



॥ सा विद्या या विमुक्तये ॥

स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड

'ज्ञानतीर्थ', विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड - ४३१ ६०६ (महाराष्ट्र राज्य) भारत

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

'Dnyanteerth', Vishnupuri, Nanded - 431 606 (Maharashtra State) INDIA

स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ
मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड

Established on 17th September, 1994, Recognized By the UGC U/s 2(f) and 12(B), NAAC Re-accredited with 'B++' grade

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प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठातील मानवविज्ञान
विद्याशाखेतील पदवीस्तरावरील BA.
LL.B. I year व LL.B. I year / LLB
III year या वर्षांचे सुधारित
अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२२-२३
पासून लागू करण्याबाबत.

परिपत्रक

या परिपत्रकान्वये सर्व संबंधितांना कळविण्यात येते की, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठातील मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखेतील पदवी स्तरावरील BA. LL.B. I year व LL.B. I year / BA. LLB III year या अभ्यासक्रमाचे सुधारित Syllabus शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२२-२३ पासून लागू करण्याच्या दृष्टीने मा. कुलगुरू महोदयांनी मा. विद्यापरिषदेच्या मान्यतेच्या अधीन राहून मान्यता दिलेली आहे. त्यानुसार BA. LL.B. I year व LL.B. I year / BA. LLB III year या वर्षांचे सुधारित अभ्यासक्रम लागू करण्यात येत आहेत.

सदरील परिपत्रक व अभ्यासक्रम प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या www.srtmun.ac.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध आहेत. तरी सदरील बाब ही सर्व संबंधितांच्या निदर्शनास आणून द्यावी.

जा.क्र.:शैक्षणिक-१/परिपत्रक/पदवी विधीअसु/२०२२-२३/६३५

C/Jan

सहा.कुलसचिव

शैक्षणिक (१-अभ्यासमंडळ)

विभाग

दिनांक : ०२.११.२०२२

प्रत माहिती व पुढील कार्यवाहीस्तव :

- १) मा. अधिष्ठाता मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखा, यांचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- २) मा. संचालक, परीक्षा व मूल्यमापन मंडळ यांचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ३) प्राचार्य, सर्व संबंधित संलग्नित महाविद्यालये, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ४) अधीक्षक, परीक्षा विभाग मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखा प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ४) सिस्टम एक्सपर्ट, शैक्षणिक विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ. यांना देवून कळविण्यात येते की, सदरील परिपत्रक संकेतस्थळावर प्रसिध्द करण्यात यावे.



SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY

NANDED



SYLLABUS

OF

LAW

LL.B. First and BA.LL.B. Third Year

Semester – I & II

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Pattern

(With Effective from 2022 - 23)

General Principles of Law of Contract & Specific Relief Act (CBCS)

This paper with the above-mentioned perspectives in view comprises 84 units.

Objectives of the Course:

To make the students identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.

To prepare the students to select and apply a range of approaches to written communication, and apply the critical thinking required to bring about creative solutions to complex legal problems in the area of contract law.

To create understanding among the students, formulate oral and written arguments in response to a given set of facts.

To make the students learn about formulating contracts, their enforcement, and legal remedies in case of breach of contract procedural remedies under the Specific Relief Act,

Module/Topic	No. of Hours/ Period
1. History and nature of contractual obligations- 1. Writs of debt, covenant, and account actions on the case and on assumptions consideration 2. Moral basis for contractual obligations, subjective and objective theories sanctity of contracts.	Units 2
2. Agreement and contract, definitions, elements, and different kinds	Units 4
3. Proposal and acceptance: 1. Their various forms, essential elements of communication and revocation of Proposal, and different kinds of proposal 2. Dumping of goods.	Units 3
4. Consideration nudum pactum: 1. Its need, meaning, kinds, essential elements 2. Privity of contract 3. Its exceptions 4. Adequacy of Consideration 5. Kinds of consideration: Present, past, and future consideration 6. Unlawful Consideration and its effects 7. Views of the Law Commission of India on consideration 8. Evaluation of the doctrine of consideration.	Units 8

<p>5. Capacity to contract:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meaning 2. Incapacity arising out of status and mental defect 3. Definition of "Minor"; 4. Minor's agreement 5. Necessities Supplied to a Minor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreements beneficial and detrimental to a minor affirmation 7. Restitution in cases of minor's agreements-for and by a minor 8. Ratification in cases by a person of an agreement made by him while he was minor 9. Agreements and Estoppels 10. Evaluation of the law relating to minor agreements 11. Other illustrations of incapacity of contract. 	<p>Unit 8</p>
<p>6. Consent:</p> <p>Free consent: Its need and definition - factors vitiating free consent:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Coercion, definition, essential elements, duress, and coercion, various illustrations of coercion, the doctrine of economic duress, the effect of coercion, evaluation of Sec. 15. 2.Undue influence, definition, essential elements, between which parties can it exist? Who is to prove it? illustrations of undue influence, independent advice, pardhanashin women, unconscionable bargains effect of undue influence. 3.Mis-representation of law and of fact, their effects and illustration, 4.Fraud, definition, essential elements, suggestion falsi, suppressio veri, when does silence amounts to fraud? The active concealment the of truth, the importance of intention. 5. Mistake. Definition. Meaning, Principle Kinds with illustration 	<p>Units 8</p>
<p>7. Legality of Objects (S. 23-30):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Void agreements: - Lawful and unlawful considerations and objects - void, voidable, illegal, and unlawful agreements, and their effects : 2.Unlawful considerations and objects: Forbidden by law, Defeating the provision of any Law, Fraudulent, Injurious to person or property, Immoral, Against Public policy, 3.Void agreements in restraint of trade - its exceptions sale of goodwill (Section 11) restrictions under the partnership Act, trade combinations exclusive dealing agreements, restraints on employees under agreements of service, Agreements in restraint of legal proceedings - its exceptions, Uncertain agreements, Wagering agreements - its exceptions. 	<p>Units 7</p>
<p>8. Discharge of a contract and its various mode:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By performance - conditions of valid tender of performance - how? By whom? where? when/ in what manner? Performance of reciprocal promises - time essence of the contract. 2. By breach - anticipatory breach and present breach. 3. Impossibility of performance - specific grounds of frustration - application to leases - theories of frustration - effect of frustration and restitution. 4. By the period of limitation 5. By agreement - rescission and alteration - their effect - remission and waiver of performance extension of time - accord and satisfaction. 	<p>Units 5</p>

9. Quasi-contracts or certain relations resembling those created by contract.	Units 3
10. Remedies in contractual relations: 1. Damages - Kinds – the remoteness of damages - ascertainment of damages, 2. Injunction - when granted and when refused - why? 3. Refund and restitution 4. Specific performance - When? Why?	Units 6
11. Government as Contracting Party: 1. Constitutional Provisions, Government's power of contract, procedural requirements, kinds of government contracts, their usual causes, the performance of such contracts, settlement of disputes, and remedies.	Unit 10
12. Standard form of contracts: 1. Nature, advantages, unilateral character 2. Principles of protection against the possibility of exploitation 3. Judicial approach to such contracts 4. Exemption clauses 5. Clash between two standard forms of contracts 6. Law Commission of India's views	Unit 10
13. Specific Relief (Specific Relief Act 1969) (as amendment up to date) 1. Definition 2. Recovery of possession of the property 3. Specific performance of Contracts 4. Rectification of instruments 5. Rescission of contracts 6. Cancellation of Instruments 7. Declaratory decrees 8. Preventive relief.	Unit 10

Note: Out of 84 units, 63 shall be for teaching and 21 for continuous assessment.

Course outcomes:

After completion of this subjects, students will be able to--

CO1 Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.

CO2 Select and apply a range of approaches to written communication, and apply the critical thinking required to bring about creative solutions to complex legal problems in the area of contract law.

CO3 Formulate oral and written arguments in response to a given set of facts.

CO4: Understands various instruments under law, partnership law, contract of agency, bailment, pledge, indemnity, guarantee, etc.

CO 5: Procedural remedies under the Specific Relief Act,

Evaluation

1. There shall be a total assessment of 100 marks i.e. End Semester Exam (ESE) 75 Marks and a continuous assessment (CA) of 25.

2. For ESE, there shall be a theory paper of 75 marks containing 8 questions of equal marks - the 8th question shall be for writing short notes any 3 out of 5. The student has to attempt any 5 out of 8 questions.
3. For continuous assessment of 25 marks, two internal exams, one seminar and the overall performance of students shall be considered. Continuous Assessments shall be made throughout the semester.
4. Passing- There shall be 40% passing in end semester exam (ESE) and (75) marks and 40% in continuous assessment (25 marks) distinctively/separately

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Beatesen (ed.), Anson's Law of Contract (27th Ed. 1998).
 2. P.S. Atiya, Introduction to the Law of Contract 1992 reprint (Claredon Law Series)
 3. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract (2000) Eastern, Lucknow
 4. G.C.Cheshire, and H.S. Fifoot and M.P. Furmston, Law of Contract (1992) ELBS with Butterworths.
 5. M. Krishna Nair, Law of Contracts (1998).
 6. G.H. Treitel, Law of Contract, Sweet and Maxwell (1997 Reprint)
 7. R.K. Abichandani, (ed.), Pollock and Mulla on the Indian Contract and the Specific Relief Act (1999), Tripathi.
 8. Banerjee, S.C., Law of Specific Relief (1988), Universal.
 9. Anson, Law of Contract (1998), Universal.
 10. Dutt on Contract (2000), Universal.
 11. Anand and Aiyer, Law of Specific Relief (1999), Universal
- [All book's latest editions have to be followed.]

Intellectual Property Law

This paper with the above-mentioned perspectives in view comprises 84 units.

Objectives of the Course:

To create awareness about IPR among students;

To imbibe the importance of IPR among students;

To make the students understand the international value of IPR;

To acquaint students with legislative provisions about IPR;

Module/Topic	No. of Hours/ Period
1. Introductory: 1. The meaning of Intellectual property. 2. Competing rationales of the legal regimes for the protection of intellectual property 3. The main forms of intellectual property: are Copyright Trademarks, Patents, and Designs 4. Introduction to the leading international instruments concerning intellectual property rights; the Berne Convention, Universal Copyright Convention, the Paris Union; TRIPS; the World Intellectual Property Rights Organisation; (WIPO), and UNESCO.	Units 20
2. Select aspects of the law of Copyright in India 1. Historical evolution of the law. 2. Meaning of copyright 3. Copyright in literary, dramatic, and musical works 4. Copyright in sound records and cinematograph films 5. Copy right in computer programme 6. Ownership of copyright 7. Assignment of copyright 8. Author's special rights 9. The notion of infringement 10. Infringement of copyright by films of literary and dramatic works. 11. Importation and infringement 12. Fair use provisions 13. Piracy on the internet 14. Aspects of copyright justice 15. Remedies, especially, the possibility of Anton pillar injunctive relief in India.	Units 20
3. Intellectual Property in Trademarks 1. The rationale for the protection of trademarks as (a) an aspect of commercial and (b) of consumer rights. 2. Definition and concept of trademarks 3. Registration 4. The distinction between trademarks and property mark 5. The doctrine of honest Current user 6. The doctrine of deceptive similarity 7. Protection of well-known marks 8. Passing off and infringement 9. Criteria of infringement 10. Standards of proof in passing off action 11. Remedies.	Units 20

<p>4. The law of intellectual property: patents</p> <p>1. Concept of patent 2 Historical views of the patent law in India. 3. Patentable inventions with special reference to biotechnology products entailing the creation of new forms of life. 4. Patent protection of computer programme. 5. Process of obtaining a patent: Application, examination, opposition, and sealing of patents: a general introduction. 6. Procedure for filling patents. Patent co-operation treaty 7. Some grounds for opposition: (a) The problem of limited locus standi to oppose, especially in relation to inventions having the potential of ecological and mass disasters (b) Wrongfully obtaining the invention (c) Prior publication or anticipation (d) Obviousness and the lack of inventive step (e) Insufficient description 8. Rights and obligations of a patentee: (a) Patents as chosen in action (b) Duration of patents: law and policy considerations (c) Use and exercise rights (d) Right to secrecy (e) The notion of "abuse" of patent rights (f) Compulsory licenses 9. Special categories: (a) Employee Invention: Law and Policy Consideration (b) International Patents, Transfer of Technology, Know-How and problems of self-reliant development. 10. Infringement: Criteria of Infringement, Onus of proof, modes of infringement: the Doctrine of Colourable Variation, Defenses in suits of infringement, Injunctions, and related remedies.</p>	<p>Units 24</p>
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Imp. Note: Out of 84 units, 63 shall be for teaching and 21 for continuous assessment.

Course Outcome:

After completion of this subjects, students will be able to--

CO1: Understand the concept of intellectual property rights.

CO2: Develops procedural knowledge of legal regimes and solve the problem relating to intellectual property rights.

CO3: Acquire global knowledge about the concept of IP Law

CO4: Understand new developments in intellectual property rights

Evaluation

5. There shall be a total assessment of 100 marks i.e. End Semester Exam (ESE) 75 Marks and a continuous assessment (CA) of 25.

6. For ESE, there shall be a theory paper of 75 marks containing 8 questions of equal marks - the 8th question shall be for writing short notes any 3 out of 5. The student has to attempt any 5 out of 8 questions.

7. For continuous assessment of 25 marks, two internal exams, one seminar and the overall performance of students shall be considered. Continuous Assessments shall be made throughout the semester.

8. Passing- There shall be 40% passing in end semester exam (ESE) and (75) marks and 40% in continuous assessment (25 marks) distinctively/separately

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Cormish W.R., Intellectual Property, Patents, Trademarks, Copy Rights and Allied Rights (1999). Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
2. Vikas Vashishth, Law and Practice of Intellectual Property (1999), Bharat Law House, Delhi.
3. P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law (1999), (ed) Eastern Law House, Calcutta. Bibeck Debrory (ed.) Intellectual property rights (1998) Rajiv Gandhi Foundation, Delhi.
4. U.I.F. Anderfelt, International patent Legislation and Developing Countries (1971).
5. W.R. Cornish, Intellectual Property (3rd ed.) (1996) Sweet and Maxwell
6. Mata Din, Law of Passing off and Infringement Action of Trade Marks (1986).
7. P.S.Sangal and Kishore Singh, Indian Patent System and Paris Convention : Legal Perspectives (1987).
8. K. Thairani, Copyright: The Indian Experience (1987)
9. W.R. Cornish, para and Materials on Intellectual Property (1999), Sweet and Maxwell

Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Laws

This paper with the above-mentioned perspectives in view comprises 84 units.

Objectives of the Course:

- To make the students acquainted with civil wrongs
- To acquaint students with various forms of torts;
- To create awareness about civil rights among students;
- To understand students about remedies for violation of civil rights;
- To create awareness among students about consumer protection

Module/Topic	No. of Hours/ Period
1. Evolution of Law of Torts: 1 Its development by courts in England 2. Forms of action 3. The emergence of Specific remedies from case to case 4. Reception of Law of Torts in India 5. Principles of Equity Justice and good conscience	Units 5
2. Definition of Nature, Scope, and objects: 1. A Wrongful Act violation of duty (in rem) imposed by law, a duty which is owed to people generally, legal damage- <i>damnum sine injuria and injuria sine damnum</i> 2. Torts distinguished from Crime Breach of Contract etc. 3. The concept of duties owed to damages 4. changing scope of Law of Torts: Expanding character of duties owed to people generally duty to complexities of the mode of society, scientific and technological progress, industrialization, urbanization, occupational hazards 5. object- prescribing standards of human conduct, redressal of wrongs by payment of compensation proscribing unlawful conduct by injunctions.	Unit 5
3. Principles of Liability in Torts: Fault: Wrongful intent, liability without fault, Essentials for tortious liability	Unit 5
4. Justification in Tort: 1. <i>Volenti no fit injuria</i> – What is free consent? Informed consent, mere knowledge, and knowledge coupled with assumption or risk 2. Necessity, Private and Public 3. Plaintiffs default 4. Act of God Inevitable Accident 5. Private defense 6. Statutory authorization 7. Judicial and Quasi-judicial Acts 8. Parental and quasi-parental authority	Unit 5
5. Extinguishments of Liability in Certain Situations: 1. Death, Actio persoalis moritur cum persona, Exceptions, Law Reform (Miscellaneous provision) Act, 1934,2 Waiver and acquiescence 3. Release 4. Accord and satisfaction 5. Limitation	Unit 5
6. Standing: 1. who may sue in Torts: Aggrieved individual, Class Action OIRB, Social Action Groups, States granting Standing to certain person groups 2. Who may sue and who may be sued?	Unit 5

<p>7. Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity and its Relevance in India: 1. Liability of State – sovereign and non-sovereign functions, Crown proceedings Act of U.K Federal Torts, Claims Act of USA, Constitution of India, Art. 294 and 300, 2 Act of State.</p>	<p>Unit 5</p>
<p>8. Vicarious Liability: 1. Basis Scope and justification – Express authorization, Ratification Abetment, 2. Special Relationships, Master and servant-arising out of and in the course of employment who is master? Control test who is the servant? Borrowed servant- independent contractor Principal and Agent, Corporation and Principal Officer.</p>	<p>Unit 5</p>
<p>9. Torts Against person and personal Relations: 1. Assault, battery, Mayhem 2. False imprisonment 3. Defamation- Label, slander including Law relating privileges 4. Marital relations, domestic relations, parental relations master and servant relations 5. Malicious prosecution 6. The shortened expectation of life 7. nervous shock 8. defenses</p>	<p>Unit 7</p>
<p>10. Wrongs Affecting Property: 1. Trespass to land Trespass ab into Dispossession 2. Movable Property-Trespass to good destine, conversion 3. torts against business interests – injurious falsehood misstatement, passing off. 4. Defenses</p>	<p>Unit 4</p>
<p>11. Negligence: Basic concept, Theories of Negligence, Standards of care, duty to take care, carelessness inadvertence, Doctrine of contributive negligence, <i>Res ipsa loquitur</i> and its importance in contemporary, Professional liability due to Negligence with special reference to Consumer Protection Law</p>	<p>Unit 5</p>
<p>12. Strict and Absolute Liability: 1. The rules in <i>Rayland fletcher</i>, Principle for application of these rules: Storing of dangerous things, escape of dangerous thing-application of principles in concrete cases of dame arising out of industrial activity. (The Bhopal Disaster, Oleum Gas Escape Machu Dam Burst, M.C.Mehata case, Nuclear Installation, and their hazards) 2. Defenses</p>	<p>Unit 5</p>
<p>13. Nuisance: 1. Definition, essentials, Types 2. Acts which constitute nuisance- obstructions of highways, Pollution of air water, noise, interference with light and air</p>	<p>Unit 5</p>
<p>14. Legal Remedies: 1. Award of damage-simple, special, punitive, Remoteness of damages- injunction, specific restitution of property 2. Extra-Legal Remedies-self re-entry in the land, Recapture of goods, distress, damage, feasant, abetment to nuisance.</p>	<p>Unit 5</p>
<p>15. Judicial Process in Torts: 1. Dilatoriness 2. Complicated rules procedure and evidence 3. Experts in Trial process, reports of testing lab 4. Court fees, problems of access.</p>	<p>Unit 5</p>
<p>16. Common Law and the Consumer: 1. The Consumer Protection Act, 2019 Definitions; Rights of consumers, Consumer Protection Authority; E-commerce; Consumer complaints; Product Liability; Redressal Commission; Mediation; Offences & penalties</p>	<p>Unit 8</p>

Note: Out of 84 units, 63 shall be for teaching and 21 for continuous assessment
Course Outcomes: -Students graduating with Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Law will be able to:

CO1 To understand the principles of Tortious liability, The defenses available in an action for torts, the capacity of parties to sue and be sued, and matters connection there with.

CO2 To study and evaluate the specific torts against the individual and property.

CO3: With rapid industrialization, the inadequacy of the law to protect the individual is exposing limitations of the law.

CO4 To understand the alternative forums and the remedies provided under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

Evaluation

9. There shall be a total assessment of 100 marks i.e. End Semester Exam (ESE) 75 Marks and a continuous assessment (CA) of 25.

10. For ESE, there shall be a theory paper of 75 marks containing 8 questions of equal marks - the 8th question shall be for writing short notes any 3 out of 5. The student has to attempt any 5 out of 8 questions.

11. For continuous assessment of 25 marks, two internal exams, one seminar and the overall performance of students shall be considered. Continuous Assessments shall be made throughout the semester.

12. Passing- There shall be 40% passing in end semester exam (ESE) and (75) marks and 40% in continuous assessment (25 marks) distinctively/separately

Books Recommended

1. Salamond and Heuston – on the Law of Torts (2000) Universal, Delhi.
2. D.D.Basu- The Law of Tort (1982), Kamal, Culcutta.
3. D.M.Gandhi- Law of Tort (1987), Eastern, Lucknow.
4. P.S.Achuthan Pillai- The Law of Torts (1994) Estern, Lucknow.
5. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal-The Law of Torts (1997) Universal Delhi.
6. Winfield and Jolowiz on Tort (1990), Sweet and Maxwell, London.
7. Saraf D.N- Law of Consumer Protection in India (1995) Tripathi, Bombay.
8. Avtar Singh- The Law of Consumer Protection : Principles and Practice (2000), Eastern Book.Co.Lucknow.
9. J.N.Barowalia- Commentary on Consumer Protection Act 1986 (2000), Universal, Delhi.
10. P.K.Majunder- The Law of Consumer Protection in India (1998), Orient Publishing Co. New Delhi.
11. R.M.Vats, Consumer and the Law (1994), Universal, Delhi.

Paper no: - 3

FAMILY LAW – I

This paper with the above-mentioned perspectives in view comprises 84 units.

Objectives of the Course:

To acquaint the students with the historical, and socio-legal aspects of the institution of family and marriage.

To acquaint the students with laws relating to marriage, maintenance, and adoption.

To acquaint the students with matrimonial remedies and matrimonial dispute resolution mechanisms.

To inculcate a critical and analytical understanding of personal laws in the light of constitutional principles.

Module/Topic	No. of Hours/ Period
1. Marriage and Kinship: 1. Evolution of institution of marriages and family 2. Role of religion, rituals, and practices in molding the rules regulating marital relations 3. Types of family-based upon Lineage patrilineal Matrilineal, Authority structure - patriarchal and matriarchal: Location- patrilocal and matrilocal and Number of conjugal units nuclear, extended, joint, and composite. 4. Applicability of Law: who is Hindu - Who is a Muslim - Who is a Christian? 5. Sources of Hindu Law, Muslim Law, and Christian Law. 6. Essentials of a valid marriage under Muslim Law, Hindu Law & Special Marriage Act	Units 12
2. Customary Practices and State Regulation 1. Polygamy 2. Concubinage 3. Child marriage 4. Sati 5. Dowry 6. State intervention through various legal measures.	Units 08
3. Conversion and its effect on Family: 1. Marriage 2. Adoption 3. Guardianship 4. Succession.	Units 08

<p>4. Matrimonial Remedies: 1. Non - judicial resolution of marital conflict problems (a) Customary dissolution of marriage - unilateral divorce, divorce by mutual consent and other modes of dissolution. b) Divorce under Muslim personal Law. <i>Talaq</i> and <i>Talq-e-Tafweez</i> 2. Judicial resolution of marital conflict problems : a general perspective of matrimonial fault theory and the principle of irretrievable breakdown of marriage 3. Nullity of marriage 4. Option of Puberty 5. Restitution of conjugal rights 6. Judicial separation 7. Desertion 8. Cruelty 9. Adultery 10. Other grounds for matrimonial relief 11. Divorce by mutual consent under: Special Marriage Act. 1954: Hindu Marriage Act.1955: Muslim Law (<i>Khula and Mubaraat</i>) 12. Bars to matrimonial relief: Doctrine of Strict proof, taking advantage of one's own wrong or disability, Accessory, Connivance, Collusion, Condonation, Improper or unnecessary delay, Residuary clause - no other legal ground exists for refusing the matrimonial relief.</p>	<p>Units 20</p>
<p>5. Alimony and Maintenance:1. Maintenance of neglected wives, minor children, disabled children, and parents who are unable to support themselves under the code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 2. Alimony and maintenance as an independent remedy: a view under different personal laws. 3. Alimony and maintenance as an ancillary relief alimony <i>pendente lite</i> and permanent maintenance 4. Maintenance of divorced Muslim women under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce Act, 1986: a Critical Review).</p>	<p>Units 10</p>
<p>6. Child and Law: 1. Legitimacy of child: Status, rights, and issues involved; 2. Rules and procedure for adoption of children 3. Law relating to minority & guardianship</p>	<p>Units 08</p>
<p>7. Establishment of Family Courts:</p>	<p>Units 06</p>
<p>8. Securing of a Uniform Civil Code: 1. Religious pluralism and its implications 2. Connotations of the directive contained in Article 44 of the Constitution 3. Impediments to the formulation of the Uniform Civil Code.</p>	<p>Units 08</p>
<p>9. Family and its Changing Pattern: 1. New emerging trends: Attenuation of family ties, working women and their impact on Spousal relationships, Composition of family, status and role of Women, and decision-making authority structure. 2. Factors affecting the family: Demographic, environmental, religious, and legislative. 3. Processes of social change in India: Sanskritization, westernization, secularization, universalization, parochialization, and modernization including industrialization and urbanization.</p>	<p>Units 04</p>

Note: Out of 84 units, 63 shall be for teaching and 21 for continuous assessment.

Course Outcome: At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand

CO 1: Plural nature of Indian society and personal laws.

CO 2: Matrimonial dispute resolution mechanism and critical analysis of judicial responses.

CO 3: Various constitutional principles and future of the Uniform Civil Code.

CO 4: Changing dimensions of the status of women, marriage, and family institution.

Evaluation

13. There shall be a total assessment of 100 marks i.e. End Semester Exam (ESE) 75 Marks and a continuous assessment (CA) of 25.

14. For ESE, there shall be a theory paper of 75 marks containing 8 questions of equal marks - the 8th question shall be for writing short notes any 3 out of 5. The student has to attempt any 5 out of 8 questions.

15. For continuous assessment of 25 marks, two internal exams, one seminar and the overall performance of students shall be considered. Continuous Assessments shall be made throughout the semester.

16. Passing- There shall be 40% passing in end semester exam (ESE) and (75) marks and 40% in continuous assessment (25 marks) distinctively/separately

Books recommended

1. Paras Diwan - Family Law.
2. Mulla, Hindu Law, LexisNexis
3. Kusum, Family Law Lectures: Family Law I, LexisNexis, New Delhi
4. Mulla, Principles of Mohammedan Law, LexisNexis, Nagpur
5. Flavia Agnes, Family Law Vol I and II, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
6. GCV Subbarao – Family Law.

Paper no: 5

Revised Syllabus of LL. B I & BSL III (Second Semester) 2022-23

Paper-I Labour Laws-I

This paper with the above-mentioned perspectives in view comprises 84 units.

Objectives of the Course:

To acquaint students with problems of labour and solutions thereto;

To acquaint students with industrial relations and factors affecting it;

To understand students about the role of government in solving problems of labour;

To acquaint students without employer's liability for compensation.

Module/Topic	No. of Period
1. Historical Perspectives on Labour: 1. Labour through the ages - slave labour- guild system-division on case basis- labour during feudal days. 2. Colonial labour law and policy 3. Labour - capital conflicts: exploitation of labour, profit motive, poor bargaining power, poor working conditions, unorganized labour, surplus labour, division of labour and super-specialisation, lack of alternative employment. 4. International Labour Standards and their Implementation. 5. From Laissez faire to Welfare State: Transition from exploitation to protection and from contract to status.	17 Unit
2. Collective Bargaining: 1. Concept of collective bargaining. 2. International norms - conditions precedent - merits and demerits. 3. Bargaining Process, Negotiation, Pressurization: Strike and lockout, go-slow, work to rule gherao, 4. Structure of bargaining: plant, industry, and, national levels, 5. Duration and enforcement of bipartite agreement. 6. Reforms in Law	15 Unit

<p>3. Discipline in Industry: Restraints on Managerial Prerogatives: 1. Doctrine of hire and fire- history of management's prerogative 2. Fairness in disciplinary process: Punishment for misconduct - meaning of misconduct, the right to know: the charge sheet, the right to defend: domestic inquiry, notice, evidence, cross-examination, representation, unbiased inquiry officer, and reasoned decision.</p>	<p>15 Unit</p>
<p>4. State Regulation of Industrial Relations: 1. Theoretical foundations: social justice, labour welfare, public interest, productivity, industrial peace and development, price control, 2. Assistance to bipartite settlement: conciliation, voluntary arbitration, formulation of standing orders, State prescription of machinery: reference for adjudication (the political overtones), the adjudicator mechanisms (how do they differ from courts?). Award and its binding nature, judicial review awards, State prescription of standards in lay off, strike, lockout, retrenchment, closure, and transfer of undertakings in lay off, strike, lockout, retrenchment, closure, industrial dispute, workmen, 4. Unfair labour practices.</p>	<p>17 Unit</p>
<p>5. Health and safety: 1. Obligations for health and safety of workmen-Legislative control: Factory, mines, and plantations. 2. Liability for hazardous and inherently dangerous industries- environmental protection.</p>	<p>15 Unit</p>
<p>6. The Employees Compensation Act, 2010</p> <p>Interpretation clause, Employers liability, Factors for determination of compensation, Machinery, and Procedure</p>	<p>05 Units</p>

Note: Out of 84 units, 63 shall be for teaching and 21 for continuous assessment

Course Outcome: At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand

CO1. Development of industrial jurisprudence and the judicial setup of Labour legislations.

CO2. The features of industrial disputes and trade union's powers and functions also to integrate the knowledge of Labour Law in General HRD Practice.

CO3. The laws relating to Industrial Relations, working conditions and also learns the enquiry procedural and industrial discipline.

CO4: Understand the concept of wages, minimum wages, payment of wages, gratuity, bonus, and various beneficial legislations

CO5: Employee's compensation laws, responsibilities of employer

CO5: Under stand the and importance and need of collective bargaining

Evaluation

17. There shall be a total assessment of 100 marks i.e. End Semester Exam (ESE) 75 Marks and a continuous assessment (CA) of 25.

18. For ESE, there shall be a theory paper of 75 marks containing 8 questions of equal marks - the 8th question shall be for writing short notes any 3 out of 5. The student has to attempt any 5 out of 8 questions.

19. For continuous assessment of 25 marks, two internal exams, one seminar and the overall performance of students shall be considered. Continuous Assessments shall be made throughout the semester.

20. Passing- There shall be 40% passing in end semester exam (ESE) and (75) marks and 40% in continuous assessment (25 marks) distinctively/separately

Select Bibliography:

John Bowers and Simon Honeyball, Text Book on Labour Law (1996). Blackstone, London.

Srivastava K. D., Commentaries on Payment of Wages Act 1936 (1998), Eastern, Lucknow.

Rao S.B., Law and Practice on Minimum Wages (1999), Law Publishing House, Allahabad.

Srivastava K.D., Disciplinary Action against Industrial Employees and its Remedies (1990), Eastern, Lucknow. Srivastava, K.D., Commentaries of Factories Act 1948 (2000), Eastern, Lucknow. R.C. Saxena, Labour Problems and Social Welfare Chapters 1, 5 and 6 (1974).

V.V. Giri, Labour Problems in Indian Industry Ch. 1 and 15 (1972).

Indian Law Institute, Labour Law and Labour Relations (1987).

(1982) Cochin University Law Review, Vol.6 pp. 153-210.

Report of the National Commission on Labour. Ch. 14-17, 22,23 and 24.

O.P. Malhotra, The Law of Industrial Disputes (1998), Universal, Delhi.

Labour Laws by S. N. Misra

Class: LL.B-I/B.A.LL.B III

Semester: II Academic Year 2022-2023

Paper no:- 6

Revised Syllabus of LL.B. I & BA LLB III (Second Semester) w.e.f.-2022-23

Paper-I Constitutional Law

This paper with the above-mentioned perspectives in view comprises 84 units.

Objectives of the Course:

To acquaint students with the history of the Constitution of India the Preamble and its importance

To make the students understand the concept of State and its responsibilities;

To acquaint students about fundamental rights and remedies against its violations;

To teach the concept of citizenship and its changing perspectives

Topic/subject	No. of Period
1. Brief Historical of Indian Constitution Perspective: 1. Constitutional Developments from 1858 to 1947 Morle Minto Reform - Dyarchy - Montague - Chelmsford Reforms, Rowlett Act. The Govt. of India Act, 1935; Sedition Trials of Tilak 2. Making of India's Constitution – Definition & concept of Constitution and Constitutionalism - Salient features - Constituent Assembly	7 Unit

<p>2. Preamble of Indian Constitution with case laws</p> <p>2. Secularism:</p> <p>1. Concept of Secularism - Indian Constitutional Provisions, Historical Perspective of Indian Secularism 2. Religion and State in India - State Control and non-interference with religion. Concept of Secularism: American Model - Separation of State - Church- Is it Relevant to India? Tradition in India -Equal Respect for all Religions 3. minority Rights why? scope- Meaning of Minority. 6. Minority Rights to Educational Institutions.</p> <p>3. Union & Territories-Art. 1-4</p>	<p>8 Unit</p>
<p>4. Citizenship</p> <p>1. Citizen's foreigners, non-resident Indians (NRI) 2. Modes of acquisition of Indian Citizenship under Our Constitution and also under the provisions of Citizenship Act, 1955 3. Loss of Indian Citizenship – kinds of Indian Citizenship with recent amendments</p>	<p>7 Unit</p>
<p>5. Fundamental Rights (Art. 12 to 35)</p> <p>Art. 12 State-With case laws</p> <p>1. Equality and Social Justice:</p> <p>1. Equality before the law and equal Protection of Law - Meaning - Constitutional provisions - total conspectus - Articles 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 29 (2), 325, 2. Classification for Differential Treatment. 3. Gender Justice, Art. 15(1), (2), (3), 16, 29(2) 4. Administrative discretion and equality. 5. Compensatory Discrimination for Backward. Classes /SC and ST</p>	<p>10 Unit</p>
<p>6. Freedom and Social Control:</p> <p>1. Freedom of speech and expression 2. Freedom of the Press. 3. Freedom of speech and contempt of Court. 4. Freedom of Assembly 6. Freedom of Association. 6. Freedom of Movement 7. Freedom to Reside and Settle 8. Freedom of Profession/business, etc. 9. Property and social control 1950 to 1978. 10. Property and social control- After 1978,</p>	<p>15 Unit</p>

<p>6. Personal Liberty:</p> <p>1. Rights of an accused -Double Jeopardy 2. Right against self - incrimination. 3. Right against Retroactive Punishment 4. Right to life and Personal Liberty - Meaning of Art. 21. With land-mark judgements 6. Procedure established by law – A.K. Gopalan case, Kharak Singh, etc. cases 7. Procedure established by law - Due process - Maneka Gandhi and after 8. Preventive detention - constitutional Policy Art. 22. 9. Preventive detention - Safeguards under the Constitution.</p>	<p>10 Unit</p>
<p>7. Right Against Exploitation (Art. 23 & 24)</p> <p>8. Right to Religion (Art 25 to 28)</p> <p>9. Cultural and Education Rights (Art 29 to 30)</p> <p>10. Right to Property (Art 31 A to C)</p> <p>11. Right to Constitutional Remedies (Art 32 to 35)</p>	<p>10 Units</p>
<p>12. Directive Principles:</p> <p>1. Directive Principles - Reasons for Incorporation. 2. Directive Principles - Directions of Social Change - a new social order. 3. Fundamental Rights and Directive principles - Interrelationship - Judicial balancing. 4. Constitutional amendments - Art. 31 A, 31 B, and 31 C to strengthen Directive Principles. 5. Judicial Policy towards Directive Principles from Chamapakam to Minerva Mills. Case</p>	<p>10 Unit</p>
<p>13. Duties - Art 51 (A)</p> <p>1. Need and Status in the consist and set up 2. Interrelationship with Fundamental Rights. and Directive Principles of state policy.</p>	<p>7 Unit</p>

Note: Out of 84 units, 63 shall be for teaching and 21 for continuous assessment
Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:

CO1: Concept of ‘State’ in reference to fundamental rights.

CO2: The fundamental rights and the procedure for compliance of fundamental rights and Writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court under Articles 32 and 226.

CO3: The duty of State and the relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles.

CO 4: Ability to understand federalism, parliamentary form of government, emergency provisions, etc.

20

Co 5 Acquires knowledge about citizenship, fundamental duties, directive principles, etc.

Evaluation

21. There shall be a total assessment of 100 marks i.e. End Semester Exam (ESE) 75 Marks and a continuous assessment (CA) of 25.

22. For ESE, there shall be a theory paper of 75 marks containing 8 questions of equal marks - the 8th question shall be for writing short notes any 3 out of 5. The student has to attempt any 5 out of 8 questions.

23. For continuous assessment of 25 marks, two internal exams, one seminar, and the overall performance of students shall be considered. Continuous Assessments shall be made throughout the semester.

24. Passing- There shall be 40% passing in end semester exam (ESE) and (75) marks and 40% in continuous assessment (25 marks) distinctively/separately

Select Bibliography:

G. Austin, History of Democratic Constitution: The Indian Expenditure (2000) Oxford.

D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, (1996), Prentice Hall of India, Delhi.

H.M. Seervai, Constitution of India, Vol. 1 - 3 (1992), Tripathi, Bombay.

M.P. Singh (ed.), V.N. Shukla, Constitutional Law of India (2000) Oxford.

G. Austin, Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of A. Nation (1972).

M. Galanter, Competing Equalities - Law and the Backward Classes in India (1984) Oxford.

B. Sivaramayya, Inequalities and the Law (1984) Eastern, Lucknow.

S.C. Kashyap, Human Rights and Parliament (1978) Metropolitan, New Delhi.

[All books latest editions have to be followed.]

Paper no:--7

**Revised Syllabus of LL.B. I & BSL III (Second Semester) 2022-23
Law of Crimes (IPC)**

This paper with the above-mentioned perspectives in view comprises 84 units

Objectives of the Course:

To understand the concept of crime and its essentials;

To acquaint concept of punishments and minimum and maximum punishments;

To acquaint students with different kinds of offences;

To understand the concept of criminal liability

To acquaint students with corruption as offence and legislative provisions

Module/Topic	No. of Period
<p>1. General:</p> <p>The conception of Crime 2. State's power to determine acts or commissions as crimes 3. State's responsibility to detect, control and punish crime, 4. The distinction between crime and other wrongs 5. Pre-colonial notions of crime as reflected in Hindu, Muslim, and Tribal Law 6. The colonial reception - Macauley's Draft based essentially on British notion, 7 IPC a reflection of different social and moral values 8. Applicability of IPC: Territorial, Personal, Salient Features of the IPC.</p> <p>Stages of Crime:</p> <p>1. Guilty intention - Mere intention not punishable 2. Preparation: Preparation is not punishable, exception in respect of certain offences of grave nature or of a peculiar kind such as possession counterfeit coins, false weights and measures. 3. Attempt: Attempt when punishable.</p>	<p>Units 15</p>

<p>2. Elements of Criminal Liability:</p> <p>1. Author of crime-natural person and a fit subject for punishment, companies, and corporations 2. Men's rea - evil intention 3. Importance of Mens Rea 4. Recent Trends to fix liability without mens rea in certain Socio-Economic Offences, 5. An act in furtherance of guilty intent 5. An omission is specifically included in code 7. Injury to another.</p>	<p>Units 5</p>
<p>3. Group liability:</p> <p>1. Stringent provision in case of a combination of persons attempting to disturb peace 2. Common intention 3. Abetment: Instigation, aiding and conspiracy, Mere act of abetment punishable, 4. Unlawful Assembly 5. Criminal conspiracy 6. Rotting as a specific offence.</p>	<p>Units 6</p>
<p>4. Factors Negating Guilty Intention:</p> <p>1. Mental incapacity: Minority, Insanity impairment of cognitive facilities, emotional imbalance, Medical and legal insanity, 2. Intoxication - involuntary 3. Private Defense - Justification and limits, When private defense extends to Pausing of death of protect body and property, 4. Necessity, 5. Mistake of fact.</p>	<p>Units 10</p>
<p>5. Types of punishment:</p> <p>1. Death: Social relevance of capital punishment, Alternatives to capital punishment, 2. Imprisonment - for life, with hard labour, simple imprisonment 3. Forfeiture of property 4. Fine 5. Discretion in awarding punishment: Minimum punishment in respect of certain offences.</p>	<p>Units 8</p>
<p>6. Specific Offences Against Human Body:</p> <p>1. Causing the death of human beings: Culpable homicide, Murder 2. The distinction between culpable homicide and murder, Specific mental element requirement in respect of murder. 3. Situation justifying treating murder as culpable homicide not amounting to murder, Grave and sudden provocation, Exceeding right to private defense, public servant exceeding legitimate use of force, death in the sudden fight, Death caused by consent of the deceased - Euthanasia, Death caused of a person other than the person intended, Miscarriage with or without consent 4. Rash and negligent act causing death 5. Hurt-grievous and simple 6. Assault and criminal force 7. Wrongful restrain and wrongful confinements - kidnapping from lawful guardianship and from outside India. 8. Abduction.</p>	<p>Units 10</p>

<p>7. Offences Against Women:</p> <p>1. Insulting the modesty of a women 2. Assault or criminal force with intent to outrage the modesty of women. 3. Causing miscarriage without woman's consent: Causing death by causing miscarriage with woman's consent 4. Kidnapping or abducting women to compel her to marry or force her to illicit intercourse 5. Buying a minor for purposes of prostitution 6. Rape: Custodial rape, Marital rape 7. Cruelty by husband or relatives of the husband 8. Common law remedies to protect against obscene/indecent depiction of women.</p>	<p>Units 10</p>
<p>8. Offences Against Property:</p> <p>1. Theft 2. Cheating 3. Extortion 4. Robbery and Dacoity 5. Mischief 6. Criminal misrepresentation and criminal Breach of Trust.</p>	<p>Units 10</p>
<p>9. Offences by or relating to public servants:</p> <p>The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988</p>	<p>Units 5</p>
<p>10. Concept & nature of Cyber Crime</p>	<p>Units 5</p>

Note: Out of 84 units, 63 shall be for teaching and 21 for continuous assessment

Course Outcome: At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:

CO1: To illustrate how society views crime against women, the human body, and property.

CO2: Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the aspects of criminal justice, or law and its relationship to larger social issues

CO3: Identify, explain and apply the principles of criminal law covered in the course

CO4: Understand various offences, their essentials & punishments

Evaluation

25. There shall be a total assessment of 100 marks i.e. End Semester Exam (ESE) 75 Marks and a continuous assessment (CA) of 25.

26. For ESE, there shall be a theory paper of 75 marks containing 8 questions of equal marks - the 8th question shall be for writing short notes any 3 out of 5. The student has to attempt any 5 out of 8 questions.

27. For continuous assessment of 25 marks, two internal exams, one seminar and the overall performance of students shall be considered. Continuous Assessments shall be made throughout the semester.

28. Passing- There shall be 40% passing in end semester exam (ESE) and (75) marks and 40% in continuous assessment (25 marks) distinctively/separately

Select Bibliography:

K.D. Gaur, Criminal Law: Cases Materials (1999), Butterworths, India.

Ratanlal - Dhirajlal's Indian Penal Code (1994 reprint)

K.D. Gaur, A Text Book on the Indian Penal Code (1998), Universal, Delhi

P.S. Achuthan Pillai, Criminal Law (1995) Eastern, Lucknow.

Hidayathullah, M. *et al.*, Ratanlal and Dhirajlals The Indian Penal Code (1994 reprint), Wadhawa and Co., Nagpur.

B.M. Gandhi, Indian Penal Code (1996), Eastern, Nagpur.

Paper no:- 8**Revised Syllabus of LL.B. I & BA.LL.B. III (Second Semester) w.e.f.-2022-23
Insurance Law**

This paper with the above-mentioned perspectives in view comprises 84 units

Objectives of the Course:

To acquaint students with the concept, nature, importance, and history of insurance;

To acquaint students with general principles of insurance contracts, kinds of insurance;

To provide an analytical understanding of the legal regime relating to insurance.

Module/Topic	No. of Hours/ Period
1. Introduction 1. Definition, Nature of Insurance contract, various kinds of insurance, proposal, policy, parties, consideration 2. The Risk- commencement, attachment, and duration. 3. Assignment and alternation 4. Insurance policy, the law of contract, and law of tort-future of insurance – need importance and place of insurance	10 Unit
2. Indian Insurance Law: General 1. History and development of Insurance 2. The Insurance Act 1938 3. Constitutional perspectives the Entries 24,25,29,30,47 of Union list, 23,24 of Concurrent list 4. The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act ,1999	10 Unit
3. General Principles of Law of Insurance- 1. Insurable interest 2. Utmost good faith 3. Indemnity 4. Contribution 5. Subrogation 6. Proximate cause 7. Warranties and conditions 8. Loss minimization	12 Unit

<p>4. Life Insurance</p> <p>1. Nature and scope. 2. Event insured contract 3. Circumstances affecting the risk.4. Amounts recoverable under life policy. 5. Persons entitled to payment. 6. Settlement of claim and payment of money.</p>	<p>13 Unit</p>
<p>5. Marine Insurance</p> <p>1. Nature and Scope 2. Classification of marine policies 3. The Marine Insurance Act, 1963 4. Marine Insurance policy- condition-express warranties construction policy. 5. Voyage-deviation. 6. Perils of the sea 7. Assignment of policy. 8. Partial laws of the ship and of freight, salvage, general average, particular. 9. Return of premium</p>	<p>13 Unit</p>
<p>6. Fire Insurance</p> <p>1. Meaning of Fire, Nature, and Scope of Fire Insurance contract, 2. Essentials of a fire insurance contract, 3. Kinds of fire policies, 4. Settlement of fire insurance claim</p>	<p>10 Units</p>
<p>7. Insurance Against Accidents</p> <p>1. The Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act 1963. 2. Compensation payable under the Act. 3. Compensation insurance scheme under the Act- compulsory insurance.</p>	<p>08Unit</p>
<p>8. Miscellaneous Insurance Schemes – New Dimensions – 1. Group life insurance 2. Med claim, sickness insurance 3. Group health insurance 4. Double Insurance and Re-insurance.</p>	<p>08 Unit</p>

Note: Out of 84 units, 63 shall be for teaching and 21 for continuous assessment

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1: Experiential knowledge of the practice relating to Insurance.

CO2. Professionals can find lucrative opportunities in all branches of insurance such as life, property, automobile, and medical insurance.

CO3.The rapidly growing turf of insurance is a new opportunity for legal practitioners attracting many reputed firms and independent legal consultants.

Evaluation

29. There shall be a total assessment of 100 marks i.e. End Semester Exam (ESE) 75 Marks and a continuous assessment (CA) of 25.

30. For ESE, there shall be a theory paper of 75 marks containing 8 questions of equal marks - the 8th question shall be for writing short notes any 3 out of 5. The student has to attempt any 5 out of 8 questions.

31. For continuous assessment of 25 marks, two internal exams, one seminar and the overall performance of students shall be considered. Continuous Assessments shall be made throughout the semester.

32. Passing- There shall be 40% passing in end semester exam (ESE) and (75) marks and 40% in continuous assessment (25 marks) distinctively/separately

Bibliography –

John Hanson and Christopals Hencly, All Risk Property Insurance (1999)

Peter Mac Donald Egger and Patric Foss, Good Faith and Insurance Contract

Banerjee, Law of Insurance (1994)

Mitra B.,C, Law Relating to Marine Insurance (1997)

JCB Gilaar and Mustill, Arnod on the Law of Marine Insurance (1981)

M.N. Sreeivasan Law and the Life Insurance Contract (1914)

Paper no: - 9**Revised Syllabus of LL.B. I & BA.LL.B. III w.e.f.-2022-23****Sub: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS AND BAR-BENCH RELATION Paper – IX (CBCS Pattern)**

This practical component shall consist of two parts i.e. Part (A) Record Book writing and practical exercises (75 Marks), and Part (B) Viva-voce (25 Marks). Each candidate shall submit a duly verified practical record as per the prescribed syllabus to be completed Viva voce for 25 marks shall be conducted by the External Examiner nominated by the University as per the University Examination timetable.

Sr. No	Content	Units	
Part A (1)	<p align="center">Professional Ethics-</p> <p>a. Meaning, the need for professional ethics, the importance of the legal profession, historical evolution in India</p> <p>b. Enrolment of Advocates under The Advocates Act 1961, qualification, disqualification, rights and privileges, and duties of Advocates.</p>	30	
Part A (2)	<p align="center">Accountancy for Lawyers</p> <p>a. Meaning, kinds, the necessity of accountancy for lawyers, valuation of suits, court fees, Advocate fee, Advocate Welfare Fund fees, professional tax, service tax, etc.</p> <p>b. Visits to the chamber of Advocate.</p>	15	
Part A (3)	<p align="center">Bar Bench Relations-</p> <p>a. Meaning and respective obligation of bar and bench, professional misconduct by lawyers, its kinds, contempt of court, its kinds,</p>	30	

	b. 10 Selected opinions of Disciplinary Committee of Bar Council c. 10 Major Judgment of Supreme Court on contempt of court d. Visits to the Bar and Court Room		
Part B	Viva-Voce- It shall be conducted at the end of the academic year on the whole syllabus	25	
	Part A (75marks) +Part B (25 marks) = 100 marks		

Suggested readings-

1. Dr. S.R. Myneni, Professional Ethics, Accountancy for lawyers and Bench Bar Relation, Asia law House, Hyderabad.
2. G.L.Anand, General Principles of Legal Ethics, Law Book Co. Allahabad
3. Dr.S.K. Awasthi, Law and Conduct of Legal Profession, CTJ publication, Pune
4. Dr. S.P. Gupta, Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relation, Central Law Agency, Allahabad
5. Dr. Kailash Rai, Legal Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relations, Central Law Publication, Allahabad
6. P. Ramantha Aiyer, Legal and Professional Ethics, Wadhwa Nagpur
7. Bhalla's Advocates Act and Professional Ethics, Nasik Law House, Aurangabad
8. J.P.S. Sirohi, Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relation, Allahabad Law Agency
9. Advocates Act1961
10. Contempt of Court Act 1971
11. The Bar Council of India Rules