

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
COURSE OF STUDY

INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS / COMMERCE/ BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION & LAW

[BBA, LL.B.(HONS.), B.COM., LL.B.(HONS.), B.A., LL.B.(HONS.)]
(Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

R. Int. LLB 1: Candidates for the Integrated Degree of Bachelor of Arts/ Commerce/ Business Administration & Law [BBA, LL.B.(HONS.), B.COM., LL.B.(HONS.), B.A., LL.B.(HONS.)] must have completed Senior Secondary school Course ('+2') or equivalent (such as 11+1, 'A' level in senior school living certificate course) from recognized university of India or outside or from a senior secondary board or equivalent, constituted or recognized by the union or by state Government or from any equivalent institution from a foreign country recognized by the Government of that country for the purpose of issue of qualifying certificate on successful completion of the course with minimum of 45 % of the total marks in case of general category and 40% of marks in case of SC & ST candidates in the aforesaid qualifying examination may apply for and be admitted into the five year integrated law course of the university. However maximum age for seeking admission is limited to 20 years in case of General category of the applicant and 22 years in case of applicants from SC ST & OBC categories.

R. Int. LLB 2: A student who has passed an equivalent examination from any other University or examining body and is seeking admission to a college affiliated to this University shall not be admitted without producing an Eligibility Certificate from the Sardar Patel University.

R. Int. LLB 3: (1) Students will be required to earn stipulated credits per course per semester for obtaining BBA, LL.B.(HONS.), B.COM., LL.B.(HONS.), B.A., LL.B.(HONS.) Degree as shown below:

Semesters →	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total Credits
BBA, LL.B.(HONS.), B.COM. LL.B.(HONS.), B.A., LL.B.(HONS.)	24	24	28	28	28	28	28	28	24	24	264

(2) The credit per course is determined as one credit equivalent to one hour of study for the duration of fifteen weeks.

(3) The Workload of a faculty shall be determined considering the total number of hours of study.

R. Int. LLB 4: The students will be considered eligible for admission to next semester in respective course at BBA, LL.B.(HONS.), B.COM., LL.B.(HONS.), B.A., LL.B.(HONS.) program on attending the college at the immediate previous semester as per university norms.

R. Int. LLB 5: English shall be the medium of instruction in integrated five year course.

R. Int. LLB 6: In integrated stream of Arts & Law, Management & Law, Commerce & Law, etc as the case may be, one has to take such number of compulsory paper/ subject and such optional with Honours in Law, as the case may be, from the specified area in addition to English, as may be prescribed by the University.

R. Int. LLB 7: For appearing at the First and subsequent semester external BBA, LL.B.(HONS.), B.COM., LL.B.(HONS.), B.A., LL.B.(HONS.) Degree examination, students ----

- (i) Should have kept at least 80% of attendance in the respective semester at a College recognized for teaching courses of study in Integrated Law by the University,
- (ii) Should have obtained at least 40% marks in aggregate in each of the papers in the internal tests conducted by the college,
- (iii) Should have presented themselves for medical examination, if conducted by the College or University.

R. Int. LLB 8: For the purpose of deciding final results at the semester Examination, the ratio between internal assessment and final University examination shall be 50:50. For the purpose of internal assessment, the college concerned will conduct at least one test in each semester. The College may also arrange quizzes, term papers, assignments etc. The 50 marks of internal assessment shall be distributed as follows—Written test 30 marks, assignment/ seminar/ project work moot court 15 marks and attendance 5 marks. The concerned College may have its own policy for giving 5 attendance marks. The college shall have to maintain necessary daily records for attendance. The duration of University external examination shall be of TWO hours except in case of Practical Papers.

R. Int. LLB 9: For the purpose of deciding final results of the Practical Papers at the semester Examination, the ratio between **internal assessment** and final University **Viva voce** shall be 50:50. For the purpose of internal assessment, the college concerned will periodically evaluate the students through Practical record. The College may also arrange assignments etc. The college shall have to maintain necessary daily records for attendance. The University external examination shall be of **Viva Voce** from Eminent Advocate having minimum experience of 5 years at Bar or the Judges or Law Facilities from other Universities empanelled by the Sardar Patel University.

R. Int. LLB 10: (1) **Students** shall study courses of BBA, LL.B.(HONS.), B.COM., LL.B.(HONS.), B.A., LL.B.(HONS.) program as per the following structure in Five Years:

Semesters →	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total Credits
BBA, LL.B.(HONS.), B.COM, LL.B. (HONS.), B.A., LL.B. (HONS.)	24	24	28	28	28	28	28	28	24	24	264

R. Int. LLB 11: In order to study BBA, LL.B.(HONS.), B.COM., LL.B.(HONS.), B.A., LL.B.(HONS.), in addition, a student should have undertaken Specialized Honours courses over seventh to tenth semesters.

R. Int. LLB 12: Following are the Courses to be offered to students by affiliated Colleges/Institutions for June 2012 - (**Annexure 1, 2 & 3**)

R. Int. LLB 13: Candidates desirous of appearing at the Semester Examinations must forward their applications in the prescribed form accompanied by a certificate of attendance to the Registrar through the Principal of the college on or before the date prescribed for the purpose under the relevant ordinance/s.

R. Int. LLB 14: Standard of passing:

To Pass the Semester Examination, candidate must obtain

- (i) At least 40% marks in the University Examination in each paper, and
- (ii) At least 40% marks in the Internal assessment and Examination in each paper.

Award of Class:

- (a) The Candidate securing 75% and above marks in aggregate in each semester shall be placed O (Distinction).
- (b) The Candidate securing 68% to 74% marks in aggregate in each semester shall be placed A (Excellent).
- (c) The Candidate securing 61% to 67% marks in aggregate in each semester shall be placed B (Very Good).
- (d) The Candidate securing 54% to 60% marks in aggregate in each semester shall be placed C (Good).
- (e) The Candidate securing 47% to 53% marks in aggregate in each semester shall be placed D (Fair).
- (f) The Candidate securing 40% to 46% marks in aggregate in each semester shall be placed E (Average).
- (g) The Candidate securing below 40% marks in aggregate in each semester shall be placed F (Drop).
- (h) The class shall be awarded at the end of 10 semesters considering all semester examinations.

R. Int. LLB 15: A.T.K.T.

1. A student, who fails at the Semester Examination in any of the papers will be permitted to keep terms for the next Semester Courses.
2. There shall be no lateral entry on the plea of graduation in any subject or exit by way of awarding a degree splitting the integrated double degree course at an inter-mediatory stage of integrated double degree course (Rule 13 BCI Act 1961).
3. A student, who is failing in any of the papers and allowed to keep terms in the subsequent Semester Courses, can take the examination in the Courses in which he/she is failing at the end of respective semester examination. A student can **have maximum 5 attempts after**

10th Semesters excluding the attempt he/she has made at the end of 10th Semester; however the Vice Chancellor may extend the period by one more year on behalf of executive counsel.

- 4.** A student failing in any of the papers at a Semester Examination passes out such papers by 10 Semesters, such attempts will be considered as First Attempt.
- 5.** Student getting ATKT will be exempted from appearing in the External examinations in such papers which he/she has passed out.

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR ARTS/COMMERCE/BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION & LAW**

**B.A., LL.B.(HONS.) Programme
Under Choice Based Credit System
Courses of Study – B.A., LL. B. (Hons.)
(Five years - 10 Semester integrated Program)**

Courses of Study:

Semester	Compulsory Courses	Courses for BA
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Law of Torts Consumer act MVC Act 2. Legal Methods & Case Study 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. English –I 2. Economics-I 3. Political Science I 4. Sociology I
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. General Principles of Contract –I 2. Constitution – I 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. English –II 2. Economics-II 3. Political Science II 4. Sociology II
III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Constitution –II 2. Law of Crimes (IPC) 3. Contract –II 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. English-III 2. Economics - III 3. Political Science III
IV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Family Law – I 2. Transfer of Property including Easements 3. Jurisprudence 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. English – IV 2. Political Science IV 3. Psychology I
V	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Family Law –II 2. Law of Evidence 3. Administrative Law 4. Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act 5. Practical II (Court Visit, Police Station...) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sociology III 2. Psychology II
VI	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Criminal Procedure Code 2. Labour Law I 3. Intellectual Property Rights 4. Criminology & Penology 5. Practical III (State Commission, High Court...) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Sociology III 2.Public Administration
VII	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Labour Law II 2. Interpretation of Statutes 3. International Law 4. Honours Paper I 5. Honours Paper II 6. Practical IV (Mock Trial Criminal Case...) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Politics and International Relations
VIII	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Company Law 2. Human Rights Law & Practice 3. Cyber Laws 4. Honours Paper III 5. Honours Paper IV 6. Practical V (Mock Trial Civil Case...) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indian Foreign Policy
IX	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Environmental Law 2. Alternate Dispute Resolution 3. Research Methodology 4. Honours Paper V 5. Honours Paper VI 6. Practical VI (Internship & Moot Court) 	
X	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance 2. Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting system 3. Honours Paper VII 4. Honours Paper VIII 5. Practical VII Dissertation 	

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
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**INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS / COMMERCE/ BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & LAW
BA, LL.B. (HONS.) (Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)**

Semester – I

Course Type	Subject Code	Subject	T/P	Credits	Exam Duration in hrs.	Component of Marks		
						Internal	External	Total
						Total Passing %	Total Passing %	Total Passing
BA, LL.B. (HONS.) INTEGRATED 5 years	UL01CBLH05	Law of Torts, Consumer Act & MVC Act	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL01CBLH06	Legal Methods & Case Study	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL01CBLH07	English –I	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL01CBLH08	Economics-I	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL01CBAH03	Political Science -I	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL01CBAH04	Sociology -I	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
				24				240/600

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LL.B.(Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: I

Law of Torts, Consumer Protection Act & MVC Act

Syllabus with effect from: June – 2016

Objective: Law of Tort is a law which provides remedies to individuals harmed by the unreasonable action of others. It claims usually involves state law and are based on the legal premise that individuals are liable for the consequences of their conduct if it request in injury to other. It involves civil suits, which are actions brought to protect an individual's private rights there are two major categories of tort typically in education one of them is intention and other one is negligence. In this course we also read the consumers rights and duties and also the motor vehicle compensation provisions.

Paper Code : UL01CBLH05	Total Credit –4
Title Of Paper: Law of Torts, Consumer Protection Act & MVC Act	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Torts and Tortuous Liability Introduction, Nature and Definition of Tort, Constituents of Tort, Tort distinguished from contract, quasi-contract, crime and breach of contract, Essentials of a Torts, Act or Omission, Legal damages, Mental elements in Tortious Liability, Malice negligence, motive, malfeasance, Fault, Injuria sine damno, Damnum sine injuria	25%
II	General defences, Capacity, Liability for torts committed by others, Vicarious liability, Vicarious liability of the State, Principal and Agent, Master and servant, Partners, Liability of the State, Doctrine of sovereign Immunity, Joint tort feasers	25%
III	Nuisance- Kinds of nuisance, essentials of the tort of nuisance, defences, Negligence , essentials of the tort of negligence, Proof of negligence, Res ipsaloquiter, Nervous shock, contributory negligence, Trespass to the person , Assault and battery, False imprisonment, Defamation- Libel and slander, Essentials of defamation, defences, Rule of strict and absolute liability , Rule of strict and liability, exception to the rule, Rule of absolute liability as developed by Indian Judiciary.	25%
IV	Compensation under the Motor Vehicle Act , Compensation provision of the Motor Vehicle Act 1988, Claim tribunals and award of compensation, Consumer Protection Act 1986 , Definition of Consumer, Provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, Consumer Protection Redressal agencies, District Forum, State Commission, National Commission.	25%

Reference Books:

1. Salmond and Heuston - On the Law of Torts (2000) Universal, Delhi.

2. D.D.Basu, The Law of Torts (1982), Kamal, Calcutta.
3. D.M.Gandhi, Law of Tort (1987), Eastern, Lucknow
4. P.S.Achuthan Pillai, The law of Tort (1994) Eastern, Lucknow
5. Ratanlal&Dhirajlal, The Law of Torts (1997), Universal, Delhi.
6. Winfield and Jolowiz on Tort (1999), Sweet and Maxwell, London.
7. Saraf, D.N., Law of Consumer Protection in India (1995), Tripathi, Bombay
8. Avtar Singh, The Law of Consumer Protection: Principles and Practice (2000), Eastern Book Co.,Lucknow
9. J.N.Barowalia, Commentary on Consumer Protection Act 1986 (2000), Universal, Delhi.
10. P.K.Majundar, The Law of Consumer Protection In India (1998), Orient Publishing Co. New Delhi.
11. R.M. Vats, Consumer and the Law (1994), Universal, Delhi.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: I
Legal Methods and Case Study
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2016

Objectives: The objective of this course is to give an introduction to legal analysis, statutory interpretation, legal research and how to use them, legal writing of memos of law. It is also the introduction of the skills or oral advocacy, drafting court pleadings, exam writing, and teamwork, applying professional ethics, and developing a professional identity in the context of practicing law. Students will learn how to research fact problems, write memos, letters and draft pleadings.

Paper Code : UL01CBLH06	Total Credit - 4
Title Of Paper: Legal Methods and Case Study	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Meaning and Classification of Laws , Meaning and definition, Functions of law, Classification of laws: Public and Private Law, Substantive and Procedural Law, Municipal and international law.	25%
II	Sources of Law and Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System , Custom, Precedent, Legislation, Common Law, Constitution as the Basic Law, Rule of law, Separation of Powers, Judicial System in India.	25%
III	Legal Writings and Research , Legal Materials and the case law, Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Digests, etc. Importance of Legal Research, Technics of Legal Research, Legal Writings and the citations.	25%
IV	Case Law- Ashby v. White (1703) 2 Ld. Raym, 938, Donoghue v Stevenson, 1932 AC 562, Commissioner of Income tax Hyderabad v PJ Chemicals, 1994 SCC 535, Air India v Nargrsh Mirza AIR 1981SC 1829, Peoples Union for Civil Liberties v Union of India 1997 SCC 301, Lachman v Nand Lal AIR 1914 Oudh, Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs West Bengal v Corporation of Calcutta, AIR 1967 SC 997, Ram Jaway Kapur v State of Punjab AIR 1955 SC 549, M C Mehta v Union of India AIR 1987 SC 1086, Rayland v Fletcher 1868 LR 3 HL 330	25%

Reference Books:

1. Glanville Willains – Learning the law
2. Nomita Aggarwal – Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)

3. B.N.M. Tripathi – An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal theory
4. Benjamin N. Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process
5. ILI Publication – Indian Legal System
6. ILI Publication in Legal Research and Methodology

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: I
English I

Syllabus with effect from: June – 2016

Objectives: To enable the students to know the functional aspects of English language so that they can use it in their day to day life i.e, introductions; asking personal information and they will be able to understand Technical conversation with ease. To hone basic Communication Skills (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing) of the students by exposing them to the key communication techniques.

Paper Code : UL01CBLH07	Total Credit 4
Title Of Paper: English I	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Basic Skills: Tense, Voices, Legal Language and Preposition, Legal Phrase and comprehension	25%
II	Writing Skills, Expansion of Idea, Paragraph Writing, Essay Writing Writing Techniques.	25%
III	Understanding Popular Literature (Self Study), Revolution 2020 by Chetan Bhagat	25%
IV	Presentation Skills (Practical) , Review and Feedback, Question Answer, Oral Presentation (Graphs, Charts, Poster), Movie, Video Presentation	25%

Reference Books:

1. 2nd Edition Legal Language and Writing Prof. Dr. K. L. Bhatia, Universal Law Publishing
2. Technical Communication Principals and Practice Minaxi Raman Sangeeta Sharma Oxford University Press
3. 2nd Edition Developing Communication Skills Trinity Press

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme B.A, LL.B. (Honours) (5years)
Semester I
Economics-I (Microeconomics)
Syllabus with effect from: 2016

Objectives: The objective of the course is to provide the students with a thorough knowledge and understanding of the foundations of modern economic analysis. The students will be introduced to the classical results and recent developments in microeconomic theory but the main focus will be on developing their modeling skills and encouraging them to think analytically about real world phenomena.

Paper Code: UL01CBLH08	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Economics-I (Microeconomics)	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weighting (%)
I	INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS: Nature, Scope of Economics; Subject matter of economics Micro and Macroeconomics; Robbins definition of Economics	25%
II	BASIC CONCEPTS: Basic Concepts : Goods, Price and value, Wealth and welfare, Consumer's surplus, Standard of living, Production, Consumption, Entrepreneur; Concept and types of utility; Basic assumptions of economic theory	25%
III	PRODUCT PRICING: Demand, Law of demand, Determinants of demand, Change and shift in demand; Supply – Law of supply, Determinants of supply, Change and shift in supply; Equilibrium price	25%
IV	COST, REVENUE AND FACTOR PRICING: Basic Cost Concepts – Total cost, fixed cost, Variable cost, Average cost and Marginal cost in short run and long-run, Their behavior and relationship Economics and diseconomies of scale; Concept of factors of production and factor payments; Marginal productivity theory of distribution	25%

Reference Books

1. Micro Economics – Waheeda Thomas & Ashok Gaur, Gajanan Publications
2. Micro Economic Theory – D.N. Dwivedi (2007) – Vikas Publishing House
3. A Textbook of Economic Theory – A.W. Stonier and D.C. Hague (1953) – Longman Group
4. Modern Economics – H.L. Ahuja (2007) – Sultanchand & Co., New Delhi
5. Elements of Economic Theory – K.P.M. Sundaram (2007) – Sultanchand & Co., New Delhi
6. Elementary Economics – K.K. Dewett and J.D. Verma
7. Microeconomics for Management Students – Ravindra H. Dholakia and Ajay N. Oza – Oxford University Press
8. Principles of Economics – N.G. Mankiw – Thomson Press, Sanat Printers, Kundli, Haryana
9. Advanced Economic Theory – M.L. Jhingan – Himalaya Publications, Mumbai

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: I
Political Science I
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2016

Objective: This course introduces the discipline of Political Science and enables the students to gain an insight into its nature and scope. It also seeks to provide an understanding of the basic features of the State as the primary frame of reference for the discipline. Besides, the course initiates the learners into key political concepts relevant to citizenship and the working of the State.

Paper Code : UL01CBAH03	Total Credit 4
Title Of Paper: Political Science I	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Introduction to Political Science, Meaning and Scope of Political Science , Meaning and Essential Elements of the State The State and its Relationship with Society, Government and Nation -Nature of the State, Functions and Limits of the State	25%
II	Sovereignty, Power & Legitimacy , Sovereignty -Definition of Sovereignty, Salient Features, Kinds of Sovereignty Power, Authority and Legitimacy Definition & Features, Forms	25%
III	The State & the Individual , Law -Definition and Meaning of Law, Different Schools of Jurisprudence, Sources of Law, Rights and Duties -What are Rights and Duties?, Choice and Interest Theories of Rights, Civil, Political, Socio-economic and Cultural Rights, Problems in the Idea of Rights.	25%
IV	Liberty & Equality, Liberty - Republican concept of liberty, negative and Positive liberty. Freedom, Empowerment and Emancipation, The concept of Swaraj, Equality -Equality of What?, Justifying Equality, Complex Equality	25%

Reference Books:

1. Agrawal, R. C. Political Theory, New Delhi: S. Chand, 2004.
2. Coutler, Edwin. Principles of Politics and Government, New York: MacGraw Hill, 1996.
3. Gokhale, B. K. Political Science, Mumbai: Himalaya, 2006.
4. Heywood, Andrew. Politics, London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2002.
5. Kapur, A. C. Political Science, New Delhi: S. Chand, 2007.
6. Levine, Hebert M. Political Issues Debated: An Introduction to Politics, Upper Saddle, N.J.:
Prentice Hall, 1992.

7. Lipson, Leslie. *Great Issues of Politics*, Upper Saddle, N.J.: Prentice Hall, 1976.
8. Shively, W. Philips, *Power and Choice: An Introduction to Political Science*, New York: Mac Graw Hill, 1997

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)

Semester: I

Sociology-I

Syllabus with effect from: June – 2016

Objective: At the end of this course students will be able to define and describe the nature, origin and development of Sociology. Differentiate sociology from other Social Sciences. Explain basic concepts of Society and Social Structure. Describe and explain the various institutions of society. State the theories of Social Stratification and Change. Highlight the applications and uses of Sociology.

Paper Code : UL01CBAH04	Total Credit 4
Title Of Paper: Sociology-I	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	The Nature of Sociology: The meaning of Sociology, Origin and Development of Sociology, The Sociological Perspective, Sociology and Social Sciences, The Scientific & Humanistic Orientations to Sociological Study, Basic concepts: Society, Community, Institution, Association, Groups, Sub-groups, Social structure, Status and Role, Position, Aggregate	25%
II	Institutions: Family, Marriage, Kinship, Religion, Education, Politics, Economic System. The Individual and Society: Society & Culture, Socialization, Relation between Individual and Society, Social Control, Norms, Values and Sanctions	25%
III	Social Stratification and Mobility, Meaning, Forms and Theories, Social Change, Meaning & Type, Evolution and Revolution, Progress & Development, Factors of Social Change	25%
IV	The Uses of Sociology: Introduction to Applied Sociology, Sociology and Social Problems, Sociology and Social Change, Sociology and Social Policy and Action, Sociology and Development, Sociology and Professions	25%

Reference Books:

1. Turner, Jonathan H. 1994. Sociology: Concepts and Uses McGraw Hill, N.Y.
2. Mitchell, Duncan. Sociology: The Study of Social Systems University Tutorial Press Ltd, Foxton
3. Bottomore, T. B. 1970. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature (2nd ed.) Blackie & Son, Bombay
4. Inkelas, Alex. 1977. What is Sociology? Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. Johnson, H. M. 1995. Sociology: A Systematic Introduction Allied Publishers, Delhi.
6. Haralambos, M. 1980. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives OUP, Delhi

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BA, LL.B. (HONS.) (Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

Semester - II

Course Type	Subject Code	Subject	T / P	Credits	Exam Duration in hrs.	Component of Marks		
						Internal	External	Total
						Total Passing %	Total Passing %	Total Passing
BA, LL.B. (HONS.) INTEGRATED 5 years	UL02CBLH05	General Principles of Contract –I	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL02CBLH06	Constitution – I	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL02CBLH07	English –II	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL02CBLH08	Economics-II	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL02CBAH03	Political Science -II	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL02CBAH04	Sociology -II	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
				24				240/600

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: II
General Principal of Contracts I
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2016

Objective: This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of these various general principles of contractual relations. Specific enforcement of contract is an important aspect of the law of contracts. Analysis of the kinds of contracts that can be specifically enforced and the methods of enforcement forms a significant segment of this study.

Paper Code : UL02CBLH05	Total Credit 4
Title Of Paper: General Principal of Contracts I	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	General Principles of Law of contract, History and nature of contractual obligations, Agreement and contract: definitions, elements and kinds, Proposal and acceptance- their various forms, essential elements, communication and revocation- proposal and invitations for proposal- floating offers- tenders dumping of goods.	25%
II	Consideration - its need, meaning, kinds, essential elements – nudum pactum -privity of contract and of consideration- its exceptions- adequacy of consideration present, past and adequate consideration- unlawful consideration and its effects views of Law Commission of India on consideration- evaluation of the doctrine of consideration. Capacity to contract- meaning- incapacity arising out of status and mental defect minor's agreements- definition of 'minor'- accessories supplied to a minor agreements beneficial and detrimental to a minor - affirmation- restitution in cases of minor's agreements- fraud by a minor- agreements made on behalf of a minor's agreements and estoppel- evaluation of the law relating to minor's agreements- other illustrations of incapacity to contract.	25%

<p style="text-align: center;">III</p>	<p>Free consent- Its need and definition- factors vitiating free Consent- Coercion- definition- essential elements- duress and coercion- various illustrations of coercion- doctrine of economic duress- effect of coercion -Undue Influence- definition- essential elements- between which parties can it exist? Who is to prove it? Illustrations of undue influence- independent advice pardahanashi women- unconscionable bargains - effect of undue influence.-Misrepresentation - definition - misrepresentation of law and of fact- their effects and illustration. -Fraud - definition - essential elements - suggestion falsi – suppression - when does silence amounts to fraud? Active- concealment of truth - importance of intention.-Mistake - definition - kinds- fundamental error - mistake of law and of fact –their effects - when does a mistake vitiate free consent and when does it not vitiate free consent? Legality of objects : -Void agreements - lawful and unlawful considerations, and objects - void, voidable, illegal and unlawful agreements and their effects. Unlawful considerations and objects: Forbidden by law Defeating the provision of any law , Fraudulent, Injurious to person or property Immoral, Against public policy, Void Agreements: Agreements without consideration Agreements in restraint of marriage, Agreements in restraint of trade- its exceptions- sale of goodwill, section 11 restrictions, under the partnership Act, trade combinations, exclusive dealing agreements, restraints on employees under agreements of service. Agreements in restraint of legal proceedings- its exceptions. Uncertain agreements, Wagering agreement - its exception.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">25%</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">IV</p>	<p>Discharge of a contract and its various modes. -By performance- conditions of valid tender of performance- How? By whom? Where? When? In what manner? Performance of reciprocal promises- time as essence of contract. By breach - anticipatory breach and present breach. Impossibility of performance- specific grounds of frustration- application to leases theories of frustration- effect of frustration- frustration and restitution. By period of limitation By agreement- rescission and alteration - their effect- remission and waiver of performance - extension of time- accord and satisfaction. Quasi-contracts or certain relations resembling those created by contract Remedies in contractual relations: Damages-kinds-remoteness of damages- ascertainment of damages Injunction- when granted and when refused- Why? Refund and restitution Specific performance- When? Why? Specific-Relief, Specific performance of contract, Contract that can be specifically enforced Persons against whom specific enforcement can be ordered Rescission and cancellation, Injunction- Temporary, Perpetual, Declaratory orders, Discretion and powers of court.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">25%</p>

Reference Books:

1. Beatesen (ed.), Anson's Law of Contract (27th ed. 1998)
2. P.S.Atiya, Introduction to the Law of Contract 1992 reprint (Claredon Law Series)

3. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract (2000) Eastern, Lucknow
4. G.C.Cheshire, and H.S.Fifoot and M.P. Furmston, Law of Contract (1992) ELBS with Butterworth
5. M. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contracts, (1998)
6. G.H. Treitel, Law of Contract, Sweet & Maxwell (1997 Reprint)
7. R.K.Abichandani,(ed.), Pollock and Mulla on the Indian Contract and the Specific Relief Act (1999), Tripathi
8. Banerjee. S.C, Law of Specific Relief (1998), Universal
9. Anson, Law of Contract (1998), Universal

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: II
Constitution I
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2016

Objective: India is a democracy and the Constitution embodies main principles of the democratic government- how it comes into being, what are its powers, functions, responsibilities and obligations how power is limited and distributed. Whatever might have been the original power base of the Constitution, today it seems to have acquired legitimacy as a highest norm of public law. A good understanding of the Constitution and the law, which has developed through constitutional amendments, judicial decisions, constitutional practice and conventions is, therefore, absolutely necessary for a student of law. He must also know the genesis, nature and special features and be aware of the social, political and economic influence on the Constitution. The purpose of teaching constitutional law is to highlight its never-ending growth. Constitutional interpretation is bound to be influenced by one's social, economic or political predilections. A student must, therefore, learn how various interpretations of the constitution are possible and why a significant interpretation was adopted in a particular situation. Such a critical approach is necessary requirement in the study of constitutional law. Judicial review is an important aspect of constitutional law. India is the only country where the judiciary has the power to review even constitutional amendments. The application of basic structure objective in the evaluation of executive actions is an interesting development of Indian constitutional law. Paripasu the concept of secularism and federalism engraved in the constitution are, and are to be, interpreted progressively.

Paper Code : UL02CBLH06	Total Credit - 4
Title Of Paper: Constitution I	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Historical Perspectives- Constitutional development since 1858 to 1947, Making of Indian Constitution, Preamble of Indian Constitution, Sources of Constitution, Salient features of Indian Constitution, Rule of law , Separation of Powers, Citizenship	25%
II	Fundamental Right- Origin and Development of Fundamental Rights(Article 12-13), Right to Equality (Article 14-18), Right to Freedom (Article 19-20), Protection In Respect of Conviction for Offences (Article 20), Protection of Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21), Safeguards Against Arbitrary Arrest and Detention(Article 22), Right Against Exploitation (Article 23-14), Right to Freedom of Religion (Article 25-28), Cultural and Educational Rights (Article 29-30), Saving of Certain Laws (Article31A-31C)	25%
III	Rights to Constitutional Remedies, Judicial Review: Basic features of the constitution Cannot be curtailed by Act of Parliament and Constitutional Provisions. (Articles 32 and 226), Writ Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court(Article 32)-Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari Quo Warranto,Writ under Article 226, Distinction between Article 32 and 226, Judicial Activism	25%

	Res-Judicata	
IV	Directive Principles of State policy and Fundamental Duties (Article 36-51&51A) -Objectives and Classification of the Directives, Relations between the Directive principles and the Fundamental rights, Directive principles given status of Fundamental Rights new dimensions, Implementation of directives, sources of fundamental duties, enforcement of duties, Fundamental Duties An aid to implementation of Constitutional Provisions	25%

Reference Books:

1. G. Austin, History of Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience (2000) Oxford
2. J N Pandey, The Constitutional Law of India,
3. D.D.Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, (1996),
4. Prentice Hall of India, Delhi Constituent Assembly Debates Vol. 1 to 12 (1989)
5. H.M.Seervai, Constitution of India, Vol.1-3(1992), Tripathi, Bombay M.P.Singh(ed.),
6. V.N.Shukla, Constitutional Law of India (2000)' Oxford
7. G. Austin, Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation (1972).
8. M. Galanter, Competing Equalities - Law and the Backward Classes in India (1984)
9. B. Sivaramayya, Inequalities and the Law (1984) Eastern, Lucknow.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A.,LL.B.(Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: II
English-II

Syllabus with effect from: June – 2016

Objective: To enable the students to know the functional aspects of English language so that they can use it in their day to day life i.e., introductions; asking personal information and they will be able to understand Technical conversation with ease. To hone basic Communication Skills (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing) of the students by exposing them to the key communication techniques

Paper Code : UL02CBLH07	Total Credit - 4
Title of Paper: English-II	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Communication Skills- Definition, Concept of Communication, Importance of Communication in Law, Types of Communication, Process of Communication, Barrier to Communication	25%
II	Presentation Skills- Reading Techniques and Strategies, Listening Types Techniques Strategies, Presentation Etiquettes, Human Values, Professional Ethics	25%
III	Understanding Popular Literature (Self Study)- To Kill A Mocking Bird By Harper Lee	25%
IV	Practical Topic Listening Comprehension - Note Taking, Note Making Presentation on Motivational Videos collected from www.youtube.com	25%

Reference Books: -

1. 2nd Edition Legal Language and Writing Prof. Dr. K. L. Bhatia, Universal Law Publishing
2. Technical Communication Principals and Practice Minaxi Raman Sangeeta Sharma Oxford University Press
3. 2nd Edition Developing Communication Skills Trinity Press.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A, LL.B. (Honours)(5years)
Semester II
Economics –II (MACROECONOMICS)
Syllabus with effect from: 2016

Objectives: The objective of the course is to study the behavior and working of the economy as a whole and also to make students understand the macroeconomics perspectives of business and law.

Paper Code: UL02CBLH08	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Economics –II (MACROECONOMICS)	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
1	INTRODUCTION TO MACROECONOMICS: Definition, scope, importance and limitations of Macroeconomics, Macroeconomics goals and instruments, Stock and flow concept, India and the global economy	25%
2	NATIONAL INCOME: Meaning and concepts, Circular flow of National Income (in five sector economy), National income at current price and National income at constant price, Various concepts of National Income (GNP, GDP, NNP, NDP), Personal income, Disposable income; Methods for measurement of National income; Difficulties in measurement of National Income	25%
3	THEORY OF INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT: Classical theory of employment; Say's law (Basic assumptions and implications of say's law); Criticism of classical theory and say's law; Keynesian Theory of Employment: Principle of effective demand	25%
4	DETERMINATION OF INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT: Consumption function: Meaning, factors influencing consumption, Average and marginal propensities to consume; Inducement to invest: Meaning of investment, Types of investment : autonomous and induced investment, Importance and factors affecting investment; Marginal efficiency of capital: Meaning, Investment Demand curve	25%

Reference Books

1. Dewett, K.K , Modern Economic Theory, S. Chand
2. Ackley,G. (1976), Macro Economics : Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
3. Gupta, S. B. (1994), Monetary Economics, S.Chand, Delhi
4. Dewett, and Lewis, M.K and P.D Mizan (2000), Monetary Economics, Oxford university Press, New Delhi

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LL.B.(Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: II
Political Science-II

Syllabus with effect from: June – 2016

Objective: This Paper offers an introduction to Indian Constitution and Government. It begins with tracing a brief history of nationalist movement which led to emergence of representative institutions. The student will gain understanding of the making of Indian Constitution and the structure of the government. This course involves consideration of Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties and Directive Principle of State Policy. The Parliament, Union government and Indian federation will systematically examine in this course.

Paper Code : UL02CBAH03	Total Credit - 4
Title of Paper: Political Science-II	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Nationalist Movement and Growth of Representative Institutions (1919-1947), Constituent Assembly : Origin , Composition & character , Sources of influence and Ideological Background ,Philosophy of the Constitution	25%
II	Basic features of Constitution, Preamble and the basic Values, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy	25%
III	Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha & Lok Sabha Union Executive: President, Prime Minister & the Council of Ministers The Judiciary: Supreme Court of India	25%
IV	Evolution of Indian Federation Nature and Character of Indian Federal System	25%

Reference Books:

1. Austin Graville, Indian Constitution and Politics: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi 1999
2. A.S. Narang ,Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi : Gitanjali Publication ,2004.
3. R.L. Hardgrave, Indian: government and Politics in a Developing Nation, New York H.B. and World, 2000.
4. M.V. Pylee, our Constitution, government and Politics, Delhi: Universal, 2000.
5. J.C. Johri, Indian government and Politics, Vloiland II, Delhi: Vishal, 1998& 1999.
6. A.P. Avasthi ,Indian Political System, Agara: L.N. Agarwal ,2007.
7. Subash .C. Kashyap, Our Constitution. An Introduction, New Delhi : National Book Trust , 2008.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: II
Sociology II
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2016

Objective: Describes the institutions & concepts of caste, village, marriage, kinship and inheritance. Explain the social structure of Indian Society. Describe the relationship between marriage, family and kinship. Discuss the concept of caste (jati) and caste (jati) mobility. Describes cultural and social change in Indian society.

Paper Code : UL02CBAH04	Total Credit - 4
Title of Paper: Sociology II	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Structure of Indian Society: The Caste System, Caste & Village Community, Role in Social structure, Social System & Caste Order, Basic Groups and Groupings	25%
II	Marriage, Kinship and Inheritance: Marriage, Kinship Groups, Succession and Inheritance, Family and Kinship Relations	25%
III	Jati, Caste and Change: Relations among People of Different Jatis, Relations within the Jati, Jati Mobility, Village Panchayat.	25%
IV	Cultural and Social Change in Indian Society: On Living in a Revolution, Nation Building in an Independent India, Science, Technology and Rural Development in India, The Dual Cultures of Independent India, Changing Institutions and Values in Modern India	25%

Reference Books:

1. Srinivas, M. N. 1982. India: Social Structure Hindustan Publishing Corporation, Delhi.
2. Mandlebaum, D. G. 1972. Society in India: Continuity and Change. Vol. I Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
3. Mandlebaum, D. G. 1972. Society in India: Change and Continuity. Vol. II Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
4. Ghurye, G. S. 1961. Caste, Class and Occupation Popular Prakashan, Bombay
5. Srinivas, M. N. 2002. Collected Essays OUP, Delhi.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
COURSE OF STUDY

**INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS / COMMERCE/
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & LAW**

BA, LL.B. (HONS.) (Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

Semester – III

Course Type	Subject Code	Subject	T/P	Credits	Exam Duration in hrs.	Component of Marks		
						Internal	External	Total
						Total Passing %	Total Passing %	Total Passing
BA, LL.B. (HONS.) INTEGRATED 5 years	UL03CBLH07	Constitution –II	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL03CBLH08	Law of Crimes (IPC)	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL03CBLH09	Contract –II	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL03CBLH10	English-III	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL03CBLH11	Economics - III	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL03CBAH02	Political Science – III		4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
				24				240/600

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: III
Constitution –II
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017

Objective: India is a democracy & the Constitution Embodies main Principles of the democratic Government – how it comes into being, what are its powers, functions, responsibilities & obligations how power is limited & distributed. Whatever might have been the original power base of the Constitution, today it seems to have acquired legitimacy as a highest norm of a public law. A good Understanding of the constitution & the law, which has developed through Constitutional Amendments, Judicial Decision , Constitutional Practice & Convention is therefore , absolutely necessary for a student of law. He must also know the genesis, nature & Special feature & be aware of the social, political & Economic Influence of the Constitution. The purpose of teaching constitutional law is to highlight its never-ending growth. Constitutional interpretation is bound to be influenced by one's social, economic or political predilections. A student must, therefore, learn how various interpretations of the constitution are possible and why a significant interpretation was adopted in a particular situation. Such a critical approach is necessary requirement in the study of constitutional law. Judicial review is an important aspect of constitutional law. India is the only country where the judiciary has the power to review even constitutional amendments. The application of basic structure objective in the evaluation of executive actions is an interesting development of Indian constitutional law. Paripasu the concept of secularism and federalism engraved in the constitution are, and are to be, interpreted progressively.

Paper Code :UL03CBLH07	Total Credit-4
Title Of Paper: Constitution –II	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Distribution of Power between Center & States: Federalism, Principles, Legislative Powers, Administrative Power, Financial Powers, And Jammu & Kashmir Special Status.	25%
II	Constitutional Organs, West Minister Model- choice of Parliamentary Government, President of India (Election, Qualification, Impeachment & Powers) ,Governors (Appointment, Qualification, Removal & Powers),Prime –Minster, Chief Minister, & Council of Ministers, Parliamentary , Sovereignty & Privileges ,Anti-	25%

	Defamation Law, Judiciary Jurisdiction of Supreme Court & High Court, Independence of Judiciary .	
III	Panchyayats, Municipalities, Co-operative Societies & Elections Panchayats-Gram Sabha, Constitution, Composition, Disqualification, Durations, Powers, Authority & responsibility, Power to Impose Taxes & Funds, Finance & Audit, Election to the Panchyayats. Municipalities: Constitution, Composition, Constitution& Composition Ward Committees, Reservations, Durations, Powers Authority & Responsibility, Power to Impose Taxes & Funds, Finance & Audit, Election to Municipalities. Co-operative Societies:- Incorporation, Number & Term of Members of Board, & its Office Bearers, Election of members oof Board, Suppression & Suspension of Board & interim Management, Audit of the Accounts', right of a member to get Information. Election: Election Commission, Constitution of the Election Commission, Multi-Member Commission, Functions of the Election Commission , Power of Parliament & State Legislature With Regard to election Law , Presidential Reference Under Art. 143	25%
IV	Emergency Provisions Emergency Provisions Meaning & Scope Proclamation of Emergency, Emergency & Suspension of Fundamental Rights, Amendment of Constitution Doctrine of Basic Structure.	25%

Reference Books:

1. Indian Constitutional Law (2005),M. P. Jain
2. Constitutional Law of India (2005),H.M. Seervai,
3. Nature of Judicial Process (2004),B.N. Cardozo
4. Growth of Law (1961),B.N. Cardozo
5. Precedent in English Law (1991), Ruper Cross, Harris, et al.,
6. Precedent in Indian Law (2005), A. Laxminath,
7. Introduction to Legal Reasoning (1961),Edward H. Levi
8. Legal System and Lawyers Reasoning (1964),Julius Stone

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: III
Law of Crimes (IPC)

Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017

Objectives: This paper is to deal with the basic principles of criminal law determining criminal liability and punishments thereof and to focus on the study of substantive crimes under the Indian Penal Code 1860. The Indian security system has been one that has gone through a lot of tests and examinations throughout the time. This is due to the political as well as the social situation and standing of the country. The disputes amongst the people are very common. The cultural diversity is such that there are disputes and clashes of interest between different states, ethnic to particular cultural consortium. To counter crimes and breach of law, a document has been formulated, that covers each of these situations separately and lists out the penalties for those found guilty under any of the mentioned offences. This is document is known as the Indian Penal Code. The Indian Penal code, in its basic form, is a document that lists all the cases and punishments that a person committing any crimes is liable to be charged with. The Indian Penal Code is thus the most fundamental document of all the law enforcer as well as the entire judiciary in India.

Paper Code: UL03CBLH08	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Law of Crimes (IPC)	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Introduction to Criminal Law: Preamble, Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code, (Sec 1to 5) , Definition of Crime, Difference between Crimes, Torts and Breach of Contracts , Fundamental elements of crime, Stages in commission of a crime, Intention, Preparation, Attempt , Theories of Punishments and its types. Sec 53 , Definitions Judge (Sec 19) ,Court of Justice (Sec 20) , Public Servant (Sec 21) , Movable Property (Sec 22) , Wrongful gain Wrongful loss (Sec 23) , Dishonesty (Sec 24) , Fraudulently (Sec 25) , Counterfeit (Sec 28) , Electronic Record (Sec 29 A), Valuable Security, Will (Sec 30, 31) , Act & omission (Sec 33) , Voluntarily (Sec 39) , Actusreus , Mensreus , Offences (Sec 40) ,Good faith (Sec 52) , Others important definitions. General Explanations and Exceptions: (Sec 76 to 106) ,Mistake, Judicial and Executive acts, Accident, Necessity, Infancy, Insanity, Intoxication, Consent, Good faith, Private defense. Abetment & Abettor (Sec 107, 108) , Criminal Conspiracy: (Sec 120A)	25%

II	Offences Against State (Sec 121 to 130) ,Waging war against State, Sedition, Offences against Public Tranquility: (Sec 141 to 160),Unlawful Assembly, Rioting, Affray. Offences relating to Elections: (Sec 171A to 171I) Candidate , Bribery, Undue Influence, Offences effecting life: (Sec 299 to 374) ,Homicide ,Culpable Homicide , Murder, Causing death by negligence , Dowry Death , Attempt to commit suicide , Causing Miscarriage or injuries to unborn children , Hurt , Grievous Hurt , Wrongful restraint & Confinement , Kidnapping , Abduction , Others	25%
III	Offences against Women & Property (Sec 375 to 462) Rape, Unnatural Offence, Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, Criminal misappropriation, Criminal breach of trust, Cheating, Criminal Trespass. Offence relating to Marriage (Sec 493 to 498A) Bigamy , Adultery , Cruelty	25%
IV	Defamation and offences relating to documents and property marks , Defamation, (Sec 499) Forgery, (Sec 463) Counterfeiting (Sec 231)	25%

Reference Books:

1. Indian Penal Code By Ratanlal & DhirajLal. Published by Wadhwa& Company.
2. Indian Penal Code By Shailander Malik. Published by Allahabad Law Agency.
3. Criminal Law of India By Sk Mishra. Published by Allahabad Law Agency.
4. The Indian Penal Code By K D Gaur. Published by Universal Law Publishing Co.
5. Indian Penal Code By Bhattacharya.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: III
Contract – II

Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017

Objectives: This course is to be taught after the students have been made familiar with the general principles of contract in which the emphasis is on understanding and appreciating the basic essentials of a valid contract and on the existence of contractual relationship in various instances. Obviously, a course on special contracts should initiate the students to different kinds of contracts with emphasis on the intricacies therein. This course also should provide an insight into the justification for special statutory provisions for certain kinds of contracts.

Paper Code: UL03CBLH09	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Contract – II	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Indemnity (Section 124 & 125 of Indian Contract Act, 1872) The concept, definition of Indemnity, Insurance Contract, if contract of indemnity India, Rights of Indemnity Holder, When can an indemnifier be made liable? Can he claim to be indemnified before he is indemnified Guarantee (Section 126 to 147 of Indian Contract Act, 1872) The concept, Definition of guarantee: as distinguished from indemnity, Basic essentials for a valid guarantee contract, The place of consideration and the criteria for ascertaining the existence of consideration in guarantee contracts, Continuing guarantee, Nature of surety's liability, Duration and termination of such liability, Illustrative situations of existence of continuing guarantee, Rights of surety , Position of surety in the eye of law , Various judicial interpretations to protect the surety, Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities and rights, Discharge of surety's liability	25%
II	Bailment (Section 151 to 169 of Indian Contract Act, 1872) Definition of bailment, Essentials of Bailment, Duties of Bailor and Bailee towards each other, Rights of bailee, Finder of goods as a bailee. Pledge (Section 172 to 180 of Indian Contract Act, 1872) Pledge: comparison with bailment, Definition of pledge under the Indian contract Act, Rights of the pledgee or pawnee, Right of suit against pawnor, Right of sale of the pledged goods.	25%
III	Agency (Section 183 to 238 of Indian Contract Act, 1872),	

	<p>Establishing Agency, Different kinds of Agent iii. Distinction between agent and servant ,Essentials of a agency transaction , Various methods of creation of agency , Duties and rights of agent, Scope and extent of agent's authority , Liability of the principal for acts of the agent including misconduct and tort of the agent , Liability of the agent towards the principal , Personal liability towards the parties ,Methods of termination of agency contract , Liability of the principal and agent before and after such termination. Sale of Goods Act, 1930 (Section 4 to 73) ,Law pertaining to sale of goods ,Definition of Contract of Sale , Effect of Goods perishing , Auction Sale , Conditions and Warranties i.e Implied conditions ,The rule of caveat emptor ,Implied Warranties ,Transfer of property and title , Performance of the Contract , Rights of Unpaid Seller against the goods ,Suits for breach of contract.</p>	25%
IV	<p>Partnership Act, 1932 (Section 4 to 69 (4) (b)) , Nature of partnership: definition , Essentials of Partnership , Mutual relationship between partners (Relations Interse with partners and third parties) , Incoming of partners , Outgoing of partners, Registration of Partnership , Dissolution of Partnership. Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Section 5 to 147), The definition, Various kinds of Negotiable Instrument ,Promissory note and its characteristics, Bills of exchange and its characteristics, cheques and other kind of instruments , Holder and holder in due course: meaning, essential conditions rights and privileges of holder in course, endorsee from the holder in due course and parties , Cheques: Kinds of crossing cheque and Protection of collecting banker .</p>	25%

Reference Books:

1. Contract II,R.K. Bangia- Allahabad Law Agency
2. Contracts and Specific Relief Acts (1999)(Ed. A K Abhichandani) Pollock and Mulla
3. Contract Act (2000),Avtar Singh Eastern, Lucknow.
4. Law of Contract,(1999) Krishnan Nair Orient
5. Principles of the Law of Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase (1998),J.P.Verma, Eastern, Lucknow ((ed.), Singh and Gupta)
6. The Law of Partnership in India (1999), G. Guest ,Orient Law House, New Delhi.
7. The Negotiable Instruments Act (1995), M.S. Parthasarthy, Allahabad (ed.), J. S. Khergamvala,
8. The Negotiable Instruments Act Beatson (ed.), Law of Contract, (1998), Ansons, Oxford, London Saharay,
9. Indian Partnership and Sale of Goods Act (2000),Ramnaiga, Universal
10. The Sales of Goods Act (1998), Universal

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)

Semester: III

English – III

Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017

Objectives: To enable the students to know the functional aspects of English language so that they can use it in their day to day life i.e, introductions; asking personal information and they will be able to understand Technical conversation with ease. To hone basic Communication Skills (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing) of the students by exposing them to the key communication techniques.

Subject Code: UL03CBLH10	Total Credit - 4
Title of the Paper: English – III	

Unit	Description of Topic	Weightage (%)
I	Covering Letter, Resume, Curriculum Vitae, Types and Styles of Application Letters (Promotional, Requesting, Complaint etc.), Drafting of Speeches, Practical topic (Personal Interview)	25%
II	Notice, Agenda, Minutes of Meeting, Reports	25%
III	Press Note, Memorandum, Circular, Correspondence	25%
IV	Critical Thinking, Reasoning , Proposals, Practical Topic (Power Point Presentation with Interaction)	25%

Reference Books:

- 2nd Edition, Legal Language and Writing Prof. Dr. K. L. Bhatia, Universal Law Publishing.
- Technical Communication Principles and Practice, by MinaxiRaman andSangeeta Sharma Oxford University Press.
- 2nd Edition, Developing Communication Skills, Trinity Press.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A, LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester III
Economics-III
Syllabus with effect from: 2017

Objectives: The main objective of this course is to make students aware about the market and to give an idea about how economy runs. It also explain the behavioral pattern of various economic entities and their inter- relationships within the framework of economic theory.

Paper Code: UL03CBLH11	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Economics-III	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weighting (%)
1	Price Determination and Equilibrium: Markets : Types and Features, Cost and Revenue analysis, Price determination in a perfectly competitive market, Short run and long run equilibrium of a perfectly competitive firm	25%
2	Theory of Distribution: Wages : Marginal Productivity Theory Of Wages, Interest : Elements Of Interest, Theory Of Interest Rate Determination, Rent : Concept Of Economic Rent, Profit : Gross Profits And Net Profits, Theories Of Profit	25%
3	Money and Banking: Money : Meaning , Types and Functions, Value Of Money : Quantity Theory Of Money, Banking : Functions Of Commercial Banks and Functions Of Central Bank, Banking Sector Reforms In India	25%
4	Public Finance: Principles of Public Finance, Sources of Revenue, Types of Taxes, Types of Government Expenditure	25%

Reference Books

1. K.K.Dewett And J.D. Verma : Elementary Economic Theory
2. K.P.M. Sundaram : Elementary Economic Theory
3. Paul Samuelson And Nordhans William D.: Economics- 18th Edition,
4. N. Gregory Mankiw (2002) , Principal Of Economics, 2nd Edition, Thomson

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: III
Political Science III

Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017

Objectives: This course focuses on societal dynamics and their impact on political processes in India. It identifies specific themes which are significant for the study of politics in India, explores the way in which these themes have acquired momentum, and how their changing forms have impacted upon the nature and course of Indian politics. It seeks in particular to understand how state and politics are informed by social processes and political mobilizations, historically and in contemporary contexts.

Paper Code:UL03CBAH02	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper : Political Science III	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Introduction: Approaches to Indian Politics, Historical, cultural, legal and political economy perspectives, State in India, Democratic, developmental and coercive dimensions, Class, Caste, Tribe and Gender	25%
II	The changing nature of class dominance in India: Politics and social mobilizations, Issues of equality and representation, Religion, Region & Language, Communalism and secular politics, Region and language: issues of recognition, autonomy and secession	25%
III	Development Process: Concept, strategies, policies, and critiques, Poverty alleviation programmes, Globalization and impact on the weaker sections, Food security as fundamental right as developed in India	25%
IV	Political Parties: Party system and reforms, Elections: Election Commission, Caste/class/religion/gender/region in electoral politics, and electoral reforms, Social Movements: objectives, methods, impact and recent trends, Labour : organized and unorganized, Peasantry, Adivasis, Women	25%

Reference Books:

1. A.R. Desai (ed.), Peasant Struggles in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1974.
2. A.R. Desai (ed.), Agrarian Struggles in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1986.
3. Abhay Kumar Dube (ed.), Rajnitikikitab, Rajni Kothari kakrititva, Vani, Delhi, 2003.
4. Abhay Kumar Dube (ed.), Bharat ka Bhumandalikaran, Vani, Delhi, 2005.
5. Achin Vanaik, The Painful Transition: Bourgeois Democracy in India, Verso, London, 1990.
6. Aditya Nigam, The Insurrection of Little Selves: The Crisis of Secular-Nationalism in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
7. Ashis Nandy, At the Edge of Psychology, OUP, New Delhi, 1980, second impression 1993.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
COURSE OF STUDY

**INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS / COMMERCE/
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & LAW**

BA, LL.B. (HONS.) (Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

Semester - IV

Course Type	Subject Code	Subject	T/P	Credits	Exam Duration in hrs.	Component of Marks		
						Internal	External	Total
						Total Passing %	Total Passing %	Total Passing %
BA, LL.B. (HONS.) INTEGRATED 5 years	UL04CBLH06	Family Law – I	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL04CBLH07	Transfer of Property including Easements	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL04CBLH08	Jurisprudence	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL04CBLH09	English – IV	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL04CBAH03	Political Science – IV	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL04CBAH04	Psychology - I	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
				24				240/600

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LL.B.(Honours)(5 Years)
Semester: IV
Family Law I

Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017

Objectives: The course structure is designed mainly with three objectives in view. One is to provide adequate sociological perspectives so that the basic concepts relating to family are expounded in their social setting. The next objective is to give an overview of some of the current problems arising out of the foundational inequalities writ large in the various family concepts. The third objective is to view family law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religions but as the one cutting across the religious lines and eventually enabling us to fulfil the constitutional directive of uniform civil code. Such a restructuring would make the study of familial relations more meaningful.

Paper Code: - UL04CBLH06	Total Credit:4
Title Of Paper: Family Law I	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Introduction-Hindu, Muslims, Christians and Parsi's, Schools of Law- Hindu Law and Muslim Law, Migration Domicile, Residence and Problem of Conflict of Personal Laws ,Concept of Marriage and Theories of Divorce, Marriages under Hindu, Muslim, Christian and Parsi Law, Dowry, Dower, Consortium, Cohabitation and Matrimonial Home.	25%
II	Matrimonial Remedie, Non-judicial resolution of marital conflicts. Customary dissolution of marriage - unilateral divorce, divorce by mutual consent and other modes of dissolution. Divorce under Muslim personal law - talaq and talaq-e-tafweez, Judicial resolution of marital conflicts: the family court iv. Nullity of marriage, Option of puberty , Restitution of conjugal rights , Judicial separation , Desertion: a ground for matrimonial relief , Cruelty: a ground for matrimonial relief ,Adultery: a ground for matrimonial relief ,Other grounds for matrimonial relief , Divorce by mutual consent under: Special Marriage Act 1954; Hindu Marriage Act 1955; Muslim law (Khula and Mubaraat). Bar to matrimonial relief: Doctrine of strict proof -Taking advantage of one's own wrong or disability- Accessory-Connivance-Collusion-Condonation-Improper or unnecessary delay Residuary clause - no other legal ground exists for refusing the matrimonial relief.	25%

<p style="text-align: center;">III</p>	<p>Alimony and maintenance, Maintenance of neglected wives, divorced wives, minor children, disabled children and parents who are unable to support themselves: provisions under the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956. Alimony and maintenance as an ancillary relief , Maintenance of divorced Muslim women under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act 1986</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">25%</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">IV</p>	<p>Child and the Family, Legitimacy, Adoption, Custody, maintenance and education, Guardianship and parental rights - welfare of the child principle.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">25%</p>

Reference Books:

1. Hindu Law - Paras Diwan
2. Muslim Law of India - Tahir Mahmood
3. Family Laws - Paras Diwan

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: IV
Transfer of Property including Easements
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017

Objective: Transfer of the Property Act, regulate the law relating to the transfer of Property by the Acts of the Parties. The Act provides a clear, systematic & Uniform Law for the transfer of the immovable Property. It Completes the Code of Contract Since it is enacted law for the transfer that takes Place in the furtherance of a contract. With the Provision for inter-vivos Transfer, the TP Act, 1882 provides a law Parallel to the existing laws of testamentary & intestate transfers. It is not exhaustive & provides scope to apply the principles of Justices, Equity & Good Conscience if a particular case is not governed by any provision of law

Paper Code : UL04CBLH07	Total Credit 4
Title of Paper: Transfer of Property including Easements	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Concept of Meaning of Property ,Introduction & Meaning, Movable & immovable Property, Tangible & Intangible Property, Private & Public Property, General Principles of Transfer of property, What Property Cannot be transferred?, Conditions Retraining Alienation, Condition Restraining Enjoyment, Vested & Contingent Interest, Condition Precedent & Condition Subsequent, Transfer To Unborn Person, Rule against Perpetuity.	25%
II	MORTAGAGES , Kinds of Mortgages, When Registration is necessary, Rights of the Mortgagor , Clog on Redemption, Partial Redemption, Rights & of the Mortgagee, Rights to foreclose or sale , Right to sue for Mortgage Money, Accession to Mortgage Property, Rights of the Mortgages in Possession, Substituted Securities, Liabilities of a Mortgagee in Possession, Marshalling & Contribution , Subrogation – Legal Subrogation & Conventional , Redeem Up & Foreclose Down .	25%
III	Doctrine of Election , Sale, Lease ,Gifts, Doctrine Of Election- Covenants-Transfer by Ostensible Owner, Doctrine of Estoppels, Doctrine of Acquiescence, Fraudulent Transfer, Doctrine of Part Performance. Sale- Definition, Contract for Sale, Rights & Liabilities of Seller & Buyer. Lease- Definition, Rights & Liabilities of lessor & Lessee, Kinds of lease, Tendency at Will, Tendency by- Holding –Over, Tendency –at-sufferance. Gifts- Definitions , Essentials, Onerous Gifts, Conditional Gifts, Universal Donee, Donatio Mortis Causa , exchange of Properties, Actionable Claim.	25%

IV	Indian Easement Act , Definition, Nature & characteristics of Easements, Acquisition or Creation of Easements, Classification or Kinds of Easement, Termination or Determination of Easements, Difference Between Easement & License	25%
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Reference Books:

1. Transfer of Property Act By Mulla, Butterworths Publication.
2. Commentaries on Transfer of Property Act By Subba Rao
3. Law of Property by Krishna Menon.
4. Transfer of Property by Sanjeev Rao.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)

Semester: IV

Jurisprudence

Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017

Objectives: At the heart of the legal enterprise is the concept of law. Without a deep understanding of this concept neither legal education nor legal practice can be a purposive activity oriented towards attainment of justice in society. In fact, basic nature and purpose of law should be clear to every student and that it should be the very foundation of law teaching needs little argument. A course in jurisprudence should, primarily, induct the student into a realm of questions concerning law so that he is able to live with their perplexity or complexity and is driven to seek out answers for himself. It may not be possible that a one semester jurisprudence course can impart knowledge of doctrines about law and justice, developed over the years, in various nations and historical situations. At best an undergraduate course should impart the analytical skill and equip the student with the basic problems concerning law and the types of solutions sought. Thus, the student not only will be able to use this skill in practice but also is motivated to take up detailed historical studies on his own after the course. Since a basic idea in the designing of this course is to bring jurisprudence closer to our reality, in the selection of cases and reading materials the teacher should try to make use of the Indian material as far as possible.

Paper Code: UL04CBLH08	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Jurisprudence	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal Theory Introduction, Meaning of the term 'jurisprudence', Nature & Scope of Jurisprudence, Norms and the normative system. Different types of normative systems, such as of games, languages, religious orders, unions, clubs and customary practice. Legal system as a normative order: similarities and differences of the legal system with other normative systems, Nature and definition of law.	25%

<p style="text-align: center;">II</p>	<p>Schools of Jurisprudence, Introduction: (a). Schools of Legal Theory, (b). Natural Law, Early Theorists, its revival in the twentieth century. Natural law, Classical era of Natural Law. ST Thomas Acquainas, Grotious Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau. German Transcendental Idealism-Kant, Revival of Natural Law, Stammler ,Fuller , John Finnis, Semi-sociological natural Law – Prof. H.L.A. Hart. Analytical positivism , Austin’s analytical theory of Law, Pure Theory of Law-Hans Kelson , H.L.A. Hart’s concept of Law, Historical School – Sir Henry Maine-Savigny, Sociological School – Prof. Pound-Social Engineering Theory, Economic interpretation of Law, The Bharat jurisprudence , The Ancient: the concept of 'Dharma', The Modern: PIL, social justice, compensatory jurisprudence</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">25%</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">III</p>	<p>Purposes of Law & Sources of Law, Purpose of Law: Justice, Meaning and Kinds, Justice and law: approaches of different Schools, Power of the SC of India to do complete justice in a case: Art 142, Administration of Justice: Theories of Punishment vi. Feminist jurisprudence Sources of Law: Legislation, Precedents: concept of stare decisis, Customs, Juristic writings.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">25%</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">IV</p>	<p>Legal Concepts: Legal Right, the Concept Rights: kinds Right & duty correlation, Nature of personality, Status of the unborn, minor, lunatic, drunken and dead persons] Corporate personality, Dimensions of the modern legal personality: Legal personality of non-human beings. Possession: the Concept, Kinds of possession. Ownership: the Kinds of ownership, Difference between possession and ownership. Obligation: Nature and kinds, Sources of obligation</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">25%</p>

Reference Books:

1. The Philosophy and Method of Law (1996), Bodenheimer Jurisprudence - Universal, Delhi.
2. Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999) Fitzgerald,(ed.) Tripathi, Bombay
3. Legal Theory (1999) W. Friedmann, Universal, Delhi.
4. Jurisprudence and Legal Theory (1996 re-print) , V.D. Mahajan Eastern, Lucknow
5. Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence, (1994), M.D.A Freeman (ed.), Sweet& Maxwell
6. Jurisprudence (1972) Paton G.W., Oxford, ELBS
7. The Concepts of Law (1970) H.L.A. Hart, Oxford, ELBS
8. Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998 Re-print) Roscoe Pond, Universal, Delhi.
9. Jurisprudence (1994 First Indian re-print), Dias, Adithya Books, New Delhi.
10. Jurisprudence: A study of Indian Legal Theory (1985), Dhyani S.N., Metropolitan, New Delhi. Universal
11. Jurisprudence: From Greeks to Post-modernism Wayne Morrison (1997)
12. Jurisprudence: The Philosophy and Method of Law (2006) Edger Bodenheimer

13. Seeds of Modern Public Law in Ancient Indian Jurisprudence (1990) M. Rama Jois
14. Introduction to Jurisprudence (1992) Dennis Lloyds
15. Jurisprudence (2004), Salmond,
16. Jurisprudence (1959), Roscoe Pound

Additional Reading:

1. The Morality of Law (1995), Lon L. Fuller
2. The Concept of Law (1993), H.L.A. Hart,
3. Introduction to Philosophy of Law (1954), Roscoe Pound,
4. Sociology of Law (1992), Roger Cotterrell,
5. Jurisprudence: Theory and Context (Fourth Edition), Brian Bix

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A.,LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: IV
English IV
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017

Objectives: To enable the students to know the functional aspects of English language so that they can use it in their day to day life i.e, introductions; asking personal information and they will be able to understand Technical conversation with ease. To hone basic Communication Skills (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing) of the students by exposing them to the key communication techniques.

Paper Code: UL04CBLH09	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : English IV	

Unit	Description of Topic	Weightage (%)
I	Group Communication Group Discussion, Concept and Importance of a Team, Function Styles and Types Leader and Team Member types and roles, Practical Topic (Group discussion, Interaction)	25%
II	Negotiation Skills concept and Importance, Negation Process and styles, Negotiation Types and strategies.	25%
III	Drafting of Case, Supporting sentence, Authentication, Examples, Précis Writing	25%
IV	Research Concept and Process, Drafting of Research Proposal, Thesis, Dissertation, Research Papers Articles Practical Topic (Dictation)	25%

Reference Books:

- 2nd Edition, Legal Language and Writing by Prof. Dr. K. L. Bhatia, Universal Law Publishing
- Technical Communication Principals and Practice, by Minaxi Raman; Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press
- 2nd Edition, Developing Communication Skills Trinity Press

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: IV
Political Science – IV

Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017

Objective: The main objective of this course is to give comprehensive idea of the International Organization and to acquaint the student of law with World War I & II & their subsequent development. Emphasis would be given to expose with international organizations situated at Delhi and other metro cities in India.

Paper Code : UL04CBAH03	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Political Science – IV	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
1	Introduction: Definition, functions & evolution of International Organizations, Kinds, Nature & Legal Character of International Organizations ,Origin, Functions, Principal & weaknesses of League of Nations	25%
2	United Nations Organization (UNO): Factors & Events leading to establishment of United Nations Organization .Preamble of UNO, Legal Character of UNO, Purposes & Principles of UNO. Membership of UNO. Comparison Between League of Nations & UNO	25%
3	Principal Organs of UNO: General Assembly – Composition, Powers & functions .Security Council - Composition, Powers & functions. Economic & Social Council - Composition, Powers & functions. Trusteeship Council- Composition, Powers & functions. Secretariat – Functions & Powers of Secretary General, The International Court of Justice- Composition & Jurisdiction of ICJ- Important Cases Decided by ICJ	25%
4	Specialized Agencies: World Health Organization (WHO),United Nations Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organization.(UNESCO),International Labor Organization (ILO) , World Bank (WB) or IBRD , International Monetary Fund (IMF),World Trade Organization (WTO),World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) , Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO),International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) , World Meteorological Organization (WMO), International Maritime Organization (IMO),International Telecommunication Union (ITU) ,United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	25%

Reference Books:

1. Political Science (2012). Himalaya Publishing House: B.K. Gokhale.
2. Principles of Political Science, S. Chand & Company Ltd. Dr. Anup Chand Kapur (S.Chand)

3. Political Ideas & Ideologies, O.P. Gauba, London: Macmillan

Additional Reading

1. Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.
2. Bellamy, R. (1993) 'Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R(ed.)
3. Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.
4. Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in
in
Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.
5. Sanders, D. (1995) 'Behavioral Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and
Methods in
Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 58-75.
6. Chapman, J. (1995) 'The Feminist Perspective', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and
Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 94-114.
7. Bhargava, R, 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.)
8. Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 17-36.
9. Bannett, J. (2004) 'Postmodern Approach to Political Theory', in Kukathas, Ch. and Gaus, G. F.
(eds.)
10. Handbook of Political Theory. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 46-54.9
11. Vincent, A. (2004) The Nature of Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004,
pp.
19-80.
12. Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds)
13. Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.
14. Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.).
15. Political Concepts. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105- 117.
16. Christiano, Th. (2008) 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New
York:
Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.
17. Arblaster, A. (1994) Democracy. (2nd Edition). Buckingham: Open University Press.
18. Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 130-146.
19. Brighouse, H. (2008) 'Citizenship', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New
York,
Oxford University Press, pp. 241-258.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Programme : B.A., LL.B. (Honours)(5 Years)

Semester: IV

Psychology – I

Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017

Objectives: The main objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the basic concepts of psychology. The course aims to provide the students an opportunity to understand the psychological dimensions of legal fields, the theory of personality will help students to know the behavioral pattern of individuals in various circumstances.

Paper Code: UL04CBAH04	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper : Psychology – I	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weighting (%)
I	Definition and Nature of Psychology, Scope of Psychology, Hereditary, Environment, Social Psychology, Social Interaction, Socialization of individual and social control.	25%
II	Learning, Definition, Types of learning, Conditioning, trial & error method, Operant conditioning, learning by insight, social learning, Difference between trial & error & insight Social learning.	25%
III	Perception, sensory receptors, sensation and prospection, Laws of perceptual grouping, Hallucination, Illusion Types and causes of illusion.	25%
IV	Memory, Process of retention (Memory) measurement of retention, sensory memory, short term memory, Long term memory, factors effecting retention, forgetting, causes of forgetting, memory and aging.	25%

References

1. Clifford T Murgan. A brief introduction to Psychology, Tata Magraw Hill Publication Co Ltd New Delhi.
2. Krech Crutchfield & Ballachy; Individual in Society
3. Wood & Wood The World of Psychology
4. Kumar Vipin. Social awareness, Self awareness Personality Himalaya Publishing House.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
COURSE OF STUDY

**INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS / COMMERCE/ BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION & LAW**

BA, LL.B.(HONS.) (Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

Semester - V

Course Type	Subject Code	Subject	T/P	Credits	Exam Duration in hrs.	Component of Marks		
						Internal	External	Total
						Total Passing %	Total Passing %	Total Passing %
BA, LL.B. (HONS.) INTEGRATED 5 years	UL05CBLH01	Family Law – II	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL05CBLH02	Law of Evidence	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL05CBLH03	Administrative Law	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL05CBLH04	Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act.	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL05CBLH05	Practical – II (Court Visit, Police Station ...)	P	4		20/50	20/50 VIVA	40/100
	UL05CBAH01	Sociology – III	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL05CBAH02	Psychology - II	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
				28				280/700

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A. LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: V
FAMILY LAW II
Syllabus with effect from: June 2014

Objective: The course structure is designed mainly with three objectives in view. One is to provide adequate sociological perspectives so that the basic concepts relating to family are expounded in their social setting. The next objective is to give an overview of some of the current problems arising out of the foundational inequalities writ large in the various family concepts. The third objective is to view family law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religions but as the one cutting across the religious lines and eventually enabling us to fulfill the constitutional directive of uniform civil code. Such a restructuring would make the study of familial relations more meaningful

Paper Code: UL05CBLH01	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Family Law – II	

Unit	Description in detail	Weighting (%)
I	Marriage and Kinship , Evolution of the institution of marriage and family, Role of religious rituals and practices in moulding the rules regulating to martial relations, Types of family based upon., Lineage- patrilineal matrilineal, Authority structure- patriarchal and matriarchal, Locations- patrilocal and matrilocal, Number of conjugal units- nuclear, extended, joint and Composite., Emerging concepts: Live in relationship	25%
II	Family and its changing Patterns and Joint Family: New emerging trends, Working women and their impact on spousal - Relationship: composition of, family, status and role of women, New property concepts, such as skill and job as new forms of property, Processes of social change in India: sanskritization westernization, secularization, universalization, parochialization, modernization, industrialization and urbanization, Mitakshara joint families, Mitakshara coparcenary- formation and incidents, Property under Mitakshara law- separate property and coparcenary property, Davabhaga coparcenary- formation and incidents Property under Dayabhaga law., Karta of the joint family- his position, powers, privileges an obligations, Alienation of property- separate and coparcenary, Debts – doctrines of pious obligation and antecedent debt., Partition and re-union as well as Joint Hindu family as a social security institution and impact of Hindu Gains of Learning Act and various tax laws on it	25%
III	Inheritance I and Inheritance II: Hindus, Historical perspective of traditional Hindu law as a background to the study of, Hindu Succession Act 1956, Succession to property of a Hindu male dying intestate under the Provisions of., Hindu Succession Act 1956., Devolution of interest in Mitakshara coparcenary with reference to the	25%

	provisions of Hindu Succession Act 1956., Succession to property of a Hindu female dying intestate under the Hindu, Succession Act 1956 and disqualification relating to succession, General rules of succession, Marumakkattayam and Aliyasantana laws governing people living in Travancore – Cochin and the districts of Malabar and South Kanara, Muslims, Succession under Muslim Law- General rules of succession and exclusion from succession., Classification of heirs under Hanafi- Shia Law of Inheritance- Disqualifications, Wills under Muslim Law, Gifts under Hindu Law, Hiba, Endowments and Wakfs, Muslim Wakf	
IV	Establishment of Family Courts and Uniform Civil Code: Constitution, power and functions of Family Courts, Connotations of the directive contained in Article 44 of the Constitution, Impediments to the formulation of the Uniform Civil Code, Uniform Civil Code	25%

Reference Books:

1. Paras Diwan , ‘Law of Maintenance in India’ , Deep and Deep Publication
2. Nandini Chavan and Qutub Jehan Kidwai, ‘Personal Law Reforms and Gender Empowerment’, Hope India
3. Paras Diwan, ‘Family Law’, Allahabad Law Agency.
4. S.R.Myneni, ‘Sociology for pre-law first year’ , Allahabad Law Agency,
5. C.N.Shankar Rao, ‘Sociology – Principles of Sociology’ , S. Chand
6. T.K.Oomman and C.N.Venugopal, ‘Sociology for Law Students’
7. Amita Dhanda and Archana Parashar (ed), ‘ Engendering Law’ , Eastern Book Company,
8. Paras Diwan, Law of Interstate and Testamentary Succession (1998), Universal

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Programme: B.A. LLB (Honours) (5 Years)

Semester: V

Law of Evidence

Syllabus with effect from: June 2014

Objective: On completion of this subject students should have developed skills of analyzing the objective of the Evidence Act and to prevent laxity and negligence in the admissibility of evidence and to introduce a full-proof and uniform rule of practice than what was previously used. The main principles which emphasize the law of evidence are- evidence must be confined to the matter in issue, hearsay evidence is no evidence and hence it must not be admitted, best evidence must be given in all cases, The Indian Evidence Act has no application to enquiries by Tribunals, even though they may be judicial in nature. The Law only requires that rules of Natural Justice must be maintained at the time of conducting enquiries and in an event when such rules have been adhered to, the decisions of the Tribunals are not liable to be challenged.

Paper Code: UL05CBLH02	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Law of Evidence	

Unit	Description in detail	Weighting (%)
I	Nature and Functions of The Law of Evidence, The Central Conceptions in Law of Evidence, Definition of Judicial Proceedings, Evidence, Classifications of Evidence, Proved, Disproved, Not Proved, Documents, Witness, Facts, Facts in issue, Relevant Facts, Appreciation of Evidence, Presumptions, May Presume, Shall Presume and Conclusive Proof, Motive, Preparation and Previous or Subsequent Conduct, Facts necessary , Identification Parade, Facts not relevant become relevant, Alibi, Conspiracy, Damages, Right to Custom, State of mind, Similar Occurrences.	25%
II	Admissions and Confessions: Admissions, Proof of Admissions against persons making them, Non admission of Confession, Judicial and Extra judicial Confession, Confession to Police Officers, Retracted Confession, Admissible Confessions, Confession to Co-Accused	25%
III	Judgments and Burden of Proof: Judgments of Courts of Justice when relevant, Fraud in obtaining judgment, Judgement in Rem and Personam, Opinions, The Expert Opinion, The Medical Evidence, Opinion as to Handwriting, Existence of right or custom, Usages, Tenents, Opinion on Relationship, Relevancy of Character, Facts which need not be proved, Oral Evidence and hearsay evidence, Documentary evidence Primary and secondary, Public and Private Documents, Presumption of Documents, Ancient Documents, Estoppels of Oral Evidence by Documentary Evidence, Ambiguous Documents, Burden of Proof, Life and Death, Proving Relationship, Presumption of Legitimacy, Abetment of Suicide, Dowry death, Presume, Presumption as to absence of Consent in certain Prosecution of Rape.	25%

IV	Examination of Witnesses: The Witnesses, Privileged Communications, Privilege of Judges and Magistrates, Communication during marriage, State Privilege, privilege to Police Officer and Revenue officers, Privilege to Professional Communication, Privilege to produce Title deeds, Electronic records, Criminating Answers, Accomplice, Production and Examination of Witnesses, Leading Questions, Procedure in asking Questions, Evidence as matters in writing, Hostile Witnesses, Impeaching credit of Witness, Corroborative Evidence, Refreshing Memory, Production of Documents, Power of Judge to put questions or order production, Improper Admission and rejection of evidence.	25%
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Reference Books:

1. Rattan Lal Dheeraj Lal – Evidence Act
2. Avtar Singh – Evidence Act

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A. LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: V
Administrative Law
Syllabus with effect from: June 2014

Objective : On completion of this subject students should have developed skills of analyzing the law that governs the activities of administrative agencies of Government. Government agency action includes rule making, adjudication, or the enforcement of a specific regulatory agenda. Administrative law is considered a branch of public law. The decision-making of administrative units of government (for example, tribunals, boards or commissions) that are part of a national regulatory scheme in such areas as police law, international trade, manufacturing, the environment, taxation, broadcasting, immigration and transport. The students of law shall be aware of various aspects of administrative law including quasi-legislative, quasi-judicial and other ministerial functions of administration and control thereof.

Paper Code: UL05CBLH03	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Administrative Law	

Unit	Description in detail	Weighting (%)
I	Evolution and Scope of Administrative Law , Nature, Scope and Development of Administrative Law, Rule of law and Administrative Law, Separation of powers and its relevance, Relationship between Constitutional law and Administrative Law, Classification of functions of Administration.	25%
II	Legislative Functions of Administration & Delegated legislation: Administrative Process or administrative action, Legislative or judicial function, Legislative or executive function, Administrative or quasi-judicial function, Licensing & Public inquires, Administrative authorities and delegation of powers, Judicial control of administrative discretions, Nature, Types, advantage & disadvantages of delegated Legislations, Judicial control & publication of delegated Legislations, Parliamentary control over delegated legislation	25%
III	Administrative Tribunals & Judicial Control & Ombudsmen: Need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on administration, Nature of tribunals – Constitution, powers, procedures, rules of evidence, Administrative Tribunals, Principles of Natural Justice, Jurisdiction of High Courts and Supreme Courts over administrative Tribunals, Alternative Remedy & Delay, Ex turpi causa non oritur actio and uberrimae fidei, Concept of Ombudsmen in India, Appointment, tenure & functions of Lokpal & Lokayukata, Constitutional set up and the office of Lokpal & Lokayukata.	25%
IV	Writs, Liability of Government in torts and Contract & Public Corporations: Writs in particular Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari, Quo warranto, Contractual Liability of Government, Vicarious Liability of State, Act of State, Suits against Government, Public Corporations ie; Government	25%

	undertaking, Constitutional Position, Parliamentary Control, Instances of Public Corporations.	
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Reference Books:

1. C.K. Takwani - Lectures on Administrative Law
2. I.P. Masse - Administrative Law
3. Wade - Administrative Law
4. M.P. Jain & S.N. Jain -Principles of Administrative Law
5. S.P. Sathe - Administrative Law

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A. LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: V
Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act
Syllabus with effect from: June 2014

Objectives: Civil Procedure Code is a subject of daily use by the courts and lawyers and a student cannot afford to have scant knowledge of civil procedure when he goes out to practice as a lawyer. True that it is through experience one gets expert knowledge of civil procedure. However, it is necessary to have good grounding in the subject before one enters the profession. While the substantive law determines the rights of parties, procedural law sets down the norms for enforcement. Whenever civil rights of persons are affected by action, judicial decisions will supply the omissions in the law. The Code of Civil Procedure in India has a chequered history and lays down the details of procedure for redressal of civil rights. Many questions may prop up when one goes to indicate one's civil rights. The court where the suit is to be filed, the essential forms and procedure for institution of suit, the documents in support and against, evidence taking and trial, dimensions of an interim order, the peculiar nature of the suits, the complexities of executing a decree and provisions for appeal and revision are all matters which a lawyer for any side is to be familiar with. A delay in filing the suit, besides indicating the negligence of the plaintiff in effectively agitating the matter on time, may place courts in a precarious situation. They may not be in a position to appreciate the evidence correctly. Evidence might have been obliterated. Hence, the statute of limitation fixes a period within which a case has to be filed.

Paper Code: UL05CBLH04	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act	

Unit	Description in detail	Weighting (%)
I	Introduction, Concepts, Affidavit, order, judgement, decree, plaint, restitution, execution, decree-holder, judgment-debtor, mesne profits, written statement, Distinction between decree and judgment and between decree and order. Jurisdiction, Kinds, Hierarchy of court Suit of civil nature - scope and limits Res-subjudice and Resjudicata, Foreign judgment – enforcement, Place of suing, Institution of suit, Parties to suit: joinder, mis-joinder or non-joinder of parties : representative suit, Frame of suit : cause of action, Summons Pleadings, Rules of pleading, signing and verification, Alternative and inconsistent pleadings, Construction of pleadings, Plaint : particulars, Admission, return and rejection, Written statement : particulars, rules of evidence, Set off and counter claim : distinction, Discovery, inspection and production of documents, Interrogatories, Privileged documents.	25%
II	Appearance, Attachments, Sale, Suits: Appearance, examination and trial, Appearance, Ex-parte procedure, Summary and attendance of witnesses, Trial, Adjournments, Interim orders: commission, arrest or attachment before judgment, injunction and appointment of receiver and interest and costs, Execution, The concept,	25%

	General principles, Power for execution of decrees, Procedure for execution (ss. 52-54), Enforcement, arrest and detention (ss. 55.59), Attachment (ss. 60-64), Sale (ss.65-97), Delivery of property,, Stay of execution. Suits in particular cases, By or against government (ss.79-82), By aliens and by or against foreign rulers or ambassadors (ss.83-87A), Public nuisance (ss.91-93), Suits by or against firm, Suits in forma pauperis, Mortgages, interpleader suits, Suits relating to public charities	
III	Appeals: Appeals, Appeals from original decree, Appeals from appellate decree, Appeals from orders, General provisions relating to appeal, Appeal to the Supreme Court, Review, reference and revision, Miscellaneous, Transfer of cases, Restitution, Caveat, Inherent powers of courts,	25%
IV	Law of Limitation: Law of Limitation, The concept - the law assists the vigilant and not those who sleep over the rights, Object, Distinction with laches, acquiescence, prescription, v. Extension and suspension of limitation, Sufficient cause for not filing the proceedings, Illness, Mistaken legal advise, Mistaken view of law, Imprisonment, Defective vakalatnama, Legal liabilities, Foreign rule of limitation : contract entered into under a foreign law, Acknowledgement - essential requisites, Continuing tort and continuing breach of contract,	25%

Reference Books:

1. Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure (1999), Universal, Delhi.
2. C.K.Thacker, Code of Civil Procedure (2000), Universal, Delhi.
3. M.R.Mallick(ed.), B.B.Mitra on Limitation Act (1998), Eastern, Lucknow
4. Majumdar.P.K and Kataria.R.P., Commentary on the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (1998),
5. Universal, Delhi.
6. Saha.A.N., The Code of Civil Procedure (2000), Universal, Delhi.
7. Sarkar's Law of Civil Procedure, Vols.(2000) Universal, Delhi.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Programme: B.A. LLB (Honours) (5 Years)

Semester: V

PRACTICALS II

Syllabus with effect from: June 2014

Objective: This course is to be taught for the better understanding the judicial systems of the land. The students will be taught in classroom as well as court. The basic activities happening in the Labour Courts & Family Courts will be taught and the students will have to go to court compulsorily and to make a note of the things happening in the courts. The students shall be aware about the Prison as well as Juvenile homes where the prisoners and under trials and the juvenile are kept for the better understanding of the criminal law system in India. The same shall be reduced in writing in the ledger exclusively provided for the same. There will be periodical assessment of the ledger and at the end of the course the Viva will be taken by the external examiner. Practical I will be first step for the law students to understand the basic things happening in the court with emphasis on the stages & the activity happening in the court. This course also shall provide an insight into the justification for statutory provisions of Court activity

Paper Code: UL05CBLH05	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Practical – II (Prison, Police Station ...)	

Unit	Description in detail	Weighting (%)
I	Visits to various Authorities District Court Visit, Visit to Police Station, Crime- 1 day, Civil- 1 day, Visit to Consumer Courts Anand- 3 days, Visit to Labour Courts Anand - Full days, Visit to Family Courts Anand- 3 Full days, Visit to Prison Ahmadabad -1 Full day, Visit to Juvenile Home Ahmadabad 1 Full day, Ledger writing about all the visits	50%
II	Viva Voice	50%

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A, LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Sociology III
Semester- V
Syllabus with effect from: June 2014

Objective: This course is to be taught after the students have been made familiar with the general principles of Sociology. This help the students to learn about the concept of individual and communities, organization and individual, collective behavior etc. which in turn will help them to tackle problems faced by the society and thus helping the law and justice. This will also enable the students to think about the problem that are arising in the society and the solution available with them.

Paper Code: UL05CBAH01	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Sociology- III	

Unit	Description in detail	Weighting (%)
I	Individual and Communities: Communities and individual life Rural Community, meaning and characteristics, Types of Rural Communities, Rural Economic Organizations. Rural Problem, Rural Health and Welfare activities. The urban community, meaning and Characteristics, Urban Problems. The rural-urban contrast	25%
II	Social Processes The social Process, meaning of social interaction. Kinds of social interaction ,Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation and Assimilation	25%
III	Organization and Individual Nature of Organization, Characteristics, salient aspect of social organization, formal and informal organization, Bureaucry, Difference between formal & informal organization, Role of individual in organization	25%
IV	Collective Behavior Concept of collective behavior, Characteristics of Collective Behavior, Theories of Collective Behavior, Some basic forms of mass behavior: Rumors, fashions & tads. Panics & mass hysteria. Crowd & behavior , Public & public opinion	25%

Reference Books:

1. Anthony Gidden: Sociology 6th ed. Wiley India Ltd. New Delhi
2. C.N. Shanker Rao: Sociology, S.Chand &Co Ltd, New Delhi
3. Harry Johnson : An introduction to Sociology, Mc Graw-Hill
4. Talcot persons : The Social System ,Free press of Glence, New York

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme : B.A, LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Psychology II
Semester- V
Syllabus with effect from: June 2014

Objective: The course provides an outline of basic concepts of Psychology. It is designed to help students to understand patterns of Human behavior in various circumstances. It also provides the students with the inputs relate to the topic like motivation, attitudes personality, leadership & group moral.

Paper Code: UL05CBAH02	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Psychology II	

Unit	Description in detail	Weighting (%)
I	Motivation and Emotions: Meaning, definition, content theories of motivation: Maslow's Hierarchy of needs, Alderter's ERG theory , Herzberg's Two- taker theory of motivation, process theories of work motivation.- Meaning, development, some specific emotions, influence of early experience, effect of emotions. Difference between feelings & emotions, emotional control	25%
II	Attitude and Prejudice: Nature of attitude, definition, structure of attitude, characteristic of attitude, formation of attitude, change of attitude. Characteristics, source of prejudice, social effect of prejudice, removal of prejudice	25%
III	Personality: Meaning, definition types of personality, Determinates of personality, Psychoanalytical and constitutional theories at personality. Measurement of Personality, Culture and personality	25%
IV	Leadership and Group morale: Meaning, Characteristics, functions, leadership in formal & informal groups. Types of power, sources of power, tactics to gain power. Do's and Don'ts for a leader. Training and leadership.- Meaning, Factors affecting morale group morale, Group morale , group norms & roles	25%

Reference Books:

1. Clifford T Morgan: A brief introduction to Psychology second edition, Tata Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi.
2. Shein : Organizational Psychology (1996)
3. Krech & Crutchfield & Ballachey : Individual in Society.
4. Wood & Wood : The world of Psychology , 3rd edition

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
COURSE OF STUDY

INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS / COMMERCE/ BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION & LAW

BA, LL.B.(HONS.) (Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

Semester - VI

Course Type	Subject Code	Subject	T/P	Credits	Exam Duration in hrs.	Component of Marks		
						Internal	External	Total
						Total Passing %	Total Passing %	Total Passing %
BA, LL.B. (HONS.) INTEGRATED 5 years	UL06CBLH01	Criminal Procedure Code	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL06CBLH02	Labour Law – I	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL06CBLH03	Intellectual Property Rights	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL06CBLH04	Criminology & Penology	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL06CBLH05	Practical – III (State Commission, High Court ...)	P	4		20/50	20/50 VIVA	40/100
	UL06CBAH01	Sociology – IV	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL06CBAH02	Public Administration	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
				28				280/700

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: BA, LL. B. (Honours) (5 Years)
SEMESTER VI
Criminal Procedure Code
Syllabus with effect from: June 2014

Objective: The criminal process involves increasing expenditure of government resources. At the same time it confronts a crisis of intrusion into individual rights in order to protect the common weal. Obviously, criminal procedure has to be just, fair and reasonable to the accused as well as to the victims. Undoubtedly the process is to be carried out in an objective manner. Criminal procedure, thus, makes a balance of conflicting interests. This imposes a duty upon those connected with the working of the criminal process to abide by the law and to exercise discretion conferred on them in the best manner. Code of Criminal Procedure, originally enacted years ago, had undergone many trials and experiments, too enormous to be placed within a class room discussion. However, the students should obtain a fair idea how the code works as the main spring of the criminal justice delivery system and should be exposed to the significant riddles of the procedure.

Paper Code: UL06CBLH01	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Criminal Procedure Code	

Unit	Description in detail	Weighting (%)
I	Introduction, Preliminary and Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices, Powers of Court- Powers of Superior Officers of Police- Aid to the Magistrate and the Police, Arrest of Persons, Processes to Compel Appearance, Warrant of Arrest, Proclamation and attachment, Other rules regarding processes, Process to Compel the Production of Things, Summons to produce	25%
II	Search Warrant and Summary Trials: Search- warrant, General Provisions relating to searches, Miscellaneous, Reciprocal Arrangements for Assistance in Certain matters and procedure for attachment and forfeiture of property, Security of keeping the peace and for good behaviour, Order for maintenance of wives, children and parents Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquility, Public nuisances, Urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger, Dispute as to immovable property, Preventive action of the Police, Information to the Police and their powers to investigate, Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials, Condition Requisite for Initiation of Proceedings, Trial of Summons- Cases by Magistrates, Summary Trials.,	25%
IV	Plea bargaining and Judgement : Plea Bargaining, Attendance of Persons confined or detained in Prison Evidence in Inquiries and Trials- Mode of taking and recording evidence, Commission for the examination of witnesses, General provisions as to inquiries and trials, Provisions as to accused persons of unsound mind Provision as to offences affecting administration of Justice	25%
IV	Judgement: Submission of Death sentence for confirmation, Suspension, remission and commutation of sentences, 4Provision as to Bail and Bonds,	25%

	Disposal of Property, Irregular proceedings, Limitation for taking cognizance of certain offences, Miscellaneous.	
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Reference Books:

1. Ratanlal Dhirajlal, Criminal Procedure Code (1999) Universal, Delhi.
2. Chandrasekharan Pillai ed., Kelkar Lectures on Criminal Procedure (1998) Eastern, Lucknow
3. Princip's, Commentaries on the Code of Criminal Procedure, 2 vol.(2000) Universal
4. Woodroffe: Commentaries on Code of Criminal Procedure, 2 vol. (2000) Universal.
5. Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed.) Kelkar's Outlines of Criminal Procedure (2001), Eastern, Lucknow.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
PROGRAMME: BA, LL. B. (Honours) (5 Years)
SEMESTER VI
LABOUR LAW I
Syllabus with effect from: June 2014

Objective: In this course, the students are to be acquainted with the Industrial relations framework in our country. Further, the importance of the maintenance of Industrial peace and efforts to reduce the incidence of Strikes and Lockout and Industrial Strike are to be emphasised. The main theme underlying the Programme is to critically examine the provisions in the Trade Unions Act, 1926; the machineries contemplated under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act for the prevention and settlement of Industrial Disputes. Further, the objectives underlying the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 and Disciplinary Enquiry for Misconduct are to be studied with a view to acquaint misconduct and the procedure to be followed before imposing punishment for misconduct alleged and established. Further, the students are to be acquainted with Social Security Frame-work prevailing in our Country. It is necessary to know the concept of social security, its importance and also constitutional basis for the same in India. The importance of ensuring the health, safety and welfare of the workmen and social assistance and social Insurance Schemes under various legislations are to be emphasised. The main theme underlying the Programme is to critically examine the provisions in the Employee's Compensation Act, 1923, the machinery provided for protecting the interests of workers. Further, the objectives underlying the Factories Act, 1948, are to be studied with a view to acquaint the students with various rights and benefits available to the workmen under the legislations.

Paper Code: UL06CBLH02	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Labour Law – I	

Unit	Description in detail	Weighting (%)
I	Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining, Trade Unionism in India, Definition of trade union and trade dispute Registration of trade unions, Legal status of registered trade union, Mode of registration, Powers and duties of Registrar, Cancellation and dissolution of trade union, Procedure for change of name, Amalgamation and dissolution of trade union, Disqualifications of office-bearers, Right and duties of office-bearers and members, General and Political funds of trade union, Civil and Criminal Immunities of Registered trade unions, Recognition of trade union Collective bargaining	25%
II	Standing Orders Act & Industrial Disputes Act: Concept and nature of standing orders, Certification process, Posting of standing orders, Modification and temporary application of model Standing Orders, Interpretation and enforcement of Standing Orders, Penalties and procedure, Industrial dispute and individual dispute, Definitions, Arena of interaction	25%

	and Participants– Industry, workman and employer, Settlement of industrial dispute, Unfair Labour Practice, Concept of strike & Lock-out Concept of Lay off & Retrenchment, Disciplinary action and domestic enquiry	
III	Factories Act: Concept of “factory”, “manufacturing process” “worker” and “occupier”, General duties of occupier, Measures to be taken in factories for health, safety and welfare of workers, Working hours of adults, Employment of young person and children, Hazardous Process, Annual leave with wages, Additional provisions regulating employment of women in factory	25%
IV	Payment of Wages Act, Minimum Wages Act and Employees compensation Act: Definition of wage , Object, scope and application of the Act, Fixation of wage period, time of payment of wage, Deductions which may be made from wages, maximum amount of deduction, Concept of minimum wage, fair wage, living wage and need based minimum wage, Constitutional validity of the Minimum wages Act, 1948, Procedure for fixation and revision of minimum wages Fixation of minimum rates of wage by time rate or by piece rate, Definition of dependent, workman, partial disablement and total disablement, Employer’s liability for compensation, Scope of arising out of and in the course of employment, Doctrine of notional extension , When employer is not liable, Employer’s Liability when contract or is engaged, Amount of compensation, Distribution of Compensation, Procedure in proceedings before Commissioner.	25%

Reference Books:

1. O.P. Malhotra, Industrial Disputes Act, Vol. I & II
2. Indian Law Institute – Cases and Materials on Labour Law and Labour Relations

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
PROGRAMME: BA, LL. B. (Honours) (5 Years)
SEMESTER VI
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
Syllabus with effect from: June 2014

Objective: The importance of this branch of the law is to be sufficiently realized in the Indian legal education. Compendious courses on the law of copyright, trademarks and patents are offered in few law schools as optional courses, but these do not either integrate the significance of these subject matters under any comprehensive aspect of 'modernization' or 'development' nor do they spread even emphasis between and among the subject areas represented by these three interconnected bodies of the law. The three areas are now internationally conceptualized as representing intellectual property. It is often the case that while the law of patents and trademarks is referred to as industrial property, the law relating to copyright is named intellectual property. While both these terms could be suitably invoked, we here speak of intellectual property as signifying all the three bodies of the law as well as the law on industrial designs. Unlike other forms of property, intellectual property refers to regimes of legal recognition of, primarily, the products of the mind or imagination. The subject matter of property relations is here preeminently based on mental labour. The law relating to intellectual property protects the right to mental labour. The law confers rights of proprietary nature on relative intellectual labour primarily on the basis that it is in the interests of society and state to promote creativeness and inventiveness. Limited monopoly provides incentive for greater inventive and innovative efforts in society. An important aspect of the exploration in this course would be the ways in which the laws strike a fair balance between the interests and rights of the intellectual labourers on the one hand and organized industrial enterprises on the other. Another dimension is a study of the ways in which this regime of laws militates against, or favours, community property in national cultures.

Paper Code: UL06CBLH03	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Intellectual Property Rights	

Unit	Description in detail	Weighting (%)
I	Introduction, Legal concept of Property, Introduction to Intellectual property, International Regimes of Intellectual Property Rights	25%
II	Copyrights: Law Relating to Copyrights in India, Subject matter of Copyright protection, Copyright law in India, Ownership of Copyright and Rights of the owner, Rights of owners of copyrights, Term of Copyright, Authorities and Institutions under the Copyright Act, Infringement of Copyright, Remedies Against Infringement of Copyright	25%
III	Patents: Law Relating to Patents in India, Evolution of Patent Law, Salient Features of Patent, Product patenting of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals in India-Impact of TRIPS Agreement, Acquisition of Patent, Rights of Patentee and Others, Transfer of the Patent Rights, Surrender and Revocation of Patents, Infringement of Patents, Exclusive Marketing Rights	25%

IV	<p>Trademark and Designs: An overview of the Patent Law in India, Law Relating to Trade Marks, Service Marks, Certification Marks Collective Marks and Well Known Trade Marks, The Trade Marks Legislation in India, Procedure for Acquisition of Registered Trade Mark, Distinctiveness of Trade Mark, Distinct Marks, Deceptive Similarity, The Register and Conditions for Registration, Rights Conferred by Registration of Trade Mark, Remedies for Infringement of Trade Marks, Subject matter of Trade Marks, Passing – Off Action, Law Relating to Designs in India, Definition of Design, Essentials of Design, Registration of Design, Rights granted to Design Holder, Infringement of Design, Layout- designs of Integrated Circuits, Intellectual Property Rights and Other Emerging Areas, Geographical indications protection, Debate on microorganisms and patentability, Protection of new varieties of plants traditional knowledge-protection under the law.</p>	25%
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Reference Books:

1. Dr. G.B. Reddy's Intellectual Property Rights and the Law- Gogia Law Agency
2. V.K. Ahuja Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights, Lexis Nexis (2013)
3. P. Narayan Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House
4. Angath Arts Pvt.Ltd. V Century Communications Ltd and another AIR 2009 Bom. 26
5. B. Kishore Jain V. Navratna Khazana Jewellers 2009 (2) R.A.J. 80 (Mad)
6. Chancellor Maslers and Scholars of the University of Oxford V. Narenddia Publishing House 2009 (2) R.A. J.210 (Del.)

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LL.B.(Honours) (5 Years)

Semester: VI

CRIMIOLOGY & PENOLOGY

Syllabus with effect from: June – 2014

Objective: On completion of this subject students should have developed skills of analysis, evaluation and synthesis in cost and management accounting and, in the process, created an awareness of current developments and issue in the area. The subject covers the complex modern industrial organizations within which the various facets of decision-making and controlling operations take place; the subject includes discussion of costing systems and activity based costing, activity management, and implementation issues in modern costing system

Paper Code : UL06CBLH04	Total Credit –4
Title Of Paper: CRIMIOLOGY & PENOLOGY	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Definition, Nature and scope of criminology, Schools of Criminology, Classical, Positive, Typological, Socialistic, Sociological, Anthropological and Multiple Factors School, The concept of crime, types and classification, Causes of crime, Social, Economical, Physical, Mental, Geographical, Political causes. Female delinquency, Prostitution, Crime against women, Suicide	25%
II	Penology, Definition, Nature and scope of Penology, Characteristics and Schools, Theories of punishment, Kinds of Punishments, Capital Punishment, Prison and Prison Reforms, Classification of Prisoners, Prison Discipline, Police, Investigation, Role of Police, Cognizable and Non- cognizable Offences, Courts, Hierarchy of Criminal Courts, Inquiry and Trials, Role of Judiciary on incubate Crimes.	25%
III	Victimology, Introduction, History, Philosophy and Concept of Victimology Rights of the Victims, Theories of Victimology, TUN General Assembly Declaration – Justice for Victim and Abuse of Power, Victimology and Compensation Indian Experience, Victimology - European Experience, Victimology – American Experience, World Society of Victimology, Victim and Witness Assistance Programmes, Restitution and Victim Compensation, Role of Courts and National Human Rights Commission.	25%
IV	Juvenile Justice Act and Probation of Offenders Act , Juvenile delinquency, Nature and magnitude of the problem, Causes, Juvenile court system , Treatment and rehabilitation of juveniles , Juveniles and adult crime , Legislative and judicial protection of juvenile offender, Probation, Probation of offenders law , The judicial, attitude , Mechanism of probation : standards of probation services, Problems and prospects of	25%

	probation, The suspended sentence Reform of criminal procedure	
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References:

1. Siddique Ahmed, Criminology
2. Sethna M J, Society and the Criminal
3. Sirohi J P S, Criminology and Criminal Administration
4. Paranjape N V, Criminology and Penology
5. Mehta Rohinton, Crime and Criminology
6. Sutherland E H, and Cressy D R, Principles of Criminology
7. Sutherland E H, White Collar Crime
8. Reckless W C. The Crime Problem
9. Bhudhan Vidya, Prison System in India
10. Mulla Committee Report17

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
PROGRAMME: BA, LL. B. (Honours) (5 Years)
SEMESTER VI
PRACTICAL III
Syllabus with effect from: June 2014

Objective: This course is to be taught for the better understanding of higher judicial systems of the state. The students will be taught in classroom as well as court. The basic activities happening in the High Courts & State Consumer Forums will be taught and the students will have to go to court compulsorily and to make a note of the things happening in the courts. The same shall be reduced in writing in the ledger exclusively provided for the same. There will be periodical assessment of the ledger and at the end of the course the Viva will be taken by the external examiner. Practical III will be first step for the law students to understand the basic things happening in the High court with emphasis on the stages & the activity happening in the court. This course also shall provide an insight into the justification for statutory provisions of Court activity.

Paper Code: UL06CBLH05	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Practical – III (State Commission, High Court ...)	

Unit	Description in detail	Weighting (%)
I	Visits to various Authorities Visit to High Court of Gujarat., Visit to State Consumer Forum, Ledger writing about all the visits	50%
II	Viva Voice	50%

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme :B.A, LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Sociology IV
Semester- VI
Syllabus with effect from: June 2014

Objective: This course is to be taught after the students have been made familiar with the general principles of Sociology. This help the students to learn about the concept of social disorganization, juvenile delinquency, social policy and social thought etc. which in turn will help them to tackle problems faced by the society and thus helping the law and justice. This will enable the students to understand the cause of the problem and its effect in the society. This will also enable the students to think about the problem that are arising in the society and the solution available with them.

Paper Code: UL06CBAH01	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Sociology- IV	

Unit	Description in detail	Weighting (%)
I	Social Disorganization The concept of Social disorganization, Definition and Characteristics of Social disorganization. Causes of Social disorganization. Remedial measures	25%
II	Juvenile Delinquency, Youth unrest Meaning and definition of Juvenile delinquency, causes of Juvenile Delinquency , Remedies for Juvenile delinquency , preventive measures & method of rehabilitation .Intuitions to rehabilitate Juvenile delinquents Youth unrest, causes of youth unrest, Types of youth unrest. Growth of youth unrest in India. Remedies for youth unrest	25%
III	Problems of unemployment & problem of Poverty What is unemployment? Types of unemployment causes of unemployment. Impact of unemployment, remedial measures and suggestions. Poverty as a major problem of India. Absolute poverty & relative poverty, extent of poverty in India. Causes of poverty , remedial measures of poverty	25%
IV	Social Policy & Social Thoughts What is social policy? Contribution of sociology of social policy. Social planning. Limitation of social planning, obstacles of social planning. Auguste Comte and his thoughts ,main work of Auguste Comte , Positive philosophy & Positive Polity	25%

Reference Books:

1. Anthony Giddens: Sociology 6th ed. Wiley India Ltd. New Delhi
2. C.N. Shanker Rao: Sociology, S.Chand &Co Ltd, New Delhi
3. Harry Johnson : An introduction to Sociology, Mc Graw-Hill
4. Talcot persons : The Social System ,Free press of Glence, New York

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme : B.A, LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Public Administration
Semester- VI
Syllabus with effect from: June 2014

Objective: Broadly speaking, Public Administration embraces all the activities of the government. In the modern welfare state people expect many things – a wide variety of services and protection from the government. In this context public administration provides a number of welfare and social security services to the people. Besides, it has to manage government owned industries and regulate private industries. Thus, the scope of public administration is very wide in modern state. This syllabus is also helpful for UPSC, SSC or other competitive examination.

Paper Code: UL06CBAH02	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Public Administration	

Unit	Description in detail	Weighting (%)
I	Introduction Meaning, Nature, scope of public Administration Evolution of public Administration (Arthsastra to IAS) Principles of Public Administration	25%
II	legal Administrations: Administrative law, Regulation and Reforms Bureaucracy: theories types and Roles; Max Weber and his critics Role of bureaucrats in the Administration and Responsibilities	25%
III	Governance: Good governance Panchayati raj – 73 rd and 74 th Amendment, Ashok Mehta .LM Singhvi , Balwant Rai Mehta committee Center – state relation and its tension area	25%
IV	Budgeting: National development council, Budgetary process	25%

Reference Books:

1. Avasthy and Maheshwari , Public Administration, Oxford University Press,
2. Jack Rabin, Hand Book of Public Administration, CRC Taylor and Frances.
3. M. Laxmikanth, Public Administration, Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
4. Rumki Basu, public administration concept and theories, sterling publishers private limited
5. Padma Ramachandran -Public administration in India, , National Book Trust
6. Shriram Maheshwari -Public administration in India: The higher civil service:, Oxford University Press, 2005.
7. Krishna K. Tumala - Public Administration in India, , Allied Publishers LTD

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
COURSE OF STUDY

INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS / COMMERCE/ BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION & LAW

BA, LL.B.(HONS.) (Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

Semester - VII

Course Type	Subject Code	Subject	T/P	Credits	Exam Duration in hrs.	Component of Marks		
						Internal Passing %	Internal Passing %	Internal Passing %
BA, LL.B. (HONS.) INTEGRATED 5 years	UL07CBLH01	Labour Law – II	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH02	Interpretation of Statutes	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH03	International Law	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH04	Law & Economics (BL) Hon.-I	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH05	Law of Carriage (BL) Hon.II	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH06	Criminal Psychology (CL) Hon.-I	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH07	Prison Administration (CL) Hon.-II	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH08	International Organizations (IL) Hon.-I	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH09	Humanitarian and Refugee Law (IL) Hon.-II	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH10	Patent – I (IPR) Hon.-I	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH11	Patent – II IPR) Hon.II	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH12	Practical-IV (Mock Trial Criminal)	P	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBAH01	Politics & International Relations	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
				28			280/700	

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A. LLB (Honours)(5 Years)
Semester: VII
LABOUR LAW - II

Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: The students are to be acquainted with Social Security Frame-work prevailing in our Country. It is necessary to know the concept of social security, its importance and also constitutional basis for the same in India. The importance of ensuring the health, safety and welfare of the workmen and social assistance and social Insurance Schemes under various legislations are to be emphasized. The main theme underlying the Programme is to critically examine the provisions in the Employee's State Insurance Act, the machinery provided for providing health benefits, Child labour protecting the interests of workers. Further, the objectives underlying the Maternity Benefit Act, Gratuity Act, Provident Funds Act are to be studied with a view to acquaint the students with various rights and benefits available to the workmen under the legislations.

Paper Code: UL07CBLH01	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : LABOUR LAW – II	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Employees State Insurance Act 1948 , Historical Background, Objectives Scope and applicability, ESI Corporation, Standing committee, Medical benefit council, Contributions and benefits. Adjudication of Disputes and claims, Penalties and miscellaneous Provisions	25%
II	Maternity Benefit Act 1961 , Historical Background Objectives , Scope and applicability, Employment of, or work by, women prohibited during certain periods, Right to payment of Maternity benefit, Payment of maternity benefit in case of death of women, Payment of medical bonus, Leave for miscarriage, leave with wages for tubectomy operation, Leave for illness arising out of pregnancy, delivery, premature birth of child, medical termination of pregnancy, Dismissal during absence of pregnancy, No deduction of wages in certain cases, Appointment of inspectors, powers and duties of inspectors, Forfeiture of maternity benefit. Protection of action taken in good faith.	25%
III	Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. Historical Background Objectives, Scope and applicability, Employees Provident Funds Scheme, Contributions , Advances and withdrawals, Entitlement of pension, Benefit package under scheme, Employees Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, Miscellaneous Provisions.	25%

IV	Payment of Bonus Act and Gratuity Act , Historical Background Objectives , Scope and applicability, Determination of Bonus, Payment of Bonus, Disqualification of Bonus, Calculation of Bonus Seton and set off of allocable surplus, Deductions of certain amounts from Bonus Payable, Time limit for payment of Bonus, Recovery of Bonus, Gratuity :- Historical Background Objectives , Scope and applicability, Payment of Gratuity Provisions	25%
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Reference:

1. Statutory Material –ESI Act, Maternity Benefit Act, Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, Payment of Bonus Act and Gratuity Act
2. S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Law, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
3. J P Sharma, Labour Laws, Bharat Law House, New Delhi
4. O.P. Malhotra, Industrial Disputes Act, Vol. I & II
5. Indian Law Institute – Cases and Materials on Labour Law and Labour Relations

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LLB (Honours)(5 Years)
Semester: VII

Interpretation of Statutes

Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: Enacted laws, i.e. Acts and Rules are drafted by legal experts. Language used will leave little or no room for interpretation or construction. But the experience of all those who have to bear and share the task of application of the law has been different. Courts and lawyers are busy in unfolding the meaning of ambiguous words and phrases and resolving inconsistencies. The statute is to be construed according 'to the intent of them that make it.' To ascertain the true meaning, intent of the maker, numerous rules of interpretation were formulated by courts and jurists. The objective of this course is to make the student familiar with various rules of interpretation

Paper Code: UL07CBLH02	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Interpretation of Statues	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	General-Meaning, Nature and Scope of Interpretation, Statute-Definition and Classification Need and Purpose of Interpretation-General Principles of Interpretation, Rules of Construction under the General Clauses Act, 1897, General /Primary Principles of Interpretation, Intention of Legislature, Statute must be read as a whole-Statute to be workable and effective, Plain Language must be given effect irrespective of consequences. Subsidiary Rules of Interpretation -Rule of Last Antecedent. Non Obstante Clause-Legal Fiction-Mandatory and Directory Provisions. Conjunctive and Disjunctive words Construction of General Words. Noscitur A Sociis, Ejusdem Generis, Words of Rank, Reddendo Singula Singulis. Grammatical Rule of Interpretation — Golden Rule of Interpretation – Rule of Interpretation to avoid mischief.	25%
II	Interpretation of Penal Statutes and Statutes of Taxation, Beneficial Construction, Construction to avoid conflict with other provisions, Doctrine of Harmonious Construction.	25%
III	External Aids to Interpretation, Statement of objects of legislation, Legislative debates, Identification of purpose sought to be achieved through legislation. Internal Aids to Interpretation. Preamble, title, interpretation clause, marginal notes, explanations etc. Presumptions. Effect of Repeal. Effect of amendments to statutes. Conflict between parent legislation and subordinate legislation. Methods of interpreting substantive and procedural laws.	25%

IV	Contemporary Issues of Interpretation, Enactment of Complex and Technical Statutes, Traditional Usage of Latin, French words in the Statutes, Globalization and Unification of Law, A Challenge Ahead, Judicial Review and Interpretation of Statutes, Encroachment on Legislative Powers	25%
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References:

- Vepa P. Sarathi: Interpretation of Statutes, Eastern Book Co, 4th Edition, 1976.
- Maxwell: Interpretation of Statutes, Butterworths Publications, 1976, 12th Edition.
- Crawford: Interpretation of Statutes, Universal Publishers.
- 4 Chatterjee: Interpretation of Statutes.
- G.P. Singh: Principles of Statutory Interpretation, Wadhwa and Company, 8thEdn., 2001.
- 6. Cross, Statutory Interpretation
- Avtarsingh, introduction to the interpretation of statutes, LexisNexis ButterworthsWadhwa Nagpur, third edition.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LLB (Honours)(5 Years)
Semester: VII
International Law

Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: International Law refers to a bundle of principles, orders, provisions those are generally recognized and accepted by all states or nations in order to form a bond or a stable relationship to govern the dealings of nations with each other. To enhance knowledge and understanding this thing and to achieve, maintain peace, basic human Rights and to create awareness about the contemporary approach at the international scenario, has become quite inevitable to have an in depth study on this topic.

Paper Code: UL07CBLH03	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : International Law	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Introduction, Definition, Nature and basis of International Law , Sources of International Law, History and Development of International Law, Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law	25%
II	State Responsibility, Recognition, State Succession, Intervention , State Jurisdiction, State Territory , Acquisition and Loss of Territory	25%
III	Air Law, Aircraft Hijack, Piracy, Law of the sea, Outer Space, Nationality, Extradition, Asylum, Treatment of Aliens, Environment and Development.	25%
IV	Diplomatic Agents, Treaties, League of Nations, Permanent Court of Arbitration, Permanent Court of International Justice, International Court of Justice. Origin, Purpose, Principles, Membership etc., of United Nations. The General Assembly, The Security Council, Settlement of International Disputes, Laws of Maritime Warfare, Aerial Warfare, Genocide, Non International Armed Conflicts, Neutrality.	25%

References:

1. International Law. By Nutshell, Central Law Agency.
2. International Law and Human Rights. By K.C.Joshi, Eastern Book Company.
3. International Relations (Third Edition) By PeuGhose, EEE.
4. Text Book on international Law. By Martin Dixon.
5. International Law. By S.K Kapoor, Allahabad Law Agency.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LLB (Honours)(5 Years)
Semester: VII
Law and Economics (BL) Hon. – I
Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: This subject has relation between law and economics. It is basic objective of the law and economics to make student familiar with the relation between law and economics and economic analysis of law. This course divided in to four units.

Paper Code: UL07CBLH04	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Law and Economics (BL) Hon.– I	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Economics and law , The problem in studying economics, History of economics. Definition. Economics and law and government laws. Types of theories.	25%
II	Interactional dimension of law and economics, Micro analysis of legal economics, Tort law, Contract law, Regulation – Consumer Protection Act, Tax avoidance and evasion, Criminal law and criminal justice system.	25%
III	Constitutional Law and Economics, The Economic Analysis of Constitutional Law, Relationship between Economics and Constitution. Significance of a Constitution, Frameworks, Dictatorships, Scope, Historical context. Democracies, Scope. Property Rights, Investment. Autonomy of the State, Technological and Societal Changes	25%
IV	Economic analysis of the right to fair compensation and transparency in land acquisition, rehabilitation & resettlement act, 2013 and features. Recognition of the right to rehabilitation and resettlement, Introduction of social impact assessment. Compensation before transfer of possession, Prohibition on change of purpose, redefining affected persons, Concrete definition of public purpose, Recognition of the land for land principle. Right to receive alternate employment, Benefit sharing, Provision for food security. Limited application of the requirement of informed consent. Inadequacies in the social impact assessment, Differential treatment to the report of the expert group. Problems with the calculation of market value. Lack of creativity in defining the mode of awarding compensation. Lack of protection to persons without formal title to land. Constitution and mandate of the national monitoring committee. Economic analysis of specific aspects of the Act. Introduction of social impact assessment. Compensation before transfer of possession. Prohibition on change of purpose. Right to receive alternate employment, Benefit sharing, Explanation of the operation of benefit sharing. The viability issue, The implementation issue.	25%

References:

- Economic Analysis of Law By Dr. Bimal Patel, Lexis Nexis, Butterworth Wadhwa Nagpur
- Legal Economics, K C Gopal Krishnan, Eastern Book Company.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LLB (Honours)(5 Years)
Semester: VII
Law of Carriage (BL) Hon.- II
Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: Law of carriage is referred to as law of transnational commercial transactions refers to that body of rules and regulations governing private commercial transactions across national frontiers. The main objective of this course is to help understanding the legal framework governing transnational commercial transactions with special reference to law and practice in India. The subject is intended to cover all those sale transactions with international dimensions but excludes private international law aspects. The course is broadly divided into four units.

Paper Code: UL07CBLH05	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Law of Carriage (BL) Hon. - II	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Carriers as a class of baseless, Public carriers, duties and liabilities, exclusion and limitation of carrier's liability.	25%
II	Carriage by Road and Rail, Functions of Road Receipt and Railway Receipt, Responsibility for cargo, International conventions on carriage by Rail and Road.	25%
III	Carriage by air, safety of passengers, liability for goods, International conventions on carriage by air, Exclusion and limitations of liability	25%
IV	Carriage by sea, Contracts of affreightment liability under charter party, Implied and express terms in charter party contracts, Carriage under Bills of lading and multimodal transport documents, Functions of bill of lading, Liability of carriers, Exempted perils, Trading, Discharge and delivery of cargo, Carriers liens, and Suggested readings.	25%

Reference:

- Avtarsingh law of carriage
- Raoul Colinvaux, "Carver's Carriage by sea", Stevens and Sons, London (1982)
- Dr.JusticeT.Kochu Thommen, "Bills of Lading in international Law and Practice", Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- B.C.Mitra, The Law Relating to Bills of Lading and Charterparties Contract of Affreightment" University Book Agency, Allahabad (1996)
- Charles Debattista, "Sale of Goods Carried by Sea" Butterworths (1990)
- "Scrutton on Charterparties and Bills of Lading" Sweet and Maxwell, London
- William Tetley, "Marine Cargo Claims", Butterworths, Toronto.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.ComLLB (Honours)(5 Years)
Semester: VII
Criminal Psychology (CL) Hon. - I
Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: Help students to understand the theoretical and applied aspects of Criminal Psychology and Familiarize students with criminal behavioral aspects and legal procedure.

Paper Code: UL07CBLH06	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Criminal Psychology (CL) Hon. - I	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Introduction to Criminal Psychology, What is Criminal Psychology? Development of Criminal Psychology	25%
II	Crime and the Public, Attitudes towards Crime, Knowledge of Crime, The Fear of Crime: Cultivation Theory, Availability Heuristic Theory, Cognitive Theory.	25%
III	Theories of Crime: Neuropsychology of Offending, Intelligence and Crime. Psychoanalysis and Crime, Addiction to Crime. Eysenck's Biosocial Theory of Crime, Social Learning Theory The Social Construction of Crime.	25%
IV	Criminal Profiling and Violent Offenders, Defining Criminal Profiling, Criminal Intelligence, The Need for an Intelligence System, Violent Offenders: Media Influences, Theories of Homicide.	25%

References:

- Howitt, Dennis, (2002), Forensic and Criminal Psychology, Prentice Hall, An Imprint of Pearson Education, Harlow.
- Ainsworth, P.B., (2002), Psychology and Crime - Myths and Reality, Harlow, Longman.
- Holin, C., (2006), Psychology and Crime – An Introduction to Criminological Psychology, Routledge, London and New York.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: VII
Prison Administration (CL) Hon.- II
Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: To equip the students with the administration of prison and to get acquainted with the arrest procedure. To get a thorough knowledge of the arrest and prison administration. How the arrest is made and how prisoner are kept and how their administration is made by prison officials

Paper Code: UL07CBLH07	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Prison Administration (CL) Hon.- II	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Arrest: Introduction, definition, civil and criminal arrest, Constitutional provisions regarding arrest w.r.t to India, USA, Rights of arrested person, Power of arrest- by police officer, police officer without warrant, with warrant, by magistrate. Arrest of particular class of Persons- child, public servant, railway servant, civil prisoners, women, MP MLA judicial officers, Custody and remand- introduction, judicial custody, police custody, custody of under trial prisoners, Habeas corpus and arrest, Absconders and proclaimed offenders- action against absconders offenders, action against proclaimed offenders.	25%
II	Prison administration, Historical review of prison reforms in India, Objective, human rights issues, Definitions, Need for prison , Administration, scope, Rights and duties of prisoners, Prison administrators- hierarchy of officers, Custodial management- Security and Custody, Reserve Guard, Armed Sentry, General Guarding Duties, Guarding Requirements, Custody of Articles Facilitating Escape, Use of Weapons Against Prisoners, Admission of Prisoners, Procedure of Warrant, Examination of Warrant, Procedure when the Legality of a Warrant is Doubted, Checking of Prisoner's Property, Search of Prisoners on Admission, Removal of Articles from Prisoners, Reception Ward, History Ticket, Maintenance of prisoners – FOOD, Requirements of pregnant and nursing women, Distribution and service of food, Clothing, Accommodation and Ventilation, Conservancy	25%
III	Medical care- Prison Hospitals, Transfer of prisoner - Reasons and Circumstances for Transfer, Home State, Powers of Inspector General, Transfer of sick Prisoners, Prisoners convicted in the same case, Transfer of habitual prisoners, Transfer of adolescent prisoners, Transfer of prisoners convicted by civil courts of competent jurisdiction on reciprocal basis, Transfer of prisoners convicted by court martial overseas or in India on reciprocal basis, Transfer of prisoners prior to release, Transfer of prisoners belonging to other States, Precautionary measures, Dispatch of prisoner's property,	25%

	Documents to accompany prisoners, Execution of sentence, Contacts with the outside the world- Reasonable facilities to be allowed for interviews and letters, Privileges Contingent to Good Conduct, Superintendent's Discretion to Grant Privileges at Shorter Intervals, Education to prisoners, Vocational trainings and work programs- Objectives of Work Programs and Vocational Training, Policy of the Government, Vocational Training, Employment of Prisoners, Prison Industries and Work Programs, Safeguards for Prisoners Engaged in Work.	
IV	Welfare of prisoners- Basic Elements of Welfare Programs, Psychotherapy, Celebration of Festivals, Implementation of Welfare Activities. Under trial prisoners- Classification of Under Trial, Admission, Approvers, Identification for court purposes, Facilities, Food., Under trial prisoners of category I., Handcuffing, Court Premises. High security prisoners- Classification of High Security Prisoners, Facilities, Security, Women prisoners- Classification and Separation, Young prisoner, After care and rehabilitation- Objectives, Process, Functioning of a Welfare Officer, Scope of after-care assistance Family or Marital Adjustments, Legal Aid and Protection.	25%

Reference:

- Prison Manual
- Law related to arrest and bail by M S Adil

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LLB (Honours)(5 Years)
Semester: VII
International organizations (IL) Hon. - I
Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: The paper is to enable students of international laws to specialize in the subject by having a detailed study of the structure, purpose and functioning of international organizations.

Paper Code: UL07CBLH08	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : International organizations (IL) Hon. - I	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Introduction, IPU (Introduction, member and organizations, the IPU and the UN), League of Nations, ILO, (Origin, structure, ILO in India).	25%
II	Legal Personality, Sources of personality of International Organization, Importance of legal personality (ICJ), The Reparations case (ICJ Report 1949)	25%
III	Relations with States, Members , Non-members , Municipal Law	25%
IV	Intergovernmental organizations, UN, Organization for Economic Co-operation and development(OECD), Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe(OSCE), Council Of Europe(COE), Central commission for Navigation on Rhine, International Monetary Fund(IMF), World Trade Organization, World Bank, UNESCO, UNICEF	25%

References:

1. Bowett's Law of International Institutions (2001)
2. A.O. Kruger, WTO as an International Organizations (2000)
3. J. Steiner, Textbook on EEC Law (London, 2003)
4. T.A. Hartley, European Community Law

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LLB (Honours)(5 Years)
Semester: VII
Humanitarian and Refugee Law (IL) Hon. - II
Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: The course covers relevant normative standards in the International Humanitarian Law and Refugee Law, issues of enforcement, role of ICRC and UNHCR and relationship of these branches of law with the International Human Rights Law. knowledge about the challenges, backgrounds, causes and experiences of human migration and their displacement to respond professionally with empathy to asylum seekers, refugees, internally displaced people, migrants and stateless people

Paper Code: UL07CBLH09	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper: Humanitarian and Refugee Law (IL) Hon.- II	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Definition, content and application of International Humanitarian Law, International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Law, Protection of wounded and sick in Armed Forces in the Field and at Sea, Protection of the Prisoners of War, Protection of Civilian Population	25%
II	Protection of Women and Children, Protection of medical personnel, hospitals, ambulances, etc., and cultural property, Limitations on the means and methods of warfare, Implementation of International Humanitarian Law: Basic Issues, International Criminal Court; International ad hoc Criminal Tribunals.	25%
III	Historical; Development of law for the protection of refugees; Definition of refugee, regional efforts , (OAU, Cartagena, Manila Principles), Legal framework: Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees 1951 and Protocol of 1967, Rights of refugees including principle of non-refoulement, Assessment in Refugee Status Determination; UNHCR's procedure for the determination of refugee status in India; Loss and denial of refugee status, Asylum	25%
IV	Substantive rights of refugees under 1951 Refugee Convention: Non-discrimination, Right to fair trial, Employment, Housing and property, Education, Freedom of movement, Family reunification United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): appointment, powers and functions with respect to the protection of refugees/IDPs Legal protection of Internally Displaced Persons and Stateless persons Standards of treatment: Women and Children Refugees Durable solutions to refugee problem.	25%

References:

- Prof. B.S. Chimini, International Refugee Law

- V.S. Mani, Handbook of International Humanitarian Law in South Asia
- Ian Brownlie, Basic Document in International Law
- Council of Europe, Human Rights in International Law
- South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre (Author) Human Rights and Humanitarian Law: Developments in Indian and International Law.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LLB (Honours)(5 Years)
Semester: VII
Patent - I (IPR) Hon. - I
Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: Patent is an exclusive right granted for an invention. Broadly speaking, it is a monopoly right conferred by the state to an investor to industrially and commercially exploit his invention at the cost of making a complete disclosure of the details of his invention. In the Indian context, patent means the grant of some privilege, property or authority made by the Government to one or more individuals.

Paper Code: UL07CBLH10	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper: Patent - I (IPR) Hon. – I	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Over view of Intellectual Property. Meaning, Object, Concept, Nature and Classification of Intellectual Property. IPR in India and IPR in Abroad. Concept, meaning, evolution and silent features of Patent Act 1970. Kinds of Patent. (Process patent, Product Patent), Patentee. Patentable inventions and Inventions not Patentable. Originality of Inventions, (i) Novelty, (ii) Non-Obvious, (iii) Usefulness., Application for patent.(i). who can apply for patent? , (ii) Assignee of the true and first inventor, (iii). Form/ filling of Application (At different layers).	25%
II	Specification, (i) Provisional and complete specification, (ii) Drawing model or sample, (iii). Essential requirements of complete specification, (iv) Claims in respect of modification/ Development of invention, Publication and Examination of Application., (i) Hierarchy of officers in patent office, (ii). Publication of Application.,(iii). Examination of Application .iv). Search for Anticipation. And Amendment of the complete specification.(v). Report of Examiner consideration by controller. (Power of Controller in case of anticipation).Representation or Opposition.(i). Ground of opposition.(ii). Invention not Patentable (Subject to which patents are granted), (iii). Opposition Board.	25%
III	Incidental matters related to grant of Patent., (i) Anticipation, (ii) Secrecy.(iii) Indian residents to apply outside India. Grants of Patents and Rights of Patentee and co-owner of Patent.(i). Grants of Patents (Form, extent and date of Patent), (ii) patent of Addition.(Meaning, Term, validity of Addition), (iii)Term of Patent.(iv). Rights of Patentee granted before 1970. (v). Rights of Patentee after 1970.Right to assign and license. (i). Right to surrender the patent (ii) Right before Sealing (iii) Apply for license addition. (iv) Right against infringement.(v) Right to be issued copies and certificates	25%
IV	Restoration of Lapsed Patents., Application, procedure, publication and notice of opposition. Limitations.(I) Use of experiment, research and teaching.(ii). Invention for Defense purposes, (iii) Use by Government. (iv) Use in Foreign vessels etc., Surrender and Revocation of Patent.	25%

Reference:

- An Introduction to Patent Law. By: Janice. M. Muller. Publisher: ASPEN.
- Patents and to get one: A practical Hand book. By: U S Dept. of Commerce.
- Patent it yourself. By; David Pressman. Publisher: NOLO

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LLB (Honours)(5 Years)
Semester: VII
Patent - II (IPR) Hon. - II
Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: Patent is an exclusive right granted for an invention. Broadly speaking, it is a monopoly right conferred by the state to an investor to industrially and commercially exploit his invention at the cost of making a complete disclosure of the details of his invention. In the Indian context, patent means the grant of some privilege, property or authority made by the Government to one or more individuals.

Paper Code: UL07CBLH11	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Patent - II (IPR) Hon. - II	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Transfer of Patent Rights, License, Compulsory License, Licenses by Rights, Public use of invention. Assignments. Mortgages. Transmission. Acquisition of invention by Government. Surrender and Revocation of Patents, Surrender. Revocation. (grounds of Revocation)	25%
II	Infringement of Patent and Remedies. Infringement of patent and burden of proof. Defenses in suits of infringement. Act not to be considered as infringement. Relief in suits for infringement. Injunction. Damages. Accounts of profit. Seizure or forfeiture of infringing goods and implements. Functionaries and Establishments. The Controller and his powers. Appeals (Appellate Board), Penalties. Offences by Companies. Patent Agents.	25%
III	International Arrangements. Convention countries. , Countries not Providing for reciprocity. Multiple priorities. Issues related to compulsory licenses. Infringement of Exclusive Marketing Rights (EMRs).TRIPS and Patent Regime. Strategies for post 2004	25%
IV	Geographical Indications and patenting. Definitions and Rationale of Protecting GI. Historical Background of Law and India, Registration of Geographical Indication. Application for Registration, Advertisement of Application, Opposition to Registration, Ratification and Correction of Register. Offences, Penalties, and Procedure. Infringement, Appeals and Reliefs.	25%

Reference:

- An Introduction to Patent Law. By: Janice. M. Muller. Publisher: ASPEN.
- Patents and to get one: A practical Hand book. By: U S Dept. of Commerce.
- Patent it yourself. By; David Pressman. Publisher: NOLO.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: VII
Practical –IV (Mock Trail Criminal)
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2015

Objective: This course is to be taught for the better understanding of Practical Knowledge of filing Private Complaint, Leading Evidence, Bail Application, Cross Examination, and Arguments. The students will be taught in classroom as well as Moot Court Hall. The basic activities happening in the Criminal Courts will be taught and the students shall act as advocates and will learn the court decorum. The Practical works same shall be reduced in writing in the ledger exclusively provided for the same. There will be periodical assessment of the ledger and at the end of the course the Viva will be taken by the external examiner. Practical IV will be further step for the law students to understand the basic things happening in the criminal court with emphasis on the stages & the activity happening in the court. This course also shall provide an insight into the justification for statutory provisions of Court activity

Paper Code: UL07CBLH12	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Practical –IV (Mock Trail Criminal)	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Criminal case on NI Act Preparation of the complaint, Objection to the complaint and Bail Application, Leading Evidence, Cross Examination, Arguments.	50%
II	VIVA – Voice Exam	50%

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A., LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: VII
Politics and International Relations
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2015

Objective: This paper is important to understanding of international culture, strategy, policy, diplomacy of one country to another ultimately we are studying state, society and government so in the western concept helps to get the case study of international criminal cases and study of International organization or International court of justice.

Paper Code: UL07CBAH01	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Politics and International Relations	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Introduction , Meaning, Nature And Scope of International Politics, Theories of International Politics, Nature and Functioning of Sovereign State system.	25%
II	Key Concepts , Colonialism, Neo-colonialism and Imperialism. Uni-Polarity, Bi-Polarity and Multi-Polarity.	25%
III	Cold War , Meaning, and Origin of cold war, Détente and New Cold War , Post Cold War Period and the Disintegration of USSR.	25%
IV	Global Order , Role of UNO at International court of Justice, Cases of International crime and injustice, Emergence of Third World.	25%

References:

- Viney Kumar Malhotra International Relations, Anomol Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Rama S. Mekote, Regional Organizations: A Third World Perspective, Sterling Publications, 1990.
- International Relations: Critical Concepts in Political Science, Andrew Linklater, Routledge Publications, London.
- Chandra Prakash, International Relations, Bookshelves New Delhi, 2005.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
COURSE OF STUDY

**INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS / COMMERCE/ BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION & LAW**

BA, LL.B.(HONS.) (Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

Semester - VIII

Course Type	Subject Code	Subject	T/P	Credits	Exam Duration in hrs.	Component of Marks		
						Internal Passing %	Internal Passing %	Internal Passing %
BA, LL.B. (HONS.) INTEGRATED 5 years	UL08CBLH01	Company Law	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH02	Human Rights Law & Practice	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH03	Cyber Laws	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH04	Banking Law (BL) Hon.-III	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH05	Merger & Acquisition (BL)Hon.IV	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH06	Forensic Psychology (CL)Hon.-III	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH07	Probation & Parole (CL) Hon.-IV	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH08	IMF & World Bank (IL) Hon.- III	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH09	ILO & Labour Laws (IL) Hon.- IV	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH10	Copyright (IPR) Hon.-III	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH11	Trademark (IPR) Hon.-IV	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH12	Practical-V (Mock Trial Civil)	P	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBAH01	Indian Foreign Policy	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
				28			280/700	

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A. LLB (Honours)(5 Years)
Semester: VIII
Company Law
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2015

Objective: Companies play a very vital role in any economy. In our country the companies Act primarily deals among other things with the formation, financing and functioning of a company. Out of this the regulation of financial management aspects constitutes the main focal point. In the functioning of corporate sector, the protection of investors and shareholders also takes equally important .So how to deal with all these basic objectives have become quite essential on the part of the learners before their entering into the real corporate world.

Paper Code: UL08CBLH01	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Company Law	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	The Company as a business medium: nature and forms and types of business enterprise. Concept of corporate personality and nature of corporations. Formation of a company and its types: Memorandum of Association, Article of Association, certification of incorporation, commencement of business. Promoters: Meaning and importance, position duties and liabilities, Doctrine of Ultra-vires, doctrine of Constructive Notice, Doctrine of Indoor Management and Lifting of Corporate Veil.	25%
II	Financial Structure and Membership: The concept of Capital and financing of companies- Sources of companies, Classes or types of shares, Equity with different rights, Issues of shares at par, Premium and discount, Bonus issues. Prospectus: Definition, Abridged prospectus, Statement in lieu of prospectus, Self-prospectus. Debt Capital: Debenture, Stock, Bonds, Conversion and redemption of Debentures.	25%
III	Management and control of companies: Directors – Appointment and re appointment, Qualification, remuneration, vacation, Retirement, resignation and removal. The powers and duties of Directors, lone to Directors. Managers, company Secretary – Appointment, reappointment, Powers and Duties. Auditors: Appointment, removal, Resignation, rights duties and liabilities of auditors. Power of Central Government to direct special audit. Meetings: Kinds of Meetings and Resolutions, Law, Practice and procedure relating to conveying and proceedings at general and other Meetings.	25%

IV	Investment and Loans: Law relating to investment and granting loans to other bodies and providing securities. Accounts and Audit: Statutory books of balance sheet and profit and loss accounts, disclosure of accounts of subsidiary companies, Director's report, Auditor's report, Corporate Governance. Winding up of Company: Types of winding up, Winding up proceedings, Appointment of liquidator, Powers and duties of official liquidator; Payment of liabilities - preferential payments, Unclaimed dividends, winding up of unregistered company. Emerging issues and concept in Company Law.	25%
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Reference Books

- Company Law. By: Dr. G.K. Kapoor, Taxman.
- Lecturers on Company Law (12th Edition). By: K. S. Anantharaman, LexisNexis.
- Company Law. By: Avtar Singh, Eastern Book Company.
- Business and Corporate Law. By: M.P. Vijoykumar and Upendra Prasad Indu.
- Corporate Law. By: Inderjeet Dagar and Anurag Agnihotri.
- Mercantile Law. By: N. D. Kapoor. S. Chand Publication.
- Company Law. By: Gogan. S.Chand Publication.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A. LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: VIII
Human Rights Laws & Practice
Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: Human rights deals with education, training and information to build a universal culture. The study of human rights provides not only the knowledge about the basic rights of human being and the mechanisms, but it also develops the skills needed to promote, defend and apply the same in daily life. Therefore, the Learners are required to identify and address those rights to seek solutions consistent with standards. Moreover, those who have the responsibility for respecting, protecting and fulfilling the rights of others, this education provides their capacity to do so. But the things what is learnt and the way in which it is learned should always reflect in the values of human rights, encourage participation and foster a learning environment free from want and fear.

Paper Code: UL08CBLH02	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper: Human Rights Laws & Practice.	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Introduction, History, Evolution, Growth.	25%
II	UN Charter and Human Rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Covenants of 1966, Optional Protocols.	25%
III	Human Rights and the Indian Constitution ,Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy ,Protection of Human Rights Act 1993, The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), ,Establishment, powers and Functions of the ,Human Rights Commission. The Judiciary,NGOs .	25%
IV	Group Rights:Prisoners Women and Human rights – Gender discrimination , harassment of women ,The judicial Approaches –The Commission for women Establishment ,powers and Functions – The Kerala State Women’s Commission Establishment , powers and Functions . Human Rights and the Child – Rights of International Convention of the rights of the Child – Child rights in India The tribal s and the Human rights – Right to Land Development Vis a Vis Tribal displacement The Narmada Andoolan Movement a human rights problem ,Indigenous People and Disabled	25%

Reference Books

- 1) UN Charter
- 2) Constitution of India
- 3) Human Rights Act 1993
- 4) Sinha, M.K. – Implementation of Non-Derogation Human Rights (Delhi 1999)
- 5) H.O.Agrawala- International Law and Human Rights

Further Readings:

1. D.D. Basu – Human Rights
2. Upender Baxi – Human Rights
3. Thomas Buergenthal – Human Rights
4. Henry Steiner & Philip Alston – International Human Rights Law
5. B.G. Ramcharan – International Human Rights (Oxford,

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme : B.A. LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: VIII
Cyber Laws

Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: The main objective of this course is to make students familiar with the developments that are being taking place in the different areas with the help of Computer Science and Information Technology. To acquaint the students with the national and international legal order relating to cyber laws.

Paper Code: UL08CBLH03	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Cyber Laws	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Fundamentals of Cyber Law- Jurisprudence of Cyber Law- Overview of Computer and Web Technology- Introduction to Indian Cyber Law- Overview of General Laws and Procedures in India; Freedom of Expression on the Internet: Is it a Global Value? The Internet and the Problems of Geography and Sovereignty.	25%
II	E-commerce-Legal issues; Electronic Commerce –Digital Signature-Meaning; Creation of Digital Signature; Understanding how digital signatures work, Role in Information Technology; technical issues; legal issues; Crimes relating to digital signature certificates; Case Study – Digital signature fraud; Electronic Contracts; E-taxation, E-banking, online publishing and online credit card payment.	25%
III	Cyber Crimes -Meaning of Cyber Crimes –Cyber crimes under IPC, Cr.P.C and Indian Evidence Law – Cyber crimes under the Information Technology Act,2000 – Cyber crimes under International Law - Hacking Child Pornography, Cyber Stalking, Denial of service Attack, Virus Dissemination, Software Piracy, Internet Relay Chat (IRC) Crime, Credit Card Fraud, Net Extortion, Phishing etc - Cyber Terrorism - Violation of Privacy on Internet - Data Protection and Privacy ; Concept of Social Networking – Legal Implications of Social Networking	25%
IV	Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace – The Indian Perspective; Overview of Intellectual Property related Legislation-Copyright law & Cyberspace; Trademark law & Cyberspace; Law relating to Semiconductor Layout & Design Information Technology Act, 2000 - Aims and Objects — Overview of the Act – Jurisdiction - Electronic Governance – Legal Recognition of Electronic Records and Electronic Evidence – Digital Signature Certificates – Securing Electronic records and secure digital signatures –Duties of Subscribers - Role of Certifying Authorities – Regulators under the Act -The Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal – Internet Service Providers and their Liability – Powers of Police under the Act – Impact of the Act on other Laws.	25%

Reference Books

- Kamlesh N. & Murali D.Tiwari(Ed), IT and Indian Legal System, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
- K.L.James, The Internet: A User's Guide (2003), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- Chris Reed, Internet Law-Text and Materials, 2nd Edition, 2005, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi
- Vakul Sharma, Hand book of Cyber Laws, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
- S.V.Joga Rao, Computer Contract & IT Laws (in 2 Volumes), 2005 Prolific Law Publications, New Delhi 6. T.Ramappa, Legal Issues in Electronic Commerce, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
- Indian Law Institute, Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space, New Delhi
- Pankaj Jain & Sangeet Rai Pandey, Copyright and Trademark Laws relating to Computers, Eastern Book Co, New Delhi
- Farouq Ahmed, Cyber Law in India
- S.V.Joga Rao, Law of Cyber Crimes and Information Technology Law, 2007, Wadhwa & Co, Nagpur
- Rodney D. Ryder, Guide to Cyber Laws, 2nd Edit, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A. LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: VIII
Banking Law (BL) Hon.- III
Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: After the ‘Narishman Committee Report’ there is tremendous growth in the banking sector and the scenario has undergone complete paradigm shift, the present course attempts to examine The historical growth of banking sector in India (against the back drop of the economic development of course); and the way the banking institutions are regulated.

Paper Code: UL08CBLH04	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Banking Law (BL) Hon.- III	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Banking Regulation Act, 1949, of Bank and Banker, Functions of Banks, Classification of Banks, Relationship between Bank and Customer, Control by government and its agencies, Management of Banking companies, On account and audit, Reconstruction and reorganization of banking companies, Suspension and winding up of business of banking companies, Social control over banking, Banking Ombudsman, Recent Trends in Banking.	25%
II	Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, Incorporation, Capital, Management and Business of Banking Company, Central Banking function of Reserve Bank of India, Collection and furnishing of Credit Information, Control of Reserve Bank of India over Non-banking Institutions and Financial Institutions, Credit Control by Reserve Bank of India, General provisions and penalties.	25%
III	Law relating to Negotiable Instruments, 1881 Act (Read with the amended Act of 2002) ,Negotiable Instruments, Kinds- Holder and holder in due course –Parties Negotiation-Assignment –Presentment – Endorsement –Liability of parties –Payment in due course –Special rules of evidence -Material alteration –Noting and protest –Paying banker and collecting banker –Bills in sets –Penal provisions under NI Act -Banker’s book evidence Act.	25%
IV	Employment of funds - Loans and Advances- Guarantees- Advances secured by Collateral securities- Agency Services- Financing of Exports- Special Banking Services –Advances to Priority Sectors and Credit Guarantee schemes- Securitization Act, 2002.	25%

Reference Books.

- M. S. Parthasarathy (Ed.), Khargamvala - Negotiable Instruments Act.
- R.N. Chaudhary, Banking Laws, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.

- Avtar Singh – Negotiable Instruments Act.
- Basu - Review of Current Banking: Theory and Practice.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A. LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: VIII
Merger and Acquisition (BL) Hon.-IV
Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: This course covers the broad field of mergers, acquisitions, and divestitures. The primary objective of the course is for each student to gain a well-rounded understanding of the major strategic, economic, financial, and governance issues of mergers and acquisitions.

Paper Code: UB08CBLH05	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Merger and Acquisition (BL) Hon.- IV	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Introduction , Definition, Concept of Merger, Demerger, Amalgamation and Acquisition, Distinction between mergers and acquisition, Types of mergers, Motives behind merger, Internal and External Change forces contributing to M & A activities, Advantages and disadvantages of Mergers, Theories of Merger	25%
II	Valuation Matters , Valuation Approaches, Comparative ratio, Pre merger and post merger stock price, Corporate Restructuring , Different Methods of Restructuring, Divestitures, Equity Carve-outs, Spin off, Tracking Stock, Sell-off, Leveraged Buy-outs, Management Buy-outs, Master Limited Partnerships, Employee-Stock ownership Plans	25%
III	Procedure of Merger , Dynamics of M& A Process, Five Stage Module, Legal and Regulatory Framework of Merger and Acquisitions , Provisions of Company's Act, 1956, Income Tax Act, 1961, SEBI Take-Over Code, Provisions of Competition Act.	25%
IV	Landmark Judicial Decision	25%

Reference Books

1. Fred Weston- Mergers, Restructuring and Corporate Control, Pearson Education, 4th Edn
2. Mergers, Acquisitions and Business Valuation- Rabindhar Vada palli- Excel Book- 1st Edn 2007
3. Mergers, Acquisitions and Corporate Restructuring- Chandrasherhar Krishnamurthy and Vishwanath S.R. Sage Publication
4. P. Mohan Rao, Mergers and Acquisitions- Deep and Deep Publication
5. Mergers and Acquisitions-Machi Raju , New Age Publishers

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A. LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: VIII
Forensic Psychology (CL) Hon.- III
Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: Familiarize students with the applied field of forensic psychology and its role in legal and court room procedure.

Paper Code: UL08CBLH06	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Forensic Psychology (CL) Hon.- III	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Introduction to Forensic Psychology, Nature, definition, scope, History of Forensic Psychology. Forensic psychology in India, Ethical & legal issues in forensic practice.	25%
II	Forensic Investigations, Case studies and case investigation, Polygraph testing, Eye witness testimony, Psychological tests, types and characteristics, Tests used in forensic psychology- Intelligence, Personality and Interpersonal relationship.	25%
III	Victimization, What is Victimization? Impact of crimes on victims Factors affecting for victimization, Coping with victimization.	25%
IV	Rehabilitation of Juvenile Delinquents and Victims, Define Juvenile Delinquent Causes of Juvenile delinquency, Rehabilitation, Effective intervention for serious juvenile offenders. Understanding the psychological needs of victims & their families. Rehabilitation of women and families.	25%

Reference Books

- Thou Teisi (2011). Forensic Psychology. ABD Publishers, Jaipur-302018
- Bachhav, Aun M. (2012). Criminal Psychology. Chandralok Prakashan, Kanpur -208021
- Howitt, Dennis, (2002), Forensic and Criminal Psychology, Prentice Hall, An Imprint of Pearson Education, Harlow.
- Ainsworth, P.B., (2002), Psychology and Crime - Myths and Reality, Harlow, Longman
- Bharati, A. (2012). Studies on Criminological Psychology. G.S. Rawat for Ceber TechPublications. New Delhi- 110 002
- Cohen, R.J., Swerdlik, M.E. (2005). Psychological testing and assessment (6th ed.). Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A. LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: VIII
Probation and Parole (CL) Hon.- IV
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017

Objective: Objectives: To equip the students with the procedure and rules of probation of offenders act and of bail and parole. To have a thorough knowledge of on the subject of bail, parole and probation of offenders. How bail is given and when not, how parole is given. How probation is provided and what are the scope and nature of probation officer.

Paper Code: UL08CBLH07	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Probation and Parole (CL) Hon.- IV	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Introduction to PO: Derivation, Concept, Definitions as per PO act 1958 History of PO in UK USA, History in India, Computation of sentence Legislative history of PO: historical perspective of probation in India, history of probation law in India, objective of PO Act 1958, other enactments, Courts and probation, Role of the probation officer, Dos and don'ts for probationer officer, Role of police	25%
II	How to recommend for probation, Probation as a treatment, Probation and community, Place of probation in penal policy: from the point of view of the delinquent, from the stand –point of society, from the point of view of probation officer. PO Act 1958 full text and Gujarat probation of offenders rules 1973, Classification of offenders Functions of PO: thorough understanding, Investigation and surveillance, Use of professional control to modify offender's behavior, Acting as a legal authority in delinquent's life with responsibility for value change, Decision making.	25%
III	Bail: Historical background, procedure established by law, arrest, bail What is bail? Right to bail, definition, bail reforms, Authorities which may grant bail, Bail and bailable offence, Bail in non bailable offence Conditions of bail, Forfeiture of bond and cancellation of bail.	25%
IV	Parole: Concept and philosophy behind parole, Theoretical foundation behind parole, Parole in India, Parole distinguished from pardon, Legal provisions under prisoners act 1900, Release on probation, Release of unsound person under Cr. P C, prisoner's act 1900, Refusal of parole Human rights vs Social security	25%

Reference Books

- Criminology and Penology by Prof. N V Paranjape
- Probation of offenders act by B. D. Khatri
- Law related to Arrest and Bail By M. S. Adi

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme : B.A. LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: VIII
IMF & World Bank (IL) Hon.- III
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2015

Objective: Objects, This course starts with the creation of IMF and World Bank with their goals to establish a framework for economic cooperation and development, which would lead to a more stable and prosperous global economy. Apart from this the syllabus also deals with different financial institutions under UNO and their collaboration at different levels to assist member countries to work together on several initiatives.

Paper Code: UL08CBLH08	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : IMF & World Bank (IL) Hon.- III	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Introduction the IMF And The World Bank: The Need For Accountability, The evolving role of the World Bank and the IMF ,The World Bank, The IMF ,The use of conditionality as a coercive expression of power , Criticisms directed against policy prescriptions Criticisms directed against the manner of operation of the World Bank and the IMF, Criticisms directed against the nature and extent of power of the World Bank and the IMF	25%
II	Institutional Accountability Of The World Bank And The IMF self-Regulation, World Bank Operational Policies and Directives IMF: Art. 4 Consultations with Member States, Quasi-independent accountability mechanisms ,The World Bank Inspection Panel, The IMF Independent Evaluation Office	25%
III	Non-Institutional Accountability Of The World Bank And The IMF Legal Personality of the World Bank and the IMF ,Principles for determining international legal personality of international organizations, International legal personality of the World Bank ,International legal personality of the IMF ,Municipal legal accountability of the World Bank and the IMF ... ,The Principle of Functional Immunity of International Organizations ,Functional Immunities of the World Bank and the IMF ,Evaluating Mechanisms for Enhanced Municipal Accountability of the World Bank and the IMF ,International legal accountability of the World Bank and the IMF Why do we need International Accountability of the World Bank and the IMF? Existing arguments establishing international human rights accountability of the World Bank and the IMF	25%
IV	The Horizontality Thesis, Human Rights as Protection Against Power, Mapping the Horizontality Debate ,Vertical Application of Rights, The Horizontality Thesis, Degrees of Horizontal Application, Defence of the Horizontality Thesis ,Horizontal Application of Rights in Liberal Democratic Constitutional Orders. Direct Horizontal Application, Direct and Indirect Horizontal Application, India, South	25%

	Africa ,Germany, Indirect Horizontal Application : United Kingdom,Horizontal Application Of Human Rights Against The World Bank And The IMF,The Right to Self Determination,Civil and Political Rights ,Economic and Social Rights.	
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Reference Books

1. Unholy Trinity: The IMF, World Bank and WTO - by Richard Peet (Author)
2. The Globalizers: The IMF, the World Bank, and Their Borrowers by Ngaire Woods (Author)
3. Debt, the IMF, and the World Bank: Sixty Questions, Sixty Answers Paperback: by Eric Toussaint (Author), Damien Millet (Author)Tower of Basel:
4. The Shadowy History of the Secret Bank that Runs the World Paperback by Adam LeBor (Author)

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A LLB (Honours)(5 Years)
Semester: VIII
ILO and Labour Laws (IL) Hon.- IV
Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: Objectives: The course has been designed to give students detail information about various labour laws governing industry and other organization which would help them in future prospects to get jobs in different avenues.

Paper Code: UL08CBLH09	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : ILO and Labour Laws (IL) Hon.- IV	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	International Labour organization,History and Importance of ILO,Structure of ILO,Importance of ILO in Indian Context,Decent Work Agenda.	25%
II	International Labour Organization : Genesis, development and dimensions, aims and objectives, Organs of the International Labour Organization,The International Labour Conference ,The governing Body ,The International Labour Office ,The Regional Conferences and Industrial Committees, their composition, functions, etc.	25%
III	The I.L.O Legislative Procedure, Conventions, Recommendation, The I.L.O. Standard and Indian ratification, I.L.O. Conventions and Indian Labour Legislation with special reference to Labour welfare Social Security, Human Rights and Social Justice, child labour .L.O. and Appraisal with special reference to U S.	25%
IV	Programmes, Labour Law and Public Interest Litigation, Legal services programmed, Environmental pollution and Human Rights Justice through Labour Laws.	25%

Reference Books:

- Dhyani, S.N. : I.L.O. and India in pursuit of social Justice I.L.O. : International Labour Codes, Vol. I & II
- Indian Labour Bureau Publication : Year Books, Government Constitution of India : Relevant portions Johnstan, G.A.
- The I.L.O. Mahesh Chandra : Industrial Jurisprudence N. Vaid Nathan :
- International Labour Standards Sharma, N.D. : I.L.O. (in Hindi) Samant, S.R., Industrial Jurisprudence The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948.

Programme : B.A. LLB (Honours) (5 Years)

Semester: VIII

Copy Right (IPR) Hon.- III

Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017

Objective: Copyright is a legal term used to describe the rights that creators have over their works which range from literary, music, painting, sculpture, film, cinematography, computer programme, sound recording, database, maps, technical drawings and others artistic works. In fact it is a bundle of rights irrespective of their value or purpose.

Paper Code: UL08CBLH10	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Copy Right (IPR) Hon.- III	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Meaning, Concept and Nature of copyright. Origin, Historical evolution, object and Development of Copyright. Subject matter of Copyright. Copyright and Constitution. Original Literary works. Original computer programs. Original Artistic works. Original Dramatic works. Original Musical works. Works in which Copyright does not subsists.	25%
II	Ownership and Assignment of Copyrights. Author's moral right and joint authorship. Ownership of Copyright in Lectures, Address etc. Ownership in Artistic works. Ownership in Computer programs (Digital Technologies). Ownership in Sound recording. Ownership in Cinematograph Films. Ownership in Government Works. Ownership in work of public undertaking. Ownership in the work of International Organization. Assignment of Copyright and Licenses. Work made by employees generally. Contract of Service "and "Contract for Services".	25%
III	Role of Copyright institutions under Copyright. Authorities and Institutions. Copyright Board. B. Copyright Societies. Direct Copying, Indirect Copying. C. Subconscious copying. Fair Use and Misuse. Digital Millennium Copyright Act.	25%
IV	Infringement of Copyrights and Neighboring Rights. Notion of infringement of Copyright. Criteria of Infringement of Copyright/Test of Infringement of Copyright. Infringement of Copyright in Films, Literary and Dramatic works with Exemptions, Defenses. Copyright infringement distinguished from plagiarism. Remedies for infringement of Copyright. (Injunction, Damages, Offences, Appeals.) The International Copyright. Extension of Copyright to foreign works and Restrictions.	25%

Reference Books

1. Patent, Copyright and Trademark: An Intellectual Property Desk Reference. By: Richard Stim. Publisher: NOLO.
2. Law of Copyright and Neighboring Rights. By: V.K. Ahuja. Publisher: LexisNexis.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Programme : B.A. LLB (Honours) (5 Years)

Semester: VIII

Trade Mark (IPR) Hon. - IV

Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: Trademarks are the alliance of Law and Marking. Trade Marks are earned and not born. It protects consumers from misled and ensures free competition by protecting the goodwill of the entity that owns the mark. It is a sign capable of distinguishing the goods or services of one enterprise from those other enterprises. It helps to assure a producer that it will reap the financial, reputation related rewards associated with a desirable product.

Paper Code: UL08CBLH11		Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Trade Mark (IPR) Hon. - IV		
Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Meaning and Definition of Trade Mark. Historical background of Trade Mark Law in India. Features, Objectives, functions and the rationale of Trade Mark Act 1999. Different types of Trade Mark. Service Mark, Collective Mark, Trade Mark and Goodwill, Trade Mark and Property Mark, Certification Marks, Non- traditional Mark/ Modern Mark. Legal fundamentals of trade-secrets protection.	25%
II	Acquisition of Trade Mark. Who can apply for Registration? Office where Application to be filed. Steps of registration of Trade Mark. Acceptance/ Refusal of application. Withdrawal of Acceptance. Advertisement of Application. Opposition to Registration. Submission of Evidences and Registration. Factors of refusal to be considered for Registration. Renewal and Restoration of Registration. Assignment and Transmission.	25%
III	Distinct Marks and Deceptive Similarities. Distinct Marks. Illustration of marks allowed/ not allowed for Registration. Protection to well-known Trade Mark. Special provisions for Textile goods. Prohibition of Registration of names of chemical elements or international non-propriety names. Deceptive Similarities. Deceptive Similarity for Medical products. Deceptive Similarity in domain Names. Similarity of goods or services. Onus of proof with Decided Cases.	25%
IV	Infringement and Passing off. Right Conferred by Registration, Rights for Passing off. Offences, Penalties, Procedure and Remedies. False Advertisement. Confusion – Based on Trade Mark Protection. Geographic Limits on Trade Mark Rights.	25%

Reference Books:

- Trademark: Legal care for your Business and Product Name .By: Stephen Elias. Publisher: NOLO.
- Law relating to Intellectual property Rights. By: V.K. Ahuja. Publisher ; LexisNexis.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A. LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: VIII
Practical – V (Mock Trial Civil)
Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: This course is to be taught for the better understanding of Practical Knowledge of filing Private Complaint, Leading Evidence, Bail Application, Cross Examination, and Arguments. The students will be taught in classroom as well as Moot Court Hall. The basic activities happening in the Criminal Courts will be taught and the students shall act as advocates and will learn the court decorum. The Practical works same shall be reduced in writing in the ledger exclusively provided for the same. There will be periodical assessment of the ledger and at the end of the course the Viva will be taken by the external examiner. Practical IV will be further step for the law students to understand the basic things happening in the criminal court with emphasis on the stages & the activity happening in the court. This course also shall provide an insight into the justification for statutory provisions of Court activity.

Paper Code: UL08CBLH12	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Practical – V (Mock Trial Civil)	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Civil cases Preparation of the complaint, Objection to the complaint and Bail Application, Leading Evidence, Cross Examination, Arguments.	50%
II	VIVA – Voice Exam	50%

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.A. LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: VIII
Indian foreign policy
Syllabus with effect from: June 2015

Objective: India's foreign policy formulations, foreign policy initiatives and the foreign policy quest for strategic partnerships must factor in these threats and determine the course and direction of India's foreign policy. India-at-large is restive and seriously desires strategic audacity from the Indian foreign policy establishment.

Paper Code: UL08CBAH01	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper: Indian foreign policy	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	India's Foreign Policy , Principles of Indian Foreign Policy, Objectives, Domestic Determinants- Geographical, Historical, Cultural & Social.	25%
II	Non – Alignment Movement , Historical Background, Its Relevance after 1991	25%
III	External factors of India's Foreign Policy , Global, Regional	25%
IV	Continuity and Change in India's Foreign Policy , Dynamics of Indian foreign policy, Challenges to Indian foreign policy	25%

References:

1. Sharma R.R. (ed.)2005 India and Emerging Asia, New Delhi, Sage.
2. Chellaney Brahma, (ed.) 1999, Securing India's future in the New Millennium, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
3. Perkovitch George, 2002, India's Nuclear Bomb- The Impact of Global Proliferation, New Delhi, OUP.
4. Cohen, Stephen.P., 2001, India: Emerging Power, New Delhi, OUP

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF LAW COURSE OF STUDY

INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS / COMMERCE/ BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & LAW

BA, LL.B.(HONS.) (Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

Semester - IX

Course Type	Subject Code	Subject	T/P	Credits	Exam Duration in hrs.	Component of Marks		
						Internal Passing %	Internal Passing %	Internal Passing %
BA, LL.B. (HONS.) INTEGRATED 5 years	UL09CBLH01	Environmental Law	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL09CBLH02	Alternate Dispute Resolution	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL09CBLH03	Research Methodology	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL09CBLH04	Indirect Tax (BL) Hon.- V	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL09CBLH05	Competition Law (BL) Hon.- VI	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL09CBLH06	Crimes against Women (CL) Hon.-V	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL09CBLH07	Criminal Sociology (CL) Hon.- VI	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL09CBLH08	International Court Of Justice (IL) Hon.- V	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL09CBLH09	Maritime Law (IL) Hon.-VI	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL09CBLH10	Design Law (IPR) Hon.- V	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL09CBLH11	Trade – Related IPR and International Treaties (IPR) Hon.- VI	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL09CBLH12	Practical-VI Internship & Moot Court	P	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
				24				240/600

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: BA LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: IX
Environmental Law
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2016

Objective: Now a day's environmental problem have attained alarming proportions. It is essential to sensitize the students to the environmental issues and the laws. The important principles in the field like inter- generation equity, carrying capacity, sustainable development and precautionary principle & polluter pays the principle is to be appreciated. The law in practice is to be analyzed and evaluated. The course is designed towards these objectives.

Paper Code : UL09CBLH01	Total Credit : 4
Title of Paper : Environmental Law	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	Introduction: Meaning & Definitions of Environment, Concept of Atmosphere, Weather and Climate, Kinds/ Types of Environment, Factors or Components of Environment, Types & Causes of Environmental Pollution, Global Warming, Meaning, Causes and effects of Global Warming, Meaning, Nature, Scope and Sources of Environmental Law, Environmental Pollution and its Causes	25%
II	Constitutional Provisions or Mandates Relating to Environmental Pollution, Directive Principles or Constitutional Provisions Relating to Environmental Pollution, Fundamental Duties Relating to Environmental Protection, Role of Judiciary for Protecting Environment or in the Evaluation of Environmental Jurisprudent or Judicial Activism for the Protection of Environment, Doctrines of International Law relating to Natural Resources [Sustainable Development, Doctrine of Conquest, Doctrine of Discovery, Doctrine of Occupation, Doctrine of Adverse Possession, Doctrine of Treaty or Bilateral Contracts (Doctrine of Cession), Doctrine of Sovereignty and Eminent Domain, Doctrine of Distributive Justice in relation to the Utilization of Natural Resources]	25%
III	Enactments Relating to Environmental Issues, Law Relating to Forests, Law Relating to Wildlife and Endangered Species, Law Relating to Biological Diversity, Law Relating to Marine Life and Coastal Ecosystems, Prevention of Cruelty Towards Animals, Law Relating to Environment Protect on (The Environment Protection Act, 1986)International Environmental Law	25%
	International Environmental Law, Declaration of United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, 1972 Or Stockholm Declaration on Human Environment, 1972, International Convention for	

IV	the Protection of Birds, 1950, Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 1992 Or The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), 1992 (The Earth Summit, 1992), Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1997, Johannesburg Convention, 2002 (World Summit of Sustainable Development, 2002)	25%
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References:

- Aaramin Rosencranz, et al., (eds.), Environmental law and Policy in India, 2000.
- R.B. Singh & Suresh Misra, Environmental Law in India (1996), Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
- Kailash Thakur, Environmental Protection Law and Policy in India (1997), Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi
- Richard L. Riversz, ET. al. (eds.) Environmental Law, the Economy and Sustainable Development (2000), Cambridge
- Christopher D. Stone, Should Trees Have Standing and other Essays on Law, Morals and the Environment (1996), (Oceana)
- Leelakrishnan, P,et. Al. (eds.) Law & Environment (1990), Eastern Lucknow
- Leelakrishnan, P, The Environmental Law in India (1999), Butterworth's – India
- Recommending Legislative Measures and Administrative Machinery for Ensuring Environmental Protection (1980) (Tiwari Committee Report)
- C.M. Jariwala, Environment & Justice, A.P.H Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
- Dr. R.G. Chaturvedi, Ancient Law of Environment, Universal Law Publishing Company, New Delhi

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: IX
Alternate Dispute Resolution
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2016

Objective: Trade and Commerce, either Domestic or Foreign are generally susceptible to litigation or dispute. Resolution of dispute is an essential element of prosperity of trade and commerce. Litigation in judicial dispute resolution has become so time consuming and expensive and both parties are incurring losses and getting inconvenience. This necessitated searching for the Alternative Dispute Resolution and results in finding arbitration and conciliation.

Paper Code : UL09CBLH02	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper : Alternate Dispute Resolution	

Units	Description	Weight age (%)
I	Judicial Dispute Resolution and Alternative Dispute Resolution: Judicial Dispute Resolution (Justice Delivery System) Meaning and Characteristics of Judicial Dispute Resolution, Operating Principles of Judicial Dispute Resolution, Advantages and disadvantages of judicial dispute resolution, Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), Alternate to Formal Adjudication, Meaning and techniques of Alternative Dispute Resolution, Procedure or Techniques of ADR Negotiation or assisted negotiation, Mediation, Conciliation, Partnering, Evaluation, Dispute Review Board (Dispute Adjudication Board), Claims Appeals Committee, Facilitation, Arbitration, Fast Track Arbitration or Speed up Arbitration, Highbred Alternative Dispute Resolutions, Unilateral, Bilateral and Triadic (Third Party) Intervention, Advantages of Alternative Dispute Resolution, Limitations of Alternative Dispute Resolution, Distinction Between Arbitration, Conciliation and Negotiation	25%
II	The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 , International Background of Arbitration and the Work of UNCITRAL, Importance of International Commercial Arbitration, Efforts of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), UNCITRAL, Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration, The Need of Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration, Adoption of the Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration of UNCITRAL, Adoption of the Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration of UNCITRAL, Salient Features of the Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration. Historical Background and Development of the Law of Arbitration and Conciliation in India: Under the Rule of East India Company, Under the Rule of British India, In Independent India, Recommendations of the Law Commission of India for updating the Arbitration Act, 1940 in its 76 Report in November 1978, Objects and	25%

	<p>Reasons for the Enactment of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Salient Features of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.</p> <p>Definitions and General Provisions of the Arbitration and conciliation Act, 1996: Definition of Arbitration, Kinds of Arbitration- Domestic Arbitration, International Arbitration, Foreign Arbitration, Definition of Arbitrator, Arbitration Agreement, Arbitral Award, Arbitral Tribunal, Court, Judicial Authority, Legal Representative, Party Arbitrary Agreement, Form of Arbitration Agreement, Attributes of Arbitration Agreement, Power to Refer Parties to Arbitration, Where there is Arbitration Agreement, Parties in Pending Legal Proceeding May Agree to Seek Arbitration, Interim measures etc. by court. Composition, Powers, Duties and Responsibilities of Arbitral Tribunal: Composition of Arbitral tribunal, Appointment of Arbitrators, Powers of Arbitrators or Arbitral Tribunal, Duties and Responsibilities of Arbitrators or Arbitral Tribunal, Challenge to Arbitration, Grounds for Challenge to an Arbitrator, Challenge Procedure of Appointment of Arbitrator, Termination of Mandate of an Arbitrator, Termination of Mandate and Substitution of Arbitrator.</p>	
<p>III</p>	<p>Proceedings in Arbitral Tribunal and Enforcement of Awards: Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunals, Competence of arbitral tribunal to rule on its jurisdiction, Interim directions by arbitral tribunal and other powers, Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings: Equal Treatment of Parties, Determination of Rules of Procedure, Place of Arbitration, Commencement of Arbitral Proceeding, Language, Statement of Claim and Defense, Hearing and Written Proceeding, Power of Arbitral Tribunal to Enforce its Orders Passed Under Section 17, 23 and 24, Powers of Court for Enforcement of the Peremptory Orders of the Arbitral Tribunal, Default of Party, Making of Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceeding: Rules Applicable to Substance of Dispute, Decision Making by Panel of Arbitrators, Speeding up of Proceeding and Time Limit for Making Awards, Settlement, Form and Content of Arbitral Award, Recourse against Arbitral Award Finality and Enforcement of Arbitral Award, Application for Setting Aside Arbitral Award, Additional Grounds of Challenge in Case of Certain Awards, Finality of arbitral award, Stay of operation of award or its enforcement, Appeals and Fast track arbitration, Resolution of dispute through fast track arbitration, Other provisions of the Act to apply subject to modifications, Proper courts for filing subsequent application, High court for purposes of this chapter, Procedure for Fast Track Arbitration. Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, New York Convention Awards, Geneva Convention Awards: Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards in India before the Enactment of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Enforcement of Foreign Award under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Definition of Foreign Award, Power of Judicial Authority to Refer Parties to Arbitration, When Foreign Award Binding, Evidence, Conditions for Enforcement of Foreign Awards or Refusal of Enforcement of Foreign Awards.</p>	<p>25%</p>

IV	<p>Alternative Models of Dispute Resolution: Role of Panchayat and Gramsabha and Lokpal – Lokayukta, Role of GramSabha as an Alternative Resolution, Role of Panchayat as an Alternative Dispute Resolution, Ombudsman, Lokpal :The Watch Dog Against Corruption, LokaYukta. Lokadalats, Organization of Lok Adalats (Section 19), Cognizance of cases by Lok Adalats (Section 20), Award of Lok Adalats (Section 21), Power of Lok Adalat or Permanent Lok Adalat, Permanent Lok Adalats for Pre-Litigation Conciliation and settlement, Cognizance of Cases by Permanent Lok Adalats, Procedure of Permanent Lok Adalat, Miscellaneous Provisions, Lok Adalats in Andhra Pradesh, Procedure for organizing Lok Adalat (Regulation 29-31) Conciliation, The Uncitral Conciliation Rules Application of the Rules, Commencement of Conciliation Proceedings, Number of Conciliators, Appointment of conciliators, Representation and Assistance.</p>	25%
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Reference Books

- Dr. S R Myneni Arbitration Conciliation and Alternative Dispute Resolution System
- Avatar Singh : Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
- Bachawat J : Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
- Upendra Baxi : Crisis of the Indian Legal System, (1982)
- H.S. Patil : The Law of Arbitration and Conciliation
- S.D. Singh : The Law of Arbitration
- P.C. Rao & William Sheffield, Alternative Dispute Resolution – What it is and How it Works? (1997) Universal Delhi
- G.K. Kwatra, The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India (2000), Universal Delhi
- Basu N.D., Law of Arbitration and Conciliation
- Krishnamurthy's : Law of Arbitration and Conciliation

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: IX
Research Methodology
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objective: The main objective of this course is to give comprehensive idea of research methodology in legal education and to acquaint the student of law with scientific method of social science research. This course is expected to provide the minimum knowledge of the technique of selection, collection & interpretation of primary and secondary data in socio legal research. Emphasis will be on practical aspects like writing research papers & attending seminars and workshops on research methodology.

Paper Code : UL09CBLH03	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper : Research Methodology	

Unit	Description	Weightage (%)
I	Objectives of Legal Education , Teaching Methods in Law, Lecture Method, its Utility, Merits & Demerits, Discussion Method of teaching, Seminar Method of Teaching, Case Study Method of Teaching, Problem Solving Method, Clinical Legal Education, Legal Aid, Legal Literacy.	25%
II	What is Research?, Definition of Research, Characteristics of Research, Objectives of research or components of research, Research methodology, Legal Research, Characteristics of Legal Research, Socio Legal Research & Its Utility.	25%
III	Doctrinal/ Traditional/ Non- Empirical Legal Research, Characteristics of Doctrinal Research, Empirical/ Non- Doctrinal Legal Research, Characteristics of Non- Doctrinal Research, Meaning of Hypothesis, Characteristics/ Qualities/ Conditions to form Good Hypothesis.	25%
IV	Methods or Techniques of Legal Studies, Observation Method, Interview Method (Scheduled Method), Mailed Questionnaires Method, Survey method, Case study method.	25%

Reference Books

- Ram Ahuja, Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- Dr. Mona Purohit, Legal Education & Research Methodology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad
- Leonard Cargan, Doing Social Research, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- Ramakanth Tiwari & Mahesh Dabhade, Methodology of Social Research, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi
- B.L. Kothari, Research Methodology Tools & Techniques, ABD Publishers, New Delhi
- G.R. Basotia, K.K. Sharma, Research Methodology, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur 2002
- Abel Baset I.M. Hosounch, Research Methodology, Sublime Publications, Jaipur, 2003
- S.k. Verma, M. Afzal Wani, Legal Research & Methodology, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi 2001
- Alan Bryan, Social Research Methods, Oxford New York, 2008
- R.A. McQueen & Christina Kausssen, Research Methods for Social Sciences, Prentice, 2002

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: IX
Indirect Taxes (BL) Hon - V
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objective: In this course we will study about indirect tax such as sales tax, per unit tax, value added tax (VAT) and service tax. In this tax the intermediary later files a tax return and forwards the tax proceeds to government with the return. An indirect tax may increase the price of a good to raise the price of the products for the consumers. Thus, it is one that can be shifted or passed on. The degree to which the burden of a tax is shifted determines whether a tax is primarily direct or primarily indirect. This is a function of the relative elasticity of the supply and demand. Indirect taxation is policy commonly used to generate tax revenue. Indirect tax is so called as it is paid indirectly by the final consumer of goods and services while paying for purchase of goods or for enjoying services. Here, we also studied how broadly based it is applied to everyone in the society whether rich or poor. Since the cost of the tax does not vary according to income, it is a proportional tax. However, indirect taxation can be viewed as having the effect of a regressive tax as it imposes a greater burden (relative to resources) on the poor than on the rich. In this course we will study a detail procedure and application of indirect taxes.

Paper Code : UL09CBLH04	Total Credit:4
Title of Paper : Indirect Taxes (BL) Hon - V	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	Central Excise Duty , Applicability of Central Excise Duty; Calculation of Assessable Value, Calculation of Excise Duty, Concept of Cenvat Credit Account, Mode of Payment of Duty -- GAR 7 Challan or Cenvat Credit Account, CAS 4 Certification & Cost of Production with Live Example (Captive Consumption), Job Work under Notification no. 214/86 & Sec.57(F)(4), Excise Duty Liability in case of Export, SSI Unit exemptions, EOU/STP/EHTP/SEZ exemptions for Excise Duty, ARE 1, Excise Invoice, etc. forms, Procedure of Payment of Duty, Practical Training at Practicing Cost Accountant.	25%
II	Central Sales Tax , Applicability of Central Sales Tax, Calculation of CST, Filling of CST, Scope of Practice in CST.	25%
III	Service Tax , Basic Concepts as per Service Tax Act, Applicability & Scope of Service Tax, Calculation of Service Tax, Filling of Service Tax & Returns, Payment of Service Tax, Scope of Practice in Service Tax.	25%

IV	Custom Duty , Basic Concepts as per Indian Customs Act, Calculation of Customs Duty, Concept of CHA & his rights & Scope, Payment of Customs Duty, Scope of Practice in Customs Duty Payments.	25%
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References Books:

- Indirect Taxes Law by Vaitheeswaran Nagarajan
- Indirect Taxes – Law & Practice (in 2 Parts) V S Datey (Taxmann)
- Indirect Taxes - (Time Trim E-Book on DVD) Law Crux
- Comprehensive Guide to Indirect Tax Laws - A quick Referencer cum Compiler Dr. Yogendra Bangar & Dr. Vandana Bangar
- Customs and Excise Laws and Administrative Justice - The Dynamics of Indirect Taxation and State Power in India P.V.Jois (Advocate)
- Systematic Approach to TAX Laws & Practice (for CS-Executive and Other Specialised Studies) Dr. Girish Ahuja & Dr. Ravi Gupta
- Landmark Decisions in Indirect Taxes (with Explanation of Principles in Excise, Customs, Service Tax and VAT Laws) V. Raghuraman

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: IX
Competition Law (BL) Hon - VI
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objective: The process of globalization and liberalization have brought a considerable awareness towards improving the competitive process in developing economies such as India. Until recently most of the developing countries operated without a structured competition policy, and have justified the intervention by the state over economic activities. India owing to its WTO obligations enacted Competition Act, 2002. The course seeks provide fundamentals of market economy and extensive knowledge of application of competition policy in India. The course aims to study the developments of the policy of free and fair competition in India. The course will provide an analysis of the legal developments, from MRTP to the Competition Act. The course will analyze the progress of the Competition Law in various legal systems and also determine the role of WTO in its policies.

Paper Code : UL09CBLH05	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper : Competition Law (BL) Hon - VI	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	MRTP Act metamorphoses into the Competition Act , Introduction and concept of Perfect competition, Theories of Competition and the Concept of Open- Market System, Competition Policy & Regulation of Competition, MRTP Act: Formation & Features, Anti-Competitive Practices and its Regulation under MRTP Act.	25%
II	Competition Act 2002 , Drawbacks under the MRTP Regime and Need for Competition Act, Regulatory Authorities under the Competition Act, Prohibition of certain Agreement, Abuse of Dominant Position ,Regulation of Combination, Competition Law & Policy: Conceptual Study of Relevant Supreme Court Decisions, Regulation of Unfair Competition	25%
III	Competition Commission of India , Duties, Power and Function of Commission, Duties of Director General, Penalties, Competition Advocacy, Finance, Account and Audit, Competition Appellate Tribunal and Miscellaneous.	25%
IV	Competition Policy and IPR , Intellectual Property Rights: Introduction to various IP Assets, Patent Policy and its Regulation under the Indian Laws, Abuse of IPR and Regulation of Combinations, Conflict of Competition Policy and Patent Policy, TRIPS and its impact on Competition and Patent-Monopoly.	25%

Reference books:

- Gurbax Singh, Law of Consumer Protection.
- Vinod Dhall, Competition Law Today, Oxford University Press.
- Law of Monopolistic, Restrictive and Unfair Trade Practices, Wadhwa & Co.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: IX
Crime against Women (CL) Hon - V
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objective: To equip the students with the crimes that are happening against women, how they are treated and what is the status of them in the society as of today. Also they will learn how to stop the discrimination between genders and how to stop the crimes that are happening against women. The weaker section of the society is women and they have to bear all the consequences that are inflicted on them by the male counterpart. Due to this circumstance the crime against women has increased a lot and is increasing it day by day at alarming rate. Everyday new incident is happening against women. The objective of this subject is to know what are the causes of such crime how it emerges, what are the challenges faced by the women in various places and other things. The students will be equipped how to eradicate the crimes that are happening against women to belittling level.

Paper Code : UL09CBLH06	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper : Crime Against Women (CL) Hon - V	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	Introduction and International Conventions for Women, Introduction:- Women movement, Feminist awakening, Status of women- USA and India, Position of women- Vedic period, Post-Vedic period, Medieval period, British period, Contemporary India, International Commitments, Convention on the political rights of women -1953, Deceleration On Elimination Of Discrimination Against Women, Convention On Elimination Of All Forms Of Discrimination Against Women-1979, Optional Protocol to the Convention on The Elimination of Discrimination Against Women-1999, United Nation Millennium Declaration- 2000.	25%
II	Crime against women, Rape, Definition, Sexual Intercourse and Penetration, Consent, Corroboration of Testimony, Custodial Rape, Gang Rape, Marital Rape, Sentencing, Allied provisions in other laws, Cr. PC, Delay in lodging FIR, Under Evidence Act, Reflections of Judicial Sensitivity, Dowry death, Meaning, Object and reason, Struggle, Dowry prohibition act- dowry, Penalty, Agreement relating to dowry, Cognizance of offence and their trial, Offence non-bailbale, non-compoundable and cognizable for certain purpose, Burden of proof, dowry prohibition officer, Government servants and dowry, Dowry deaths under penal and procedural laws. Prostitution, social back-draw, kinds, legislation, welfare provisions- remedial, rehabilitation, special provisions, judicial response, Female foeticide, Objectives, Regulations, Prohibitions, Guidelines before using pre-natal diagnostic techniques, Appropriate authority, Advisory committee, Offence cognizable and non-	25%

	bailable, Offences and penalties.	
III	At Work Place , Sexual harassment at workplace, USA, UK, Indian Scenario, Guidelines, Domestic Violence, The protection of Women from domestic violence act 2005 object and scope, Women and industrial law , Equal Remuneration Act- Scope, Remuneration, Equal work, Employer's duty, Prohibition of Discrimination in recruitment, penalties, Implementation of remedies, Maternity Benefit Act , Object and Scope, Restriction of employment or work by women, Right to payment of maternity benefit, Payment of maternity benefit in certain cases, Notice of claim for maternity benefit and payment thereof, Payment if medical bonus, appointment of inspectors, powers and duties of inspectors, Factories act- Provisions for welfare of women.	25%
IV	Constitutional provisions , Gender equality and protection under constitutional provisions, National Commission for Women, Recommendations of National Commission for Women, International commitments, Freedom, equality, solidarity, tolerance, respect for nature, shared responsibility.	25%

Reference books:

- Law Relating to Women & Children: By Mamta Rao, Eastern Book Company.
- Crime against Women and The Law:By Dr. SurinderMediratta, Eastern Book Company.
- Crime against Women and Protective Laws:ByShobha Saxena, Eastern Book Company.
- Law Relating to Women & Children by Anjani Kant, Central Law Publication.
- Women & Criminal Law by S. C. Tripathi, Central Law Publication.
- Women Laws, Universal Legal Manual

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Criminal Sociology (CL) Hon VI
Semester: IX
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objective: To equip the students with the sociology of crimes with respect to how why and what are the causes of crime in the civilized society. After completion of this subject the students will be able to understand the situation and can find the solutions for eradicating the happening of crimes in society. Man as a social animal is bound to follow some animal character when the circumstance allows him to do so. The subject is one of such kind that what and how a man becomes criminal and how he behaves in the society and the reaction of the same from the society towards him. Every man born is not a criminal but circumstance makes him one and circumstance makes him a valuable citizen for the nation also. In this subject the students will study the theories of crimes, how it is happening what are the consequences faced by the criminals and the treatment to done for their correctional purpose and the role of the society towards such criminal who became criminals on the latter stage of their life

Paper Code : UL09CBLH07	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper : Criminal Sociology (CL) Hon - VI	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	Introduction , Deviance: AS a violation of social norms, as a reactive construction, theories- Structural-functionalism, Merton's Strain theory, Symbolic interactionism;, Sutherland's differential association, neutralization theory, labelling theory, primary and secondary deviation, control theory, conflict theory, Michel Foucault, biological theories of deviance, function of deviance, cross culture communication as deviance. strain theory- Robert Merton, critique of strain/ anomie theory, Robert Dubin, Robert, Agnew, Akers operationalization of Agnew's theory: sources of strain.	25%
II	Crime and criminology: introduction, nature and scope of criminology, importance of criminology, The eternal quest for the causes of crime- the dilemma of causation, classical and positivist criminology, the social and intellectual background of classical criminology, Beccaria and the classical school, the transition to positivist criminology, relation between positivist and classical theories, Positive school of criminal law.	25%
III	The Data of Criminal Anthropology , Origin of Criminal Sociology, Origin of Criminal Anthropology, Methods of Criminal Anthropology, Relation between Criminal Anthropology and Criminal Sociology, Criminal Anthropology studies the organic and mental constitution of the criminal, Criminal physiognomy, Physical insensibility among	25%

	<p>criminals, Criminal heredity, The data of criminal anthropology only applies to the habitual or congenital criminal, The habitual criminal, The crimes of habitual criminals, the criminal type confined to habitual criminals, The proportion of habitual criminals in the criminal population, Forms of occasional criminality, Nature of juvenile crime, Precocity and relapse among criminals, Criminals of passion, Occasional criminals, Differences between the occasional and the born criminal.</p>	
IV	<p>The Data of Criminal Statistics, Value of criminal statistics, The three factors of crime, Anthropological factors, Physical factors, Social factors, Crime a product of complex conditions, Social conditions do not explain crime, Effects of temperature on crime, Crime a result of biological as well as social conditions, The measures to be taken against crime are of two kinds, preventive and eliminative, The fluctuations of crime chiefly produced by social causes, Steadiness of the graver forms of crime, is over-estimated, Statistical proofs of this, Biological and sociological proofs, Crime is diminished by prevention not by repression, Legislators and administrators rely too much on repression, The basis of the belief in punishment, Natural and legal punishment, The discipline of consequences, Education and crime, Popular entertainments and crime, Physical education as a remedy for crime, To diminish crime its causes must be eliminated, Criminal sociology and penal legislation, Classification of punishments, The reform of criminal procedure, The two principles of judicial procedure, Principles determining the nature of the sentence, Present principles of penal procedure a reaction against mediaeval abuses, The "presumption of innocence," The verdict of "Not Proven," The credibility of witnesses, Expert evidence, Criminal heredity, Incurable offenders, Cumulative sentences, Uncorrected or incurable criminals, The treatment of occasional criminals, The treatment of young offenders</p>	25%

Reference Books:

- Enrico Ferri-Criminal Sociology [pdf]
- Prof. Jagdish Mishra- Criminal Sociology

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: IX
International Court of Justice (IL) Hon - V
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objective: The objective of this course is to impart knowledge about the International Court of Justice. The main objectives of this subject are to make aware the students how the international disputes or situations are settled by the ICJ. This course also gives ideas about its history, constitutional committees and jurisdictions.

Paper Code : UL09CBLH08	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper : International Court of Justice (IL) Hon – V	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	History , The origins, The Hague Peace Conferences and the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA), The Permanent Court of International Justice (PCIJ), The International Court of Justice (ICJ).	25%
II	Members of the Court , Presidency, Chambers, Chamber of Summary Procedure, Chambers under Article 26, paragraph 2 (ad hoc chambers), Committees, Budgetary and Administrative Committee, Rules Committee, Library Committee, Judges ad hoc	25%
III	How the Court works , Contentious cases Advisory proceedings, Basis of the Court's Jurisdiction, Special agreement, Cases provided for in treaties and conventions, Compulsory jurisdiction in legal disputes, Declarations Recognizing the Jurisdiction of the Court as Compulsory, Treaties, Advisory Jurisdiction.	25%
IV	Case Laws: Advisory opinions: Bolivia vs. Chili, Obligation to negotiate to access to the Pacific Ocean Dt. 15/07/14, Judgment 24/09/15, Maritime delimitation into Caribbean Sea, Costa Rica vs. Nicaragua, Question relating to seizure and detention of certain documents and data, Timor-Leste vs. Australia	25%

Reference Book:

- An International Court of Justice by: James Brown Scott
- The International Court of Justice author : Robert Kolb
- The International Court of Justice and Self defence in International Law author: James A. Green
- The Statute of the International Court of Justice edited by: Andreas Zimmermann,
- Christian Tomuschat, Karin Odler-Frahm, Christian J Tams.
- Compulsory Jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice by : R.P. Anand

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: IX
Maritime Law (IL) Hon - VI
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objective: Maritime is one of the oldest laws in world. We referred this to as Admiralty law and shipping law, and the Code of Hammurabi (circa 1780 BC) in relation to carriage of goods by water, maritime law has developed in close support of maritime trade. Maritime law is a dynamic field driven by commercial and technological forces, safety and environmental considerations, and recently also by security concerns. The course provides a general overview about the subject-areas and institutions of maritime law, drawing heavily from other areas of public law like constitutional, environmental law and private law as contracts, torts, insurance, as well as public and private international law. By the end of this course, students will have gained knowledge with the basic concepts, principles, institutions and procedures of international maritime law and also gained knowledge of contemporary issues in this field.

Paper Code : UL09CBLH09	Total Credit:4
Title of Paper : Maritime Law (IL) Hon –VI	

Unit	Description	Weightage (%)
I	Maritime Law , Introduction, definition, nature, concept and scope of Maritime Law. Historical development, Recent development and feature of the Maritime Law.	25%
II	Marine insurance law , introduction, types of cover and doctrine, Insurable Interest Marine Insurance Act, Indemnity, Constructive Total Loss, Subrogation, The Policy, Warranties.	25%
III	Indian Maritime Law , Admiralty Act and Bill of 2005. Admiralty Bill, 2005, its salient features and present status, Admiralty Jurisdiction of Courts, Procedures and appeals, Miscellaneous and statement of objects and reasons, Memorandum regarding delegated legislation, Action in rem & Action in person am in maritime context, Maritime order of priority claims and maritime Line, Vesting rights on sale of ship and distribution of sale proceeds, Procedure in respect of foreign ships and protection of owner, demise charterer, manager or operator of ships arrested, Damage done by or to a ship, Salvage, Loss of life or Personal Injury. The Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 , Structure of the Shipping administration in India, Ministry of Shipping, Director General of Shipping, Mercantile Marine Department, Surveyors, Seamen’s welfare officers, Major and Minor Ports, Application of National Laws and State Laws at ports, Registration of Indian Ships, procedure and documentation, certificate of registration, Transfer of ownership, national character and flag	25%

IV	International treaties, Conventions and protocols relevant to Indian maritime law, their objective, (SOLAS, COLREGS, SUA, MARPOL), Applicability and legal status. Maritime legislation based on these treaties, conventions and protocols, International Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Waste Convention, 1972 - Maritime Lien, Territorial waters Act, relevant provisions of Customs Act, Merchant Shipping Act Jurisdictional issues and relevant provisions under Indian Laws, Fisheries Act.	25%
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Reference Lists:

- Admiralty and Maritime Law by Robert Force.
- Maritime Law by Christopher Hill
- Maritime Law by Charles M Davis
- Maritime Jurisdiction and Admiralty Law in India (Shipping Law services) by Samareshwar Mahanty.
- Modern Maritime Law by Aleka Mandarkar Sheppard (author)

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Design Law (IPR) Hon. V
Semester: IX
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objective: The Design Act states about the design laws in India. It sets out what amounts to Design, it is concern with the basic procedure for getting the Registration and sets out the basic criteria for it along with the entire procedure of design from application to acceptance & in what cases there may be a cancellation of Design may be done or Rectification may be done. Further the subject will focus on the Assignment or Licensing of Design & their Restrictive Conditions. Also it will set out the conditions in which the design can be used by the Government & terms of it and royalty. In addition it will focus on the Jurisdiction of the Court & its role.

Paper Code : UL09CBLH10	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper : Design Law (IPR) Hon.- V	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	Nature of Design Protection with Meaning & concept of Design, Introduction Meaning and Definition of Design, Innovative designs as Intellectual Property, Design Right Monopoly & Design Law and Rights, History of Design Protection Legislation & Design Protection Legislation in India, Copyright in Registered Design & Nature of Design protection, Important changes in 2000 Act & International Developments, Laws of Design & definition of Design and its basic criteria & exclusion, Appeals to & are Judge Solely by the Eye, Design Based on functional Features to be Excluded & Partly Function Design, Utility not a condition & other Exclusion, Labels Design , Computer Generated Design , Coverage of Design, Registration of design for Article or class of Articles.	25%
II	Registration, Procedure for Obtaining Design Protection & Cancellation of registration & Rectification of Register, Basic Condition for registration & Criteria, Assignment, Transmission, Licenses, Application for Registration, Filing Design Registration Application Surface Pattern, Representation Of living person , copyright in Design, Formalities for obtaining Registration , Filing for representation, Non-Filing Amounts to design cancellation & Registration for more than one Class, Duration of Copy right & Claim of Novelty, Basic Procedure on Receipt of the design & Flow Chart of Design Application upto Acceptance, Publication & inspection of design , Appeal to High Court in case of Refusal, Public Order or morality in 2000 Act v. Law of morality in 1911 Act,	25%

	Register of Design & its Significance, International Agreement & reciprocal Agreement with other Countries, No unregistered design , Restoration of lapsed design & Rights of restored Design. Registration, Procedure for Obtaining Design Protection , Effect of Registration , Comparison of Copyright Correction of Clerical Errors in register , Rectification of the Register & its Procedure, Cancellation of Registration, Applicability of 2000 Design Act to design Registered in 1911 Act, Application for Cancellation to the Controller & interaction Between Sec. 19 & Sec. 4, Conflict between Sec. 19(1)(a) & Sec. 19(1)(b), Cancellation / Injunction of Design on the Bases of Copy Right, Previously Registered Substantially the Same design & validity of earlier design, Application of a design by new method, Burden of Proof & Basic Procedure.	
III	Assignment or Licensing Design & Restrictive Conditions , Assignment or Licensing of Designs & respective Condition, Assignment of & other dealings in designs, n interest in design Copyright & Restrictive Practices, exclusive Service Clause & Price Exploitation, Free Grants Back, Production v. Imports & Undue Expansion of the scope of IPR, Avoidance of Restrictive Conditions & restrictive Clause Declared unlawful.	25%
IV	Use of Design by Government Applicability of Patents Act & jurisdiction & Remedies For contravention , Registration of design effective Against Government, Use of Government to be free of Royalty, Rights of the third Parties, Statutory Registered Proprietor & payment for Government, Use through Licensees Dispute to be referred to the High Court & Function of High Court, Compulsory Acquisition of design by the Central Government & Quantum of Compensation, Erroneous Assumption of jurisdiction & determining cause of Action, Jurisdiction in contravention & second Proviso to sec. 22(2), Design of a recent date & Combining with copy right suits, Temporary Injunction, Innocent Infringer & knowledge of Infringer.	25%

Reference Books:

- Design Laws by Prof. Ashwani Kr. Bansal
- Design Act 2000 by EBC
- Design Act 2000 by Professional
- Law relating to Intellectual Property by Dr.B.L.Wadehra

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: BA LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Trade – Related IPR and International Treaties Hon VI
Semester: IX
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objective: Trade –Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) is basically an international Agreement in which member nation are bonded by the international standards & various aspects of Intellectual Property. It particular states out the Standard of Intellectual Property and their Rights. Also TRIPS sets out the enforcement of intellectual Property Rights on lines of which member Nations have to implement it. Further the TRIPS Agreement has also made guidelines for Acquisition and Maintenance, Dispute Prevention and Settlement of Intellectual Property Rights & also has given the Guidelines for Transitional of intellectual property to other Nations. In addition Rome Convention will be covering the basic for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms & Broadcasting Organization and other related convention to that matter. Further it will cover the Budapest Treaty for the recognition of Micro-organism for the purpose of Patent but also cover the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks & Protocol Relating Madrid Agreement and it the end the Progressive Development of International Intellectual Property Law & recommendation made along with it.

Paper Code : UL09CBLH11	Total Credit:4
Title of Paper : Trade – Related IPR and International Treaties (IPR) Hon.-VI	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	General Provision & basic Principles , Nature & scope and obligation, Intellectual Property Conventions & National Treatment, Most –favored Nation Treatment & Multilateral Treatment on acquisition or maintenance of protection, Exhaustion, Objective & Principle. Standards Concerning the Availability, Scope, & use of Intellectual Property Rights. Copyright & Related Rights, Trademark & Related Rights, Geographical Indication& related Rights, Industrial Design, Patents & Related Rights, Protection of undisclosed Information.	25%
II	Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights , General Obligations, Provisional Measures, Special Requirement related to Border Measures, Criminal Procedures. Acquisition of Intellectual Property Rights and Dispute Prevention & Settlement with Transitional Agreement , Article 62 of the agreement, Transparency and Dispute Settlement, Article 65 of the agreement, Least developed	25%

	country members, Technical Co-operation.	
III	The International Convention for the Protection of Performers , Producers of Phonograms & Broadcasting Organization (“The Rome Convention”) , Introduction, Relationship Between the Protection of related Rights & copyrights, Principal Provision, International Cooperation & judicial Assistance & Enforcement, The Implementation of Rome Convention, The Rome Convention & Developing Countries, Other Special Convention in the Field of Related Rights, The other Special Convention, Reasons For & Purpose of the Special Convention, Substantive Provision of the Phonograms Convention, Substantive Provision of the Satellite Convention.	25%
IV	The Budapest Treaty , Background of the Treaty, Summary of the Treaty, Main advantages of the Treaty, The Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks & Protocol Relating Madrid Agreement , Introduction, The Functioning of the System International Registration, Becoming Party to the Agreement or protocol, Advantages of the System, Progressive Development of International Intellectual Property Law , Introduction, The joint Recommendation Concerning Provision for the Protection of well-known Marks The Join Recommendation Concerning Trademark Licenses, The Joint Recommendation Concerning the Protection of Marks & other Industrial Property in Signs , on the Internet.	25%

References books:

- Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights –Dr. B.L.Wadhara
- Philip.W.Grubb, Patents for Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology Fundamentals of Global Law, Practice and Strategy(4th ed., OUP 2006)
- Ferox Ali Khader- The law of Patents with a special focus on Pharmaceuticals in India (2007., Lexis Nexis Butterworths)
- Sheetal Chopra and Akash Tanja, Patent Agent Examination (2008. Lexis Nexis Butterworths.
- Vandana Shiva- Patents Myth or Reality Halsburys laws of India Vol 20(2)
- Alfredo Ilardi and Michael Blakeney-International encyclopaedia of IP treaties(OUP., 2004)

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: IX
Practical VI Internship & Moot Court
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objectives of the course: Main Objective of the course is to make the students aware about the proceedings in the court and office to make them aware about the interaction with the clients and to make them aware about the mooting skills like arguments and conveyance.

Paper Code : UL09CBLH12	Total Credit:4
Title of Paper : Practical – VI Internship & Moot Court	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	Compulsory Internship for One month (Litigation side), Internship Report, Viva Voice.	50%
II	3 Compulsory Moot Court competition, Memorials and Arguments, Viva Voice.	50%

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
COURSE OF STUDY

INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS / COMMERCE/ BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION & LAW

BA, LL.B.(HONS.) (Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

Semester - X

Course Type	Subject Code	Subject	T/P	Credits	Exam Duration in hrs.	Component of Marks		
						Internal Passing %	Internal Passing %	Internal Passing %
BA, LL.B. (HONS.) INTEGRATED 5 years	UL10CBLH01	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL10CBLH02	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL10CBLH03	Direct Taxes (BL) Hon.- VII	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL10CBLH04	Foreign Trade Policy (BL) Hon.- VIII	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL10CBLH05	Offences against Child and Juvenile (CL) Hon.- VII	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL10CBLH06	White Collar Crimes (CL) Hon.- VIII	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL10CBLH07	International Dispute Resolution (IL) Hon.-VII	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL10CBLH08	Law of Sea and International River (IL) Hon.- VIII	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL10CBLH09	International Convention & Treaties, Farmers Right & SCIC (IPR) Hon.-VII	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL10CBLH10	WTO and WIPO (IPR) Hon.- VIII	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL10CBLH11	Practical – VII Dissertation	P	8	Thesis & VIVA	60/150	20/50	80/200
				24			240/600	

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours)
Semester: X
Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objectives: Main Objective of the course is to make the students aware about the Drafting procedures in civil and Criminal Cases along with the Non Litigation drafts, proceedings needed in the court and office to make them aware about the importance of drafting skills use full for arguments and conveyance.

Paper Code : UL10CBLH01	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper : Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	Drafting Principals and Skills , Meaning, Concept and purpose of drafting, Legal Drafting, Key Points of Drafting, Rules of Drafting.	25%
II	Civil Pleadings , Plaint and written Statement, Arrest before Judgment, Attachment before judgment, Interim Orders- Injunctions, Matrimonial relief, Appointment of Commissioner and receiver, Caveat Application, Execution Petition, Affidavit, Revision Application Civil, MVC Claim Petition, District form petition.	25%
III	Criminal Proceedings , Petition for Maintenance, Complaint to Judicial First Class Magistrate, Complaint against Bigamy Revision Appeal Criminal Proceeding, Memorandum of Appeal criminal Proceeding, Bail, Anticipatory Bail.	25%
IV	Writs and Conveyance , Writs, Essentials of Conveyancing, Sale Deed and Agreement to sell, Mortgage Deed, Gift Deed, Lease Deed, Partnership deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Guarantee Bond, Wills, Adoption Hire Purchase Agreement.	25%

References books:

- Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing, By Dr. S R Myneni, Asia Law House.
- Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing By Medha Kholatkar.
- Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing By N MJ Swamy Universal Law Publishing
- Drafting and Conveyancing By SP Agrawal Jain Book Agency
- Drafting, Pleading, Conveyancing and Professional Ethics, By Singhal Law Publications.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours)
Semester: X
Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objective is to make the students aware about the Professional Ethics and the behavior in the court and with their clients. Liability and accountability of advocates towards courts and the Society at large. Make them aware about the contempt of Court for the smooth conduct of their profession.

Paper Code : UL10CBLH02	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper : Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	Professional Ethics , Historical development of Legal Profession in India, Disciplinary Committees of BCI, Senior Advocates, Rights and Privileges of Advocates, Conduct of Advocates, Advocates duty to clients, Advocate Profession and Business, Advocates right to refuse a Case, Ethics of Legal Profession, Professional Misconduct.	25%
II	Accountancy for Lawyers , Accounting and Law, Meaning Definition, History, Advantages and branches of Accounting, Accounting System, Accounting Rules, Methods of Accounting, Main Accounting Records, Computerized Account, Previous Year, Assessment Year, Accounting Postulates, Concepts and Principles, Accounting Standards.	25%
III	Bar-Bench Relationship , Bar Bench Relations, Advocates Duty to Courts, Advocates Duty during Cross Examinations, Relationship of an Advocate to his opponent, Advocates duty to Colleagues, Public.	25%
IV	Contempt of Court Act, 1971 , The Contempt of Court Act 1971, Historical development of Contempt of Court Act in India, Object and Constitutional validity of Contempt of Court Act. Definition, Kinds of Contempt, Contempt by Judges, Magistrates, Lawyers and other persons, punishment for Contempt of Court and Punishment for Contempt, Defences under contempt of court.	25%

References:

- Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta :Practical Advocacy of Law
- Holland Avrom Shree, Advocacy, 1994 Universal, Delhi
- Keith Evam, The Golden Rules of Advocacy, 1994, Universal, Delhi
- Mr. Krishna Murthy Iyer's Book on Advocacy
- The Bar Council Code of Ethics
- Drafting, Pleading, Conveyancing and Professional Ethics, By Singhal Law Publications

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours)
Semester: X
Direct Taxes (BL) Hon - VII
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objective: Direct Tax Laws is one of the core important part of law. As a student of law they should be required a thorough knowledge about Direct Tax Law. From this subject we studied about Income Tax, Wealth Tax and various professional taxes. Students are also getting knowledge how to file tax forms and in what are the procedures. This is an essential read for all law students.

Paper Code : UL10CBLH03	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper : Direct Taxes (BL) Hon - VII	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	Income Tax , Basic Concepts in Income Tax , Previous Year, Assessment Year, Assesses Types, Residential Status of an assesses. Income from 5 heads , Salary, House Property, Business / Profession, Capital Gain, Other Sources.	25%
II	Deductions under Chapter VI , Agricultural Income & Exempted Incomes u/s 10, Tax Calculations for different Assesses, Interest u/s 234A, 234B & 234C, Form 16, 16A & other forms, Concept of TRP in Income Tax, Role of Tax Consultants in Practical, Online Returns Filing, Online Income Tax Filing.	25%
III	Wealth Tax , Basic Concepts in Wealth Tax, Assesses in Wealth Tax, Calculation of Wealth Tax, Other Important Concepts related to Wealth Tax.	25%
IV	Miscellaneous Tax (Profession Tax) , Basic Concepts, Applicability of Profession Tax, Slab Rates of PT, Payment Procedure of PT.	25%

Reference Books:

- Direct Taxes Law and Practice by Vinod K Singhania
- Direct Taxes - Income Tax, Wealth Tax and Tax Planning by B.B.Lal & N.Vashisht
- Direct Taxes Law Lexicon by Taxmann

- DIRECT TAXES Law & Practice Including Tax Planning (Professional Edition) by Dr. Girish Ahuja & Dr. Ravi Gupta
- Comprehensive Guide to Direct Tax Laws (for CA (Final), CMA, CS & other Professional Courses) (as Applicable for MAY 2016 Exams) by Dr. Yogendra Bangar & Dr. Vandana Bangar
- Systematic Approach to Direct Taxation (for CMA Inter Students and Other Specialized Studies) by Dr. Girish Ahuja & Dr. Ravi Gupta
- Comprehensive Guide to Direct Tax Laws - A quick Reference cum Compiler by Dr. Yogendra Bangar & Dr. Vandana Bangar
- Professional Approach to DIRECT TAXES Law & Practice (Including Tax Planning) (Set of 2 Handy Vols.) by Dr. Girish Ahuja & Dr. Ravi Gupta
- Income Tax Law (Vol.10 - Direct Taxes Circulars 1922-2005; Income Tax Act Ss. 1 to 86A) by Chaturvedi, Pithisaria & Pithisaria

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours)
Semester: X
Foreign Trade Policy (BL) Hon - VIII
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objective: The aim of foreign trade is to increase production and to raise the standard of living of the people. Foreign trade helps citizens of one nation to consume and enjoy the possession of goods produced in some other nation. Trade between two or more nations is called foreign trade or international trade. This involves the exchange of goods and services between the citizens of two nations. When the citizens of one nation exchange goods and services with the citizens of another nation, it is called foreign trade. By studying this subject the students will get knowledge about international trade, international trade contract and legal issues relating to trade. The main objective of this subject is to make student aware about the international trade related policies and investments and many more.

Paper Code : UL10CBLH04	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper : Foreign Trade Policy (BL) Hon - VIII	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	Legal Frame work , Introduction, concept , origin and development of International Trade Policy, Legal basis of Foreign Trade Policy, Duration and amendment of Foreign Trade Policy, Hand Book of Procedure and Appendices and Aayat Niryat Forms, Transitional Arrangements. Trade Facilitation and Ease of Doing Business.	25%
II	Import , Import-Export code/e-ICE, Import-Export Through State Trading Enterprises and Trade with specific Country, Import of Specific Categories of Goods and restricted Items, Import Policy for Second hand Goods, Metallic Waste and Scrape and other Provisions. Export, Export of Specific categories need SCOMET, Provisions for Export and other Provisions for doing trade and business, Payment of Receipts on Import/Export, Export Promotion Council and Policy Interpretation and relaxations. Self Certification , Originating Goods and Preferential Agreements.	25%
III	Export From India Schemes , Merchandise and Service export from India Scheme, Common provision for export from India Scheme, Duty Exemption or Remission Scheme , Duty free Import Authorisation Scheme, Scheme for Export of Gems and Jewellery, Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme.	25%
	Export Oriented Units(EOUs),Electronics Hardware Technology Parks (EHTPs), Software Technology Park(STPs) and Bio-Technology Park(BTPs), Deemed Exports, Quality Complaints and	

IV	Trade Disputes.	25%
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Reference books:

- International Trade and Business - Emerging Issues and Challenges in the 21st Century by Jiwitesh Kumar Singh
- International Trade and Export Management by Francis Cherunilam
- Economic reforms and Indian Trade by-Zafar Ahmad Sultan
- Foreign Trade Policy and Handbook of Procedure -2010-2020 by R.K. Jain
- Foreign Trade Policy Input output norms Duty Exemption Schemes (handbook and Procedure) by R.K. Jain
- Hand Book on Foreign Trade Policy 2015-2020 by Abishek A. Rastogi
- Foreign Trade Policy 2015-2020 by V.S. Datey
- Foreign Trade of India 147 to 2007 Trade, Policies and Prospectus Dr. Vibha Mathur

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours)
Semester: X
Offences Against Child and Juvenile (CL) Hon- VII
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objective: The objective of this course is to understand the various factors that are causing the crime against children, who all are responsible for it and what as a citizen of the nation can do to prevent such occurrence from the society. What are the international treaties available for the protection of the children and how we can implement those treaties in our country and eradicate the crimes against children. As the adage goes today's children are tomorrow's future so we have build them up and have to stop the crimes that are happening against them.

Paper Code : UL10CBLH05	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper : Offences Against Child and Juvenile (CL) Hon- VII	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	Introduction: Who is a child, Status of a child, Children in Indian legal setting, International concern, Offence against children. Right to birth and survival: Right to birth, Right to survival, Right to health and nutrition, Right to shelter/ housing, Foeticide and infanticide: When does life begin, Legal status/ protection of the unborn child, What is foeticide, A retrospect on abortion/ foeticide in India, Reason behind female foeticide, Legal aspects- International and India scenario, The Pre-Conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act 1994- an analysis, Teenage pregnancy and abortion, Female infanticide, Judicial response.	25%
II	Child trafficking: What is trafficking, Purpose of child trafficking, Factors responsible for trafficking, Women and girls who are usually trafficked, Magnitude of the problem, Techniques of immoral trafficking, Sex tourism and child pedophilia, Child Pornography and Child Trafficking, Legal framework to combat child trafficking- International Instruments, Attempts made at regional level, Indian laws dealing with child trafficking: Constitution, IPC, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956, The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000, Indian judiciary on trafficking, social reintegration of trafficked children, Kidnapping and abduction, Kinds of kidnapping, abduction, Punishment for kidnapping, kidnapping or maiming a minor for the purpose of begging, Kidnapping abducting or inducing a woman to compel her marriage etc, Procurement of minor girl, Importation of girls from foreign	25%

	country, Kidnapping or abducting child under ten years with intent to steal from its person, Child rape, Section 375 of IPC detailed analysis, punishment for rape, custodial rape, procedure in a rape case. Child prostitution, Definition of prostitution, Magnitude of the problem, typology, Causes of child prostitution, Prostitution and constitutional safeguards, Prostitution and international initiatives, Prevention of malady, judicial pronouncements, Protection of children from sexual offence, Salient features of the protection of children from sexual offences act 2012, Sexual offence against children, Use of child for pornographic purpose, Procedure for reporting case, procedure for recording of statement of child, Special courts, procedure and powers of special courts and recording of evidence.	
III	Bonded labour: Meaning definition, origin of bonded labour system, Factors responsible for bonded labour, Types of bondage, Bonded labour in India, Legislative response, attempts at national level, Bonded labour system abolition act 1976, judiciary vis a vis bonded labour system. Street children: Definition and categories of street children and Causes, Street children in India, The problem, responses to street children, Rehabilitation of street children, Role of NGOS, Local Bodies, Social welfare development.	25%
IV	History of juvenile legislation, Who is a juvenile, Who is a juvenile in conflict, Retrospective legislation, Age of criminal responsibility, Determination of age to be taken on an accused being determined as juvenile. What is juvenile delinquency, Classification of juvenile delinquency, Juvenile offences, juvenile justice, Legislative protection, JJ Act 2000- new hope for juveniles, Provisions relating to Juvenile in conflict with law, Provisions relating to child in need of care and protection, Provisions relating to rehabilitation and social reintegration and miscellaneous provisions. Fundamental principles of juvenile's justice and protection of children, Judicial response and administration of Juvenile Justice, Constitutional and procedural safeguards, Appeal revision, power of the High Court and the Session court under juvenile legislation. International law and administration of juvenile justice	25%

Reference books:

- Bare Acts:-
- Bonded labour system abolition act 1976
 - Protection of children from sexual offences act 2012
 - The pre-conception and pre-natal diagnostic techniques (prohibition of sex selection) act 1994 Immoral traffic (prevention) Act 1956
 - Indian Penal Code
 - Offences against children and Juvenile offence by Dr. S K Chatterjee

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours)
Semester: X
White Collar Crimes (CL) Hon - VIII
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objective: To equip the students with the knowledge of white collar crimes that is happening in the world and what steps should be taken to eradicate them to equip the students with the knowledge of white collar crimes that is happening in the world and what steps should be taken to eradicate them. In today's e-world many crimes are happening and they are not done by any regular or professional criminals but who are educated and well known to the system. This subject will enable students to equip themselves what are the various white collar crimes that are happening around the society and in the world. What are the causes of such crime and how we can eradicate the same will be learned in this subject. How to deal with such criminals are an important aspect in criminal law.

Paper Code : UL10CBLH06	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper : White Collar Crimes (CL) Hon - VIII	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	Introduction: History of white collar crime, Categories of white collar crime, Characteristics of white collar crime, Consequence of white collar crime, Corruption and bribery in India, Criminal or crimes- what is it, extent of white collar crimes, Misconceptions of white collar crime, Modern conceptualization of white collar crime, Nature of white collar crime, occupational deviance, White collar crime and professional crime, Fields for white collar crime: (White collar crime- education, White collar crime- Engineering, White collar crime- Legal profession, White collar crime- medical, White collar crime- Society, work place crime), White collar crime to re-collar crime: (Cases involving re-collar characteristics, Concept of re-collar crime, Evolution of white collar criminal, Perception of violence of white collar crime), What fraud examiners do to prepare for red-collar crime?	25%
II	Making of white collar crime : Theory and research, Knowledge of white collar crime, Criminogenic tiers, Structure of the tiers, Network analysis, Evidence based approaches and vignette studies, Organized and white collar crime: General concept, Meaning, Bribery and corruption, Combating organized gun crime, Criminal assets bureau, fraud, Intellectual property crime, Money laundering, Tackling white collar crime, Public perceptions, Analysis and results, Methods-	25%

	survey and sample, Variables, Independent variables, Who support punishment for white collar offenders?	
III	Measurement of white collar crime using uniform crime reporting (UCR), Computer crime, credit card/ ATM fraud, welfare fraud, wire fraud, Victims of white collar crime, white collar offenders, Purpose of developing the theories of criminal behavior. Power of white collar criminals, poverty, Conventional theories that do not explain lower class criminality, conventional theories.	25%
IV	What is cyber-crime? Traditional forms of crimes using computer as a tools, Actus reus in internet crimes, Ascertain the sources motive, Intention of criminals, cellular phone and cloning, Commission of cyber-crimes, Computer as tool, computer hacking, Crime on net, crime supported by computers, Fraud on the internet- types of fraud, Cyber stalking, cyber terror, Types of computer crimes, Hiding crimes on cyber-back.	25%

Reference books:

- White collar crime in India and abroad. By Dr. Manju Koolwal, Kamal publication
- White Collar Crimes X Posed By Thakur S Nath, Manas Publications
- White Collar Crimes By Girish Mishra and Braj Kumar Pandey, Gyan Publishing House

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours)
Semester: X
International Dispute Resolution (IL) Hon – VII
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objective: The course provides an opportunity for in-depth study of the substantive and procedural issues involved in the field, and also the acquisition of skills involved in some of the processes. The course is intended for anyone wishing to demonstrate a commitment to contentious law in public and private international and commercial legal contexts. The subject part of the programme which includes the three main forms of dispute resolution process, namely adjudication (litigation and arbitration), alternative dispute resolution (ADR – principally mediation), and negotiation. In this course we also study all current approaches to the subject matter, including private and public international law, and recent developments into today's relevant fields, such as commercial and investment arbitration, WTO dispute resolution and proceedings before the ICJ.

Paper Code : UL10CBLH07	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper : International Dispute Resolution (IL) Hon – VII	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	Introduction, definition, meaning and concept of International Dispute resolution. Principles of Peaceful Settlement of Disputes , Charter of United Nation, Declaration and resolution of the general Assembly , Corollary and related Principles, Free Choice of means.	25%
II	Means of settlement, Negotiation and Consultation, Inquiry, Good offices, Mediation, Conciliation, Arbitration, Judicial Settlement.	25%
III	International Arbitral Institutions, Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA), International Commercial Arbitration(ICA), International Centre of Settlement of Investment Disputes(ICID), WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center, WTO Dispute Settlement System, Court of Arbitration for Sport(CAC), Society of Maritime Arbitrators.(SMA).	25%
	Procedures for file a case under International Dispute Resolution system, Case Laws: United States — Measures Concerning Non-Immigrant Visas (Complainant: India) Consultations requested: 3 March 2016, Current status: In consultations, China — Tax Measures Concerning Certain Domestically Produced Aircraft(Complainant: United States) Consultations requested: 8 December 2015, Current status: In consultations, India — Anti-Dumping Duties on USB Flash Drives from the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu (Complainant: Chinese Taipei) Consultations requested: 24 September 2015, Current status: In consultations, European Union — Measures on Atlanto- Scandian Herring	

IV	(Complainant: Denmark) Consultations requested: 4 November 2013, Current status: Settled or terminated (withdrawn, mutually agreed solution) European Union — Certain Measures on the Importation and Marketing of Biodiesel and Measures Supporting the Biodiesel Industry (Complainant: Argentina) Consultations requested: 15 May 2013, Current status: In consultations	25%
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Reference books:

- International Dispute Resolution: Cases and Materials (2nd ed.) by Mary Ellen O'Connell
- A Manual of International Dispute Resolution by Anthony Connerty
- International dispute Resolution procedures (including mediation and arbitration rules) Rules amended and effective June 1, 2014
- International Commercial Dispute Resolution by Jonathan Warne
- The ADR Practice Guide, 3rd Edition by Karl Mackie, David Miles, William Marsh, Tony Allen
- Mediation Law and Civil Practice by Tony Allen

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours)
Semester: X
Law of Sea and International River (IL) Hon – VIII
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objective: Law of the Sea is a body of international law that concerns the principles and rules by which public entities, especially states, interact in maritime matters, including navigational rights, sea mineral rights, and coastal waters jurisdiction. It is the public law counterpart to admiralty law, which concerns private maritime intercourse. The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, concluded in 1982 and put into force in 1994, is generally accepted as a codification of customary international law of the sea. In Law of river students should get knowledge about the international river law and how to settle the disputes of International River through various treaties, conventions and case laws.

Paper Code : UL10CBLH08	Total Credit:4
Title of Paper : Law of Sea and International River (IL) Hon – VIII	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	Origin and development and historical background of the Law of the Sea, Conference on the Law of Sea, Conventions on the Law of sea, United Nations Conventions on the Law of Sea, Territorial sea width, juridical status, delimitation and the rights of the coastal state.	25%
II	International straits and Contiguous Zone , Exclusive Economic Zone- definition, rights and duties of coastal states. Continental Shelf, definition rights and duties of the coastal state, The High Seas – jurisdiction on the high seas , exceptions to the exclusivity of flag state jurisdiction, International seabed- International Seabed authority, Settlement of disputes, International Tribunals for the Law of Sea.	25%
III	Introduction, historical background of the law of river, Current legal and Institutional infrastructure, Constitutional Provisions, International boundary rivers, with special reference to boundary rivers in the Indian sub-continent, Inter-state water dispute tribunals.	25%
	Treaties and Agreements, Indus Basin (Indus Water Treaty 1960 between Government of India and the Government of Pakistan), Ganga Basin (Agreement between HMG of Nepal and Government of India on the Gandak irrigation and power project, Treaty between Government of India and Government of Bangladesh on sharing of the	

IV	Ganga water at Farakka), Brahamputra Basin (Agreement between Government of India and Royal Government of Bhutan regarding Chukha Hydro Electric Project in Bhutan).	25%
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Reference books:

- Where Rivers Meet the Sea by Stephanie C. Kane
- Edible Seashore: River Cottage by John Wright
- From Source to Sea: The Life of Rivers by Jennie Yabroff
- The Law of the Sea by Robin Churchill
- International Human Rights Law And Ngos by B.S. Aswal
- International law by M.L. Shaw
- The International Law of the Sea By Yoshifumi Tanaka
- International Law and Human Rights by Dr.H.O.Agrwal

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours)
Semester: X

International Convention & Treaties, Farmers Right & SCIC (IPR)
Hon – VII

Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objective: The international convention & Treaties will focus on the agreement prior to the TRIPS & WTO and how the work use to be conducted in the field of Intellectual Property, in addition it will focus on the Paris & Berne Convention & their role. Also on the subject will focus on the Patent Law treaty & various treaties for classification before WTO was established. Whereas the protection of Plant varieties & framers right was set out keeping in mind to provide an establishment of an effective system for protection of Plant Varieties, the Right of the Framers & Plant Breeders & to encourage the development of new varieties of Plant. The subject will further cover Semi Conductor Integrated Circuits Lay-Out design Act 2000 & its basic Conditions for registration of Semi Conductor Integrated Circuits in which rights and Remedies available to the registered owner of the product with assignment & transmission & use of Lay out Design.

Paper Code : UL10CBLH09	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper : International Convention & Treaties, Farmers Right & SCIC (IPR) Hon – VII	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	International Convention & Treaties: Paris Convention For the protection Industrial Property, History, Principal Provision, Administrative & financial Provision, Developing Countries, The Berne Convention for the protection of Literary & Artistic Work, History, Principal Provision, Administrative & financial Provision, Developing Countries & Berne Convention.	25%
II	Patent Law Treaty & Treaties on Classification, Patent Law Treaty, Introduction, Provision of the treaty & the Regulations, Advantages of the PLT, Treaties on Classification, The Strasbourg Agreement Concerning the International patent Classification, The Nice Agreement concerning the International Classification of Good And Services for the Purposes of Registration of Marks, The Vienna Agreement Establishing an International Classification of the Figurative Elements of marks.	25%
III	Protection of Plant Varieties & Framers Right Act, 2001: Introduction, Procedure for registration, Procedure For application, National Register of Plant Varieties, Framers Right, Framers Right & Rights of Communities, Gene Fund, Framing of Schemes, Compulsory License & regulatory Authorities.	25%

IV	<p>The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Lay-Out Design Act, 2000: Conditions And Procedure For Registration, Duration And Effect Of Registration, Assignment And Transmission And Use Of Lay-Out Design, Assign ability And Transmissibility Of Registered Lay-Out Design, Registration Of Assignments And Transmissions, Registered Users, Rights of Registered Users to Take Proceedings against Infringement, Offences And Penalties For Infringement, Industrial And International Exhibitions, Legal Proceeding, Power And Duties Of Controller, Agency And Central Government.</p>	25%
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Reference Books:

- E
- Design Laws by Prof. Ashwani Kr. Bansal
 - Design Act 2000 by EBC
 - Design Act 2000 by Professional
 - Law relating to Intellectual Property by Dr.B.L.Wadehra

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme BA LLB (Honours)
Semester: X
WTO And WIPO (IPR) Hon – VIII
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objective: The subject will focus on how the World Trade Organisation (WTO) was formed and how the working was done in Intellectual Property rights before & after the formation of the Organisation. In before the WTO establishment it will focus the role of WIPO & its a major role in it. Further it will also focus on the Working machinery of the WIPO & its effort for the development of International Intellectual Property System. In addition the Paper will focus on the Various Agreements Conducted with the working on how international dispute are settled by the WTO also the new issues that have came up with the development & what measures are to be taken for it. The subject will also focus on the Aspect of Doha Round & developing countries.

Paper Code : UL10CBLH10	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper : WTO And WIPO (IPR) Hon – VIII	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	The Foundation of WTO & the Agreements: Introduction & Principle of trading System, The case of Open Trade, The GATT years & the Uruguay Round, Tariff Issue & Agriculture Related issue, Intellectual Property Protection & enforcement, Anti – dumping, subsidies, safe Guard etc... Non tariff barriers, Import licensing & investment Measures.	25%
II	Settling Disputes along with Cross-Cutting issues & new issues: A unique Contribution, A panel Process, Case Study, Regionalism, Environment Friendly Concern , Investment, Procumbent, Competition, E- Commerce.	25%
III	The Doha Round & Developing Countries: Doha Round, Introduction & Implementation and related issues & concern, Agriculture, Non-Agriculture Market access, Services, TRPS, Relationship between Trade & Investment, Transparency in government Procedure, WTO rules: Anti dumping & subsidies, WTO rule regional Trade agreement, Dispute settlement Understanding, E-commerce, Trade debt & finance, Trade & technology Transfer, Technical Cooperation & capacity Building, Least developed countries & special and different treatment, Cancun 2003, Hong Kong 2005, Developing Countries: Overview, Committees, WTO Technical Cooperation, Some issues raised.	25%

IV	WIPO , Introduction & Background, Mandate, decision making & , structure of WIPO, TRPIS –Plus at WIPO, A development – oriented International Intellectual Property System.	25%
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Reference Books:

- The Law of Intellectual Property Rights : Introductory, WTO, Patent Laws, Copyright Law by Shiv Sahai Singh
- International Trade Law by Niharika Vij
- World Trade Organisation (WTO) (4th Edn. 2016) by Dr. S.R. Myneni
- WTO and India’s Agricultural Trade Structure, Trends and Competitiveness by S.N. Babar and V.B. Bhise
- Rules of Origin in International Trade by Stefano Inama

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme : BA. LLB (Honours) (5 years)
Semester: X
Practical – VII, Dissertation
Syllabus with effect from: June 2016

Objective: Main Objective of the course is to improve the research capability of the students by providing an opportunity to write a thesis on a particular topic on law and related subject.

Paper Code : UL10CBLH11	Total Credit 8
Title of Paper : Practical – VII, Dissertation	

Unit	Description	Weight age (%)
I	Regularatory & Conference.	50%
II	VIVA – Voice Exam	50%
III	Dissertation	100%