

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

Midnapore, West Bengal



REVISED REGULATIONS (PROVISIONAL) OF

**3-YR. LL.B. & 5-YR. B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)
PROGRAMMES**

(w.e.f. Academic Year 2025-2026)

In accordance with

Bar Council of India

Rules of Legal Education, 2008

REVISED REGULATION FOR 5YR. B.A. LL.B. (HONS.) & 3YR. LL.B. PROGRAMMES

1. Title and Commencement:

1.1 These Regulations shall be called The Regulations for ‘5YR. B.A. LL.B. (HONS.) & 3YR. LL.B. PROGRAMMES, 2025-26 UNDER VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY’.

1.2 These Regulations shall apply to the students admitted in 5-Yr. B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & 3-Yr. LL.B. Programmes from the Academic Year **2025 – 2026** onwards.

2. Degree Nomenclature:

- a) 5-Year B.A. LL.B. (Honours);
- b) 3-Yr. LL.B.

3. Duration of the Degree Programme

3.1 The duration of the Programme is **SIX (06)** consecutive **SEMESTERS** of six months each *i. e.*, **THREE (03) YEARS** for a 3-Yr. LL.B. programme. A candidate shall have to clear all Semesters maximum within **FIVE (05) YEARS** from the academic year of his/her first admission and registration to the 3-Yr. LL.B. programme under Vidyasagar University failing which enrolment of the candidate shall stand cancelled.

3.2 The duration of the programme is **TEN (10)** consecutive **SEMESTERS** of six months each *i. e.*, **FIVE (05) YEARS** for a 5-Yr. B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) programme. A candidate shall have to clear all Semesters maximum within **SEVEN (07) YEARS** from the academic year of his/her first admission and registration to the 5-Yr. B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) programme under Vidyasagar University failing which enrolment of the candidate shall stand cancelled.

3.3 Odd semester (i.e. 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th & 9th Semester) will be ordinarily from July to December and even semester (i. e. 2nd, 4th, 6th, 8th & 10th Semester) from January to June

3. Definitions

Academic Year: The ‘Academic Year’ shall ordinarily be formed as per Vidyasagar University rules.

Semester: An academic term consisting of not less than 90 instructional days, excluding days of final theory examinations.

Credit Hour: Each credit hour will be equivalent to one-hour lecture of theory or two hours of laboratory work for practical per week. It is also known as semester credit or credit.

Course: A course is a unit of instruction or a segment of subject to be covered in a semester. It has a specific number, title and credits.

Grade Point of a Course: Each course will be evaluated for 100 marks irrespective of the credits (theory or practical or theory and practical combined as per credits) for awarding grade point. The grade point shall be rounded to the second decimal place.

Credit Point of a Course: The product of credit hours and grade point obtained by the student in each course.

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

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA): It is a measure of performance of a student in a semester. It is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses of a semester and the course credits taken during that semester. It shall be expressed up to two decimal points.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA): It is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a students' 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 points.

Grade Card or Marksheet: Based on the grade earned, a grade card or marksheet shall be issued after every semester. The grade card shall display the course details (code, title, marks, number of credits, grade secured) along with SGPA and CGPA where applicable.

4. Admission & Registration

4.1 The admission to undergraduate degree programmes in 5-Yr. B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & 3-Yr. LL.B. will be governed by the guidelines of the Vidyasagar University and that of the Bar Council of India (BCI) as laid down from time to time.

(a) **Three Year Law Degree Course:**

An applicant who has obtained a *Bachelor degree* in any stream from a University or an equivalent institution recognized as deemed to be University or from a *foreign University declared as equivalent to an Indian Degree by a competent authority*, shall be eligible for admission to three years' degree course in law. There is no minimum age limit for admission to three year law degree course.

(b) **Integrated Degree Program:**

An applicant who has successfully completed Senior Secondary School course ('10+2') or equivalent (such as 11+1, 'A' level in Senior School Leaving certificate course) from a recognized University of India or abroad or from a Senior Secondary Board, Central or State or any qualification/certificate declared as equivalent by a competent authority such as Association of Indian Universities, shall be eligible for admission to *the Integrated degree program*.

Provided that applicants who have obtained 10+2 Higher Secondary Pass Certificate or First Degree Certificate after prosecuting studied in distance or correspondence method shall also be considered as eligible for admission in the Integrated Five Years or Three Years LL.B. programme as the case may be. The applicants who have obtained 10+2 graduate / post-

graduation through open Universities system directly without having any basic qualification for prosecuting such studies are not eligible for admission in the law programmes.

4.2 Minimum marks in qualifying examination for admission:

Minimum percentage of marks in the qualifying for General Category shall be 45%, for OBC 42% and for SC/ST 40%. Fraction shall not be rounded up to the minimum percentage herein before provided for.

A candidate if obtained minimum qualifying marks may be considered for admission in LL.B. programme subject to satisfying the other admission criteria laid down by the Vidyasagar University, BCI and Govt. of West Bengal, as applicable.

4.3 The selection of students for admission will be done through admission test or based on the merit list or as laid down by Vidyasagar University from time to time.

4.4 The candidate will have to register himself/herself with the University as per university rules.

4.5 The candidate will have to enrol himself/herself at each semester for which he/she is eligible for prosecuting his /her studies on paying the requisite fees.

4.6 Prohibition to register for two regular courses of study: No student shall be allowed to simultaneously register for a law degree program with any other graduate or postgraduate or certificate course run by the same or any other University or an Institute for academic or professional learning excepting in the integrated degree program of the same institution.

Provided that any short period part time certificate course on language, computer science or computer application of an Institute or any course run by a Center for Distance Learning of a University however, shall be excepted..

5. Attendance

5.1 No student of any of the degree program shall be allowed to take the final examination of each semester in a subject if the student concerned has not attended a minimum of 70% of the classes held in the subject concerned including the moot court exercises, tutorials and practical training..

5.2 Relaxation in attendance for any exceptional reasons or participation in NCC, NSS and Co-curricular activities is admissible as per University Regulations subject to prior approval of College Authority.

6. Course & Curriculum

6.1 The curriculum of studies shall consist of thirty-nine (39) papers of one hundred (100) marks each for 3Yr. LLB. programme and fifty-eight (58) papers of one hundred marks (100) each for 5Yr. B.A. LLB. (Hons.) programme.

6.2 Semester system

The course leading to either degree in law, unitary or on integrated double degree, shall be conducted in semester system in not less than 15 weeks for unitary degree course or not less than 18 weeks in double degree integrated course with not less than 30 class-hours per week including tutorials, moot room exercise and seminars provided there shall be at least 24 lecture hours per week. Provided further that in case of specialized and/or honours law courses there shall be not less than 36 class-hours per week including seminar, moot court and tutorial classes and 30 minimum lecture hours per week.

6.3 Formation of Course and Syllabus

- a) The syllabi and courses of study for each programme and subject shall be prescribed by the academic council on the recommendations of the respective Board of Studies (BOS).
- b) The curriculum has been divided into two semesters in each academic year and shall include lectures, tutorials, laboratory examination, seminars and projects apart from this industrial training and educational tours etc. as decided in the scheme and necessary instructions issued from time to time.
- c) The distribution of credits and number of lectures for various semesters of each part of study and examination shall be as per the syllabi of the appropriate programme subject to changes by recommendations of respective Board of studies.

6.4 Medium of Instruction: Medium of instruction shall be English.

6.5 Credits/work-load

- i. Lecture 1 credit = 1 Hour Lecture [1 theory period of one hour duration per week]
- ii. Tutorial 1 credit = 1 Hour Tutorial [1 tutorial period of one hour duration per week]
- iii. Practical 1 credit = 2 Hours Practical [1 practical period of two hours duration per week]

7. Examination and Evaluation System

7.1 Examination Schedule:

The examination for all the semesters will be held as per the prescribed academic calendar of every year. However, exact dates and the centers of examination shall be notified by the Controller of Examinations of Vidyasagar University. In the event of any unforeseen exigency the Controller of Examinations shall be competent authority for any minor adjustment in the schedule.

7.2 Examination Fee:

The examination fees and other fees prescribed by the University from time to time shall have to be paid by each student within the stipulated times of respective End Semester Examination after notification from the Controller of Examinations.

7.3. Admit Card:

Admit card for appearing at the End Semester Examination, will be issued by the Controller of Examinations after fulfilling eligibility criteria like attendance, registration etc. No student shall be allowed to appear for the End Semester Examination without a valid Admit Card.

7.4. Scheme of Evaluation:

- a) Each course shall be comprised of mid-semester **Internal Assessment** and **End-Semester Examination**.
- b) For *Compulsory Clinical* papers assessment shall be conducted through **Internal Assessment (IA)** by the respective colleges with approval of the Controller of Examinations.
- c) For other papers the distribution of marks for assessment:

Total marks for each course	= 100%
Continuous assessment (IA)	= 30% marks
End Semester Examination (ESE)	= 70 % marks
- d) The End Semester Examination shall be conducted by the University.
- e) The evaluation of the Internal Assessment lies with the affiliated College.
- f) The examinations for Odd Semesters (Semester-I, III, V, VII & IX) shall be conducted during July to December and Even Semesters (Semester-II, IV, VI, VIII & X) examinations shall be conducted during January to June.
- g) Before the End Semester Examination, a student will enjoy study leave of 7-10 days.

7.5 The System Methodology and Mechanism of Evaluation:

EVALUATION OF TAUGHT PAPERS

- i. **General Scheme:** All Taught papers shall carry 100 marks. The performances of the students in each taught paper shall be assessed through External Assessment (done by the University) and internal Assessment (done by the College as per University instruction). The External Assessment shall carry 70 marks and the Internal Assessment shall also carry 30 marks. Internal Assessment be done through at least 2 College Test & Average of 2 class Test be sent to University. Scripts will be preserved by the College Concerned for at least 2 years.
- ii. **External Assessment:** The External Assessment which carries 70 marks shall be done through an End Semester Examination conducted by the University during the First week of the 6th month of each Semester. The detailed rules of the External Assessment shall be as under:
 - a) **Eligibility for taking the End Semester written Examinations :**

Students who have not attended minimum 70% of the classes held and secured pass marks in the Internal Assessment of all Taught Papers shall not be allowed to take the End Semester Written Examination.

- b) **Appointment of Paper Setters, Moderators, Examiners and Tabulators:** The Paper Setters, Moderators, Examiners and Tabulators shall be appointed by the competent authority of the University in accordance with the established norms followed by the University. Keeping in mind the Semester – based system and professional nature of the Course as far as practicable, there shall be two Paper Setters for each paper.
- c) **Full marks, Pattern and Duration of the End Semester Written Examination:** The End Semester Written Examination shall carry 70 marks and shall be of three (3) hours duration. In general, the End Semester Written Examination should ideally be based on requiring the students to apply the legal principles (Which they have learnt in course of their study) to various practical problems of ground reality so that the Examination does not turn out to be a more test of memory. The Question Papers to be prepared for the End Semester as per the following.

QUESTION PATTERN FOR 3-YR. LL.B. & 5-YR. LL.B. EXAMINATION

TOTAL MARKS	QUESTIONS TYPE	QUESTIONS TO ATTEMPT	MARKS PER QUESTION	MARKS	QUESTION OPTIONS
70	Short	5	4	5X4=20	8
	Medium	4	5	4X5=20	6
	Long	2	10	2X10=20	4
	Objective	5	2	5X2=10	8

As far as practicable questions shall be framed in such a manner so that each question consists of two parts where in the first part shall be theory based and the last part shall be problem based.

- d) **Time and venue of the End Semester Written Examination:** The External Assessment shall be done through an End Semester Written Examination conducted by the University during the First week of the 6th month (i.e. first week of June for the Semester that commences on and from the month of January and the first week of December for the semester that commences on and from the month of July) of each Semester. The exact date and time of such Examination shall be decided by the competent authority of the University Regarding Venue of written examinations of the University home Centre will not be allowed.

e) **EVALUATION OF PRACTICAL PAPERS**

All the Compulsory Clinical paper (i.e. practical Papers.) shall be accessed through Internal Assessment conducted by the Colleges strictly in accordance with guidelines laid down by the Bar Council of India.

At the end of the IVth, Vth & VIth Semester (for Three Year LL.B.) and VIIIth, IXth & Xth Semester (for five Years B.A. LL.B. (Hons)) the Colleges are required to send a statement showing the marks secured by the students in the Practical Paper.

f) Hour of End Semester Examination:

- a. **Theoretical** papers of full marks up to **50**, duration **2** hours.
- b. **Theoretical** papers of full marks more than **50**, duration **3** hours.
- c. **Practical** papers of full marks up to **50**, duration **3** hours.
- d. **Practical** papers of full marks above **50**, duration **5** hour

7.5 Eligibility criteria of examination and types of assessment:

A candidate shall be eligible for appearing at any of the semester of examination fulfilling the following essential condition:

- 1. A student must have at least 70% class attendance (theory and practical separately).
- 2. Unless a student appears for the internal examination, the student should not be permitted to appear for the Semester Final Theory examinations in the course concerned.
- 3. Student shall have to fill-up the examination form of the University paying the required fees as stipulated by the Vidyasagar University from time to time.
- 4. Registration is mandatory prior to form fill-up for the 1st Semester Examination.
- 5. Admit card shall be issued by the Controller of Examinations before the End Semester Examination and is mandatory for appearing at the examination.

8. Evaluation / Grading System:

a. Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

Based on the performance of the students, each student will be awarded Grade in subjects at the end of the semester examination following grading system on the base of TEN (10). On the basis of Cumulative Grade Point Average the student shall be awarded the Division to corroborate with the traditional scoring system.

10 Point scale

Qualification	Letter Grade	% of Marks	Grade Point
Outstanding	O	90-100	10
Excellent	A+	80-89	9
Very Good	A	70-79	8
Good	B+	60-69	7
Average	B	50-59	6
Poor	C	40-49	5
Fail	F	Below40	0
Absent	Ab	Absent	0

Further there shall be another grade ‘I’ (with point 0) for students for whom disciplinary action remains pending.

The Semester Grade point Average (SGPA) will be computed in each semester as per the following formula:

$$\text{SGPA} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n *C_i G_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

C_i = The number of credits allotted for a particular course.

G_i = This is the Grade points corresponding to the grade awarded for the course
 $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ represent the number of courses in which a student is registered in the concerned semester. The SGPA is rounded off to two decimal places.

The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) will be computed at the end of semester as per the following formula

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n *C_i S_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n *C_i}$$

$*C_i$ is the total credits of the corresponding semesters. S_i is the SGPA of the corresponding semesters.

$i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ represent the number of the course in which a student is registered in the concerned semester. The CGPA is rounded off to two decimal places.

9.0 Publication of the Result Promotion and Pass Marks

- a. The End Semester Written Examination to be conducted by the University shall be held during the First Week of the 6th month (i.e. First Week of June for the Semester that commences on and from the month of January and the First Week of December for the Semester that Commences on and from the month of July) of each Semester.
- b. All written papers of the End Semester-Written Examination shall be evaluated and examined as early as possible. The papers of the End Term Written Examination shall be examined and assessed through suitable system as it be fit for the Authority.
- c. The result of a Semester shall be published and be made available to the students within two months form the date of completion of the End – Semester Written Examination.
- d. A student who has attended 70% of the classes held and appeared in all the papers of the End-Semester-Written Examination shell automatically be promoted to subsequent semester for attending the classes concerned.

- e. A student is required to secure an aggregate 40% marks in aggregate besides securing a minimum pass marks of 30% in each paper (whether the same is a Taught Paper or Seminar paper or Practical Paper) for passing a semester in 3-Yr. LL.B. or 5-Yr. LL.B. (Hons.) programme.
- f. A student failing in a Semester Examination is not eligible to sit for the next End Semester Examination.
- g. A student who has got below 30% marks in one or more (Maximum three) Paper / papers shall be required to appear in the Written Examination of the Paper /Papers in which he/she has got below 30% marks along with the students of the following batch and if a student fails to secure 30% Marks in the Paper/Papers taken by him / her again, after the third attempt he / she shall be required to register himself /herself for that Semester and shall be required to take all Papers offered in the particular semester again.
- h. A student who has got 60% and above marks in aggregate be awarded 1st class and a student securing 50% and above but below 60% marks in aggregate be awarded 2nd class.

10. Cancellation of results: A candidate may apply to the Controller of Examinations for cancellation of his/her result of any semester for improvement of results within 15 days from the publication of results or issue of mark sheet. There will be no provision for canceling results of any single subject/ paper in any case. In all cases, cancellation of results will be counted as one chance lost. Such candidates shall have to surrender their original mark sheet along with the application for cancellation of results by payment of requisite fee to the University.

11. Breach of Discipline: In case of breach of discipline by the examinee during the examination, proper action will be taken as per the university rules notified from time to time.

12. Post publication Scrutiny of Answer Script (Self Inspection):

A candidate of LL.B. Course may apply for Self Inspection or RTI of his / her one or more answer scripts irrespective of marks by paying requisite fees. Post publication scrutiny (Self Inspection) does not imply re-examination or re-assessment of scripts but involves verification of scripts and records.

13. Interpretation:

This Regulation is provisional and subject to change/ amend, as applicable. If any question arises in interpretation of these Regulations, the same shall be decided by the Vice-Chancellor of Vidyasagar University. The Vice-Chancellor shall have the power to issue clarification to remove any doubt(s) which may arise in regard to implementation of these Regulations.

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

Midnapore, West Bengal



REVISED CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS (DRAFT) OF

**3-YRAR LL.B.
(BACHELOR OF LAWS)**

(w.e.f. Academic Year 2025-2026)

In accordance with

**Bar Council of India
Rules of Legal Education, 2008**

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY, PASCHIM MIDNAPORE, WEST BENGAL



VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

3-YR. LL.B. PROGRAMME

Semester-I

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	IA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits	Course Type
1	LLB101	Jurisprudence	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
2	LLB102	Law of Contract	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
3	LLB103	Law of Torts including CP & MV Act	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
4	LLB104	Family Law I	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
5	LLB105	Property law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
6	ENVS	Environmental Studies	2	0	2	50	50	100	4	Compulsory (Value Added)
		TOTAL	22	0	2	200	400	600	24	

Semester -II

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	IA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits	Course Type
1	LLB201	Special contract	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
2	LLB202	Administrative law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
3	LLB203	Constitutional Law of India- I	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
4	LLB204	Law of Crime- I (BNS)	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
5	LLB205	Code of Civil Procedure and Limitation Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
6	LLB206	Family law-II	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
		TOTAL	24	0	0	180	420	600	24	



VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

3-YR. LL.B. PROGRAMME

Semester-III

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	IA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits	Course Type
1	LLB301	Law of Crime II (BNSS)	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
2	LLB302	Constitutional Law of India-II	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
3	LLB303	Legal Method	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
4	LLB304	Environmental Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
5	LLB305	Intellectual Property Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
6	LLB306	Criminology and Victimology	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
7	LLB307	Competition Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
8	-	Computer Literacy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	TOTAL		28	0	0	210	490	700	28	

Semester-IV

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	IA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits	Course Type
1	LLB401	Law of Evidence (BSA)	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
2	LLB402	Labour Law-I (Industrial Relations Code, 2020 & Code on Wages, 2019)	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
3	LLB403	Artificial Intelligence and Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
4	LLB404	Banking Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
5	LLB405	Company Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
6	LLB406	Law of Insurance	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
7	LLB407	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance	0	0	4	100	00	100	4	Compulsory (Clinical)
8	—	Court Visit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	TOTAL		24	0	4	280	420	700	28	

LLB407 (Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance) - IA -100(marks) be conducted and evaluated by the affiliated Colleges



VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

3 YR. LL.B. PROGRAMME

Semester-V

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	IA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits	Course Type
1	LLB501	Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)	0	0	4	100	00	100	4	Compulsory (Clinical)
2	LLB502	Labour Law - II (Occupational Safety and Health Code, 2020 & Code on Social Security, 2020)	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
3	LLB503	Public International Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
4	LLB504	Land Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
5	LLB505	Interpretation of Statutes	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
6	LLB506	Comparative Constitutional Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
7	LLB507	Health Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
8	—	Internship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	TOTAL	24	0	4	280	420	700	28	

SEMESTER VI

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	IA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits	Course Type
1	LLB601	Offence against Women & Children	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
2	LLB602	Cyber Security	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
3	LLB603	Taxation Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
4	LLB604	Human Rights Law and Practice	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
5	LLB605	Moot Court Exercise and Internship	0	0	4	100	00	100	4	Compulsory (Clinical)
6	LLB606	Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System	0	0	4	100	00	100	4	Compulsory (Clinical)
—	—	TOTAL	16	0	8	320	280	600	24	

LLB501- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), IA -100 (marks) to be conducted and evaluated by the affiliated Colleges

LLB605 - Moot Court Exercise and Internship, IA -100 (marks) to be conducted and evaluated by the affiliated Colleges

LLB606 Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting, IA -100 (marks) to be conducted & evaluated by the affiliated Colleges

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY
REVISED SYLLABUS OF 3-YEAR LL.B.
(effective from 2025-26)

SEMESTER-I

Course Code: LLB 101

Jurisprudence

[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to

CO1: Define and illustrate the concept, meaning, nature, scope, and utility of jurisprudence which will increase in consequential, disciplinary knowledge of the students.

CO2: Analyze and critically evaluate practices in law, prepare arguments, and estimate claims in cases on the basis of empirical evidence.

CO3: Interpret and develop Critical thinking with the ability to identify aspects of the different thoughts of various schools of law by using traditional and modern tools.

CO4: Analyze and evaluate the concept of rights and duties, personality, possession, and ownership, and apply those concepts in the legal profession and develop skills to communicate effectively on complex legal domains.

Course Content:

UNIT I:

1. Definition, meaning, nature, classification, and utility of Jurisprudence

UNIT II:

1. Legal theories – Natural Law theories, Imperative theory, Theory of Legal Realism, Pure theory of Law, Sociological theories, Historical School.

UNIT III:

1. Meaning, Nature and Purpose of Law, Nature of International Law, Law and Morals— Relationship and distinctions, Enforcement of Morality by law
2. Sources of Law – Legislation, Precedents (Ratio decidendi and Obiter Dictum) and Custom

UNIT IV:

1. Administration of Justice and Theories of Punishment
2. Legal Right: Meaning, Nature, Characteristics and elements, Relation between Rights and Duties, Kinds of Legal right

3. Concept of Ownership: Idea of ownership, subject matter and characteristics of Ownership, Kinds of Ownership, Modes of acquisition of Ownership
4. Possession: Meaning, Elements of Possession, Kinds of Possession, Distinctions between Ownership and Possession

UNIT V:

1. Personality: Meaning, nature, Natural and Artificial persons, Legal Status of Animals, Dead and Unborn persons, Corporate personality
2. Codification – Meaning, Merits and Demerits
3. Property – Meaning, Kinds of Property, Modes of acquisition of Property.

Suggested Readings:

1. Salmond – Jurisprudence
2. G.W. Paton- Jurisprudence
3. Dias – Jurisprudence
4. Friedman – Legal theory
5. Lloyd – Introduction of Jurisprudence
6. S.N. Dhyani- Fundamentals of Jurisprudence
7. V.D. Mahajan- Jurisprudence
8. Dr. S.K. Tiwari- Jurisprudence: Legal Theory and elements of Law
9. B. N Mani Tripathi- Jurisprudence and Legal Theory

Course Code: LLB 102
Law of Contract
[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Remember and understand the basic concepts of the Law of Contract, its history, concerned definitions and the concept of Agreement by taking informed actions based on ideas given and decisions from different perspectives.

CO2: Interpret and analyze Capacity to Contract, Free Consent, and Consideration through effective communication by connecting people through court visits and ideas from books, media and technology.

CO3: Interpret and develop social concern and common ethics by understanding Limitations on freedom of contract and Discharge of contract.

CO4: Analyze and interpret the business environment and socio-technical changes by delivering concepts of Quasi Contract and Remedies for breach of contract.

CO5: Assess and develop the practical solution relating to the contract and Specific Relief Act thereby acquiring the ability to engage in independent lifelong learning.

Course Content:

UNIT I

1. Understanding the difference between agreements and contracts
2. Essentials and exceptions to the formation of contracts under the ICA, 1872
3. Understanding when the 1872 Act trumps the contract entered into between parties

UNIT II

1. Difference between contingent contracts and wagering agreements
2. Understanding how contracts can become void and voidable subsequently
3. Understanding concepts of essential and non-essential clauses in a contract
4. Understanding the principle of severability in the light of alternate promise one of which may be illegal

UNIT III

1. Understanding performance of contracts when there is no clarity on time, venue, manner of performance
2. Understanding possibilities of execution of contracts through promisor, joint promisors and legal representatives of the promisor/promise
3. Difference in the concepts of novation of contract and breach of contract
4. Consequences for breach of contract
5. Difference between rescission and repudiation of contract
6. Quasi Contracts

UNIT IV

An introduction to Specific Relief Act, 1963

1. Introduction to the importance of Specific Relief Act, 1963 and whether is SRA enforceable (S. 10)
2. Understanding the concepts of “recovery of possession of property”, “specific performance of contracts”, “rectification and cancellation of instruments and rescission of contracts”, Preventive Relief”, “declaratory relief”

Suggested Readings:

1. Bare Act of Indian Contract Act, 1872
2. Bare Act of The Specific Relief Act, 1963
3. Landmarks Judgements and contemporary judgements relevant to the course
4. Commentaries on Contract Law, by Avtar Singh, Myneni, Mulla

Course Code: LLB 103
Law of Torts including CP & MV Act
[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to

CO1: Define and illustrate the concept of the Law of Torts.

CO2: Explain and develop the concept of liability in tort and apply those ideas and decisions from different perspectives with an informed awareness of different issues evaluating life-long learning in the context of socio-technological changes.

CO3: Analyze and evaluate the correlation between rights provided and duties imposed by the state government for its smooth working regarding the law of negligence.

CO4: Interpret and assess the aims and objectives to be taken up by the court in applying the tort principles regarding wrongs to a person, property.

CO5: Define and interpret the idea of the Law of Consumer Protection and Motor Vehicles make the meaning of its evolution and Identify the nature and scope of the law of these laws from different case decisions and make ideas of different principles of the Law of Torts.

Course Content:

UNIT I

1. Introduction:

- a. Tort: Nature, Definition and Goal
- b. Essential Elements of Tort
- c. Fault: Damnum Sine Injuria, Injuria Sine Damnum
- d. Mental Element in Tort
- e. Capacity to sue and to be sued for Tort
- f. Liability: Vicarious Liability, State liability for torts,
- g. Remedies; Remoteness of damages

UNIT II

1. Defences:

- a. Volenti non fit injuria
- b. Vis Major
- c. Inevitable accident
- d. Private Defence
- e. Plaintiff at fault

UNIT III

1. Specific Torts:

- a. Assault and Battery; False Imprisonment
- b. Trespass,
- c. Negligence-Contributory Negligence

- d. Nuisance – Public & Private remedies.
- e. Defamation
- f. Strict liability and Absolute Liability

UNIT IV

1. Consumer Protection Laws and The Consumer Protection Act 2019

- a. Purposes of the Act
- b. Definitions (Section 2)
- c. Consumer Redressal Agencies: District, State and National- Jurisdiction, powers and functions of the Consumer Redressal Agencies (Section 28-41; Section 42-52; Section 53-70)
- d. Consumer's rights
- e. Process of filing complaint before Redressal Agencies
- f. Relief under the Act

UNIT V

1. The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 [read with the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019]

- a. Preliminary – Sec. 1 and 2.
- b. Registration of Motor Vehicles- Sec 39-46, 50, 53-55, 62B, 63
- c. Insurance of Motor Vehicles Against Third Party Risk – Sec 145-146, 149-153, 156-157, 161-164B
- d. Claims Tribunal- Sec 165-169
- e. Offences, Penalties and Procedures- Sec 177-210B

Suggested Readings:

1. Law of Torts with Consumer Protection Act by Dr. R K BANGIA
2. The Law of Torts by Ratanlal & Dhirajlal
3. Law of Torts by Ramachandran
4. Law of Torts with Consumer Protection Act and Motor Vehicles Act by J N Pandey
5. Handbook on Law of Torts - Material and Cases by Thakur Birendra Mohan
6. Consumer Protection Laws by Dr R K Bangia
7. Consumer Protection Act: A Commentary by G.B. Reddy and Baglekar Akash Kumar
8. Commentary on The Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 by Bhatnagar
9. Commentary on The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 by Y Rama Rao

Course Code: LLB 104
Family Law-I
[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Define and Understand the working dynamics of the society by imparting basic concepts of Hindu Law, and identifying the Sources & Schools of Hindu Law and elements related to it.

CO2: Illustrate and the application of Hindu Law and help to assess the importance of reading books, and social interaction, which will help in lifelong learning.

CO3: Interpret, apply and analyze the Hindu Marriage Act, of 1955, Hindu Succession Act, of 1956, Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, of 1956, and Special Marriage Act, of 1954, through Effective Communication and Social Interaction process by learning and developing social concern and common ethics by understanding the concept of marriage, divorce, adoption, maintenance, succession.

Course Content:

UNIT I

1. Sources of Hindu Law, Joint Family System and Coparcenary
2. General Principles of succession under the Dayabhaga and the Mitakshara systems

UNIT II

1. Women's property and Stridhan
2. Distinction between Dayabhaga and the Mitakshara systems and effect of modern statutes

UNIT III

1. Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
2. Special Marriage Act, 1954
3. Hindu Succession Act, 1956

UNIT IV

1. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 [read with the Personal Laws (amendment) Act, 2010]
2. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla – Hindu Law
2. S.K. Mitter – Hindu Law
3. Venkatraman – A Treatise on Hindu Law
4. Derret – Modern Hindu Law
5. Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
6. Hindu Succession Act, 1956
7. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956
8. Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956
9. Paras Diwan – Modern Hindu Law

Course Code: LLB 105
Property Law
[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Define and Understand the nature object and application of the Transfer of Property Act and the Indian Easement Act and infer in-depth knowledge of these statutory laws.

CO2: Illustrate and identify the significance of the property and the principle governing transfer to an unborn person, rule against perpetuity and vested and contingent interest and assess the importance of those principles and rules for ascertaining the validity of any transfer of property.

CO3: Identify and determine the aspects of specific transfer namely Mortgage, Charge, Sale, Gift, Lease, and thereby engaging themselves in effective communication and social interaction to redevelop their critical thinking and lifelong learning.

CO4: Organizing and assessing the viability of a transfer coupled with drafting skills, enhances the capability of teamwork, advocacy, and problem-solving skills in legal firms.

Course Content:

UNIT I

1. Transfer of Property Act, 1882
 - a. Preliminary (Sections 1- 4)
 - b. Transfer of Property by Act of Parties (Sections 5- 53 A)

UNIT II

1. Sales of Immovable Property (Sections 54- 57)

III

1. Mortgages of Immovable Property (Sections 58- 104)
2. Leases of Immovable Property (Sections 105-117)

UNIT IV

1. Exchanges (Sections 118- 121)
2. Gifts (Sections 122- 129)
3. Transfer of Actionable Claims (Sections 130- 137)

UNIT V

1. **Indian Easements Act, 1882**
 - a. Definitions and essential features of Easement
 - b. Kinds of Easement
 - c. Imposition, Acquisition and Transfer of Easements.

Suggested Readings:

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

Course Code: ENVS
Environmental Studies
[Credit-04 (Theory-02/ Practical-02)]
Full Marks: 100 (IA-50/ ESE – 50)

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understanding Ecological Principles: Ability to comprehend ecosystem components (abiotic and biotic), food chains, webs, and ecological pyramids.

CO2: Biodiversity Conservation: Knowledge of biodiversity hotspots, threats to biodiversity, and in-situ/ex-situ conservation methods.

CO3: Environmental Pollution & Management: Identification of types of pollution (air, water, land, noise), their impacts, and management strategies.

CO4: Natural Resource Management: Familiarity with renewable and non-renewable resources, including forest, water, and land, along with their sustainable use.

CO5: Policy and Legal Frameworks: Understanding environmental legislation, international conventions, and the role of society in environmental protection.

CO6: Environmental Impact Analysis: Ability to assess environmental hazards, risks, and the impact of human activities on environmental quality.

Course contents:

Unit-I: Introduction to environmental studies (2 lectures)

- Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies;
- Scope and importance; Concept of sustainability and sustainable development.

Unit-II: Ecosystems (6 lectures)

- What is an ecosystem? Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem: food chains, food webs and ecological succession. Case studies of the following ecosystems: a) Forest ecosystem; b) Grassland ecosystem c) Desert ecosystem; d) Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Unit-III: Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources (8 lectures)

- Land resources and land use change; Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification;
- Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, forests, biodiversity and tribal populations. Joint forest management.
- Water: Use and over-exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (international & interstate).
- Energy resources: Renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.

Unit-IV: Biodiversity and Conservation (8 lectures)

- Levels of biological diversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Bio-geographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots

- India as a mega--biodiversity nation; Endangered and endemic species of India
- Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man--wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.
- Ecosystem and biodiversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and Informational value.

Unit-V: Environmental Pollution (8 lectures)

- Environmental pollution: types, causes, effects and controls; Air, water, soil and noise pollution
- Nuclear hazards and human health risks
- Solid waste management: Control measures of urban and industrial waste.
- Pollution case studies.
- Noise pollution.

Unit-VI: Environmental Policies & Practices (7 lectures)

- Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture
- Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act; Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act; Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act. International agreements: Montreal and Kyoto protocols and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
- Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wildlife conflicts in Indian context.
- Environmental policy and gender issues

Unit-VII: Human Communities and the Environment (6 lectures)

- Human population growth: Impacts on environment, human health and welfare.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons; case studies.
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclones and landslides.
- Environmental movements: Chipko, Silent valley, Bishnois of Rajasthan.
- Environmental ethics: Role of Indian and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation.
- Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies (e.g. CNG vehicles in Delhi)

Unit-VIII: Field work (Equal to 5 lectures)

- Visit to an area to document environmental assets: river/ forest/ flora/fauna, etc.
- Visit to a local polluted site--Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural.
- Study of common plants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification.
- Study of simple ecosystems--pond, river, Delhi Ridge, etc.
- Disaster management.
- Coastal ecosystem

Suggested Readings:

- i. Carson, R. 2002. *Silent Spring*. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
- ii. Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. 1993. *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*. Univ. of California Press.
- iii. Gleeson, B. and Low, N. (eds.) 1999. *Global Ethics and Environment*, London, Routledge.
- iv. Gleick, P. H. 1993. *Water in Crisis*. Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev., Environment & Security. Stockholm Env. Institute, Oxford Univ. Press.
- v. Groom, Martha J., Gary K. Meffe, and Carl Ronald Carroll. *Principles of Conservation Biology*. Sunderland: Sinauer Associates, 2006.
- vi. Grumbine, R. Edward, and Pandit, M.K. 2013. Threats from India's Himalaya dams. *Science*, 339: 36--37.
- vii. McCully, P. 1996. *Rivers no more: the environmental effects of dams* (pp. 29--64). Zed Books.
- viii. McNeill, John R. 2000. *Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth Century*.
- ix. Odum, E.P., Odum, H.T. & Andrews, J. 1971. *Fundamentals of Ecology*. Philadelphia: Saunders.
- x. Pepper, I.L., Gerba, C.P. & Brusseau, M.L. 2011. *Environmental and Pollution Science*. Academic Press
- xi. Rao, M.N. & Datta, A.K. 1987. *Waste Water Treatment*. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.Pvt. Ltd.
- xii. Raven, P.H., Hassenzahl, D.M. & Berg, L.R. 2012. *Environment*. 8th edition. John Wiley & Sons.
- xiii. Rosencranz, A., Divan, S., & Noble, M. L. 2001. *Environmental law and policy in India*. Tripathi 1992.
- xiv. Sengupta, R. 2003. *Ecology and economics: An approach to sustainable development*. OUP.
- xv. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S.R. 2014. *Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation*. S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi.
- xvi. Sodhi, N.S., Gibson, L. & Raven, P.H. (eds). 2013. *Conservation Biology: Voices from the Tropics*. John Wiley & Sons.
- xviii. Thapar, V. 1998. *Land of the Tiger: A Natural History of the Indian Subcontinent*. Warren, C. E. 1971. *Biology and Water Pollution Control*. WB Saunders.
- xix. Wilson, E. O. 2006. *The Creation: An appeal to save life on earth*. New York: Norton.
- xx. World Commission on Environment and Development. 1987. *Our Common Future*. Oxford University Press.

Evaluation/ Assessment:

The examination / assessment of the ENVS paper of full marks 100 shall include following marks distribution.

1. ESE (End Semester Examination) - 50 Marks (conducted by the University)

2. CA (Continuous Assessment) - 50 Marks (conducted by the College)

Continuous Assessment includes:

Project	- 30 marks (assessment conducted by the College)
Internal Assessment	- 15 marks -do-
Class Attendance	- 05 marks -do-

SEMESTER-II

Course Code: LLB 201

Special Contract

[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Define and discuss the provisions related to indemnity, and guarantee and illustrate the Partnership Act and Sale of Goods for gaining disciplinary knowledge using modern tools.

CO2: Determine and analyze the core provisions of the Partnership Act and Sale of Goods of the and incidental matters thereto related to the Contract by catering effective communication, social interaction, and which will increase critical thinking and lifelong –learning, and professional ethics.

CO3: Analyze and evaluate the provisions relating to the relevant provisions and incorporate critical thinking for solving diverse problems for attaining advocacy in the long term.

Course Content:

UNIT I

1. Difference between contract of indemnity and guarantee
2. Rights and duties of indemnifier and indemnity holder
3. Rights and duties of Surety, Principal Debtor and Creditor
4. Concepts of Bailment and how it is different or similar to pledge
5. Rights and duties of bailor and bailee
6. Similarities between duties of a bailee and the finder of goods
7. Other Special Contracts under Indian Contract Act, 1872
 - a. Meaning of Agency, and the difference between Principal, Agents and Sub Agents
 - b. Powers and duties of Principal, Agents and Sub-Agents

UNIT II

1. **Specific Relief Act, 1963**
 - a. Significance of the Limitation Act, 1963
 - b. Enforceability of government contracts
 - c. Non enforceable contracts under Specific Relief Act, 1963
 - d. Recovery of possession of movable and immovable property

UNIT III

1. **Sale of Goods Act, 1930(I)**
 - a. Difference between Agreement to Sell and contract of sale
 - b. Difference between movable and immovable goods and understanding goods under Sale of Goods Act, 1930
 - c. Concepts of conditions and warranties and when could one be treated as the other

UNIT IV

1. Sale of Goods Act, 1930 (II)

- a. Difference between concepts of property and goods
- b. When does transfer of property in the goods takes place.
- c. Different types of deliveries under the 1930 Act
- d. Rights of seller and buyer against each other

UNIT V

1. Limited Liability Partnership, 2008

- a. Understanding the difference between the Partnership Act, 1932 and the scope of LLP, 2008
- b. Formation of a partnership as distinguished from formation of LLPs
- c. Incorporation of LLP and conversions to LLP from partnership, and private company
- d. Recent Amendment in LLP (Including the 2021 Amendment Act)
- e. Rights and Liabilities of Partners in LLP towards each other and the world at large

Suggested Readings:

1. Bare Acts of ICA, 1872, IPA 1932, LLP, 2008, SRA, 1963, Limitation Act, 1963
2. Commentaries on ICA, SRA by Avtar Singh,
3. Introduction to Law of Partnership including LLP, Avtar Singh EBC
4. Avtar Singh's Business Law by Varun Malik, EBC
5. Contract II along with Sale of Goods and Partnership Act, by N V Paranjape, 2022

Course Code: LLB 202
Administrative Law
[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Define and discuss the nature and scope of administrative law by acquiring comprehensive knowledge to promote professional practice.

CO2: Identify and analyze delegated legislation by applying critical thinking and logical analysis.

CO3: Compare and construct the relationship between constitutional law and administrative law by conceptual thinking to recognize the cause and effect of relationships, formulate hypotheses, etc.

CO4: Interpret and analyze the concept of administrative direction and discretion by analytical skill to cater to job opportunities in India.

CO5. Interpret and evaluate the concept of natural justice and its implication and Judicial Review with the help of conceptual thinking to work independently for advocacy and judicial personnel.

Course Content:

UNIT I

1. Nature, Scope, Definition of Administrative Law.
2. Rule of Law
3. Separation of Power
4. Constitutional Law and Administrative Law
5. Administrative Action: meaning and classification

UNIT II

1. Delegated Legislations – Types, Control and reasons of its growth.
2. Natural Justice – Concept, Rule against Bias, Rule of fair hearing and Reasoned Decisions, Exceptions.

UNIT III

1. Judicial Control of Administrative Actions – Writs, Special Leave to Appeal, Statutory Control and Equitable Remedies; Judicial Review, Curative Petition and P.I.L.
2. Administrative Tribunals

UNIT IV

1. Ombudsman – Concept, Lokpal and Lokayuktas,
2. The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013
3. The Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003 – Constitution, Powers and Function
4. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (sec 1-5, 7-16,22-23, 25, 27 - 28)

UNIT V

1. Emerging Trends in Administration
 - a. Good Governance and Administrative Law
 - b. Right to Know and Right to Information Act, 2005
 - c. Global Administrative Law

Suggested Readings:

1. Principles of Administrative Law, MP Jain and SN Jain
2. Administrative Law, I P Massey
3. Lectures on Administrative Law, C K Takwani
4. Administrative Law, D DBasu

Course Code: LLB 203
Constitutional Law I
[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Define and illustrate the distinctiveness of the Constitution of India relating to the powers of the Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary separately to enable analytical skills and management of conflicts to develop analytical reasoning.

CO2: Discuss and determine the emergency provisions under the Constitution of India to apply contextual knowledge to assess legal issues relevant to the professional legal field.

CO3: Examine the procedures relating to the amendment of the Constitution of India and evaluate different case laws relating to the legislation, executive, and judiciary to excel in the Constitutional knowledge to achieve advocacy skills and become accustomed to the lifelong learning process holistically.

Course Content:

UNIT I

1. Historical Background, Preamble, Salient features
2. Formation of State

UNIT II

1. Citizenship under the Constitution of India (Articles 5-11)
2. Citizenship under the Citizenship Act, 1955

UNIT III

1. Definition of State (Article 12)
2. Laws inconsistent with fundamental rights (Article 13)
3. Pre-constitutional and Post-Constitutional Law
4. Right to equality (Article 14-18)
5. Equality before the law and equal protection of law

UNIT IV

1. Right to Freedom (Article 19)
2. Protection against arrest and conviction (Articles 20 & 22)
3. Right to life and personal liberty (Article 21)
4. Right against Exploitation (Article -23- 24)
5. Cultural and Educational Rights of Minorities (Articles 29-30)

UNIT V

1. Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32 & 226)

Suggested Readings:

1. Austin Granville- The Indian constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation.
2. Seervai H.M. - Constitution of India
3. Jain M.P. – Indian Constitutional Law
4. Shukla V N- Constitution of India (ed. By M.P. Singh)
5. Basu D.D. – Shorter Constitution of India;
6. Dr. J.N. Panday, Constitutional Law of India

Course Code: LLB 204
Law of Crime-I
(Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023)
[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to,

CO1: Define and discuss the meaning of Crime

CO2: Illustrate and determine the various terms related to Crime and the concept of it for punishment.

CO3: Interpret and Assess the provisions relating to crimes against State & Public Tranquility.

CO4: Determine and analyze the nature of offences against the Human body and property & the attempt of those offences for which there is no separate section given under BNS

CO5: Discuss the term Defamation & its exceptions and punishment it, through effective communication, and social interaction which will help to increase the lifelong learning, critical thinking and ethics of the students.

Course Content:

UNIT I

1. Introduction
 - a. Fundamentals of Crime
 - b. Concept of Crime and Offence
 - c. Elements of crime
 - d. Stages of crime
 - e. Mala-in-se
 - f. Mala Prohibita
 - g. Definition & General Explanations [Sec. 2-3]
 - h. Jurisdiction [Sec. 1]
 - i. General Exceptions [Sec. 14 – 44]

UNIT II

1. Offence affecting the human body
 - a. Culpable Homicide & Murder [Sec. 100 -110],
 - b. Hurt [Sec. 114 -118],
 - c. Wrongful Restraint & Wrongful Confinement [Sec. 126 & 127],
 - d. Force [Sec. 128 -132],
 - e. Kidnapping & Abduction [Sec. 137 -146],

UNIT III

1. Offences against woman and child
 - a. Rape [Sec. 63 -70]
 - b. Assault or criminal force to woman [Sec. 74 -78]
 - c. Related to Marriage [Sec. 80-86]

- d. Causing Miscarriage [Sec. 88-92]
- e. Against child [Sec. 93-99]

UNIT IV

- 1. Offence against the property
 - a. Theft & Snatching [Sec. 303-304]
 - b. Extortion [Sec. 308]
 - c. Robbery & Dacoity [Sec. 309-313]
 - d. Criminal Misappropriation of property, Breach of Trust, and Stolen Property [Sec. 314-317]
 - e. Cheating [Sec. 318-319]
 - f. Mischief [Sec. 324]
 - g. Criminal trespass [Sec. 329-331]

UNIT V

- 1. Inchoate offences
 - a. Abetment [Sec. 45 -53]
 - b. Conspiracy [Sec. 61]
 - c. Attempt [Sec. 62]
- 2. Common Object [Sec. 190]
- 3. Defamation [Sec. 356-357]
- 4. Criminal Intimidation [Sec. 351(1)-(4)]
- 5. Public Nuisance [Sec. 270]
- 6. Organised Crime [Sec. 111]
- 7. Petty Organised Crime [Sec. 112]
- 8. Terrorist act [Sec. 113]
- 9. Hate Speech [Sec. 152]
- 10. Mob Lynching [Sec. 103(2)]

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Rattan Lal and DhirajLal, Indian Penal Code
- 2. S.N. Misra, Indian Penal Code
- 3. K. D. Gaur, Commentary on the Indian Penal Code
- 4. C.K. Takwani, Indian Penal Code
- 5. R.C.Nigam, Law of Crimes in India (vol I), 1965
- 6. K.I.Vibhute, PSA Pillai's Criminal Law

Course Code: LLB 205
Code of Civil Procedure and Limitation Law
[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Define and understand the important definitions in the Code of Civil Procedure to acquire disciplinary knowledge.

CO2: Explain and organize the basic steps of a civil suit to enhance the ability to identify the aspects of various stages of a civil suit that are required for attaining critical thinking and professional practice.

CO3: Discuss and determine the concepts about the Interim Orders in a civil suit and those are helpful as a tool for problem-solving by developing professional skills and analytical reasoning.

CO4: Analyse and evaluate the effective application of appeal, reference, review, and revision with critical thinking and proper analytical reasoning.

CO5: Illustrate and evaluate the important concept of the Limitations Act, of 1963 which will enhance lawyering skills, by using problem-solving methods and advocacy skills.

Course Content:

UNIT I

1. The function of the Code of Civil Procedure with a brief history.
2. Important definitions of words like Decree, Judgement, Order, Mesne Profits, Public Officer, Legal Representative etc.
3. Jurisdiction of Civil Courts – Courts to try all civil suits unless expressly or impliedly barred. What are suits of a civil nature?
4. Pendency of a suit bars a fresh suit. Principle underlying Section 10.
5. Principles of Res. Judicata – Constructive res judicata as embodied in Explanation IV and VI of Section 11.
6. When Foreign Judgements are not conclusive (Section 13).
7. Place of Suing – Section 15 to 21A provide the key to the topic.
8. Power of transfer and General power of transfer and withdrawal of suits (Section 22 to 25).
9. Institution of Suit (Section 26 and Order 1, 2, 3 and 4)
10. Pleadings (Order 6, 7, 8)
11. Service of Summons to Defendants under different circumstances; Section 27 to 29 and order V.
12. Judgement and Decree- Section 33 & Order XX
13. Costs- Section 35A-B, Order XX-A

UNIT II

1. Section 36-39 application to orders, definition of court which passed a decree, court by which decree may be executed, transfer of decree
2. Section 46- Precepts
3. Section 47- Question to be determined by the Court executing decree.
4. Section 51- Power of court to enforce execution
5. Section 52- Enforcement of decree against legal representative.

6. Section 55- Arrest and detention.
7. Section 56- Prohibition of arrest or detention of women
8. Section 60- Property liable to attachment and sale in execution of decree.
9. Interim Orders- Power of Civil court to issue Commissions (Secs 75 to 78).
10. Details of procedure relating to Commissions (Order XXVI).
11. Arrest and attachment before judgment (Order XXXVIII)
12. Temporary injunction (Order XXXIX).
13. Interlocutory Orders (Order XXXIX)
14. Receiver (Order XL)

UNIT III

1. Suits by or against Govt. or Public Officer in the Official capacity (Secs. 79 to 81) – Notice to the Govt. or Public Officer (Section 80)
2. Suit by or against minor or lunatics – Order XXXII
3. Suits by indigent persons- Order XXXIII
4. Interpleader Suits – Section 88 and order XXXV.
5. Settlement of dispute outside of Court – Section 89
6. Filing of a suit in respect of public Nuisance (Section 91).
7. Procedure for filling of a suit in respect of breach of any express or constructive trust created or public purposes of a charitable or religious nature (Section 92).

UNIT IV

1. Appeals – from original decrees – from final decree where no appeal from Preliminary decree
2. Second appeal when lies – Appeals from orders – Powers of appellate court – when appeal lies to the Supreme Court (Section 96 to 112 and Orders XLI to XLIII).
3. Reference – (Section 113 & Order XLVI)
4. Review of Judgments (Section 114 & Order XLVII)
5. Revision of Judgment (Section 115)
6. The principle of restitution when decree is set aside or modified – Section 144 – Determination of any question under Sec.144 is a decree.
7. Enforcement of Liability of Surety – Section 145.
8. Right to lodge a Caveat by a person claiming a right to appears before the court – Section 148A.
9. Inherent power of court to make order for the ends of justice or to prevent abuse of the process of Court (Sec. 151)
10. Amendments of judgments, decrees and orders (Section 152)
11. General power to amend (Section 153) power to amend decree or order where appeal is summarily dismissed (Section 153A).
12. Appeals by indigent persons – Order XLIV

UNIT V

1. The Limitation Act 1963
 - a. Section. 1 – 20.
 - b. Prescriptive Rights- Section 25-27

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla – Code of Civil Procedure
2. Mukherjee A. N. – Code of Civil Procedure
3. C.K. Takwani - Civil Procedure
4. S. Chakravarti and B. Nath – Cases and Materials
5. A.N. Saha - Civil Procedure Code
6. B.B. Mitra – The Limitation Act
7. Ganguly – Civil Code Practice & Procedure

Course Code: LLB 206
Family Law-II
[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Define and explain the basic concepts, sources and schools of Muslim Law by applying conceptual thinking together with comprehensive knowledge of personal laws.

CO2: Compare, identify and analyze different areas of Muslim law in terms of schools by applying analytical skills to evaluate the reliability and relevance of logical flaws in various provisions.

CO3: Compare and evaluate various special provisions under Muslim Law by situational awareness to communicate effectively on complex socio-legal activities for attaining advocacy skills.

CO4: Construct gifts and prioritize the provisions relating to inheritance under Muslim Law through independent learning to recognize cause and effect relationships and to identify logical flaws and pertain solutions in personal laws.

Course Content:

UNIT I

1. Concept and Background of Muslim Law.

UNIT II

1. Sources & Schools
2. Muslim Law as applied and interpreted in India.

UNIT III

1. Marriage, Dower and maintenance
2. Dissolutions of Marriage.

UNIT IV

1. Gift, Wills and Waqf
2. Administration of Estate

UNIT V

1. Pre-emption
2. Inheritance.

Suggested Readings:

1. Abdur Rahim, Principle of Islamic Jurisprudence (1994)
2. Syed Ameer Ali, Mahommedan Law, Tagore Law Lectures
3. The DurrulMukhtar, (Tr. By Brij Mohan Dayal)
4. Fyzee, A.A.A. , Outlines of Muhammadan Law
5. S. Mahmassani, The Philosophy of Jurisprudence in Islam.
6. Tyabji, F. B., Muhammadan Law, The Personal Law of Muslims.
7. I. A. Khan (ed). Muslim Law.
8. S. Khalid Rashid, Muslim Law

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

Midnapore, West Bengal



REVISED CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS (DRAFT) OF

**5-YEAR B.A. LL.B. (BACHELOR OF LAWS)
(Honours)**

(w.e.f. Academic Year 2025-2026)

In accordance with

**Bar Council of India
Rules of Legal Education, 2008**

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY, PASCHIM MIDNAPORE, WEST BENGAL



VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

5-YR. BA LL.B. (HONOURS) PROGRAMME

SEMESTER - I

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	IA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits	Course Type
1	BALLB101	English-I	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
2	BALLB102	Political Science - I	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
3	BALLB103	Sociology – I	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
4	BALLB104	Law of Torts (CP Act & MV Act)	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
5	BALLB105	Law of Contract	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
6	ENV101	Environmental studies	2	0	2	50	50	100	4	Compulsory (Value Added)
TOTAL			22	0	2	200	400	600	24	

SEMESTER – II

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	IA	ES E	Total Marks	Credits	Course Type
1	BALLB201	English-II	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
2	BALLB202	Political Science - II	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
3	BALLB203	Sociology – II	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
4	BALLB204	Economics-I	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
5	BALLB205	Family Law – I	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
6	BALLB206	Special Contract	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
TOTAL			24	0	0	180	420	600	24	



VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

5-YR. BA LL.B. (HONOURS) PROGRAMME

Semester -III

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	IA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits	Course Type
1	BALLB301	Political Science - III	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
2	BALLB302	Sociology – III	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
3	BALLB303	Economics-II	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
4	BALLB304	Legal Method	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
5	BALLB305	Family Law-II	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
6	BALLB306	Constitutional Law – I	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
TOTAL			24	0	0	180	420	600	24	

Semester-IV

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	IA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits	Course Type
1	BALLB401	Political Science – IV	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
2	BALLB402	Economics – III	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
3	BALLB403	Environmental sustainability and climate change	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
4	BALLB404	Constitutional law - II	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
5	BALLB405	Environmental law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
6	BALLB406	Law of Crimes –I (BNS)	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
TOTAL			24	0	0	180	420	600	24	



VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

5-YR. BA LL.B. (HONOURS) PROGRAMME

Semester-V

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	IA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits	Course Type
1	BALLB501	Political Science – V	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
2	BALLB502	Indian society: Structure & Processes	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
3	BALLB503	Law of Crime-II (BNSS)	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
4	BALLB504	Code of Civil Procedure & Limitation Act	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
5	BALLB505	Company Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
6	BALLB506	Administrative Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
7	-	Internship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL			24	0	0	180	420	600	24	

Semester-VI

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	IA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits	Course Type
1	BALLB601	Political Science – VI	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
2	BALLB602	Law of Evidence (BSA)	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
3	BALLB603	Jurisprudence	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
4	BALLB604	Property Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
5	BALLB605	Artificial Intelligence & Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
6	BALLB606	Criminology & Victimology	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
7	BALLB607	Competition law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
8	-	Internship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL			28	0	0	210	490	700	28	



VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

5-YR. BA LL.B. (HONOURS) PROGRAMME

Semester- VII

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	IA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits	Course Type
1	BALLB701	Labour Law – I (Industrial Relations Code, 2020 & Code on Wages, 2019)	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
2	BALLB702	Banking Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
3	BALLB703	Foreign Trade	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
4	BALLB704	Taxation Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
5	BALLB705	Law of Insurance	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
6	BALLB706	Human Rights Law & Practice	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
7	-	Internship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TOTAL	24	0	0	180	420	600	24	

Semester- VIII

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	IA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits	Course Type
1	BALLB801	Labour Law-II (Occupational Safety and Health Code, 2020 & Code on Social Security, 2020)	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
2	BALLB802	Public International Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
3	BALLB803	Land Laws	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
4	BALLB804	Interpretation of Statutes	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
5	BALLB805	Comparative Constitutional Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
6	BALLB806	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance	0	0	4	100	00	100	4	Compulsory (Clinical)
7	-	Internship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TOTAL	20	0	4	250	350	600	24	

BALLB806 (Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance) - IA -100 (marks) be conducted and evaluated by the affiliated Colleges



VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

5-YR. BA LL.B. (HONOURS) PROGRAMME

Semester - IX

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	IA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits	Course Type
1	BALLB901	Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)	0	0	4	100	00	100	4	Compulsory (Clinical)
2	BALLB902	Intellectual Property Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
3	BALLB903	Health Law	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
4	BALLB904	Offences against Women & Children	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
5	BALLB905	Client Counselling & Interviewing Skills	0	0	4	100	00	100	4	Compulsory (Clinical)
6		Internship								
		TOTAL	12	0	8	290	210	500	20	

Semester-X

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	IA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits	Course Type
1	BALLB1001	Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System	0	0	4	100	00	100	4	Compulsory (Clinical)
2	BALLB1002	Cyber Security	4	0	0	30	70	100	4	Compulsory (Core Discipline)
3	BALLB1003	Moot Court Exercise and Internship	0	0	4	100	00	100	4	Compulsory (Clinical)
4	BALLB1004	Computer Literacy, Court Visit, Report Preparation & Viva Voce	0	0	4	100	00	100	4	Compulsory (Clinical)
		TOTAL	4	0	12	330	70	400	16	

BALLB901- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), IA -100 (marks) to be conducted and evaluated by the affiliated Colleges

BALLB905- Client Counselling & Interviewing Skills: IA -100 (marks) to be conducted and evaluated by the affiliated Colleges

BALLB1001 Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting, IA -100 (marks) to be conducted and evaluated by the affiliated Colleges

BALLB1003 - Moot Court Exercise and Internship, IA -100 (marks) to be conducted and evaluated by the affiliated Colleges

BALLB1004 - Computer Literacy, Court Visit, Report Preparation & Viva Voce - IA -100 (marks) to be conducted and evaluated by the affiliated Colleges

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY
REVISED SYLLABUS OF 5-YEAR B.A.LL.B (Hons.)
(Effective from 2025-26)

SEMESTER-I

Course Code: BALLB 101

English -1

[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to

CO1: Identify, describe, and apply the knowledge of different models of Communications and develop the skill for inter-personal communications.

CO2: Recognise, infer, and determine any text/ information/ communications by listening and develop skills for interpretation.

CO3: Enumerate, express, and appraise by closely reading and discussing the texts on how people live their lives, and their concerns and therefore develop enhanced social skills and human values to serve people better in the legal world, in learning various selected works of fiction and non-fiction.

Course Content:

1. Communication Skills

- a) Types and Models of Communication
- b) Verbal and Non-verbal Communication
- c) Barriers and Strategies
- d) Inter-personal Communication

2. Listening Skills:

- a) Active and Passive Listening

3. Speaking Skills:

- a) Different forms of Speaking – Formal/Informal
- b) Group Discussion
- c) English in Situations: Greeting & Leave Taking, Making & Granting/Refusing Requests, Queries & Giving Information/Direction, Describing objects/process, Narrating events & Commentary, Persuasion & Motivation, Complaints & Apologies, Expressing disapproval, Alerting & Warning

4. Reading Skills:

- a) Different types of Reading
- b) Comprehension

Suggested Readings:

1. *A Textbook of English and Communication Skills*. Richa Mishra and Ratna Rao, New Delhi: Macmillan: 2019
2. *Many Coloured Glass*. Board of Editors, Department of English, Vidyasagar University, Delhi: Macmillan, 2013.
3. *Connect: Course in Communicative English*, Debashis Bandyopadhyay & Malathi Krishnan, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2018.

Question Pattern:

02 Long question (10 x 2): to be answered out of 04

06 Semi-Long questions / Comments (05 x 6): to be answered out of 10

10 Short questions (02 x 10): to be answered out of 15

Course Code: BALLB 102

Political Science I

[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO 1: Define and understand the nature, scope, theories and basic concepts in political science which are fundamental to the working of society and legal processes.

CO 2: Illustrate and analyze the relationship between various concepts of political theory and law to infer its application in social, political, and legal systems.

CO 3: Identify and examine the main political ideologies and its significance in society and functioning of political and economic systems.

CO4: Dissect and evaluate the key ideas of Indian political thinkers on the nature and working of state, society and government.

Course Content:

UNIT I

1. Introduction to Political Science
 - a. Definition, Nature and Scope of Political science
 - b. Political Science and Political Philosophy
 - c. Is Political Science a Science?
 - d. Relation of Political Science with Law
 - e. Approaches to Political Science: Traditional Approaches, Modern Approaches: Behavioral and Post-Behavioral Approaches

UNIT II

2. The State and its Origins
 - a. Definition and Meaning of State, Elements of State, Distinction between State and Nation, State and Government, State and Association, State and Society
 - b. Theories of the origin of State: Divine Origin and Force Theory, Idealist/ Organic State, Social Contract
 - c. Theory: Concept of General Will, The Historical or Evolutionary theory, Individualist theory, Patriarchal
 - d. Theory and Matriarchal Theory

UNIT III

1. Political Ideologies
 - a. Liberalism
 - b. Socialism and Marxism
- c. Totalitarianism- Fascism
- d. Feminism

UNIT IV

1. Sovereignty and Power
 - a. Sovereignty - Meaning and Characteristics of sovereignty, Austin's theory of sovereignty, Pluralistic theory of sovereignty, Concepts of Political, Popular and Legal Sovereignty.

- b. Power, Authority and Legitimacy - Meaning, Difference between Power and Authority, Kinds of Power, Hegemony and Elite Theory of Power.

UNIT V

- 1. Concepts
 - a. Liberty and Equality - Meaning, Nature, Kinds, Relationship between liberty and equality, Relation between law and liberty
 - b. Justice- Plato on Justice, John Rawls's theory of Distributive Justice
 - c. Rights and Duties- Definitions, Kinds of Rights, Theories of Rights, Universal Declaration Human Rights, Types of Duties, Relation between Rights and Duties
 - d. Law- Meaning and Nature, Sources, Schools of Law- Natural Law School, Analytical Jurisprudence, Historical Jurisprudence and Sociological Jurisprudence, Law and Morality
- 2. Indian Political Thought
 - a. Gandhism - Concepts of Ahimsa, Satyagraha, Sarvodaya, Swaraj and State
 - b. Indian Socialism - Jayaprakash Narayan's Total Revolution, Nehruvian Socialism
 - c. M.N. Roy's Radical Humanism, Social Philosophy of B.R. Ambedkar

Books Recommended:

- 1. An Introduction to Political Theory, O.P. Gauba, MacMillan, New Delhi, 2009, (9th Revised Edition), 2021
- 2. Principles of Political Science, A.C. Kapur, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
- 3. Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions, A. Ray and M. Bhattacharya, The World Press Private Limited, 2013.
- 4. Political Theory, D.C. Bhattacharyya, Vijaya Publishing House, 9th Edition, 2016
- 5. Indian Political Thought, K. S. Padhy, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011

Course Code: BALLB 103

Sociology I

[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to

CO 1: Define and understand the sociological concepts that account for deviance, and social control

CO 2: Illustrate and identify various types of social institutions (family, marriage, education, religion, health, political systems, and economic systems) and their development over time.

CO 3: Interpret and apply course content to their own lives and laws as applicable to Indian society. Students become recognizable with how different types of social institutions (education, religion, health, political systems, and economic systems) interact with Indian families and affect their work.

Course Content:

UNIT I

1. Nature of Sociology
Definition, Subject matter and scope; Importance of the Study of Sociology; Sociology as a Science; Relation between Sociology and Law
2. Basic Concepts of Sociology
Society, Community, Association, Institution, Culture and Civilization, Customs, Norms and Values, Role and Status
3. Social Process and Socialization
Concept of Social Process: Some Fundamental Social Processes- Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation, Assimilation; Socialization: Concept, Process, Agencies and Importance.

UNIT II

1. Social Groups
Definition, Characteristics, Classification and Role in Society
2. Social Stratification
Meaning; Characteristics and Functions; Forms of Stratification- Estate, Caste and Class; Social Mobility: Horizontal and Vertical

UNIT III

1. Social Institutions
Economic, Political, Religious and Educational Institutions; Interrelationship among Institutions

UNIT IV

1. Family, Marriage and Kinship
Family: Definition, Characteristics, Functions and Forms of Family, Disorganization of Family.

UNIT V

1. Social Control
Meaning, Nature and Purpose; Formal and Informal Agencies of Social Control with special reference to Law, Social Deviance
2. Social Change
Meaning and Nature; Factors of Social Change: Biological Factors, Technological Factors. Economic Factors, Cultural Factors, Concept of Cultural Lag, Marxist Theory of Social Change.

Recommended Books:

1. Sociology D.C. Bhattacharya, Vijaya Publishing House.
2. Society: An Introductory Analysis, R.M. Maciver and Charles H.
3. Human Society, Kingsley Davis
4. Sociology: A guide to problems and literature.

Course Code: BALLB 104
Law of Torts including CP & MV Act
[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to

CO1: Define and illustrate the concept of the Law of Torts.

CO2: Explain and develop the concept of liability in tort and apply those ideas and decisions from different perspectives with an informed awareness of different issues evaluating life-long learning in the context of socio-technological changes.

CO3: Analyze and evaluate the correlation between rights provided and duties imposed by the state government for its smooth working regarding the law of negligence.

CO4: Interpret and assess the aims and objectives to be taken up by the court in applying the tort principles regarding wrongs to a person, property.

CO5: Define and interpret the idea of the Law of Consumer Protection and Motor Vehicles make the meaning of its evolution and Identify the nature and scope of the law of these laws from different case decisions and make ideas of different principles of the Law of Torts.

Course Content:

UNIT I

1. Introduction:

- a. Tort: Nature, Definition and Goal
- b. Essential Elements of Tort
- c. Fault: Damnum Sine Injuria, Injuria Sine Damnum
- d. Mental Element in Tort
- e. Capacity to sue and to be sued for Tort
- f. Liability: Vicarious Liability, State liability for torts,
- g. Remedies; Remoteness of damages

UNIT II

1. Defences:

- a. Volenti non fit injuria
- b. Vis Major
- c. Inevitable accident
- d. Private Defence
- e. Plaintiff at fault

UNIT III

1. Specific Torts:

- a. Assault and Battery; False Imprisonment
- b. Trespass,
- c. Negligence-Contributory Negligence

- d. Nuisance – Public & Private remedies.
- e. Defamation
- f. Strict liability and Absolute Liability

UNIT IV

1. Consumer Protection Laws and The Consumer Protection Act 2019

- a. Purposes of the Act
- b. Definitions (Section 2)
- c. Consumer Redressal Agencies: District, State and National- Jurisdiction, powers and functions of the Consumer Redressal Agencies (Section 28-41; Section 42-52; Section 53-70)
- d. Consumer's rights
- e. Process of filing complaint before Redressal Agencies
- f. Relief under the Act

UNIT V

- 1. The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 [read with the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019]
 - a. Preliminary – Sec. 1 and 2.
 - b. Registration of Motor Vehicles- Sec 39-46, 50, 53-55,62B, 63
 - c. Insurance of Motor Vehicles Against Third Party Risk – Sec 145-146, 149-153, 156-157, 161-164B
 - d. Claims Tribunal- Sec 165-169
 - e. Offences, Penalties and Procedures- Sec 177-210B

Recommended Books:

- 1. Law of Torts With Consumer Protection Act by Dr. R K BANGIA
- 2. The Law of Torts By Ratanlal & Dhirajlal
- 3. Law of Torts by Ramachandran
- 4. Law of Torts with Consumer Protection Act and Motor Vehicles Act by J N Pandey
- 5. Handbook on Law of Torts - Material and Cases by Thakur Birendra Mohan
- 6. Consumer Protection Laws by Dr R K Bangia
- 7. Consumer Protection Act: A Commentary by G.B. Reddy and Baglekar Akash Kumar
- 8. Commentary on The Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 by Bhatnagar
- 9. Commentary on The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 by Y Rama Rao

Course Code: BALLB 105

Law of Contract

[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Remember and understand the basic concepts of the Law of Contract, its history, concerned definitions and the concept of Agreement by taking informed actions based on ideas given and decisions from different perspectives.

CO2: Interpret and analyze Capacity to Contract, Free Consent, and Consideration through effective communication by connecting people through court visits and ideas from books, media and technology.

CO3: Interpret and develop social concern and common ethics by understanding Limitations on freedom of contract and Discharge of contract.

CO4: Analyze and interpret the business environment and socio-technical changes by delivering concepts of Quasi Contract and Remedies for breach of contract.

CO5: Assess and develop the practical solution relating to the contract and Specific Relief Act thereby acquiring the ability to engage in independent lifelong learning.

Course Content:

UNIT I

1. Understanding the difference between agreements and contracts
2. Essentials and exceptions to the formation of contracts under the ICA, 1872
3. Understanding when the 1872 Act trumps the contract entered into between parties

UNIT II

1. Difference between contingent contracts and wagering agreements
2. Understanding how contracts can become void and voidable subsequently
3. Understanding concepts of essential and non-essential clauses in a contract
4. Understanding the principle of severability in the light of alternate promise one of which may be illegal

UNIT III

1. Understanding performance of contracts when there is no clarity on time, venue, manner of performance
2. Understanding possibilities of execution of contracts through promisor, joint promisors and legal representatives of the promisor/promise
3. Difference in the concepts of novation of contract and breach of contract
4. Consequences for breach of contract
5. Difference between rescission and repudiation of contract
6. Quasi Contracts

UNIT IV

An introduction to Specific Relief Act, 1963

1. Introduction to the importance of Specific Relief Act, 1963 and whether is SRA enforceable (S. 10)
2. Understanding the concepts of “recovery of possession of property”, “specific performance of contracts”, “rectification and cancellation of instruments and rescission of contracts”, Preventive Relief”, “declaratory relief”

Suggested Readings:

1. Bare Act of Indian Contract Act, 1872
2. Bare Act of The Specific Relief Act, 1963
3. Landmarks Judgements and contemporary judgements relevant to the course
4. Commentaries on Contract Law, by Avtar Singh, Myneni, Mulla

Course Code: ENVS
Environmental Studies
[Credit-04 (Theory-02/ Practical-02)]
Full Marks: 100 (IA-50/ ESE – 50)

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understanding Ecological Principles: Ability to comprehend ecosystem components (abiotic and biotic), food chains, webs, and ecological pyramids.

CO2: Biodiversity Conservation: Knowledge of biodiversity hotspots, threats to biodiversity, and in-situ/ex-situ conservation methods.

CO3: Environmental Pollution & Management: Identification of types of pollution (air, water, land, noise), their impacts, and management strategies.

CO4: Natural Resource Management: Familiarity with renewable and non-renewable resources, including forest, water, and land, along with their sustainable use.

CO5: Policy and Legal Frameworks: Understanding environmental legislation, international conventions, and the role of society in environmental protection.

CO6: Environmental Impact Analysis: Ability to assess environmental hazards, risks, and the impact of human activities on environmental quality.

Course contents:

Unit-I: Introduction to environmental studies (2 lectures)

- Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies;
- Scope and importance; Concept of sustainability and sustainable development.

Unit-II: Ecosystems (6 lectures)

- What is an ecosystem? Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem: food chains, food webs and ecological succession. Case studies of the following ecosystems: a) Forest ecosystem; b) Grassland ecosystem c) Desert ecosystem; d) Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Unit-III: Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources (8 lectures)

- Land resources and land use change; Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification;
- Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, forests, biodiversity and tribal populations. Joint forest management.
- Water: Use and over-exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (international & interstate).
- Energy resources: Renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.

Unit-IV: Biodiversity and Conservation (8 lectures)

- Levels of biological diversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Bio-geographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots

- India as a mega--biodiversity nation; Endangered and endemic species of India
- Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man--wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.
- Ecosystem and biodiversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and Informational value.

Unit-V: Environmental Pollution (8 lectures)

- Environmental pollution: types, causes, effects and controls; Air, water, soil and noise pollution
- Nuclear hazards and human health risks
- Solid waste management: Control measures of urban and industrial waste.
- Pollution case studies.
- Noise pollution.

Unit-VI: Environmental Policies & Practices (7 lectures)

- Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture
- Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act; Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act; Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act. International agreements: Montreal and Kyoto protocols and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
- Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wildlife conflicts in Indian context.
- Environmental policy and gender issues

Unit-VII: Human Communities and the Environment (6 lectures)

- Human population growth: Impacts on environment, human health and welfare.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons; case studies.
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclones and landslides.
- Environmental movements: Chipko, Silent valley, Bishnois of Rajasthan.
- Environmental ethics: Role of Indian and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation.
- Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies (e.g. CNG vehicles in Delhi)

Unit-VIII: Field work (Equal to 5 lectures)

- Visit to an area to document environmental assets: river/ forest/ flora/fauna, etc.
- Visit to a local polluted site--Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural.
- Study of common plants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification.
- Study of simple ecosystems--pond, river, Delhi Ridge, etc.
- Disaster management.
- Coastal ecosystem

Suggested Readings:

- i. Carson, R. 2002. *Silent Spring*. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
- ii. Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. 1993. *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*. Univ. of California Press.
- iii. Gleeson, B. and Low, N. (eds.) 1999. *Global Ethics and Environment*, London, Routledge.
- iv. Gleick, P. H. 1993. *Water in Crisis*. Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev., Environment & Security. Stockholm Env. Institute, Oxford Univ. Press.
- v. Groom, Martha J., Gary K. Meffe, and Carl Ronald Carroll. *Principles of Conservation Biology*. Sunderland: Sinauer Associates, 2006.
- vi. Grumbine, R. Edward, and Pandit, M.K. 2013. Threats from India's Himalaya dams. *Science*, 339: 36--37.
- vii. McCully, P. 1996. *Rivers no more: the environmental effects of dams* (pp. 29--64). Zed Books.
- viii. McNeill, John R. 2000. *Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth Century*.
- ix. Odum, E.P., Odum, H.T. & Andrews, J. 1971. *Fundamentals of Ecology*. Philadelphia: Saunders.
- x. Pepper, I.L., Gerba, C.P. & Brusseau, M.L. 2011. *Environmental and Pollution Science*. Academic Press
- xi. Rao, M.N. & Datta, A.K. 1987. *Waste Water Treatment*. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.Pvt. Ltd.
- xii. Raven, P.H., Hassenzahl, D.M. & Berg, L.R. 2012. *Environment*. 8th edition. John Wiley & Sons.
- xiii. Rosencranz, A., Divan, S., & Noble, M. L. 2001. *Environmental law and policy in India*. Tripathi 1992.
- xiv. Sengupta, R. 2003. *Ecology and economics: An approach to sustainable development*. OUP.
- xv. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S.R. 2014. *Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation*. S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi.
- xvi. Sodhi, N.S., Gibson, L. & Raven, P.H. (eds). 2013. *Conservation Biology: Voices from the Tropics*. John Wiley & Sons.
- xviii. Thapar, V. 1998. *Land of the Tiger: A Natural History of the Indian Subcontinent*. Warren, C. E. 1971. *Biology and Water Pollution Control*. WB Saunders.
- xix. Wilson, E. O. 2006. *The Creation: An appeal to save life on earth*. New York: Norton.
- xx. World Commission on Environment and Development. 1987. *Our Common Future*. Oxford University Press.

Evaluation/ Assessment:

The examination / assessment of the ENVS paper of full marks 100 shall include following marks distribution.

1. ESE (End Semester Examination) - 50 Marks (conducted by the University)

2. CA (Continuous Assessment) - 50 Marks (conducted by the College)

Continuous Assessment includes:

Project	- 30 marks (assessment conducted by the College)
Internal Assessment	- 15 marks -do-
Class Attendance	- 05 marks -do-

SEMESTER-II

Course Code: BALLB 201

English-II

[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to :

CO1: Master English grammar and language to improve employability in reading, writing, speaking, and listening.

CO2: Understand pronunciation and practice professional verbal communication.

CO3: Develop proficiency in formal writing, including reports, reviews, business letters, and academic abstracts.

CO4: Produce and edit high-quality oral and written English, essential for professional settings.

Course contents:

Writing Skills

1. Basics

- a) Introduction to writing skill: Relation between speech and writing, distinct features of writing, formal and informal.
- b) The Writing Process: Selection of topic, developmental, transitional and concluding paragraphs.
- c) Types of writing: Descriptive, narrative, expository and argumentative writing.

2. Types : Letter, Report & Notice

- a) Letter writing : Personal and Business letters
- b) Report Writing : Media, Project
- c) Notice : Academic, Administrative & Legal

3. Types: Curtailment, Correspondence & others

- a) Summarising and Paraphrasing
- b) E-Correspondence
- c) Writing notice, minutes of meetings, Note-Making and Note-taking

4. Remedial Grammar

- a) Use of Prepositions
- b) Use of articles
- c) Subject-verb agreement
- d) Tense
- e) Number
- f) Voice

Suggested Readings:

1. *Connect: Course in Communicative English*, Debashis Bandyopadhyay & Malathi Krishnan, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2018.
2. *A Textbook of English and Communication Skills*. Richa Mishra and Ratna Rao, New Delhi: Macmillan: 2019
3. *Business Communication*. R. C. Bhatia, ANE Books, 2018

Question Pattern:

02 Long question (10 x 2): to be answered out of 04

06 Semi-Long questions / Comments (05 x 6): to be answered out of 10

10 Short questions (02 x 10): to be answered out of 15

The objective questions will be set solely from the Remedial Grammar section where the students are expected to detect and correct the grammatical errors.

Course Code: BALLB 202

Political Science II

[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Define and classify the various forms of government and demonstrate their nature, strengths and weaknesses to achieve foundational knowledge of diverse political, and legal institutions and processes.

CO2: Identify and examine the powers and functions of different branches of the government and determine their relationship with the judiciary.

CO3: Interpret and evaluate the theories, concepts and principles related to the working of the various organs of the government to carry out better application of law in society.

CO4: Analyze and explain the role of political parties, interest groups and public opinion in society and political decision-making to develop effective problem-solving skills and civic participation.

Course Content:

UNIT I

1. Political Obligation
 - a. Meaning and Nature
 - b. Theories and Grounds of Unlimited and Limited Obligation
 - c. Theories against Political Obligation

UNIT II

1. Classification of the Government
 - a. Classification of Government- Aristotle's Classification and Modern Classification
 - b. Unitary and Federal forms of Government-
 - i. Unitary- Meaning, Nature, Strengths and Weaknesses
 - ii. Federal- Meaning, Characteristics, Strengths and Weaknesses, Quasi- federalism
 - iii. Centralizing Tendencies in Federations iv. Differences between the two forms
 - c. Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government-
 - i. Parliamentary- Meaning, Characteristics, Merits and Demerits,
 - ii. Presidential- Meaning, Characteristics, Merits and Demerit
 - iii. Comparison between the two forms
 - d. Democracy and Dictatorship
 - i. Democracy- Meaning and Definition, Evolution, Characteristics, Merits and Demerits, Conditions for successful working of democracy.
 - ii. Dictatorship- Meaning, Characteristics, Merits and Demerits, Democracy versus Dictatorship

UNIT III

1. Organs of the Government
 - a. Legislature- Concept, Functions, Structure (Unicameral and Bicameral)
 - b. Executive – Concept, Functions and Types
 - c. Judiciary- Meaning, Structure, Functions, Importance of the Judiciary, Independence of Judiciary, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism, Relation of the Judiciary with Legislature and Executive

2. Principles of Working of the Government Organs
 - a. Rule of Law
 - b. Separation of Powers
 - c. Check and Balance theory
 - d. Parliamentary Sovereignty
 - e. Application with specific reference to USA, UK and India

UNIT IV

1. Political Parties and Pressure Groups
 - a. Political Parties – Meaning, Nature, Classification of Parties, Functions, Importance of Political Parties in Democratic State
 - b. Pressure Groups- Meaning, Functions, Importance of Pressure Groups in a Modern Democratic State
 - c. Distinction between Political Parties and Pressure Groups

UNIT V

1. Public Opinion
 - a. Meaning and Nature
 - b. Agencies in the formation of Public Opinion,
 - c. Role of Public Opinion in a Democratic state
2. Electoral System and Representation
 - a. Electorate – Universal Adult Franchise, Women Suffrage
 - b. Representation- Territorial Representation and Proportional Representation

Recommended Books:

1. Principles of Political Science, A.C. Kapur, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
2. An Introduction to Comparative Politics, R. Chatterji, Sarat Book Distributors, Kolkata, 2006.
3. Political Theory, D.C. Bhattacharyya, Vijaya Publishing House, 9th Edition, 2016
4. Comparative Politics Today: A World View, G.A. Almond and G.B. Powell, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2011.

Course Code: BALLB 203

Sociology II

[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Define and discuss the social and community structure prevalent in India during the pre-British period by acquiring comprehensive knowledge.

CO2: Discuss and develop the impact of British rule on Indian society by using critical thinking.

CO3: Analyse and infer characteristics and breakdown of the Indian family system by using modern tools.

CO4: Interpret and Evaluate the caste system in India and the interrelationship between caste and politics concerning the changing status of women and social and cultural changes in India.

Course Content:

UNIT I

1. Society in pre-British India
 - a. Land Ownership Pattern
 - b. Self Sufficient Village Economy and the Jajmani System

UNIT II

1. Impact of British Rule on Indian Society
 - a. Breakdown of Traditional Village Self-Sufficiency
 - b. Commercialization of Agriculture
 - c. Growth of Rural Poverty and Indebtedness
 - d. Rise of New Social Classes [6H]

UNIT III

1. Development of Indian Society
 - a. Unity and Diversity
 - b. Continuity and Change
 - c. Pluralism
 - d. Social Reform Movements in India: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, Swami Vivekananda

UNIT IV

1. The Indian Family
 - a. Traditional Joint Family: Definition, Characteristics, Breakdown of Joint Family System, Impact of Post Independence on Social Legislations relating to Family and Marriage in India.
2. The Caste System
 - a. Definition, Characteristics, Caste and Varna; Mobility in the Caste System, Changing Aspects of Caste System; Caste and Class, Caste and Politics

UNIT V

1. Different Depressed Communities in India
 - a. The Scheduled Castes: Definition, Condition and Problems

- b. The Scheduled Tribes: Definition, Condition and Problems
- c. Ameliorative Measures for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Differently Abled
- 2. Changing Status of Indian Women
 - a. Indian Women in Pre-British Society
 - b. Indian Women during the British Rule
 - c. Indian Women in the Post- Post-Independence Period & Globalisation
- 3. Social and Cultural Change in India
 - a. Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Modernisation, Industrialisation and Urbanisation, Globalisation.

Recommended Books:

1. Sociology, D.C. Bhattacharya, Vijaya Publishing House
2. Caste in Indian Politics, Kothari Rajni, Orient Longman
3. Caste and race in India, G.S. Ghurye, Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd
4. Marriage and Family in India, K.M. Kapadia, Oxford University Press

Course Code: BALLB 204

Economics I

[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Define and illustrate demand and supply elasticity and market equilibrium by applying modern tools and techniques.

CO2: Interpret and analyze consumer behaviour, application of utility theory with the help of modern tools to critically evaluate limitations of the law of demand by using modern techniques.

CO3: Explain and evaluate the Production and Cost Analysis for enriching entrepreneurship and leadership standards related to society and the economy at large.

CO4: Interpret and develop social and ethical issues through market organizations and the welfare of customers imbibe with the principles with the help of modern tools.

CO5: Illustrate the theories of National Income, fiscal and monetary policy, and banking by using modern techniques. Analyze and interpret the knowledge of Public Finance for critical thinking and cordial research to solve the problem of decision-making for self-directed and lifelong learning and equity-centric government policies.

Course Content:

UNIT I

1. Demand, Supply and Market Equilibrium

- a. Individual demand, market demand
- b. Individual supply, market supply
- c. Market equilibrium
- d. Elasticity of demand and supply
- e. Price elasticity of demand, income elasticity of demand, cross price elasticity of demand
Elasticity of supply.

UNIT II

1. Theory of Consumer Behaviour

- a. Cardinal utility theory
- b. Ordinal utility theory (indifference curves, budget line, consumer choice, price effect, substitution effect, income effect for normal, inferior and giffen goods)

UNIT III

1. Production and Cost Analysis

- a. Production Function, Short Run and Long Run
- b. Law of Variable Proportions; Law of Returns to Scale
- c. Cost Function; Different Concepts of Costs; Shapes of Short Run Cost Curves; Relationship between Average Cost and Marginal Cost; Long Run Average Cost

UNIT IV

1. Theory of Firm and Market Organization

- a. Perfect competition (basic features, short-run equilibrium of firm/ industry, long-run equilibrium of firm/industry, effect of changes in demand, cost and imposition of taxes)
- b. Monopoly (basic features, short-run equilibrium, long-run equilibrium)

- c. Effect of changes in demand
- 2. Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment
 - a. Simple Keynesian model
 - b. Components of aggregate demand
 - c. Equilibrium income, changes in equilibrium, multiplier (investment, Government expenditure), effect of fiscal and monetary policy, crowding out
 - d. ISLM model: properties of ISLM curves

UNIT V

- 1. Banking and Money Supply
 - a. Demand and Supply of Money,
 - b. Inflation: Its nature, causes, effects and control of inflation
 - c. Deflation
 - d. Functions of Commercial Bank
 - e. Functions of Central Bank
 - f. Essentials of a Sound Banking System
- 2. Public Finance: Sources of Government Revenue and Nature of Public [8H] Expenditure
 - a. Sources of Government Revenue
 - b. Direct Tax and Indirect Tax, Canons of taxations, Effect of Taxations
 - c. Public Debt: Objectives and effects
 - d. Deficit Financing: Why deficit financing, effects of deficit financing
 - e. Canons of Public Expenditure, Reasons for growth of public expenditure: Objectives of Public expenditure
 - f. Essentials of a Sound Banking System

Recommended Books:

- 1. K.K. Dewett, Modern Economic Theory, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2000
- 2. M.L. Jhingan, Micro Economic Theory, Konark Publishers Pvt Limited, 7th Edition, 2012
- 3. D.N. Dwivedi, Principles of Economics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2005
- 4. P.L. Mehta, Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand, New Delhi, 2013 5.D.N. Dwivedi, Macro-Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, 2005

Course Code: BALLB 205

Family Law I

[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Define and Understand the working dynamics of the society by imparting basic concepts of Hindu Law, and identifying the Sources & Schools of Hindu Law and elements related to it.

CO2: Illustrate and the application of Hindu Law and help to assess the importance of reading books, and social interaction, which will help in lifelong learning.

CO3: Interpret, apply and analyze the Hindu Marriage Act, of 1955, Hindu Succession Act, of 1956, Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, of 1956, and Special Marriage Act, of 1954, through Effective Communication and Social Interaction process.

Course Content:

UNIT I

1. Sources of Hindu Law, Joint Family System and Coparcenary
2. General Principles of succession under the Dayabhaga and the Mitakshara systems

UNIT II

1. Women's property and Stridhan
2. Distinction between Dayabhaga and the Mitakshara systems and effect of modern statutes

UNIT III

1. Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
2. Hindu Succession Act, 1956

UNIT IV

1. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
2. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956

UNIT V

1. Special Marriage Act, 1954

Recommended Books:

1. Mulla – Hindu Law
2. S.K. Mitter – Hindu Law
3. Venkatraman – A Treatise on Hindu Law
4. Derret – Modern Hindu Law
5. Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
6. Hindu Succession Act, 1956
7. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956
8. Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956
9. Paras Diwan – Modern Hindu Law

Course Code: BALLB 206

Special Contract

[Credit-04; Total Marks: 100]

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Define and discuss the provisions related to indemnity, and guarantee and illustrate the Partnership Act and Sale of Goods for gaining disciplinary knowledge using modern tools.

CO2: Determine and analyze the core provisions of the Partnership Act and Sale of Goods of the and incidental matters thereto related to the Contract by catering effective communication, social interaction, and which will increase critical thinking and lifelong –learning, and professional ethics.

CO3: Analyze and evaluate the provisions relating to the relevant provisions and incorporate critical thinking for solving diverse problems for attaining advocacy in the long term.

Course Content:

UNIT I

1. Other Special Contracts under Indian Contract Act, 1872
 - a. Meaning of Agency, and the difference between Principal, Agents and Sub Agents
 - b. Powers and duties of Principal, Agents and Sub-Agents

UNIT II

1. **Specific Relief Act, 1963**
 - a. Significance of the Limitation Act, 1963
 - b. Enforceability of government contracts
 - c. Non enforceable contracts under Specific Relief Act, 1963
 - d. Recovery of possession of movable and immovable property

UNIT III

1. **Sale of Goods Act, 1930(I)**
 - a. Difference between Agreement to Sell and contract of sale
 - b. Difference between movable and immovable goods and understanding goods under Sale of Goods Act, 1930
 - c. Concepts of conditions and warranties and when could one be treated as the other

UNIT IV

1. **Sale of Goods Act, 1930 (II)**
 - a. Difference between concepts of property and goods
 - b. When does transfer of property in the goods takes place.
 - c. Different types of deliveries under the 1930 Act
 - d. Rights of seller and buyer against each other

UNIT V

1. **Limited Liability Partnership, 2008**
 - a. Understanding the difference between the Partnership Act, 1932 and the scope of LLP, 2008
 - b. Formation of a partnership as distinguished from formation of LLPs
 - c. Incorporation of LLP and conversions to LLP from partnership, and private company
 - d. Recent Amendment in LLP (Including the 2021 Amendment Act)
 - e. Rights and Liabilities of Partners in LLP towards each other and the world at large

Recommended Books:

1. Bare Acts of ICA, 1872, IPA 1932, LLP, 2008, SRA, 1963, Limitation Act, 1963
2. Commentaries on ICA, SRA by Avtar Singh,
3. Introduction to Law of Partnership including LLP, Avtar Singh EBC
4. Avtar Singh's Business Law by Varun Malik, EBC
5. Contract II along with Sale of Goods and Partnership Act, by N V Paranjape, 2022