

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF LAW**  
**COURSE OF STUDY**

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

**B.A., 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 %	External Passing %	Total Passing %
B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) INTEGRATED 5 years	UL07CBLH13	Labour Law – II	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH14	Interpretation of Statutes	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH15	International Law	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH16	Land Laws ( BL)	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH17	Law of Carriage (BL)	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH18	Criminal Psychology (CL)	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH19	Prison Administration (CL)	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH20	International Organizations (IL)	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH21	Humanitarian and Refugee Law (IL)	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH22	Patent – I (IPR)	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH23	Patent – II IPR)	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH24	Practical-III (Mock Trial Criminal)	P	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL07CBLH25	Seminar Paper-I Media Law	P	2	2	10/25	10/25	20/50
	UL07CBAH02	Politics & International Relations	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
				30				300/750

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LLB (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VII**  
**LABOUR LAW - II**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2019**

**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.

<b>Paper Code: UL07CBLH13</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : LABOUR LAW - II</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>I</b>	<b>Employees State Insurance Act 1948,</b> 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	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Maternity Benefit Act 1961,</b> 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.	<b>25%</b>

<b>III</b>	<p><b>Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.</b>  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.</p>	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	<p><b>Payment of Bonus Act and Gratuity Act,</b>  Historical Background, Objectives, Scope and applicability, Determination of Bonus, Payment of Bonus, Disqualification of Bonus, Calculation of Bonus Set-on and set-off of allocable surplus, Deductions of certain amounts from Bonus Payable, Time limit for payment of Bonus, Recovery of Bonus,  <b>Gratuity Act :</b>  Historical Background Objectives , Scope and applicability, Payment of Gratuity Provisions</p>	<b>25%</b>

**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 – 2019**

**Objectives:** Good enactments are those which have least ambiguities, inconsistencies, contradictions or lacunas. Bad enactments are gold mine for lawyers because for half of the litigation the legislative draftsmen are undoubtedly the cause. The purpose of the interpretation of the statute is to unlock the locks put by the Legislature. For such unlocking, keys are to be found out. These keys may be termed as aids for interpretation and principles of interpretation. It is not within the human powers to foresee the manifold permutations and combinations that may arise in the actual implementation of the act and also to provide for each one of them in terms free from all ambiguities. Hence interpretation of statutes becomes an ongoing exercise as newer facts and conditions continue to arise. 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 S is to subject is to make the student familiar with various rules of interpretation and how an act, rules, regulation should be construed and interpreted.

<b>Paper Code: UL07CBLH14</b>	<b>Total Credits: 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Interpretation of Statutes</b>	

Unit	Description in details	Weightage %
1	<u>Introduction:</u> Meaning, intention of legislation, statute must be read as whole, Ut Res Magis Valeat Quam Pereat, Plain Or Ordinary Meaning, Appraisal Of Plain Meaning, Rule Of Literal Construction, Strict Constriction, Beneficent Constriction, Harmonious Construction, Mischief Rule, Purposive Construction, Construction Of Amendments	25%
2	Internal aid of interpretation, External aid of interpretation	25%
3	<u>Subsidiary rule of interpretation:</u> Conjunctive or disjunctive, same words same meaning, use of different words, rule of last antecedent, non obstante clause, legal fiction, mandatory and directory provisions, construction of general words, Casus Omissus, Expressio Unius Est Exclusio Alterius, Expressum Facit Cessare Tacitum, Generalia Specialibus Non Derognat, presumption of constitutionality, construction in favour of advancement of object of the statue, construction in favour of justice and reason, <u>Operation of statue:</u> Commencement, retrospective operation, presumption against exceeding constitutional powers, presumption against exceeding territorial nexus, <u>Statutes affecting jurisdiction of courts:</u> General principles, extent and exclusion, exclusion of jurisdiction of superior courts	25%

4	Construction of taxing statute, Remedial and penal statute, <u>Expiry and repeal of statute</u> : Perpetual and temporary statute, effect of expiry of temporary statute, express or implied repeal, consequences of repeal	25%
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Reference books:

1. Introduction to the Interpretation of Statute- Dr. Avtar Singh, Lexis Nexis
2. Interpretation of Statute, A B Kafaltiya, Universal Law Publication
3. Interpretation of Statute, Veepa P Sarathi, Eastern Book Company
4. Principles of Statutory Interpretation, G.P. Singh, Wadhwa and Company

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LLB (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VII**  
**International Law**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2019**

**Objective:** International law has emerged with the effort of all the nations with the object to resolve all the conflicts between two nations, forming treaties between nations, maintaining peace all over the world etc. what are the various organizations of united nations and how they are functioning, what role do they play in international law are also being covered in this subject. After completion of this subject the student will be equipped with working knowledge of international law so that they can deal with the subject in the real world when they require.

<b>Paper Code: UL07CBLH15</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : International Law</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>I</b>	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	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	State Responsibility, Recognition, State Succession, Intervention , State Jurisdiction, State Territory , Acquisition and Loss of Territory	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	Air Law, Aircraft Hijack, Piracy, Law of the sea, Outer Space, Nationality, Extradition, Asylum, Treatment of Aliens, Environment and Development.	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	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, Genocide, Neutrality.	<b>25%</b>

**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**  
**Land Laws (BL) Hon. – I**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2019**

**OBJECTIVE:** Enacting land laws is coming under the State list of the Constitution of India. Hence each state is having its own land laws dealing with various matters of agricultural land as well as non-agricultural land, even in the matter of fragmentation of land. One has to keep in mind while drafting sale deed and rent agreement the various provisions related to land laws so that the draft can be a valid one. After studying this subject the students will be equipped with various provisions of land laws, what aspects should be kept in mind while drafting sale deed, rent agreement etc. how to convert agricultural land into non-agricultural land and vice-a –versa.

<b>Paper Code: UL07CBLH16</b>	<b>Total Credits: 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper- Land Laws (BL) Hon. – I</b>	

Unit	Description in Details	Weightage %
1	<b>Gujarat Land Revenue Code 1879:</b> Definition, constitution and powers of revenue officers, land and land revenue, superior and inferior holders, settlement of boundaries and the construction and maintenance of boundary marks, records of rights, agriculturist pass book, realization of land revenue and other revenue demands, procedure of revenue officers, appeals and revision. <b>Gujarat Prevention Of Fragmentation And Consolidation Of Holdings Act 1974:</b> Definitions, determination of local and standard areas and treatment of fragments, procedure for consolidation,, effect of consolidation	25%
2	<b>Gujarat Tenancy And Agriculture Land Acts 1948:</b> Definitions, general provisions regarding tenancy, termination of tenancy for personal cultivation and non-agricultural use, purchase of land by tenants, management of estate held by landholders, procedure and jurisdiction of tribunal, mamlatdar and collector <b>Gujarat Land Requisition Act 1948</b>	25%
3	<b>Gujarat Agricultural Lands Ceiling Act 1960:</b> Ceiling area, fixation of ceiling area on holding land,, determination of surplus land and acquisition thereof, allotment of land vested in the state government, appeal and revision <b>Gujarat Vacant Land In Urban Areas (Prohibition Of Alienation) Act 1972:</b> Declarations to give certain effect on certain directive principles of state policy under constitution, prohibition of alienation, restriction on registration of documents, acts not to apply in certain cases, power to exempt, alienation made before appointed date, supply of information, appeal against order.	25%

4	<b>Land Acquisition Act</b> Acquisition- preliminary investigation, objections, declaration of intended acquisition, enquiry into measurements, value and claims and award by the collector, taking possession, reference to court, apportionment of compensation, payment, temporary occupation of land, acquisition and land for companies.	<b>25%</b>
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References:

1. Land laws in Gujarat, Ghanshyam H Amin, SBD Publications
2. Relevant bare acts



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LLB (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VII**  
**Law of Carriage (BL) Hons II**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2019**

**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.

<b>Paper Code: UL07CBLH17</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Law of Carriage (BL) Hons – II</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>I</b>	Carriers as a class of baseless, Public carriers, duties and liabilities, exclusion and limitation of carrier's liability.	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	Carriage by Road and Rail, Functions of Road Receipt and Railway Receipt, Responsibility for cargo, International conventions on carriage by Rail and Road.	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	Carriage by air, safety of passengers, liability for goods, International conventions on carriage by air, Exclusion and limitations of liability	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>

**Reference:**

1. Avtar Singh Law of Carriage
2. Raoul Colinvaux, "Carver's Carriage by sea", Stevens and Sons, London (1982)
3. Dr. Justice T. Kochu Thommen, "Bills of Lading in international Law and Practice", Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
4. B. C. Mitra, The Law Relating to Bills of Lading and Charter parties Contract of Affreightment" University Book Agency, Allahabad (1996)
5. Charles Debattista, "Sale of Goods Carried by Sea" Butterworths (1990)
6. "Scrutton on Charter parties and Bills of Lading" Sweet and Maxwell, London
7. William Tetley, "Marine Cargo Claims", Butterworths, Toronto.

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A. LLB (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VII**  
**Criminal Psychology (CL) Hons - I**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2019**

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

<b>Paper Code: UL07CBLH18</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Criminal Psychology (CL) Hons - I</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description in Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction to Criminal Psychology, What is Criminal Psychology? Development of Criminal Psychology	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	Crime and the Public, Attitudes towards Crime, Knowledge of Crime, The Fear of Crime: Cultivation Theory, Availability Heuristic Theory, Cognitive Theory.	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	Criminal Profiling and Violent Offenders, Defining Criminal Profiling, Criminal Intelligence, The Need for an Intelligence System, Violent Offenders: Media Influences, Theories of Homicide.	<b>25%</b>

**References:**

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

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VII**  
**Prison Administration (CL) Hons II**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2019**

**Objective:** To equip the students with the administration of prison and to get acquainted with the arrest procedure also 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

<b>Paper Code: UL07CBLH19</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Prison Administration (CL) Hons II</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>I</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	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	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	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,	<b>25%</b>

	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.	
<b>IV</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>

**Reference:**

- 1 Prison Manual
- 2 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) Hons - I**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2019**

**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.

<b>Paper Code: UL07CBLH20</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : International organizations (IL) Hons - I</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>I</b>	Introduction, IPU (Introduction, member and organizations, the IPU and the UN), League of Nations, ILO, (Origin, structure, ILO in India).	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	Legal Personality, Sources of personality of International Organization, Importance of legal personality (ICJ), The Reparations case ( ICJ Report 1949)	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	Relations with States, Members , Non-members , Municipal Law	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	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	<b>25%</b>

**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., LL.B (Honours)(5 Years)**  
**Semester: VII**  
**Humanitarian and Refugee Law (IL) Hons - II**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2019**

**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

<b>Paper Code: UL07CBLH21</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper: Humanitarian and Refugee Law (IL) Hons - II</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>I</b>	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	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	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	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>

**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., LL.B (Honours)(5 Years)**  
**Semester: VII**  
**Patent - I (IPR) Hons - I**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2019**

**Objective:** Patent is an exclusive right granted for an invention. Broadly speaking, it is a monopoly right conferred by the state to an inventor 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.

<b>Paper Code: UL07CBLH22</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper: Patent - I (IPR) Hons – I</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description in Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	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).	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	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	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>

**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., LL.B (Honours)(5 Years)**  
**Semester: VII**  
**Patent - II (IPR) Hons - II**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2019**

**Objective:** Patent is an exclusive right granted for an invention. Broadly speaking, it is a monopoly right conferred by the state to an inventor 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.

<b>Paper Code: UL07CBLH23</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Patent - II (IPR) Hons – II</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>I</b>	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)	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	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	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>

**Reference:**

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

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VII**  
**Practical –III (Mock Trial Criminal)**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2019**

**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

<b>Paper Code: UL07CBLH24</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Practical –III (Mock Trial Criminal)</b>	

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

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VII**  
**Seminar Paper- I (Media Law)**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2019**

**Objective:** In the present world of fast growing knowledge law too is changing in a fast pace. Every year new laws/ regulation/ order are being enacted/ ordered by the Legislative, High Courts and Supreme Court. One such area is media law where now everyone is conscious about the rights of various aspects like copyright, notation right, etc. In this scenario, law students should have ability to search and learn on their own about emerging trends in law and its application so that they can withstand their position even when there are no teachers to guide them. To develop these abilities of self-learning in students, this subject is kept in the curriculum so that they can take the advantage of it.

<b>Paper Code: UL07CBLH25</b>	<b>Total Credits : 2</b>
<b>Seminar Paper- I Media Law</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description in Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Internal Report</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>VIVA – Voice Exam</b>	<b>50%</b>

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VII**  
**Politics and International Relations**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2019**

**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.

<b>Paper Code: UL07CBAH02</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Politics and International Relations</b>	

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

**References:**

1. Viney Kumar Malhotra International Relations, Anomol Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Rama S. Mekote, Regional Organizations: A Third World Perspective, Sterling Publications, 1990.
3. International Relations: Critical Concepts in Political Science, Andrew Linklater, Routledge Publications, London.
4. 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**

B.A., 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 %	External Passing %	Total Passing %
B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) INTEGRATED 5 years	UL08CBLH13	Company Law	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH14	Human Rights Law & Practice	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH15	Cyber Laws	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH16	Banking Law (BL)	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH17	Merger & Acquisition (BL)	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH18	Forensic Psychology (CL)	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH19	Probation & Parole (CL)	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH20	IMF & World Bank (IL)	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH21	ILO & Labour Laws (IL)	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH22	Copyright (IPR)	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH23	Trademark (IPR)	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH24	Practical-IV (Mock Trial Civil)	P	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL08CBLH25	Seminar Paper- II Bankruptcy Law	P	2	2	10/25	10/25	20/50
	UL08CBAH02	Indian Foreign Policy	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
				30				300/750

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LLB (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VIII**  
**Company Law**

**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2019**

**Objective:** One of the key act in corporate sector is companies’ act 2013 and plays a vital role in any economy in our country as the economy stands with the help of company. Earlier to the companies act 2013 the act was a volume containing many sections and lot of procedure. But with the amended act of 2013 many of the section were repealed shortened the act. Many new provisions were too added in this act making it apt act with less ambiguity. The various forms of company and its incorporation, the power and functions of KMP are the need of the hour and students needs to know about this so that it will help them in their carrier Out of this the regulation of financial management aspects constitute the main focal point. In the functioning of corporate sector, the protection of investors and shareholders also takes equally important. After studying these subject students will be able to know the types of companies, what rules have to be followed after forming the company and what are the duties towards the society.

<b>Paper Code: UL08CBLH13</b>	<b>Total Credit: 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Company Law</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description in Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>1</b>	<u>Corporate personality:</u> Definition and meaning of company, Nature of corporate form, advantage and disadvantages, lifting of corporate veil, personality liability of director and member, company are not a citizen. <u>Kinds of company-</u> unlimited, guarantee company, <u>private company-</u> characteristics advantages and disadvantages, conversion of private limited to public company, one person company, public company, small company, foreign company government company holding and subsidiary company <u>Promoters:</u> definition, importance, duty and liability, fiduciary position. <u>Major Documents of the Company:-</u> Memorandum of Association, Article of Association, Doctrines- ultra vires, indoor management, its exception, constrictive notice	<b>25%</b>
<b>2</b>	<u>Registration and incorporation:</u> formation of company, punishment for false particular, certificate of incorporation, pre-incorporation contract, rectification of pre incorporation contract, personal rights and liabilities, commencement of business. <u>Prospectus:</u> definition, application form, public offer and private offer, document containing offer of security for sale, deemed proposal, shelf prospectus, information memorandum, red hearing prospectus. <u>Share capital:</u> kinds of share capital, alteration of share capital, reduction of share capital variation of shareholder rights or class right, buy back of share. <u>Shareholder and member:</u> definition, how to become a member, who may become member, ceasing to be a member, liability of member, forfeiture of shares, surrender of shares, register of members.	<b>25%</b>

3	<p><u>Directors</u>: - position of directors, kinds of director, appointment- by small shareholders, by general meetings, by nomination, by voting on individual basis, proportional representation, by board of directors, by tribunal, powers and duties of directors. <u>Meetings</u>: annual general meeting, extra-ordinary general meeting, meeting by tribunal, representation of president and government at meeting, <u>Resolution</u>- kinds of resolution, resolution requiring special notice</p> <p><u>Accounts and audit</u>:- accounts, preservation of accounts, right of inspection, financial statement, board report, etc. corporate social responsibility,</p> <p><u>Auditor</u>:- appointment, term of auditor, vacancy of auditor, government auditor, vacation of auditor, eligibility, qualification and disqualification of auditor, powers and duties of auditor</p>	25%
4	<p><u>Majority power and minority right</u>:- the rule of Foss vs Harbottle, exception to the rule, acts requiring special majority oppression and mismanagement – who can apply, condition for relief, prevention of mismanagement . <u>Inspection , inquiry and investigation</u>:- power of investigation, conduct of inspection, report, investigation into affair of company, investigation in other cases on tribunal order, establishment of SFIO. <u>Compromise arrangement and amalgamation</u>;- compromise and arrangement with members and creditors, sanction of tribunal,, duties and powers of tribunal, reconstruction merger and amalgamation, amalgamation of certain companies, amalgamation with foreign company, purchase of minority shareholding.</p>	25%

**Reference:**

1. Company Law. Avtar Singh, Eastern Book Company, 16<sup>th</sup> edition.
2. Lecturers on Company Law (12th Edition). By: K. S. Anantharaman, LexisNexis.
3. Company Law. By: Avtar Singh, Eastern Book Company.
4. Business and Corporate Law. By: M.P. Vijoykumar and Upendra Prasad Indu.
5. Corporate Law. By: Inderjeet Dagar and Anurag Agnihotri.
6. Mercantile Law. By: N. D. Kapoor. S. Chand Publication.
7. 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 2019**

**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.

<b>Paper Code: UL08CBLH14</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper: Human Rights Laws &amp; Practice.</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description in Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction, Meaning, Definitions, origin and Development of Human Rights, kinds of Human Rights, United Nations (U.N.) Charter and Human Rights, The Role of U. N. in promotion and protection of Human rights, the Role of Judiciary and Human Rights,	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 (UDHR, 1948), International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966, Enforcement of the two covenants and optional protocols.	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	Human Rights and The Constitution of India, 1950 : The Fundamental Rights and The Directive Principles of State Policy, The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 : Main Features of the Act, National Human Rights Commission; Its Constitution, powers & functions, State Human Rights Commission; Its Constitution, powers & functions, Human Rights Courts, Evaluation of the Act.	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	Human Rights of Various Groups: (Group Rights): 1. Women 2. Children 3. Indigenous people 4. Disabled persons 5. Transgender, Convention on Eliminations of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, 1979 (CEDAW, 1979), Child Rights Conventions. Role of NGOs (Non-Government Organizations) in promotion and protection of Human rights of various groups.	<b>25%</b>



## **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.Agarawal- International Law and Human Rights
- 6) Lectures on Human Rights & International Law – Dr Raga Surya Rao, Asian Law House Hyderabad
- 7) International Law & Human Rights – K. C. Joshi, Eastern Book Company
- 8) International Law & Human Rights - S. P. Gupta, Allahabad Law Agency
- 9) Human rights, Dr. S. R. Myneni, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.

## **Further Readings:**

1. D.D. Basu – Human Rights
2. Upendra Baxi – Human Rights

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme : B.A., LLB (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VIII**  
**Cyber Laws**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2019**

**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 and to acquaint the students with the national and international legal order relating to cyber laws.

<b>Paper Code: UL08CBLH15</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Cyber Laws</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description in Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	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	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>

## Reference Books

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

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VIII**  
**Banking Law (BL) Hons III**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2019**

**Objective:** After the ‘Narsimham 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.

<b>Paper Code: UL08CBLH16</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Banking Law (BL) Hons III</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>I</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>

**Reference Books.**

1. Negotiable Instruments Act. M. S. Parthasarathy (Ed.), Khergamvala -
2. Banking Laws R.N. Chaudhary, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
3. Negotiable Instruments Act Avtar Singh.
4. Review of Current Banking Basu - Theory and Practice.

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VIII**  
**Merger and Acquisition (BL) Hons IV**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2019**

**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

<b>Paper code: UL08CBLH17</b>	<b>Total credits: 4</b>
<b>Title of paper: Merger and Acquisition (BL) Hon. -IV</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description in Detail</b>	<b>Weightage %</b>
<b>I</b>	<u>Introduction:</u> Concept of merger, genesis of merger and acquisition, classification of merger and acquisition, concept of acquisition, types of acquisition, strategies for acquisition, distinction between merger, acquisition and amalgamation, motives behind merger and acquisitions, reasons for failure of merger and acquisitions, process of merger and acquisition, theories of merger.	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	<u>Alternatives to merger and acquisition:</u> Concept of divestitures, types of divestitures, reasons for divestitures, benefits of divestitures, strategic alliances, types of strategic alliances, benefits of strategic alliance, weakness of strategic alliance. <u>Corporate restructuring:</u> Concept of corporate restructuring, conceptual framework, McKinsey 7S model, reasons for restructuring, barriers to reconstructing, key elements of restructuring, types of corporate restructuring	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	<u>Various methods of corporate restructuring:</u> Equity Carve-outs, Spin off, Tracking Stock, Sell-off, leveraged buy-out, management buy-outs, Master Limited Partnerships, Employee-Stock ownership Plans. <u>Takeover:</u> Concept of takeover, forms of takeover, benefits of takeover, disadvantages of takeover, takeover code <u>Due diligence:</u> Concept of due diligence, need for due diligence, transaction requiring due diligence, people involved in due diligence, parties interested in due diligence, steps in due diligence, types of due diligence, litigation analysis	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	<u>Legal issues in merger and acquisition:</u> Under companies act, under SEBI (buy back of securities) regulation 1998, SEBI (Substantial acquisition of shares and takeover) regulation 1997, provisions under income tax act, provision under competition act 2002 <u>Valuation issues:</u> Concept of valuation, factors to be considered for valuation, methods of valuation <u>Post-merger issues:</u> Concept of integration in merger, tools for integration strategies for post -merger success, human side for merger and acquisition. <u>Case studies:</u> Hindalco- Novelis merger, Tata- JLR acquisition, other case studies	<b>25%</b>

**Reference books:**

1. Merger and acquisition- Rajinder S Aurora, Kavita Shetty and Sharad R Kale, Oxford University Press
2. Mergers, Restructuring and Corporate Control- Fred Weston, Pearson Education, 4th Edn
3. Mergers, Acquisitions and Business Valuation- Rabinthar Vada palli- Excel Boook- 1st Edn 2007
4. Mergers and Acquisitions- P. Mohan Rao, Deep and Deep Publication
5. Mergers and Acquisitions-Machi Raju , New Age Publishers

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VIII**  
**Forensic Psychology (CL) Hons III**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2019**

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

<b>Paper Code: UL08CBLH18</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Forensic Psychology (CL) Hons III</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description in Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction to Forensic Psychology, Nature, definition, scope, History of Forensic Psychology. Forensic psychology in India, Ethical & legal issues in forensic practice.	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	Victimization, What is Victimization? Impact of crimes on victims Factors affecting for victimization, Coping with victimization.	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>

**Reference Books**

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

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VIII**  
**Probation and Parole (CL) Hons IV**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2019**

**Objective:** Objectives: To equip the students with the procedure and rules of probation of offenders act and of bail and parole and 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.

<b>Paper Code: UL08CBLH19</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Probation and Parole (CL) Hons IV</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>I</b>	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	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Bail:</b> 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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Parole:</b> 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	<b>25%</b>

**Reference Books**

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



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VIII**  
**IMF & World Bank (IL) Hons III**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2019**

**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.

<b>Paper Code: UL08CBLH20</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : IMF &amp; World Bank (IL) Hons III</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description in Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	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	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	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	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	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	<b>25%</b>

<b>IV</b>	The Horizontality Thesis, Human Rights as Protection Against Power, Mapping the Horizontality Debate, Vertical Application of Rights, The Horizontality Thesis, Degrees of Horizontal Application, Defense of the Horizontality Thesis ,Horizontal Application of Rights in Liberal Democratic Constitutional Orders. Direct Horizontal Application, Direct and Indirect Horizontal Application, India, South 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.	<b>25%</b>
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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., LL.B (Honours)(5 Years)**  
**Semester: VIII**  
**ILO and Labour Laws (IL) Hons IV**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2019**

**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.

<b>Paper Code: UL08CBLH21</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : ILO and Labour Laws Hons IV</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>I</b>	International Labour organization, History and Importance of ILO, Structure of ILO, Importance of ILO in Indian Context, Decent Work Agenda.	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	Programmes, Labour Law and Public Interest Litigation, Legal services programmed, Environmental pollution and Human Rights Justice through Labour Laws.	<b>25%</b>

**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.

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VIII**  
**Copy Right (IPR) Hons III**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2019**

**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.

<b>Paper Code: UL08CBLH22</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Copy Right (IPR) Hons III</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>I</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	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".	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>

**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., LL.B (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VIII**  
**Trade Mark (IPR) Hons - IV**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2019**

**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.

<b>Paper Code: UL08CBLH23</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Trade Mark (IPR) Hons – IV</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description in Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	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.	<b>25%</b>

**Reference Books:**

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



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VIII**  
**Practical – IV (Mock Trail Civil)**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2019**

**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.

<b>Paper Code: UL08CBLH24</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Practical – IV (Mock Trail Civil)</b>	

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

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VIII**  
**Seminar Paper- II Bankruptcy Law**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2019**

**Objective:** In the present world of fast growing banking sector, majority of the people take loans and advances for their betterment of life with some collateral security. The borrower pays some of the EMIs and then they are not able to repay the loan. Under such circumstance the bankruptcy law will come into action and helps the banks to get their loan amount back. In this scenario, law students should have ability to search and learn on their own about emerging trends in law and its application so that they can withstand their position even when there are no teachers to guide them. The students have to choose any one topic from the bankruptcy law and then do the researches work. To develop these abilities of self-learning in students, this subject is kept in the curriculum so that they can take the advantage of it.

<b>Paper Code: UL08CBLH25</b>	<b>Total Credits : 2</b>
<b>Seminar Paper- II Bankruptcy Law</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description in Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Internal Report</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>VIVA – Voice Exam</b>	<b>50%</b>



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VIII**  
**Indian Foreign Policy**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2019**

**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.

<b>Paper Code: UL08CBAH02</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper: Indian Foreign Policy</b>	

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

**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