

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
COURSE OF STUDY

INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS / COMMERCE/ BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION & LAW
 BCOM, 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
BCom, 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
	UL03CBCH02	Corporate Accounting –II		4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
				28				280/700

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.Com,LLB (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, Westminster Model- choice of Parliamentary Government,President of India (Election, Qualification, Impeachment & Powers) ,Governors (Appointment, Qualification, Removal & Powers),Prime –Minister, Chief Minister, & Council of Ministers,Parliamentary , Sovereignty & Privileges ,Anti-Defamation Law,Judiciary Jurisdiction of Supreme Court & High Court,Independence of Judiciary .	25%

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

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.Com, 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 1 to 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) , Actus reus , Mens reus , 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 ,	25%

	Dowry Death , Attempt to commit suicide , Causing Miscarriage or injuries to unborn children , Hurt , Grievous Hurt , Wrongful restraint & Confinement , Kidnapping , Abduction , Others	
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 BySk 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.Com, 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	<p>Agency (Section 183 to 238 of Indian Contract Act, 1872), Establishing Agency, Different kinds of Agent iii. Distinction between agent and servant ,Essentials of an 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</p> <p>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. R.K. Bangia, Contract II- Allahabad Law Agency
2. Pollock and Mulla, Contracts and Specific Relief Acts (1999) (Ed. A K Abhichandani)
3. Avtar Singh, Contract Act (2000), Eastern, Lucknow.
4. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contract,(1999) Orient
5. J.P.Verma , Principles of the Law of Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase (1998), Eastern, Lucknow ((ed.), Singh and Gupta)
6. G. Guest The Law of Partnership in India (1999), Orient Law House, New Delhi.
7. M.S.Parthasarathy, The Negotiable Instruments Act (1995), Allahabad (ed.), J. S. Khergamvala,
8. Ansons', The Negotiable Instruments Act Beatson (ed.), Law of Contract, (1998), Oxford, London Saharay,
9. Ramnainga, Indian Partnership and Sale of Goods Act (2000), Universal
10. The Sales of Goods Act (1998), Universal

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B. Com., 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 have 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%

Basic Texts & Reference Books:

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

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.Com, LL.B. (Honours)(5years)
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 behavioural 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	Weightage (%)
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 Theroy
3. Paul Samulson And Nordhans William D.: Economics- 18th Edition,
4. N. Gregory Mankiw (2002) , Principal Of Economics, 2nd Edition, Thomson

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.Com, LLB (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: III
Corporate Accounting - II
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017

Objectives: 21st century corporate world is not restricted to single business and national boundaries. The Corporate need to a global perspective and grow accordingly. The objective of including corporate accounting is to give a clear understanding and knowledge to the students in the area of corporate accounting and other related matters.

Paper Code: UL03CBCH02	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Corporate Accounting - II	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Valuation of Goodwill, Defining Goodwill, Factors affecting value of goodwill, Goodwill in Accounting Standard ,Need for Valuation of goodwill, Methods of valuation of goodwill Arbitrary Assessment of goodwill, Valuation of goodwill based on the turnover, Valuation based on certain number of years purchase of Average profits, Valuation based on certain number of years purchase of Weighted average profits, Valuation based on certain number of years purchase of Super profits, Valuation based on capitalization of Average profits, Valuation based on capitalization of super profits, Valuation based on Annuity Method	25%
II	Valuation of Shares, Introduction to Valuation of shares, Factors affecting valuation of shares, Need for valuation of Shares, Methods of Valuation of share, Net Assets Valuation Method or Asset Backing Method or Intrinsic Value Method, Yield Method or earning Capacity Valuation Method, Fair value method, Ascertaining value of partly paid share, Illustrations	25%
III	Amalgamation of Account, Introduction, Meaning of Amalgamation, Absorption and Reconstruction, Purpose of Amalgamation and Absorption, Computation of Purchase consideration – Net payment Method, Net Assets Method, Accounting basis for Amalgamation, Accounting treatment in the books of Transferor Company, Accounting treatment in the books of Transferee Company, Amalgamation in nature of merger, Amalgamation in nature of Purchase, Methods of Accounting for amalgamation, Pooling of interest method, Purchase Method, Difference between pooling of interest method and purchase method, Accounting treatment as per AS-14.,Illustration	25%
IV	Company Liquidation Account, Introduction, Meaning of liquidation, Modes of winding up, Compulsory winding up by member, Voluntary winding up by member, Winding up subject to the supervision of the tribunal ,Circumstances and mode of voluntary winding up, Members' of voluntary winding up, Duties of the liquidator, Disbursement by the liquidator, Distribution of capital deficiency, Consequence of winding up, Liquidators statement of account of winding up	25%

Reference Books:

1. S.N. Maheshwari & S.K. Maheshwari, 10th Edition, Advanced Accounting, Volume-II,
2. S.P. Jain and K.L. Narang, Corporate Accounting, Kalyani Publishers
3. R.L. Gupta, Radhaswamy, Advanced Accounting, Volume 2, Sultan Chand and Company, Delhi
4. M.C. Shukla and Grewal, Advanced Accounting, Volume 2, Sultan Chand and Company, Delhi
5. P.C. Tusian, Corporate Accounting, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, Delhi
6. Jain & Narang – Advanced Accountancy, Volume - II Kalyani, New Delhi
7. M.B. Kadkol – Corporate Accounting.
8. T.S. Reddy et.al. Corporate Accounting, Chennai, Margam Publications, 2002
9. Nirmal Gupta & Chhavi Sharma, 2nd edition, Corporate Accounting, Anne's Student edition,

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
COURSE OF STUDY

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

B.Com, 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 %
B.Com, 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
	UL04CBCH03	Principles of Taxation	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL04CBCH04	Business Statistics	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
				28				280/700

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.Com, 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 Parsis, 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%

III	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	25%
IV	Child and the Family, Legitimacy, Adoption, Custody, maintenance and education, Guardianship and parental rights - welfare of the child principle.	25%

Reference Books:

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

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.Com, 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%
-----------	---	------------

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.Com, LLB (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%
II	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 Aquinas, 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	25%

	jurisprudence , The Ancient: the concept of 'Dharma', The Modern: PIL, social justice, compensatory jurisprudence	
III	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.	25%
IV	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	25%

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-modernismWayne 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.Com,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 have basic Communication Skills (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing) of the students by exposing them to the key communication techniques.

Paper Code: UL04CBLH09	Total Credit : 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.Com, LL.B. (Honours) (5Years)
Semester: IV
Principles of Taxation
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017

Objectives: The primary objective of taxation is to raise revenue to meet huge public expenditure. Most governmental activity must be financed by taxation, in the modern world taxation is used as an instrumental of economic policy. Government revenue is collected through various sources according to the provisions of financial.

Paper Code: UL04CBCH03	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Principles of Taxation	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Introduction: Concept of Tax., History –Background of Income tax Act, 1961, Definition: Meaning of Assessment year, Previous year, Person, Assessee, Income, Gross Total Income, Taxable income, Agricultural Income. Residential Status of an assessee. (Section 4 to (theory & problems), Determination of residential status, Incidence of tax on residential status, Income Exempt from tax	25%
II	Determination of income under the head Salary : (SECTIONS 15 to 17) Salary income introduction, Different from of salary, Items included in salaries Bonus & Commission, Gratuity & Pension, Allowances & Perquisites, Valuation of perquisites, Valuation of fringe benefits	25%
III	Determination of income under the head : House property, Business Profession, Capital gain, Other sources, Income from House Property: (Sections 22 to 27), Profits and Gains of Business or Profession (Computation of taxable profit under the head (Section 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37 and 40). Capital Gains : (Sections 45 to 51, 54, 54B, 54D, 54EC, 54 ED (54F and 55) Income from other Sources: (Section 56 to 59)	25%
IV	Computation of “TOTAL INCOME”, Exempted Incomes under Section 10 (applicable to Individual assessee only), Income of the persons included in assessee Total Income: (Section 60 to 65), Aggregation of income and set-off and carry –forward of losses: (Sections 66, 68, 69, 69A, to 69D, 70, 71, 71A, 71B, 72, 72A, 73, 74, 74A and 75), Deduction to be made in computing Total Income (of an Individual Assessee): u/s 80C, 80CCC, 80CCD, 80D, 80DD, 80DDB, 80E, 80G, 80QQB, 80RRB & 80U	25%

Reference Books:

1. Dr.V.K.Singhania & Dr. Monica Singhania: Students' Guide to Income Tax , Taxmann Publications
2. Vinod K. Singhania: Direct Taxes Laws & Practice. Taxmanns Publications
3. T.N. Manoharan: Direct Tax Law ,Snowwhite Publications (P) Ltd
4. B.B. LAL: Elements of Income Tax. Konark Publications Pvt.Ltd
5. Girish Ahuja and Dr. Ravi Gupta: Corporate Tax Planning
6. Dr.Gurish Ahuja, Systematic Approach to Income Tax, Bharat Law House Pvt Limited, Delhi
7. NaniPalkivala: Income Tax, Butterworths Publications.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: B.Com, LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: IV
Business Statistics

Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017

Objective: To develop statistical skills of the students and to enable them effectively utilise the same for the legal research and interpretation of the data. This course will give more weightage to the analysis of the data in their field work and to interpret the same.

Paper Code: UL04CBCH04	Total Credit : 4
Title of Paper : Business Statistics	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Correlation: Introduction and meaning, Co-efficient of correlation and its interpretation, Methods to study Correlation: Scatter diagram, Karl Person's and Spearman's Rank Correlation.	25%
II	Regression: Introduction and meaning, Regression lines, Regression equation, Regression Co-efficient, Properties of Regression	25%
III	Analysis of Time Series: Time Series : Definition, meaning, uses, Components of Time series, Methods of finding Trend, Moving Average Method (with period 3, 4 & 5 years), Least Squares Method (Only Linear trend), Computation of seasonal indices by simple average method	25%
IV	Probability Theory: Definitions of Random Experiment, Sample space, Events, Mutually, exclusive events, Equally likely events, Exhaustive events, Dependent, Events and independent events, Definitions of Probability. Addition and Multiplication Theorems (without proof), Simple Numerical Examples of Probability.	25%

Reference Books:

1. D.C. Sancheti and V.K. Kapoor: (Theory, Methods & Application), Sultan Chand and sons, New Delhi.
2. R.P. Honda: Statistics for Business and Economics, Macmillan, New Delhi.
3. S.C. Gupta: Fundamental of Statistics
4. B.L. Agrawal : Basic Statistics
5. Ken Blank : Business Statistics
6. Prof H.R. Vyas : Business Statistics, B.S. Shah Prakashan