**B.A.LLB**

**9th Semester**

**Public International Law**

**Paper I [Code –BLB901C] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Public International Law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective:** *The object of this paper is to highlight the origin, development, sources and other aspects of International law.*

**Unit-I**

1. Origin and Development of International Law.
2. Definition, Nature and Theories.

#### Unit –II - Sources of International Law

#### Custom, Treaties, General Principles of Law and Judicial Decisions & Juristic Writings

#### Treaties: Ratification, Reservation, Amendment, Modification

#### Unit-III

1. Subjects of international Law:
2. States: An Overview including Rights and Duties.
3. Individuals.
4. International Organizations.
5. Recognition of States: Nature, Forms, and Theories.

#### Unit-IV

1. Jurisdiction: Territorial, Personal and Universal.
2. Modes of Acquisition of State Territories.

#### Unit-V

1. Extradition and Asylum.
2. Privileges and Immunities of Diplomatic Envoys.

**Recommended Readings**

1. Oppenheim, International Law.
2. J. G.Stark, Introduction to International Law.
3. Max Sorenson, A manual of Public International Law.
4. M.P.Tandon, International Law.
5. S.K.Kapoor, International Law.
6. S.K. Verma, Public International Law.
7. R.C. Hingorani, Modern International Law.
8. Tim Hillier, Source-book on Public International Law.
9. Malcom Shaw, International Law.
10. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

**Clinical Course -III**

**(Alternate Dispute Resolution)**

**Paper II [Code –BLB602CL] Total Marks: 100**

**Time Duration: 2 Hours Theory: 60 Legal Literacy: 40**

**Note:** The clinical paper on Alternative Dispute Resolution shall have two parts- Part A and Part B.

Part A shall be a written examination of 60 marks, which shall have three sections and shall be distributed according to the following scheme:

*Section A shall contain 5 very short answer type questions, one from each unit carrying two marks each. Section B shall contain 5 short answer type questions, one from each unit carrying 6 marks each. And section C shall contain 5 long answer type questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. All the questions from sections A and B and only two questions out of five from Section C shall have to be answered by the candidate.*

In Part B the candidate/s shall be required to make presentation/interaction on any topic of law having contemporary societal relevance assigned to him/her by the teacher nominated for this purpose by HOD/Principal of the affiliated private law college, in any far flung area of the State (J & K) preferably in an educational institution and shall be evaluated for whole 40 marks, by at least two teachers of that institution nominated by the Head of that Institution.

**Objective:** *The object of this paper is to enable the students to understand the different dispute resolution processes and how they differ from each other and to appreciate that ADR is preferred mode of settling disputes between parties and change one’s mindset that Lawyering is only about litigation.*

**Unit –I**

1. ADR System: Concept and Need.
2. ADR under Legal Services Authorities Act( Central as well as J &K) – An Overview
3. Section 89 of Civil Procedure Code.
4. Section 2 to 17 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

**Unit –II**

1. Section 18 to 34 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

**Unit –III**

1. Section 35 to 37 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
2. Techniques of ADR.
   1. Negotiation
   2. Mediation

**Unit-IV – Enforcement of Foreign Awards**

1. New York Convention Awards – Section 44, 48, 49, and 50 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
2. Geneva Convention Awards – Section 53, 57, 58 and 59 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

**Unit-V**

1. Conciliation: Difference between Arbitration, Mediation and Conciliation.
2. Section 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 73, 76 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

**Recommended Readings**

P.C. Rao et al., Alternate Dispute Resolution: What It is and How It Works? ICADR

N.R.Madhave Menon, Clinical Legal Education.

Upendra Baxi, Law and Poverty Critical Essays.

V.R.Krishna Iyer, Law and the Urban Poor.

M Ayub Dar, Legal Aid Movement in India (LLM Dissertation submitted to the Faculty of Law, University of Kashmir )

Roger Fisher et al, ‘Getting to Yes’ Penguin Publications

**Acts:**

The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987

The Jammu and Kashmir legal Services Authorities Act, 1997

J&K Mediation Rules, 2009

**(Constitutional Law Group)**

**Indian** **Federalism**

**Paper III [Code –BLB903S] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Indian Federalism. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective:** *The object of this paper is to highlight the origin and development of federalism and its manifestation within Indian Legal Set-Up.*

**Unit-I**

1. Origin and Nature of Federal Constitution.

Origin of Federalism.

Need for Federalism.

Federation, Confederation, and Quasi Federation.

1. Features of Federal Constitution

**Unit-II**

1. Distribution of Legislative Powers - Art 245, 246, 249 and 254.
2. Conflicts between Exclusive Jurisdictions.

Doctrine of Pith and Substance.

Doctrine of Ancillary Powers.

Doctrine of Colourable Legislation.

**Unit –III**

1. Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse (Art. 245-246,254).
2. Need for such a Power in a Federation.
3. Art 301-305 and Sec. 92 of Australian Constitution.

**Unit IV - Impact of Emergency on Federal Setup**

* 1. Art. 352
  2. Art. 358 & Art. 359
  3. Art. 356

**Unit –V - Federal Principles and Constitutional Amendments**

* 1. Amending Power and Procedure
  2. Amendment of Fund Rights
  3. Doctrine of Basic Structure

**Recommended Readings**

1. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India.
2. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law
3. D.D. Basu, Comparative Federalism
4. K.C. Wheare, Federal Government
5. Philip & Wade , Administrative and Constitutional Law
6. V.N. Shukla, Constitutional Law of India
7. Altaf Mir, Emergency & Martial Law under the Indian Constitution.
8. Bora Laskin, Canadian Constitutional Law
9. Shapiro Tresolini, American Constitutional Law.
10. Wynes , Legislative Executive, Judicial Powers in Australia.

### (Constitutional Law Group)

### Human Rights Law and Practice

**Paper IV [Code –BLB904S] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Human Rights Law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective**: *The paper shall introduce the learner to the basic concept of human rights. It shall provide an in-depth study of the law and developments in human rights.*

**Unit-I**

1. Theoretical and Historical Development of the Concept of Human Rights.
2. The UN Charter and Human Rights.

**Unit-II**

1. International Bill of Human Rights.
   * 1. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)
     2. The Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)
     3. The Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966)
     4. UN Charter based Institutions for Implementation.
2. Role of Amnesty International.
3. Role of NGOs.

**Unit III - Regional Conventions on Human Rights**

* 1. European Convention of Human Rights.
  2. The American Convention on Human Rights.
  3. The African Charter on Human Rights.

**Unit IV - International Humanitarian Law**

* 1. Definition, Origin and Development.
  2. Protection of Defenceless in War
  3. Limitation on Methods and Use of Force during Armed Conflicts Contemporary Issues and Challenges.

**Unit V - Impact and Implementation of International Human Rights Norms in India**

* 1. India and International Covenants.
  2. Human Rights and Indian Constitution.
  3. Enforcement of Human Rights in India
     1. Protection of Human Rights Act.
     2. National HRC
     3. State HRC
     4. Role of Courts

**Recommended** **Readings**

1. Lauterpacht, International Law and Human Rights
2. Lavis and Burgemtja, International Protection of Human Rights
3. S.K. Avesti and R.P. Kataria, Law Relating to Human Rights
4. Wallace, International Human Rights – Text & Materials
5. C.J. Nirmal, Human Rights In India
6. I. Menon, Human Rights in International Law
7. A.B. Kailash, Human Rights in International Law
8. S.C. Khare, Human Rights and United Nations
9. Krishna Iyer, Human Rights and Inhuman wrongs
10. Upendra Baxi, The Right to be Human
11. C.K. Agarwal, Human Rights
12. H.O Agarwal, International Law and Human Rights
13. Merrilis, Human Rights

**(Crime and Criminology Group)**

**Comparative Criminal Procedure**

**Paper III [Code –BLB905S] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of comparative criminal procedure. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective**: *The objective of this paper is to evaluate the principles and techniques of criminal procedure comparatively.*

**Unit I - Diverse Systems and Models of Criminal Proceedings**

* + 1. Adversarial / Accusatorial and Inquisitorial Systems - Core features of Inquisitorial and Adversarial systems - Trends of Borrowing the Best under Both Systems.
    2. Crime Control Model and Due Process Model - Common elements - Differing Points of Emphasis.
    3. Indian system of Justice Administration and its Challenges.

**Unit II - Pre-Trial Processes**

1. Bringing Information about Crime Incident before the Formal System (Police or Magistrate) Sections 154, 155 and 190 (Complaint).
2. Investigation of Crime - Sections 157 to 173.
3. Bail and Remand.
4. Rights of Accused and Victim.
5. Right to Counsel and Legal Aid.

**Unit III - Trial Processes**

1. Taking Cognizance by Courts and Committal Proceedings.
2. Hierarchy of Criminal Courts and Types of Trials.
3. Framing of Charge and Discharge Proceedings.
4. Acquittal or Conviction.
5. Revision, Appeal and Transfer of Case for Trial.

**Unit IV - Sentence Process**

1. Pre-sentence hearing Sections 235(2) and 248(2).
2. Reformative Sentence.
3. Withdrawal from Prosecution.
4. Plea Bargaining.
5. Compounding of Offences.

**Unit V – Forms of Punishment**

1. Punishment in Islamic Countries.
2. Punishment in European and American Countries
3. Restorative Justice.

**Recommended** **Readings**

Hebert L Pecker, Limits of Criminal Sanctions, Stanford Univ. Press.

R.V. Kelkar's Outlines of Criminal Procedure, Eastern,Lucknow.

Patric Devlin, The Criminal Prosecution in England.

American Series of Foreign Penal Codes.

Criminal Procedure Code of People's Republic of China.

Christina Van Den Wyngart, Criminal Procedure Systems in European Community.

Rene David, Comparison between English and French Criminal Justice System.

Tygore, Law Lectures.

Celia Hampton, Criminal Procedure.

14th and 41st Reports of Indian Law Commission.

**(Crime and Criminology Group)**

**Probation and Parole**

**Paper IV [Code –BLB906S] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of parole and probation. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective**: *The objective of this paper is to highlight the principles, techniques and rules governing the processes of parole and probation within Indian Legal System and comparison of the same with other jurisdictions.*

**Unit I**

1. Probation – Meaning and Scope.
2. Parole – Meaning and Scope.
3. Philosophical Foundations of Probation and Parole.

**Unit II**

1. Origin and Evolution of Correctional Philosophy.
2. Origin and Evolution of Probation and Parole in India.

**Unit III – Probation**

1. Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 – Object, Purpose and Brief Overview.
2. Who is entitled to Probation?
3. Who can grant Probation?
4. What is the Procedure for the Grant of Probation?
5. What are the Criteria for the Grant of Probation?
6. Role and Responsibility of Probation Officer.
7. Violation of Terms of Probation and Consequences.
8. Judicial Approach

**Unit IV - Parole**

1. Legal Framework of Parole.
2. Kinds of Parole.
3. Difference between Parole and Bail.
4. Pre-Conditions to Parole.
5. Power to grant Parole.
6. Violation of Terms of Probation and Consequences.
7. Judicial Approach.

**Unit V- Comparative Analysis of Probation and Parole**

1. USA.
2. Europe.
3. South Asia.

**Recommended Reading**

E. Sutherland, and Cress, Principles of Criminology.

Ahmad Siddique, Criminology- Problems and Perspectives.

Paranjpe, Criminology and Penology.

Stephe Jones, Criminology.

Robert Winslow and S. Zhang, Criminology a Global Perspective.

John Tierny, Criminology Theory and Context.

Frank, Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction.

Schmalleger, Criminology.

John Conklin, Criminology.

Donald Talt, Criminology.

**(Business Law Group)**

**Corporate Governance**

**Paper III [Code –BLB907S] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Corporate Governance. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective**: *The objective of this paper is to give knowledge about the origin and development of the concept of corporate governance and also about the need of developing laws on corporate governance Corporate Governance.*

**Unit I- Conceptual Framework of Corporate Governance**

1. Introduction, Need and Scope.
2. Evolution of Corporate Governance.
3. Elements of good Corporate Governance.
4. Cadbury Committee. Greenburg Committee.

**Unit II- Indian Corporate Governance System**

1. The CII Code of Desirable Corporate Governance (1998)
2. Kumar Mangalam Bitla Report (1999).
3. Naresh Chandra Committee Report (2002).
4. Narayan Murthi Committee Report (2003).

**Unit III- Board Committees**

* + - 1. Introduction.
      2. Various Board Committees, Their Role and Responsibilities.
      3. Audit Committee.
      4. Shareholders Grievance Committee.
      5. Remuneration Committee.
      6. Corporate Governance Committee.
      7. Nomination Committee.
      8. Corporate Compliance Committee.

**Unit IV – Stakeholders in Corporate Governance**

1. Management.
2. Shareholders.
3. Employees.
4. Customers.
5. Vendors.

**Unit V – Regulatory Measures on Corporate Governance**

1. Provisions under Companies Act.
2. Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement
3. Other important and relevant Provisions.

**Recommended Reading**

P.P. Arya, Corporate Governance.

A.C. Fernando, Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies and Practice.

S. Singh, Corporate Governance: Global Concept and Practice.

**(Business Law Group)**

**Capital Market Regulation**

**Paper IV [Code –BLB908S] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Capital Market Regulation. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective**: *The objective of this paper is to impart knowledge about capital market, SEBI, its incorporation and functioning and also to impart knowledge regarding the regulation and guidelines issued by SEBI for monitoring capital market.*

**Unit I- Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992**

1. Formation of SEBI.
2. Powers of SEBI.
3. Appeal against order of SEBI.
4. Legal Position of SEBI, Guidelines.

**Unit II- Securities and Exchange Board Guidelines**

1. SEBI Guidelines for issue of Securities**.**
2. SEBI (Disclosure and Investor Protection) Guidelines, 2000.
3. SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992.
4. SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011.

**Unit III**

1. Promoters, their contribution.
2. Norms of Pricing.
3. Underwriting of Shares.
4. Code for Advertisements.
5. Book Building.
6. Green Shoe Option.
7. Shelf Prospectus.
8. Abridged Prospectus.

**Unit IV – SEBI Control over Intermediaries**

1. Merchant Bankers, Bankers to Issue.
2. Underwriters.
3. Debenture Trustees.
4. Stock Brokers.
5. Clearing Members and Trading Members.
6. Share Transfer Agent.
7. Portfolio Manager.
8. Market Makers.
9. Custodian of Securities and Credit Rating Agent.

**Unit V – Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956**

1. Recognition of Stock Exchange and Control over Stock Exchanges by SEBI.
2. Listing of Securities and Appeal against Refusal.
3. Corporatization and Demutualization of Stock Exchange Control over Members of Stock Exchange.
4. Listing Agreement and Obligations of Listing Companies.

**Recommended Reading**

Grover, Principles of Modern Companies Law.

Palmer, Palmer’s Company Law.

Avtar Singh, Indian Company Law.

S.M. Shah, Lectures on Company Law.

A. Ramaiya, Guide to Companies Law.

Taxmann’s SEBI Manual.

Taxmann’s Corporate Law.

Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

SEBI (Disclosure and Investor Protection) Guidelines, 2000.

SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992.

SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011.

**Local** **Laws** –**III (Optional Group I)**

**Paper V [Code –BLB909OP] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Local Laws. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective:** *The objective of this paper is to introduce the students to the various local legislations of the State of Jammu and Kashmir.*

**Unit I – The State Land Acquisition Act, 1990**

1. Declaration (Section 4).
2. Taking of Possession (Sections 16-17a).
3. Reference to Courts and Procedure thereon (Sections 18-20, 22-24).
4. Apportionment of Compensation (Sections 31-33, 35, 45, 47, 49).

**Unit II –The Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Corporation Act, 2000**

1. Functions of Corporation (Sections 41-45, 50).
2. Building Regulations (Sections 242-246, 253-255, 256-277).
3. Building Procedures, Powers and Penalties (Sections 357-361, 362).

**Unit III - The Registration Act, 1908**

1. Definitions (Section 2).
2. Powers and Functions of Registrar.
3. Documents Registrable under the Act.
4. Appeals.
5. Penalties for Non-registration.

**Unit IV – The Jammu and Kashmir State Lands(Vesting of Ownership to the Occupants) Act, 2001- ( Roshni Act)**

1. Definitions (Section 2).
2. Act not to apply to Certain Land (Section 3).
3. State Land (Section 4).
4. Application for Allotment of State Land (Sections 5-6).
5. Appeal (Section 7).
6. Power to Evict (Section 9).
7. Determine of price (Section 12).
8. Bar of jurisdiction (Section 14).

**Unit V - Financial Regulations/Financial Code**

1. General Principles.
2. Check on Revenue & Receipts.
3. Pay Allowance and Pension (General Rules).
4. Contingency, Stores, Works.
5. Miscellaneous Expenditure, Local Funds and Service Funds.
6. Deposits and Budget, Powers of Sanction.

**Recommended Readings**

**Following Bare Acts:**

1. The State Land Acquisition Act, 1990
2. The Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Corporation Act, 2000
3. The Registration Act, 1908
4. The Jammu and Kashmir State Lands(Vesting of Ownership to the Occupants) Act, 2001- ( Roshni Act)
5. Financial Regulations/Financial Code

**International Labour Organisation and Labour Laws**

**(Optional Group - I)**

**Paper V [Code –BLB910OP] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of International labour organisation and labour laws. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective**: *The objective of this paper is to enable the students to have knowledge in the subject by having a detailed study of structure, purpose and functioning of international labour organisations and labour laws.*

**Unit I - Introduction**

1. ILO - Objectives, Origin and History.
2. Field of Actions/Subject-Matter.
   1. Vocational Training and Vocational Rehabilitation.
   2. Employment Policy.
   3. Labour Administration.
   4. Labour Law and Industrial Relations.
   5. Working Conditions.
   6. Management Development.
   7. Cooperatives.
   8. Social Security.
   9. Labour Statistics.
   10. Occupational Safety and Health

**Unit-II International Labour Organization-I**

1. Constitution of ILO and Declaration of Philadelphia.
2. Establishment- International Labour Conference, Governing Body, International Labour Office.

**Unit-III International Labour Organization-II**

1. The ILO Century Project 1919-2019
2. International Labour Standards

**Unit-IV Labour Laws – I**

1. Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951.
2. Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957.
3. Employment Injury Benefits Convention, 1964.
4. Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976

**Unit V- Labour Laws – II**

1. Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981.
2. Protocol of 2002 to the Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981.
3. Termination of Employment Convention, 1982.
4. Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999.
5. Maternity Protection Convention, 2000.

**Recommended Reading**

* + - 1. Official Website of International Labour Organization.
      2. International Labour Conventions.

**Private International Law**

**(Optional Group II)**

**Paper VI [Code –BLB911OP] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Private International law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective:** *The objective of the Paper is to introduce the students with the various aspects of Private International Law with special reference to family law matters.*

**Unit I - Introduction**

1. Application and Subject matter of Private International Law.
2. Distinction with Public International Law.
3. Characterization and Theories of Characterization.
4. Concept of Renvoi.

**Unit II – Application and Jurisdiction**

1. Application of Foreign Law.
2. Domicile.
3. Jurisdiction of Courts.

**Unit-III – Family Law Matters**

1. Material and Formal Validity of Marriage under Indian and Foreign Law.
2. Choice of Law and Jurisdiction of Courts in Matrimonial Causes.
3. Dissolution of Marriage.
4. Grounds of Divorce.
5. Restitution of Conjugal Rights.
6. Recognition of Foreign Judgments.

**Unit-IV – Adoption**

1. Recognition of Foreign Judgments.
2. Adoption by Foreign Parents.
3. Jurisdiction under Indian and Foreign Law.

**Unit-V - Indian Law Relating to Foreign Judgments**

1. Recognition.
2. Basis of Recognition.
3. Finality, Failure.
4. Direct Execution of Foreign Decrees.

**Recommended Reading**

Paras Diwan, Private International Law.

Civil Procedure Code, 1973.

Hindu Succession Act, 1925.

The Hague Draft Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters.

Guidelines for Inter-Country Adoptions, 1994.

**Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para-Legal Services**

**(Optional Group II)**

**Paper VI [Code –BLB912OP] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para- Legal Services. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective:** *The object of this paper is to introduce the students with the various aspects of Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid, and Para-Legal Services.*

**Unit-I - Legal Aid**

1. Concept and Constitutional Mandate
2. Historical perspective of Legal Aid in (a) India (b) State of Jammu and Kashmir.
3. Legal Aid to scheduled Castes and Defence Personnel Rules,1971,1973, Legal Aid to the Poor Rules- 1984 and 1987.

**Unit-II - The Jammu and Kashmir Legal Services Authorities Act, 1997**

* + 1. Legal Services Authorities and their powers and Functions.
    2. Entitlement to Legal Aid -Beneficiaries Modes and Procedure.
    3. Working of Legal Services Authorities
    4. Duties of Lawyers and Aided Persons

**Unit-III - Lok Adalat and other forms of Alternate Dispute Resolution System**

1. Organization of Lok Adalats, Cognizance of Cases, Awards: Procedure and Practice
2. Lok Adalats: procedural and other socio-legal problems
3. Role of Lawyers
4. Other forms of ADR- mediation, negotiation and conciliation and their application in J&K.

**Unit-IV - Legal Aid, Para Legal Services and Clinical Legal Education**

1. Clinical Legal Education: Concept and contemporary practices
2. Need for legal literacy and para-legal Services
3. Role of Lawyers, Law students and NGO’s in Legal aid and Para Legal Services
4. Para Legal Service Training.

**Unit-V - Public Interest Lawyering**

1. Public Interest Litigation in India
2. PIL: Consumer and Environmental Protection. Scope of Public Interest Lawyering
3. PIL and Public Involvement
4. Law Student and PIL : Incentives and Scope of Involvement

**Recommended Readings**

1. N.R.Madhave, Clinical Legal Education.

2 Upendra Baxi, Law and Poverty: Critical Essays.

3. V.R. Krishna Iyer, Law and the Urban Poor.

**Reports**

1. V.K.Krishna Iter, Report of the Committee on legal Aid 1973.

2. P.N. Bhagwati, Report of the Committee on legal Aid -Processal Justice-1977.

**Acts**

* + - 1. The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
      2. The Jammu and Kashmir legal Services Authorities Act, 1997