financial Restructuring and Rehabilitation Finance - Funding of Merger and Takeover: Financial Instruments, Institutions and Banks

Module III: Post Merger Reorganization -

Post Merger Reorganization: Factors and Integration Model - Strategic Interdependence and Autonomy - Integration of Businesses and Operations - Assessing Accomplishment of Post Merger Objectives - Measuring Post Merger Efficiency

Module IV: Joint Ventures -

Joint Ventures: Meaning and Characteristics - Role of Joint Ventures in Business Strategy - International Joint Ventures - Reasons for Failures of Joint Ventures - Joint Ventures Vis-à-vis Anti-trust Policy Module V: International Merger & Acquisition - Cross-border Merger & Acquisition - Opportunities and Threats - Cross-border Merger & Acquisition and International Trade - Impact of Government Policies and Political and Economic Stability - Challenges before Cross-border Merger & Acquisition.

LBE 606: LAW ON AGRICULTURAL LABOUR

MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION

Agricultural labourer - the concept - Early stages - the traditional ties between the landlord and the workers

MODULE 2: AGRICULTURAL LABOUR RELATIONS

Non-exploitative fair relation: the feudal hegemony, share in products as wages, wages in kind, benefits in addition to wages, participation in festive occasion, and grievance/redressal at landlord's residence - Exploitation of labour by the landlord -

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Longer hours of work and lower wages: statutory regulation - Bonded labour -
Indebtedness - Tribal labour in forest settlements - Migrant agricultural labour

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MODULE 3: TRADE UNIONISM AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AMONG AGRICULTURAL LABOUR

Unorganized nature - Seasonal character - Political movements - State, regional and macro-regional disparities in collective bargaining, organization and remuneration - Industrial Labour Norms in the Agricultural Labour Area - Problem: multi-employer - employment situation - Workmen's compensation - Minimum wages

MODULE 4: LABOUR WELFARE

Need for state initiative and support - Assessment of existing measures: statutory and non-statutory Agrarian reform as agricultural labour protection measure: land to the tiller doctrine - Environmental impact of distribution of forest land among agricultural labourers - Futuristic perspectives

MODULE 5: DISPUTE SETTLEMENT MECHANISM

Practices: settlements - Statutory measures: conciliation, adjudication Comparative study of state practices and laws

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