**LLB**

**3rd Semester**

**Jurisprudence-I**

**Paper I [Code -LB301C] 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 jurisprudence. 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.

**Objective**: *The objective of the paper is to develop an analytical approach to understand the nature, development and functioning of law and its working in different dimensions with reference to popular jurists.*

**Unit-I**

1. Jurisprudence: Meaning, Nature and Scope.
2. Relevance of Jurisprudence in Contemporary Legal Systems.
3. Relationship of Jurisprudence with other Social Sciences.
4. Legal Theory and Jurisprudence.
5. Meaning and nature of Law
6. Kinds and Classification of Law

**Unit-II – Natural Law Approach**

1. Ancient Period
2. Medieval Period
3. Renaissance Period
4. Modern Period
5. Relevance of Natural Law in Present Indian Legal System.

**Unit-III - Analytical Positivism**

1. Jeremy Bentham
2. John Austin
3. Hans Kelson
4. H.L.A.Hart

**Unit-IV**

1. Historical School
	1. Puchta
	2. Savigny
	3. Sir Henry Maine
2. Sociological School
	1. Ihering
	2. Eugen Ehrlich
	3. Duguit
	4. Roscoe Pound

**Unit-V**

1. Legislation.
2. Precedents: Concept of Stare Decisis.
3. Customs.
4. Juristic Writings.

**Recommended Readings**

1. Salmond, Jurisprudence
2. Dias, Jurisprudence.
3. Friedman, Legal Theory
4. Paton,Text Book of Jurisprudence.
5. S.N. Dhyani, Jurisprudence: A study on Legal Theory.
6. Brian Bix, Jurisprudence.
7. HillaireMacuberey, Textbook on Jurisprudence.
8. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

**Constitutional Law-I**

**Paper II [Code –LB302C]  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 constitutional 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.

**Objective** – *The objective of this paper is to provide understanding of basic concepts of Indian Constitution and the Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles as well as their remedies.*

**Unit - I**

1. Constitutional law: Nature and Scope.
2. Salient Features- Written Constitution- Preamble- Federal Constitution.
3. Co-operative Federalism in India: Main Features.
4. Parliamentary form of Government: Westminster Model.

**Unit - II**

1. Fundamental Rights- Concept of State (Art 12).
2. Applicability of Fundamental Rights to J&K State.
3. Justifiability of Fundamental Rights (Art 13).
4. Directive Principles-Relationship between Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights.
5. Fundamental Duties (Article 51-A).

**Unit - III**

1. Right to Equality- Articles 14.
2. Doctrine of Protected Discrimination –Articles 15 and 16.
3. Right to Freedom- Article 19.
4. Right to Property in State J&K.
5. Doctrine of Reasonable Restrictions.

**Unit - IV**

1. Constitutional Safeguards against Criminal Prosecution (Article 20).
2. Right to Life & Personal Liberty (Article 21); Expanding Horizons of Right to Life & Personal Liberty.
3. Right to Education (Article 21-A); Applicability of Right to Education in J&K.
4. Preventive Detention (Article 22).
5. Right against Exploitation - Articles 23-24.
6. Freedom of Religion- Articles 25 to 28.

**Unit - V**

1. Cultural and Educational Rights – Articles 29 and 30.
2. Constitutional Remedies: Writ Jurisdiction.
3. Scope of Article 32.
4. Scope of Article 226.

**Recommended Readings**

1. D.D.Basu, Commentary on Constitution of India

2. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional law.

3. M.P.Singh, Shukla’s Constitutional law.

4. H.M.Seervai, Constitution of India.

5. K.C. Wheare, Modern Constitution.

6. Dicey, Law of the Constitution.

 7. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

**Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act**

**Paper III [Code – LB303C]  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 civil procedure code and limitation act. 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.

**Objective**: *The objective of this paper is to help a law student to acquire a thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of civil courts.*

**Unit-I**

1. Preliminary: Section 2, including Functional Decree, Legal Representative, Mesne Profits, and Public Officer.
2. Jurisdiction of Courts and Res Judicata: Sections 9-11, and 15-20.
3. General Power of Transfer of Civil Suits (Section 24).

**Unit - II**

1. Parties to the Suit, (Order I, Rules 1-3A, 4,8-10, and 12-13).
2. Frame of Suit (Order II, Rule 1-3, and 6-7).
3. Service of summons (Order V).
4. Pleadings Generally including Amendment of Pleading (Order VI).

**Unit-III**

1. Plaint (Order VII) ; Written Statement (Order VIII).
2. Appearance of Parties and Consequences of Non-Appearance (Order IX).
3. Examination of Parties by the Court (Order X).
4. Issues (Order XIV).
5. Withdrawal and Adjustment of Suits (Order XXIII, Rules 1-2, 3 A&B).
6. Appeals, Revision and Review.

**Unit-IV**

1. Execution of Decrees (Sections 36-51, Order XXI, Rule 1-13).
2. Arrest and Detention in Civil Prison (Order XXI, Rules 37-40).
3. Law of Injunctions.
4. Cease and Desist Order under General Law.

**Unit V- Law of Limitation**

1. Procedural Law.
2. Section 5 Condonation of Delay.
3. Sections 6 to 9 - Legal Disability.
4. Sections 14 to 15 - Exclusion of Time of Proceeding in Good Faith in Wrong Court.
5. Sections 18 to 19 – Acknowledgement.
6. Substantive Law.
	1. Section 25 - Law of Prescription.
	2. Section 27 - Adverse Possession.
	3. Section 29 - Saving Clause.

**Recommended Readings**

1. Mulla, Civil Procedure Code.
2. SanjiwaRao, Civil Procedure Code.
3. P. M. Bakshi, Civil Procedure Code.
4. C. K. Takwani, Civil Procedure Code.
5. Code of Civil Procedure (along with amendments) – Bare Act.
6. Limitation Act (along with amendments) – Bare Act.

**CriminalProcedureCode**

**Paper IV [Code – LB304C] 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 criminal procedure code. 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.

**Objective**: *The objective of this paper is to help a law student to acquire a thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of criminal courts.*

**Unit-I**

1. Definitions – Section 2.
2. Constitution of Courts.
3. Arrest (Sections: 36, 41-90,100-101)[J&K: Sections: 68-93, 102].
4. Powers of Police - FIR and Police and their Powers to Investigate (Sections: 154-156,160-162,164, sand 167).
5. Rights of Accused (Section 50-51, 56-57)[ J&K: Sections 50-A,51,60-61, 545-545-A].

**Unit-II**

1. Security for Keeping Peace and Good Behavior (Sections 106-124, 151).
2. Disputes Regarding Immovable Property (Sections 145-146).
3. Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents (Sections 125-128)[J&K: S.488-90].

**Unit-III -** Conditions Necessary to Investigate

1. Cognizance by Courts (Sections 190-199).
2. Filing of Complaints (Sections 200-203).
3. Commission and Procedure before Magistrate (Sections 204-210).
4. Framing of Charge and Joining of Charge (Sections 221-224)[ J&K:221-240].

**Unit-IV**

1. Sessions Trial (Sections 225-237) [J&K: Ss. 266-277].
2. Warrants Trials (Sections 238-250) [J&K:251-259-B]
3. Summons Trials (Sections 251-259)[ J&K:240-250]
4. Summary Trials (Sections 260-265).

**Unit-V**

1. Provisions related to Bail and Bond.
2. Confirmation of Death sentences (Sections 366-371)[J&K: Sections 374-379].
3. Suspension, remission and Commutation of Sentences (Sections 418-435) [J&K:401-402].
4. Appeal, Revision and References (Sections 372,376,378,382,394-397,399,405) [J&K: Sections 404-431,432-433,435 and 442].

**Recommended Readings**

1. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, Code of Criminal Procedure.

2. R.V. Kelker,Outlines of Criminal Procedure.

3. S.N. Mishra, Code of Criminal Procedure 1973,17th ed. (2010).

4. M.P. Tandon, Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, Allahabad Law Agency.

5. R.D. Aggarwala, Code of Criminal Procedure,

6. D.D. Basu, Criminal Procedure Code, Prentice Hall of India.

7. Ejaz Ahmad, Criminal Practice, Procedure and Pleadings, with Model Reforms, Allahabad, Ashoka 1976.

8. Hassan Askari, Criminal Procedure and Police, A Professional Study, Asia

Law House, Hyderabad, 2006

9. Surya Narayan , Code of Criminal Procedure.

10. A.N. Mukherjee , Code of Criminal Procedure, Calcutta, Nirmal Publishing House.

11. S.C. Sarkar, Law of Criminal Procedure, New Delhi, Indian Law House.

12. Mehraj-ud-din Mir, Crime and Criminal Justice System in India, Deep AndDeep Publications

**(Constitutional Law Group)**

**Media and Law**

**Paper V [Code – LB305S]  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 media and its interaction with 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.

**Objective**: *The objective of this paper is to make students understand the basics of advertising and public relations including history of electronic media, media organisations and media laws.*

**Unit I**

1. History of Electronic Media.
2. Growth and Development of Radio and Television in India, Code and Ethics for Radio and Television.
3. Advertising.
	1. Definition and Types.
	2. Advertisement Medium.
	3. Functions of Advertising.
4. Public Relation Definition, Public in Public Relation, Importance of Public Relation.
5. Public Relation Officers – Qualities and Duties.

**Unit II Media Organisations**

1. Press Council of India
2. Audit Bureau of Circulation.
3. Indian Newspapers Society.
4. Editors Guild of India.
5. Press Information Bureau.
6. Directorate of Advertising Visual Publicity.

**Unit III**

1. Privacy vis-a-vis Media.
2. Strict Social Media Laws – Necessity.
3. Media Trial and Judiciary.
4. Right to Information and Role of Media.

**Unit IV Media Laws – I**

1. Freedom of Speech and Expression – Constitutional and Human Rights Perspective.
2. Constitutional Restrictions on Press and Media.
3. Law of Defamation under IPC, 1860.
4. Contempt of Court Act, 1971: Relevant Provisions.
5. Officials Secrets Act, 1923: Relevant Provisions.
6. Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.

**Unit V Media Law - II**

1. PrasarBharti (Broadcasting Organization of India) Act, 1990.
2. Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995.
3. Working of Journalists and other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Provision) Act, 1955.

**Recommended Readings**

1. DurgaDassBasu, Commentary on the Constitution of India, Lexis NexisButterworthsWadhwa.
2. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis NexisButterworthsWadhwa
3. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company.
4. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishers.
5. Eric Barendt, Freedom of Speech, Oxford University Press.
6. Madabhushi Sridhar, Madabhushi Sridhar Acharyulu's Right to Information, Lexis Nexis.
7. P.K. Saini and R. K. Gupta, Right to Information Act, 2005: Implementation and Challenges, Deep and Deep Publications.
8. Madhavi Divan, Facets of Media Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
9. Dr. Umar Sama, Law of Electronic Media, Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd.
10. VikramRaghavan, Communications Law in India (Legal Aspects Of Telecom, Broadcasting And Cable Services), Lexis Nexis.
11. Robertson and Nicol, Media Law, Sweet & Maxwell.
12. Soli. J. Sorabjee, The Law of Press Censorship in India, N.M. TripathiPvt Ltd.
13. V.Nelson, The Law of Entertainment and Broadcasting, Sweet & Maxwell.
14. Bare Acts
	1. Right to Information Act, 2005.
	2. The Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995.
	3. Cinematograph Act, 195

**(Constitutional Law Group)**

**Legislative Drafting**

**Paper VI [Code – LB306S] 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 legislative drafting. 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.

**Objective**: *The objective of this paper is to introduce the law student to the art of drafting legislations including introduction to principles***,** processes, designs and techniques of legislative drafting.

**Unit-I**

1. Principles, policies and Processes of Legislation.
2. Legislative Plan and its Importance.
3. Sustainable Drafting Regulatory Framework.
4. Effective consultation Process Standards.
5. Participation and Information Sharing.
6. Transparency –Meaning and Standards.
7. Publication and Communication Process.
8. Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in LokSabha/Raja Sabha.

**Unit-II**

1. Designing and Structuring Legislation.
2. Organizing and Arranging a Draft.
3. Drafting Standard Provisions.
4. Titles and Amending Titles.
5. Amending Clauses.
6. Repealing Clauses.
7. Definitions and Places of Definitions.
8. Enacting and Effective Date Clause.
9. Saving/Exceptions/Proviso/Provisions.
10. Theory and Practice of Transitional Provisions.
11. Theory and Method of Retrospective /Retroactive Provisions.
12. Consequential Amending Provisions.
13. Theory and Method of Validation Provisions and Legalizing Clauses.
14. Subordinate Delegated and Administrative Regulation Clauses.

**Unit III - Techniques for Evaluation of a Draft**

1. Text –focused Approach.
2. Expert Judgment –focused Approach.
3. Peer Review.
4. Editorial Review.
5. External Review.
6. Reader –Focused Evaluation.
7. A Hybrid Method.
8. Financial and Tax Provisions.
9. Experimental Clauses and Ex post Evaluation.
10. Schedules.

**Unit IV - Dispute Resolution Provisions**

1. Arbitration Clause.
2. Mediation Clause.
3. Conciliation Provisions.
4. Model with Drafting:
5. Permissible Limits of Delegation.
6. Principle of DelgatusNon PotesDelegare.
7. Colourable Legislation.
8. Pith and Substance.
9. Doctrine of Severability.
10. Doctrine of Repugnancy.
11. Doctrine of Eclipse.
12. Excessive Delegation.

**Unit V - Drafting and Compliance**

1. Standards for Effective Drafting Instructions.
2. Analysis of Drafting Instruction.
3. Stages in Preparation of Draft Legislation.
4. Writing Effectively.
5. Policy Development & Drafting.
6. Drafting Instructions.

**Recommended Readings**

1. Reports of the Committee on subordinate Legislations from 1964 till date
2. Aspects of Indian Constitution Law by G.N Joshi
3. Parliamentary Procedure in India by A.R Mukerjee
4. Legislative Drafting by P.M Bakhshi
5. Rules of Procedure& Conduct of Business in Loksabha published by LokSabha
6. Practice & Procedure in Indian Parliament by S.S More
7. Judicial Control of the Administrative Action by Dr. A.T.Markose
8. Interpretation of Statutes by Maxwell
9. Rules of Interpretation by Beal
10. Underline Principles of modern Legislation by Jethrow Brown
11. Legislative Method & Forms by Ilbert

**(Crime and Criminology Group)**

**Forensic Science and Law**

**Paper V [Code – LB307S]  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 forensic science and its relationship with 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.

**Objective**:  *The object of this paper is to familiarize the law students with the intricate relationship between science and law with special focus on forensic science. The paper introduces the law student to the principles and techniques used by police, lawyers and courts while using forensic science as a tool in criminal and civil litigation.*

**Unit I Forensic Science: An Overview.**

* 1. History and Development of Forensic Science.
	2. Definition of Forensic Science.
	3. Scope of Forensic Science.
	4. Need of Forensic Science.
	5. Basic Principles of Forensic Science.
	6. Tools and Techniques of Forensic Science.
	7. Admissibility Standards – Science on Trail in the Courtroom.

**Unit II Forensic Law: Investigation and Prosecution**

1. Prosecution & Investigation Agencies
2. Role of Courts
3. Applicability of Penal Laws-
	* 1. Offences against Person: Sections 299,300,302,304B, 307,309, 319, 320, 324,326,351,354,359,362,375, 377.
		2. Offences against Property: Sections 378, 383, 390, 391, 405,415,420,441,463,489A, 497,499,503 & 511.
		3. Criminal Procedure Code - Sections 291, 292 & 293.
		4. Indian Evidence Act – Introduction & Sections 32, 45, 46, 47, 57, 58, 60, 73, 135, 136, 137, 138,141 &159.

**Unit III Criminalistics: An Overview.**

1. Definition & Causation.
2. Crime Scene:
3. Types of Crime Scene.
4. Protection and Recording of Crime Scene.
5. Search of Physical Clues.
6. Preservation.
7. Packing and Forwarding of Physical Clues.
8. Processing of Crime Scene.
9. Investigative Techniques:
10. Criminals.
11. Criminal Behaviour.
12. Modus Operandi.
13. Criminal Profiling.
14. Polygraph.
15. Narco-Analysis.
16. Brain Fingerprinting.
17. Voice Stress Analysis and Speaker Profiling.

**Unit IV Ethics in Forensics**

1. Professionalism and Ethics: Why should Professional Ethics be Important?
2. The Importance of Professional Ethics to Science Practitioners.
3. Development of a Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics for Forensic Science.
4. Application of Codes and Ethics.
5. How Ethical Requirements impact the Daily Work of a Forensic Scientist.
6. Ethical Dilemmas and their Resolution.

**UnitVForensic Evidence.**

1. Forensics and Evidence Law.
2. Science and the Criminal law.
3. FiberAnalysis.
4. Ballistics and Tool Marks.
5. Soil, Glass and Paint Analysis.
6. Footprints and Tire Impressions.
7. Fingerprints.
8. Blood Spatter Analysis.
9. DNA Analysis.
10. Forensic Anthropology and Entomology.

**RecommendedReadings**

1. B.B. Nanda and R.K. Tewari, Forensic Science in India- A vision for the twenty first century, Select Publisher.
2. S.H. James and J.J. Nordby, Forensic Science - An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques.
3. Saferstein, Criminalistics – An Introduction to Forensic Science, Prentice Hall Inc. USA.
4. W.W. Bennett & Karen M. Hass, Criminal Investigation, 6th Ed., Wordsworth Thompson Learning.
5. A.J. Fisher Barry, Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, 7th Ed, C.R.C. Press NY.
6. J. Deed Mordby, Reckoning the Art of Forensic Detection, CRC Press LLC.
7. B.R. Sharma, Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation & Trails, Universal Publication Co.
8. Ram Ahuja, Criminology, Rewal Pub. Jaipur.
9. M Meguire, R Morgan & R Reiner, Oxford Handbook of Criminology, 2nd Ed., Biddles Ltd. Lyon.
10. R.K. Beg, Supreme Court on Criminal Justice, Asia Law House.
11. R. Deb, Criminal Justice, The Law Book Co.
12. J.A. Seigel, R.J Sukoo& G.C Knupfer, Encyclopedia of Forensic Science, Vol. I, II & III, Acad Press.
13. Gross, Dr Hans, Criminal Investigation- A Practical textbook for Magistrates, Police officers and Lawyers: Universal Law Pub. Co.

**(Crime and Criminology Group)**

**Criminology**

**Paper VI [Code –LB308S]  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 crime and criminology. 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.

**Objective:** *The objective of this paper is to discuss causative factors of crime and treatment of Criminals and Victims.*

**Unit I**

1. Crime – Meaning and Nature.
2. Difference between:
	1. Crime and Deviance.
	2. Crime and Sin.
	3. Crime and Social Norms.
3. Types of Crime.
4. Crime Data and Statistics.

**Unit II Schools of Criminology - Pre-Classical, Classical and Neo-Classical**

1. Pre-Classical School.
2. Classical School.
	1. CesareBeccaria
	2. Jeremy Bentham
3. Neo – Classical School.

**Unit IIISchools of Criminology - Positivist and Psycho-Analytical School**

1. Positivistic School.
	1. Cesare Lombroso and Biological Positivism.
	2. Adrian Raine – Biological Basis of Crime.
	3. Enrico Ferri
	4. RaffaeleGarofalo
2. Psycho-Analytical School.

**Unit IV Schools of Criminology - Sociological School.**

1. Role of Family, School and Media in Crime Causation.
2. Differential Association Theory.
3. Anomie Theory
4. Conflict Theory.
5. Multiple Factor Approach.

**Unit V Schools of Criminology – Economic Basis of Crime**

1. Gary Becker.
2. W.A. Bonger.

**Recommended Readings**

1. N.V. Paranjpe, Criminology and Penology.
2. Ahmed Siddique, Criminology : Problems and Perspective.
3. Edwin Sutherland, Principles of Criminology.
4. Stephen Jones, Criminology.
5. Robert Winslow and S. Zhang, Criminology a Global Perspective.
6. John Tierny, Criminology - Theory and Context.
7. Frank, Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction.
8. Schmalleger, Criminology.
9. John Conklin, Criminology.
10. Donald Taft, Criminology.
11. E. Sutherland and Cress, Principles of Criminology.

 **(Business Law Group)**

**Banking Law including Negotiable Instruments Act**

**Paper V [Code – LB309S] 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 banking 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.

**Objective**: *The objective of this paper is to teach the students the functioning of banks and various legal provisions regarding their management including frauds and various negotiable instruments like promissory notes, bill of exchange and cheques.*

**Unit-I**

* 1. Organization, Operation and Functions of Bank.
	2. Banker- Customer Relationship.

**Unit-II**

* 1. Kinds of Accounts.
	2. Over Drafting.
	3. Bank Guarantee.
	4. Letters of Credit.

**Unit-III**

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| * + - * 1. Definition and essentials of Negotiable Instruments
				2. Promissory Note.
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| Definition and Nature.Essentials of Promissory Note.* + - * 1. Bill of Exchange.
1. Definition and Essentials of a Bill of Exchange.
2. Bills in Sets.
3. Distinction between Bill of Exchange and Promissory Note.
	* + - 1. Cheque.
4. Definition and Essentials of a Cheque.
5. Distinction between Cheque and Bill of Exchange.
	* + - 1. Negotiation

**Unit-IV**  |
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| * + 1. Endorsement and its Kinds,
		2. Definition of Holder and Holder in Due Course.
		3. Holder in Due Course
 |
| 1. Rights and Privileges of a Holder in Due Course of a Negotiable Instrument.
2. Payment in Due Course.
	* 1. Parties to Negotiable Instruments and their Liability.
		2. Modes of Discharge from Liability: Payment Cancellation, Release, Non-presentment etc.
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| **Unit-V - Crossing of Cheques.**1. Dishonor of Cheques: Criminal Liability of Drawer for issuing Cheques without Funds.
2. Presentment: Presentment for Payment.
3. Dishonor: Non Acceptance, Non Payment, Notice of Dishonor.
4. Noting and Protest.
5. Maturity of Negotiable Instruments.
6. Special Rules of Evidence and Rules of International law.
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**Recommended Readings**

* + - 1. M.S. Parthasarathy (ed.).,Khergamvala on the Negotiable Instruments Act 1898 Butterworth, New Delhi
			2. M.L. Tannen, Tannin’s banking Law and Practice in India, India Law House, New Delhi
			3. S.N. Gupta, the Banking law in Theory and Practice, Universal, New Delhi
			4. G.S N. Tripathi (ed.) Seth’s Commentaries on Banking Regulation Act 1949 and Allied banking laws, Law Publishers, Allahabad
			5. Bashyam and Adiga, The Negotiable Instruments Act, Bharath Law House, New Delhi
			6. S.N. Gupta, Banks and the Consumer Protection Law, Universal Delhi
			7. Mukherjee T.K Banking Law and Practice, Universal Delhi
			8. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

**(Business Law Group)**

**Insurance Law**

**Paper VI [Code – LB310S] 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 insurance 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.

**Objective**: *The objective of this paper is to orient the students with the general principles of insurance in India and various kinds of insurances.*

**Unit I Introduction**

* 1. Definition, Nature and History of Insurance.
	2. Concept of Insurance and Law of Contract and Law of Torts.
	3. Future of Insurance in Globalized Economy.
	4. Development of Insurance in India.
	5. Insurance Regulatory Authority- Role and Functions.

**UnitII - General Principles of Law of Insurance**

* 1. Contract of Insurance - Classification of Contract of Insurance.
	2. Nature of various Insurance Contracts.
	3. Principle of Good Faith, Non-disclosure and Misrepresentation in Insurance Contract.
	4. Insurable Interest.
	5. General Insurance.

**Unit-III**

1. The Concept of Risk in Insurance.
2. The Policy, Classification of Policies and their Content.
3. Commencement, Duration, Cancellation, Alteration, Rectification, Renewal, Assignment, and Construction of Policies.
4. Conditions of the Policy.
5. Alteration of the Risk.
6. Assignment of the Subject Matter.

**Unit-IV - Life insurance**

* 1. Nature and Scope of Life; Definition; Kinds of Life Insurance; Policy and Formation of a Life Insurance Contract.
	2. Event Insured against Life Insurance Contract.
	3. Circumstances affecting the Risk.
	4. Amounts Recoverable under Life Policies.
	5. Settlement of Claim and Payment of Money.

**Unit-V**

* 1. Marine Insurance
	2. Fire Insurance

**Recommended Readings**

1. E.W. Patterson, Elements of Insurance Law
2. W.H. Rodda, Fire and Property Insurance
3. R.M. Ray, Life Insurance in India
4. K.V.S. Murthy and K.V.S.Sarmr, Insurance in India
5. Justice Gyanedra Kumar, Hand Book on Insurance Laws
6. Mr.Arif Khan, Theory and Practice of Insurance

**LocalLaws** –**III (Optional)**

**Paper VII [Code – LB311OP] 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.

**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 KashmirMunicipal 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)**

**Paper VII [Code – LB312OP] 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.

**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.