

LAW



UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

Sri A.K. Samant
ACE

for NLR
AM
03.05.11

Notification No. CSR/23/11

It is notified for the general information of all concerned that the Syndicate in its meeting held on 23.03.2011 (Item No. 22) approved the following modifications / incorporation to the existing Regulations (as notified under Notification No.CSR/87/09 dated 22.12.2009) to be effective from the Academic Session 2009-2010.

The modifications are as follows:

Δ. 1) A candidate may appear a maximum of two semesters as Supplementary examinations only without appearing at any other / higher Semester as a whole within the stipulated timeframe.

2) A candidate may only appear at a single Examination as a Supplementary Examination along with any other / higher Semester Examination.

3) A candidate who is unsuccessful in a paper, has to reappear at the said Practical or Internal Assessment Examination.

W)

Semester.

4) A candidate may appear at higher Semester examination without appearing lower Semester.

5) A candidate may continue his / her course of study for the next higher Semester without appearing lower Semester.

B. Regulation 18 as modified:

" Back paper examination: If a candidate appears in all papers but fails to secure 30% marks in not more than two papers or less than 40% marks in aggregate in any semester, he will be allowed to appear in not more than two papers along with the examination of high semester. A candidate will be allowed to appear in such examination [said paper(s) only]

only for two consecutive chances (excluding the main chance) to pass the respective semester.

However, a candidate failing to clear a particular semester within the said stipulated chances, shall have to leave the course.

Such candidate shall be promoted to the next higher class if he fulfils the requirements of the attendance of class."

C. Regulation 19 as modified:

Candidates appearing the examination as a whole may apply in the prescribed form for the post publication Re-examination of their answerscripts in **not more than** two theoretical papers provided that they have secured at least 35% marks in aggregate of the remaining papers taken together.

D. Regulation 24 as incorporated:

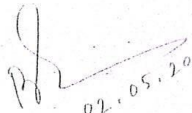
GRACE MARKS:

"A candidate failing to obtain the pass marks in a semester examination shall be given benefit of one additional mark in the paper in which he secures lowest marks and the same shall be shown in the Tabulation Roll. However, in the mark sheet, only the total marks shall be shown after such addition.

A candidate failing to obtain 50% or 55% or 60% marks in the aggregate of all the semester by one mark only, shall be given the benefit of one additional mark in the result of the final semester and the same shall be reflected both in the Tabulation Roll and as well as in the mark sheet.

A candidate who is unsuccessful in a paper has to reappear at the said Practical or Internal Assessment Examination."

SENATE HOUSE
KOLKATA-700073
The 2nd May, 2011


02.05.2011
(Prof. Basab Chaudhuri)
Registrar

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

**REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS FOR THE
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS BACHELOR
OF LAWS 5-YEAR COURSE (B.A.LL.B. 5-YEAR
COURSE) TO BE INTRODUCED FROM THE
ACADEMIC YEAR 2009-2010**

**Submitted To
The Syndicate,
University of Calcutta.**

**2009
UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA**

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

REGULATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS BACHELOR OF LAWS 5-YEAR COURSE (B.A.LL.B. 5-YEAR COURSE) TO BE INTRODUCED FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2009-2010

1. Short Title and Commencement: (1) These Regulations shall be called 'Regulations for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts Bachelor of Laws 5-Year Course' of University of Calcutta.

(2) They shall come into force from the academic session 2009-2010.

ADMISSION:

2. Every candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts Bachelor of Laws (B.A.LL.B) shall satisfy the Following conditions:

(1) **Essential Qualification:** At the time of admission to the first year class of 5-year course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts Bachelor of Laws, the candidate concerned shall have passed Higher Secondary Examination under the 10+2 pattern or its equivalent examination recognised by the University securing at least 45% of the total marks in the case of general candidates and 40% marks in the case of S.C/S.T. candidates.

Provided that such a minimum qualifying marks shall not automatically entitle a candidate to get admission into B.A.LL.B. Course but shall enable him to fulfill other institutional criteria notified by the University from time to time.

(2) No student shall be allowed to simultaneously register for a Law degree programme with any other graduate or postgraduate or certificate course run by the same or any other University or an institute for academic or professional learning.

Provided that any short period part time Certificate course on Language, Computer Science or Computer Application of an Institution or any course run by a Centre for Distance Learning of a University, however shall be permissible.

3. Admission Procedure: Admission to B.A.LL.B. 5-year Course shall be made in order of merit on the basis of an Admission Test to be conducted every year by the University.

4. Age of Candidate: The maximum age for seeking admission to 5-Year B.A.LL.B. Course is 20 (twenty) years as on 1st of June of the respective year in case of General Category candidates and 22 (twenty two) years in case of applicants from S.C. /S.T. Category.

5. Attendance: A candidate shall be considered to have prosecuted a regular course of study if he has attended 70% of the total lectures delivered in the subjects concerned as also the Moot Court, Tutorials and Practical Training conducted in the subject taken together provided that if a student for any exceptional reasons fails to attend 70% of the classes held in the subject, the Vice Chancellor of the University, Dean of the Faculty or Principal of the College as the case may be, may allow the student to take the examination / test if the student concerned has attended at least 65% of the classes held in the subject concerned.

6. Re-admission: If a student fails to attend required number of classes and is declared discollegiate in any academic year, he may take re-admission within one month from the date of commencement of the classes. There will be no re-admission for a student who has failed in the end semester examination.

Provided further that in all cases of re-admission a student has to pass B.A.LL.B final examination within eight years from the year of first admission.

Explanation: If at any point of time it becomes clear that a student will not be able to pass his B.A.LL.B. Final Examination within eight

years from the year of first admission even if he passes all the subsequent examinations in the first chance, he shall not be allowed re-admission to continue his study.

COURSE OF STUDY:

7. The following shall be the subjects for different Semesters of the 5-Year B.A.LL.B. Examinations:

First Semester

Paper-I: English - I

Paper-II: Political Science - I

Paper-III: Sociology - I

Paper-IV: General Principles of Contract

Paper-V: Family Law - I.

Second Semester

Paper-I: English - II

Paper-II: Political Science - II

Paper-III: Sociology - II

Paper-IV: Special Contract

Paper-V: Family Law - II.

Third Semester

Paper-I: Political Science - III

Paper-II: Sociology - III

Paper-III: Economics - I

Paper-IV: Legal Method

Paper-V: Law of Torts including Motor Vehicles Accident and Consumer Protection Laws.

Fourth Semester

Paper-I: Political Science - IV

Paper-II: Economics - II

Paper-III: Constitutional Law - I

Paper-IV: Law of Crimes - I (The Indian Penal Code).

Paper-V: Land Laws including Ceiling and other Local Laws.

Fifth Semester

Paper-I: Political Science - V

Paper-II: Economics - III

Paper-III: Constitutional Law - II

Paper-IV: Administrative Law

Paper-V: Property Law.

Sixth Semester

Paper-I: Political Science - VI

Paper-II: Law of Crimes - II (The Criminal Procedure Code)

Paper-III: Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

Paper-IV: Law of Copyright.

Seventh Semester

Paper-I: Jurisprudence

Paper-II: Public International Law

Paper-III: Banking Law

Paper-IV: Law of Evidence.

Eighth Semester

Paper-I: Human Rights Law and Practice

**Paper-II: Interpretation of Statutes and
Principles of Legislation**

Paper-III: Environmental Law

Paper-IV: Labour and Industrial Laws - I.

Ninth Semester

Paper-I: Company Law

Paper-II: Information Technology Law

Paper-III: Labour and Industrial Laws - II

Paper-IV: Taxation Law.

Tenth Semester

Paper-I: PRACTICAL TRAINING - I

Paper-II: PRACTICAL TRAINING - II

Paper-III: PRACTICAL TRAINING - III

Paper-IV: PRACTICAL TRAINING - IV.

8. Detailed Syllabi: The courses to be covered by each subject shall be prescribed by the Faculty Council for Post Graduate Studies in Law on the recommendation of the Board of Studies in Law from time to time. The detailed Syllabi are provided in Appendix-I. Provided that if any Act or Legislation prescribed in the Syllabus is amended, the new provisions will be deemed to be incorporated in the Syllabus from the next academic year.

9. Practical Training: The students in the Tenth Semester shall undergo Practical Training as provided in the four papers prescribed in the syllabus in Appendix-1. The written part of each Paper shall be evaluated centrally as notified by the Controller of Examinations. Each candidate shall submit four Diaries or Note Books, one for each paper, to the Department or College which will be sent to the Controller of Examinations by the end of the Tenth Semester. All the Diaries or Note Books shall be written by the candidate himself. The detail components of written part of each Practical Paper to be sent for central evaluations are as follows:

Paper - I
PRACTICAL TRAINING - I

Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Drafting (15 exercises). | Marks: 45 |
| 2. Pleading and Conveyance 15 exercises). | Marks: 45 |

Paper - II
PRACTICAL TRAINING - II

Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Professional Ethics: on Bar Council of India Code of Ethics. | Marks: 40 |
| 2. Case-study on Supreme Court Judgments. | Marks: 20 |
| 3. Bar-Bench Relations. | Marks: 10 |
| 4. Accountancy for Lawyers. | Marks: 20 |

Paper - III
PRACTICAL TRAINING - III
Alternate Disputes Resolution

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Arbitration Law. | Marks: 40 |
| 2. International Arbitration. | Marks: 30 |
| 3. Arbitration Rules. | Marks: 20 |

Paper - IV
Practical Training - IV
Moot Court Exercise and Internship

1. Observation of Trial in Civil and Criminal Courts. Marks: 30
2. Interviewing Techniques, Pre-trial Preparation and Internship Diary. Marks: 30

EXAMINATION:

10. First semester to Tenth Semester Examinations in Law shall ordinarily be held at the end of each Semester and shall commence at such time as the concerned authority may fix and direct to be notified.

Explanation: Odd Semester and Even Semester Examinations shall be held alternately.

11. Any candidate who has prosecuted a regular course of study, so far as the subjects for First Semester to Tenth Semester Examinations in Law are concerned, may be admitted to the respective examination on submission of Application in prescribed form along with prescribed fees within the stipulated time. A candidate, who fails to pass or present himself for the examination, shall not be entitled to a refund of the fee.

12. As soon as possible after the examination the University shall publish a list of successful candidates.

13. If a student after completion of a regular course of study for any one of the Law Examination does not present himself at the examination immediately after such completion or appears but fails or fails to complete the examination on account of illness or any other reason, he may appear at the immediately succeeding examination of the same standard.

14. End Semester Examination of each paper except the four Practical Training papers shall be of three hours duration carrying 80 marks and remaining 20 marks shall be for internal assessment.

15. Internal Assessment: In each paper the concerned subject teacher shall conduct class test for 20 marks. In case a subject is taught by more than one teacher, the Head of the Department or Principal of the College shall allot the subject to one of them.

Viva-Voce of Practical Training - I, II and IV carrying 10 marks each, Moot Court of Practical Training - IV carrying 30 marks and Basics of Conciliation and Negotiation of Practical Training - III carrying 10 marks shall be internally assessed by the Department or College.

16. The Viva-Voce Board for the Department of Law and each Law College shall consist of at least two Members. Dates of Viva-Voce Examination shall be notified by the Controller of Examinations along with the Programme of Written Examinations.

17. In order to pass any semester, a candidate must obtain at least 30% marks in each paper and 40% marks in aggregate.

18. Back Paper Examination: If a candidate appears in all papers but fails to secure 30% marks in not more than two papers or less than 40% marks in aggregate in any Semester, he will be allowed to appear in not more than two papers along with the examination of higher semester. A candidate will be allowed to appear in such examination only for two consecutive chances to pass the respective semesters. However, such candidate shall be promoted to the next higher class if he fulfils the requirements of attendance of class.

Explanation: Absence in any examination for any reason shall be counted as chance.

19. Re-examination: Candidates may apply in the prescribed form for post Publication Re-examination of their answer scripts in not more than two theoretical papers provided that they have secured at least 35% marks in the aggregate of the remaining papers taken together.

20. Candidate fails to obtain 40% marks in Practical Papers:

If a candidate fails to obtain 40% marks in any of the Practical Papers, he will have to undergo the whole assessment process of the paper concerned.

21. First Class and Second Class: A candidate securing not less than 60% marks in aggregate in all the ten semester examinations taken together shall be placed in First Class and those who will secure at least 40% marks in aggregate but below 60% marks shall be placed in Second Class.

22. Degree of B.A.LL.B.: Each candidate successful in all Semester Examinations shall receive his Degree of B.A.LL.B.

23. Medium of Instruction: Medium of instruction in B.A.LL.B. 5-Year Course shall be English.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

Appendix - I

B.A.LL.B. 5-YEAR COURSE SYLLABUS TO BE INTRODUCED FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2009-2010

First Semester

Paper - I: English - I

Paper - II: Political Science - I

Paper - III: Sociology - I

Paper - IV: General Principles of Contract

Paper - V: Family Law - I

Paper - I English - I

1. **The Merchant of Venice - William Shakespeare:**
The Trial Scene (Act IV Scene I).

2. **Justice - John Galsworthy:**
The Court Scene (Act II), Trial Scene.

3. **University of Calcutta English Selections:**
a. The Civilisation of Today - C. E. M. Joad.
b. Spoken English and Broken English - G. B. Shaw.

4. **Comprehension.**

5. **Essay.**

Books Recommended:

1. *P. C. Wren and H. Martin, edited by N. D. V. Prasad Rao - High School English Grammar and Composition.*
2. *W. W. S. Bhaskar and Prabhu - English Through Reading, Vols. 1 and 2.*
3. *Wilfred D. Best - The Students Companion (Rupa and Co.).*
4. *Oxford Dictionary of Law - Oxford Publication.*
5. *The Law Student's Pronouncing Dictionary - Sweet and Maxwell, London.*
6. *S. D. Mitra and A. C. Sen - Mitra's Legal and Commercial Dictionary.*
7. *P. G. Osborn - A Concise Law Dictionary.*
8. *W. Friedmann - Law in a Changing Society.*
9. *Glanville Williams - Learning the Law.*

Paper - II
Political Science - I
Political Theory

- 1. The discipline of Political Science:**
 - a. Definition.
 - b. Nature and Scope.
 - c. Political Science and Political Philosophy.
 - d. Is Political Science a science?

- 2. Approaches to the Study of Political Science:**
 - a. Traditional Approaches.
 - b. Modern Approaches:
 - i. Behavioural.
 - ii. Post- Behavioural Approaches.

- 3. State:**
 - a. Meaning and Definition.
 - b. Elements of the State.
 - c. Distinction between:
 - i. The State and Government.
 - ii. The State and Other Associations.
 - iii. The State and Society.

- 4. Origin of the State:**
 - a. The Social Contract Theory: Concept of General Will.
 - b. The Historical or Evolutionary Theory:
Components:
 - i. Divine Origin,
 - ii. Force Theory and
 - iii. Patriarchal and Matriarchal Theory.

- 5. Sovereignty:**
 - a. Meaning and Definition.
 - b. Features.
 - c. Kinds of Sovereignty.
 - d. Different Theories of Sovereignty:
 - i. Monistic Theory.
 - ii. Philosophical Theory.
 - iii. Pluralistic Theory.

- 6. Liberty and Equality:**
 - a. Meaning, Definition and Nature.
 - b. Kinds of Liberty.
 - c. Meaning, Definition and Nature of Equality.
 - d. Relation between Liberty and Equality.

7. Rights:

- a. Meaning and Nature of Rights.
- b. Theories of Rights: Natural, Legal and Marxist theories of Right.
- c. Classification of Rights.
- d. Relation between Rights and Duties.

Books Recommended:

1. *Mohit Bhattacharya and Amal Ray* - Political Theory.
2. *J. C. Johari* - Contemporary Political Theory.
3. *S. P. Verma* - Modern Political Theory.
4. *Dinesh Chandra Bhattacharyya* - Political Theory.

Paper - III
Sociology - I
General Principles of Sociology

1. Nature of Sociology:

- a. Definition.
- b. Subject-matter and Scope of Sociology.
- c. Importance of the Study of Sociology.
- d. Sociology as a Science.
- e. Relationship between Sociology and Law.

2. Basic Concepts of Sociology:

Society, Community, Association, Institution, Culture and Civilisation, Customs, Norms and Values, Role and Status.

3. Social Process and Socialisation:

- a. Concept of Social Process: Some Fundamental Social Processes
- Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation and Assimilation.
- b. Socialisation: Concept, Process, Agencies and Importance.

4. Social Groups:

Definition, Characteristics, Classification and Role in Society.

5. Social Stratification:

- a. Meaning, Characteristics and Functions of Social Stratification.
- b. Forms of Stratification – Estate, Caste and Class.
- c. Social Mobility: Horizontal and Vertical.

6. **Social Institutions:**
 - a. Economic, Political, Religious and Educational Institutions.
 - b. Inter-relationship among Institutions.
7. **Family, Marriage and Kinship:**
 - a. Family: Definition, Characteristics, Functions and Forms of Family; Disorganisation of Family.
 - b. Marriage: Definition, Forms and Importance.
 - c. Kinship: Nature of Kinship Relations.
8. **Social Control:**
 - a. Meaning, Nature and Purpose.
 - b. Formal and Informal Agencies of Social Control with special reference to Law.
9. **Social Change:**
 - a. Meaning and Nature.
 - b. Factors of Social Change:
 - i. Biological Factors,
 - ii. Technological Factors,
 - iii. Economic Factors,
 - iv. Cultural Factors.
 - c. Concept of Cultural Lag.
 - d. Marxist theories of Social Change.

Books Recommended:

1. *D. C. Bhattacharya* - Sociology.
2. *R. M. Maciver and Charles H. Page* - Society: An Introductory Analysis.
3. *Kingsley Davis* - Human Society
4. *T. B. Bottomore* - Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature.

Paper - IV
General Principles of Contract

1. **General Principles of Contract:** The Indian Contract Act, 1872; Sections 1-75.
2. **The Specific Relief Act, 1963:** Sections 9 -24 and 36-42.

Books Recommended:

1. *Cheshire and Fifoot* - Cheshire and Fifoot's Law of Contract.
2. *Trikamlal R. Desai* - The Indian Contract Act: Sale of Goods and Partnership Act.

3. *S. K. Kapoor* - Law of Contract, Vols. I and II.
4. *Dinshah Fardunji Mulla* - Mulla on the Indian Contract Act.
5. *Avtar Singh* - Law of Contract: A Study of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 and Specific Relief.
6. *William R. Anson, J. Beatson (ed)* - Anson's Law of Contract.
7. *R. K. Bangia* - Law of Contract.
8. *A. C. Sen* - Dutt on Contract: The Indian Contract Act, 1872.
9. *K. Pannuswami and K. K. Puri* - Cases and Materials on Contracts.
10. *John P. Dawson, William Burnell Harvey and Stanley D. Henderson* - Cases and Comments on Contracts.
11. *L. C. Goyel* - Law of Contract.
12. *S. S. Ujjannavar* - Law of Contract.

Paper - V
Family Law - I

1. Old Hindu Law:

- a. Sources of Hindu Law.
- b. The Principles relating to succession.

2. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

3. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

4. The Special Marriage Act, 1954.

5. The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956.

Books Recommended:

1. *S. K. Mitra* - Family Law: Hindu Law and Mohammedan Law.
2. *Dinshah Fardunji Mulla* - Mulla's Principles of Hindu Law.
3. *Paras Diwan* - Modern Hindu Law; Codified and Uncodified.
4. *A. C. Sen* - B. B. Mitra the Indian Succession Act.
5. *H. K. Saha Ray* - Laws of Marriage and Divorce in India.
6. *A. N. Saha* - Marriage and Divorce.
7. *Poonam Pradhan Saxena* - Family Law Lectures: Family Law.
8. *S. A. Kader* - The Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

Second Semester

Paper - I: English - II

Paper - II: Political Science - II

Paper - III: Sociology - II

Paper - IV: Special Contract

Paper - V: Family Law - II.

Paper - I English - II

1. Grammar

A. Kinds of Sentence:

- a. Assertive, Interrogative, Imperative and Exclamatory.
- b. Clauses and Phrases.
- c. The use of the Tenses.
- d. Articles, the Infinitive, the participle and the Gerund.
- e. Appropriate Prepositions.

B. Basic Transformation of Sentences:

- a. The Degrees of comparison.
- b. Active and Passive Voice.
- c. Conversion of Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences.
- d. Narration, Interchange of Direct and Indirect Speech.

C. One word substitution.

D. Agreement of verb with subject.

E. Some common Errors including idiomatic errors.

2. Letter Writing:

- a. Official Letters.
- b. Letters to Newspapers.
- c. Business Letters.

3. Precis.

4. Legal Words (Latin) and Legal Words (English):

A. Legal Words (Latin): Functus Officio, In Loco Parentis, In Rem, In Personam, In Limine, In Lieu Of, De facto, De Jure, Affidavit, Donatio Mortis Causa, Ex Parte, In Re, Resjudicata, Inter Alia, Seriatim, Mandamus, Certiorari, Habeas Corpus, Quowarranto, Estoppel.

B. Legal Words (English): Complaint, Written Statement, Petition, Civil Matter, Criminal Matter, Jurisdiction, Revenue Matter, Summons, Warrant, Bail, Examination-in-chief, Cross Examination, Re-Examination, Alimony, Receiver, Injunction, Garnishee, Mandatory, Peremptory, Legal Right, Fundamental Right, Human Right, Legal Person, Precedent, Legislation, Equity, custom, International Declaration and Conventions, Jurisprudence, Arbitration, Alternative Dispute Resolution.

Books Recommended:

1. *P. C. Wren and H. Martin, edited by Rao N.D.V. Prasad - High School English Grammar and Composition.*
2. *W. W. S. Bhaskar and Prabhu - English Through Reading, Vols. 1 and II.*
3. *Wilfred D. Best - The Students Companion. (Rupa and Co.)*
4. *Oxford Dictionary of Law - Oxford.*
5. *The Law Student's Pronouncing Dictionary - Sweet and Maxwell, London.*
6. *S. D. Mitra and A. C. Sen, - Mitra's Legal and Commercial Dictionary.*
7. *P. G. Osborn - A Concise Law Dictionary.*
8. *Prem Lata Suri - English Grammar and Composition.*
9. *Sweet Charles - A Dictionary of English Law.*
10. *The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.*
11. *The Code of Criminal procedure, 1973.*
12. *The Indian Panel Code, 1860.*
13. *The Indian Evidence Act, 1872.*

Paper - II
Political Science - II
Organisation and Organs of Government

1. Organisation of Government:

(A) Unitary and Federal forms of Government:

- a. Unitary form of Government: Meaning, Nature, Merits and Demerits.
- b. Federal form of Government: Meaning, Characteristics, Merits and Demerits, Centralising Tendencies in Federations, Differences between Unitary and Federal forms of Government.

(B) Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government:

- a. Parliamentary form of Government:
Meaning, Characteristics, Merits and Demerits.
- b. Presidential form of Government:
Meaning, Characteristics, Merits and Demerits.
Comparison between the two forms.

(C) Democracy and Dictatorship:

- a. Democracy: i. Meaning and Definition,
ii. Merits and Demerits,
iii. Conditions for Success.
- b. Dictatorship: i. Meaning and Definition,
ii. Merits and Demerits and
iii. Democracy v. Dictatorship.

2. Organs of Government:

- a. Legislature: Meaning, Functions, Structure and
Decline of Legislature in Present Day.
- b. Executive: Meaning, Kinds, Functions and
Increase of Executive Powers.
- c. Judiciary: Meaning, Functions and Independence.

3. The Theory of Separation of Powers.

4. Political Parties and Pressure Groups:

- a. Political Parties: Meaning, Nature, Functions, Importance of Political
Parties in a Democratic State, Types of Party System.
- b. Pressure Groups: Meaning, Functions, Importance of Pressure Groups
in a Modern Democratic State. Distinction between
Political Parties and Pressure Groups.

5. Public Opinion:

- a. Meaning and Nature.
- b. Agencies for the Formation of Public Opinion.
- c. Role of Public Opinion in a Democratic State.

6. Electorate and Representation:

- a. Universal Adult Franchise
- b. Women Suffrage
- c. Representation: i. Territorial Representation,
ii. Proportional Representation.

Books Recommended:

1. *Mohit Bhattacharya and Amal Ray* - Political Theory.
2. *J. C. Johari* - Contemporary Political Theory
3. *S. P. Verma* - Modern Political Theory
4. *Dinesh Chandra Bhattacharyya* - Political Theory.
5. *Alen Ball* - Modern Government and Politics.

Paper - III
Sociology - II
Nature and Development of Sociology

1. **Society in pre-British India:**
 - a. Land Ownership Pattern.
 - b. Self Sufficient Village Economy and the Jajmani System.
2. **Impact of British Rule on Indian Society:**
 - a. Breakdown of Traditional Village Self-Sufficiency.
 - b. Commercialisation of Agriculture.
 - c. Growth of Rural Poverty and Indebtedness.
 - d. Rise of New Social Classes.
3. **Development of Indian Society:**
 - a. Unity and Diversity.
 - b. Continuity and Change.
4. **The Indian Family:**
 - a. Traditional Joint Family: i. Definition,
ii. Characteristics and
iii. Breakdown of Joint Family System.
 - b. Impact of Post Independence Social Legislations
relating to Family and Marriage in India.
5. **The Caste System:**
 - a. Definition and Characteristics.
 - b. Caste and Varna.
 - c. Mobility in the Caste System.
 - d. Changing aspects of Caste System.
 - e. Caste and Class.
 - f. Caste and Politics.

6. Different Depressed Communities in India:

- a. The Scheduled Castes: Definition, Condition and Problems.
- b. The Scheduled Tribes: Definition, Condition and Problems,
Ameliorative Measures for the Scheduled Castes
and Scheduled Tribes.

7. Changing Status of Women:

- a. Indian Women in Pre-British Society.
- b. Indian Women during the British Rule.
- c. Indian Women in the Post- Independence Period.

8. Social and Cultural Change in India:

- a. Sanskritisation.
- b. Westernisation.
- c. Modernisation.
- d. Industrialisation.
- e. Urbanisation.

Books Recommended:

1. *Rajni Kothari* - Caste in Indian Politics.
2. *Justice S. B. Wad* - Caste and the Law in India.
3. *G. S. Ghurye* - Caste and Race in India.
4. *I. M. Kapadia* - Marriage and Family in India.
5. *D. C. Bhattacharya* - Sociology.
6. *A. R. Desai* - Social Background of Indian Nationalism.

**Paper - IV
Special Contract**

1. The Indian Contract Act: Relevant Sections relating to Guarantee, Indemnity, Bailment and Agency.

2. The Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

3. The Sale of Goods Act, 1930.

Books Recommended:

1. *Cheshire and Fifoot* - Cheshire and Fifoot's Law of Contract.
2. *Trikamlal R. Desai* - The Indian Contract Act: Sale of Goods and Partnership Act.
3. *S. K. Kapoor* - Law of Contract, Vols. I and II.
4. *Dinshah Fardunji Mulla* - Mulla on the Indian Contract Act.

5. *Avtar Singh* - Law of Contract: A Study of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 and Specific Relief.
6. *William R. Anson, J. Beatson (ed.)* - Anson's Law of Contract.
7. *R. K. Bangia* - Law of Contract.
8. *A. C. Sen* - Dutt on Contract: The Indian Contract Act, 1872.
9. *K. Pannuswami and K.K. Puri* - Cases and Materials on Contracts.
10. *John P. Dawson, William Burnell Harvey and Stanley D. Henderson* - Cases and Comments on Contracts.
11. *Arun Kumar Sen and Jitendra Kumar Mitra* - Commercial and Industrial Law.

Paper - V
Family Law - II

1. Muslim Law:

- a. Sources and Schools.
- b. Marriage, Dower and Dissolution of Marriage.
- c. Wakf, Gift, Wills and Inheritance.

2. The Indian Succession Act:

- a. Probate.
- b. Succession Certificate.
- c. Letters of Administration.

3. The Indian Divorce Act.

Books Recommended:

1. *Syed Amir Ali* - Mohammedan Law: Containing the Law Relating to Succession and Status Compiled from Authorities in the Original Arabic.
2. *Syed Amir Ali* - Student's Handbook of Mohammedan Law.
3. *Asaf. A. A. Fyzee* - Outlines of Mohammedan Law.
4. *B. B. Mitra and M. N. Das* - The Indian Succession Act.
5. *Sunil Kumar Mitra* - S. K. Mitra's Mohammedan Law.
6. *Dinshah Fardunji Mulla* - Mulla's Principles of Mohammedan Law.
7. *Syed Khalid Rashid* - Muslim Law.
8. *A. N. Saha* - Marriage and Divorce Act.
9. *Tahir Mahmood* - The Muslim Law of India.

Third Semester

Paper - I: Political Science - III

Paper - II: Sociology - III

Paper - III: Economics - I

Paper - IV: Legal Method

**Paper - V: Law of Torts including Motor Vehicles
Accident and Consumer Protection Laws.**

Paper - I Political Science - III Political Thought

- 1. Political Obligation:**
 - a. Meaning and Nature.
 - b. Theories of the Grounds of Political Obligation.
 - c. Limits of Political Obligation and Problem of Resistance.
 - d. Green's View and Laski's View.
- 2. Utilitarianism:**
 - a. Meaning and Basic Tenets.
 - b. Bentham's Contribution.
 - c. J. S. Mill's Contribution.
- 3. Punishment:**
 - a. Different Forms of Punishment.
 - b. Different Theories of Punishment.
 - c. Green's Theory of Punishment.
- 4. Natural Law and Natural Rights.**
- 5. Liberalism:**
 - a. Principles.
 - b. Classical Liberalism.
 - c. Modern Liberalism.
- 6. Socialism:**
 - a. Meaning and Definition.
 - b. Merits and Demerits.
 - c. Different Types of Socialism.

7. Marxism:

- a. Meaning and Sources.
- b. Basic Tenets: Historical Materialism.
- c. Dialectical Materialism, Surplus Value and Class struggle.
- d. Dictatorship of the Proletariat.
- e. Role of Revolution.

8. Main Currents of Indian Political Thought:

- a. Gandhiji's Concepts of Sarvodaya, Satyagraha and State.
- b. Concept of Religion and Nehru's Contribution.
- c. Indian Socialism: Narendra Dev, Jayprakash Narayan and Rammanohar Lohia.
- d. Marxist Thought: M.N. Ray.

Books Recommended:

1. *Raymond G. Gettell* - History of Political Thought
2. *Ernest Barker* - Principles of Social and Political Theory.
3. *V. P. Verma* - Modern Indian Political Thought.
5. Chitrita Chaudhuri - Rammanohar Lohia and India Socialist Thought.
4. See Also Books Recommended for Papers I and II.

Paper - II
Sociology - III
Social Problems in India

1. **Social Problems:** Concept, Characteristics and Approaches.
2. **Poverty, Beggary and Corruption.**
3. **Illiteracy.**
4. **Population Explosion.**
5. **Unemployment.**
6. **Child and Bonded Labour.**
7. **Divorce, Dowry and Violence against Women.**
8. **Prostitution and Aids.**
9. **Drug Abuse and Alcoholism.**
10. **Juvenile Delinquency.**

Books Recommended:

1. *Ram Ahuja* - Crime Against Women.
2. *Ram Ahuja* - Youth and Crime.
3. *Bela Datta Gupta* - Contemporary Social Problems in India.
4. *N. K. Chakrabarty and S. Chakraborty (ed.)* - Gender Justice.

**Paper - III
Economics - I
Micro Economics**

- I. Introduction:**
 - a. Definition of Economics,
Micro Economics vs. Macro Economics.
 - b. Basic Concepts: Utility, Goods, Wealth,
Value and Price, Wants, Welfare.
- 2. Economic System:**
 - a. Capitalist.
 - b. Socialist.
 - c. Mixed economy.
- 3. Demand:**
 - a. Law of Demand, movement and shift of the Demand curve.
 - b. Elasticity of Demand: types, factors, measurement, importance.
 - c. Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility.
- 4. Supply:**
 - a. Law of Supply, Determinants and Elasticity of Supply.
 - b. Market Equilibrium.
- 5. Production Analysis:**
 - a. Traditional approach.
 - b. Production Function, short run and long run.
 - c. Law of variable Proportions.
 - d. Law of Returns to scale.
- 6. Cost Analysis:**
 - a. Cost function.
 - b. Different concepts of Costs.
 - c. Shapes of short run Cost curves.
 - c. Relationship between Average Cost and Marginal Cost.
 - e. Long run Average Cost curves.
- 7. Market Structures and Revenue Concepts:**
 - a. Market Morphology.
 - b. Revenue Curves under different market forms.
 - c. Perfect Competition: short run and
long run equilibrium of a competitive firm.

8. Price and Output Determination under Imperfect Competition:

- a. Monopoly: Short run and long run equilibrium under monopoly, price discrimination.
- b. Monopolistic Competition: Short run and long run equilibrium under Monopolistic Competition.

9. Theory of Distribution - Rent and Wages:

- a. Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution.
- b. Rent: Ricardian Theory, Quasi rent, Rent element in other factor incomes.
- c. Wages: Money Wages/Real Wages, Labour Supply Curve, Marginal Productivity Theory of Wages.

10. Factor Pricing - Interest and Profit:

- a. Interest: Gross Interest/Net Interest. Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest.
- b. Profit: Gross Profit/Net Profit, Profit Maximisation as Business Objective.

Books Recommended:

1. *M. L. Jhingan* - Micro Economic Theory.
2. *H. L. Ahuja* - Modern Economics.
3. *Saekhel Joydeb* - Microeconomic Theory.
4. *Kewal Krishna Dewett and J. D. Varma* - Elementary Economic Theory.

**Paper - IV
Legal Method**

1. The Idea of Law:

- a. Functions and Purpose of Law.
- b. Classification of Law:
 - i. Civil and Criminal Law,
 - ii. Public and Private Law,
 - iii. Statutory and Non-Statutory Law,
 - iv. Substantive and Procedural Law and
 - v. Municipal and International Law.

2. Basic Sources of Law:

- a. Custom.
- b. Precedent.
- c. Legislation.
- d. Conventional Law.

3. Family of Laws:

- a. Common Law System.
- b. Civil Law or Romano Germanic System.
- c. African or Primitive System.

4. Concept of Interpretation.

5. Legal Research:

- a. Concept of Legal Research.
- b. Objectives.
- c. Different Kinds.
- d. Tools.
- e. Techniques.
- f. Sources of Information or Data.
- g. Planning.
- h. Use of Law Library.
- i. Analysis of Data.
- j. Modes of Citation.
- k. Bibliography.

6. Case Study:

Study of Selected Landmark Cases:

- a. Air India v. Nargesh Mirza, AIR 1981 SC 1829.
- b. D. K. Basu v. State of W. B. (1997) SCC 417.
- c. Geeta Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India, AIR 1999 SC 1149.
- d. Peoples Union for Civil Liberties v. Union of India (1997) 1 SCC 301.
- e. Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan AIR 1997 SC 3014.
- f. Bodhisatwa Gautam v. Miss Subhra Chakraborty (1996) 1 SCC 490.

Books Recommended:

- 1. *Glanville Willaim* - Learning the Law.
- 2. Legal Research and Methodology - ILI Publication.
- 3. *N. K. Chakraborty* - Principles of Legislation and Legislative Drafting.
- 4. *Anderson, Durstun and Poole* - Thesis and Assignment Writing
Wiley Eastern Limited.

5. *Benjamin N. Cardozo* -- The Nature of Judicial Process.
6. Indian Legal System -- ILI Publication.
7. *Veeraswami* – Whether Laws and Justice.

Paper - V
**Law of Torts including Motor Vehicles Accident and
Consumer Protection Laws**

A. Law of Torts:

1. Introductory:

- a. Definition, Nature and Scope of Law of Torts and its reception in India.
- b. Difference between:
 - i. Tort and Crime,
 - ii. Tort and Breach of Trust.
 - iii. Tort and Breach of Contract.

2. Principles of liability in Torts:

- a. Fault and No-fault liability with reference to Rule in *Rylands v. Fletcher*.
- b. Absolute liability with reference to *M. C. Mehta v. Union of India*.

3. Justifications in Tort.

4. Vicarious Liability:

Master-Servant and Government Liability.

5. Torts against persons:

Assault, Battery, False Imprisonment,
Malicious prosecution and Defamation with Defences.

6. Torts affecting property:

Tresspass to land and Tresspass ab initio.

7. Negligence:

Basic Concept, Standard of Care, Duty to Take Care, Carelessness,
Inadvertence, Doctrine of Contributory negligence and Product Liability
due to Negligence with reference to *Donoghue v. Stevenson*.

8. Nuisance:

Definition, Essentials, Types, Obstruction of Highways
and Interference with Light and Air.

9. Remedies in Tort: Judicial and Extra-judicial.

B. Statutory Tort:

11. The Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

12. The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988:

Chapter-IX on Compensation through Third Party Insurance.

Books Recommended:

1. *V. K. Agarwal* - Bharat's Consumer Protection Law and Practice.
2. *R. K. Bangia* - The Law of Torts Including Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Laws.
3. *Durga Das Basu* - Law of Torts Including Carriers and Railways Acts, Consumer Protection Act and Compensation under Motor Vehicles Act.
4. *R. K. Bangia* - A Handbook of Consumer Protection Laws and Procedures for the Lawman and the Layman.
5. *Ratanlal Ranchhoddas and Dhirajlal Keshavalal Thakore* - The Law of Torts.
6. *Avtar Singh* - Introduction to the Law of Torts and Consumer Protection.
7. *John W. Salmond* - Salmond on the Law of Torts.
8. *John W. Salmond* - A Summary of the Law of Torts.
9. *P. H. Winfield* - Cases on the Law of Torts.
10. *S. Kuba, Arun Kumar and Chitra Rekha* - Law of Torts: Cases and Materials.
11. *B. M. Gandhi* - Law of Torts with Law of Statutory Compensation and Consumer Protection.
12. *Prosanto Kumar Sen* - A Manual of the Law of Torts.
13. *S. S. Srivastava* - Rule of Law and Vicarious Liability of Government.
14. *R. K. Bag* - Law of Medical Negligence and Compensation.
15. *P. K. Sarkar* - The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

Fourth Semester

Paper - I: Political Science - IV

Paper - II: Economics - II

Paper - III: Constitutional Law - I

Paper - IV: Law of Crimes - I (The Indian Penal Code)

Paper - V: Land Laws including Ceiling and other Local Laws.

Paper - I

Political Science - IV

Political Evolution of Indian Constitution

- 1. Beginning of Representative Institutions:**
 - a. The Government of India Act, 1858.
 - b. The Indian Council Act, 1861:
Commencement of the Legislative Devolution System.
- 2. Growth of Representative Institutions and Legislatures in India:**
 - a. The Indian Council Act 1892: Liberalisation of Parliamentary System.
 - b. National Demand for Constitutional Reforms.
 - c. The Indian Council Act 1909:
Inauguration of Communalism in Indian Politics.
- 3. Beginning of Responsible Government:**
 - a. The Government of India Act, 1919.
 - b. Classification of Central and Provincial Subjects:
 - i. Inauguration of trends towards Federalism.
 - ii. Responsive Autocrat at the Centre.
 - iii. Introduction of Bi-Cameralism.
 - iv. Provincial Legislature.
 - v. Trend towards Democratisation of Dyarchy.
- 4. Towards Parliamentarism:**
 - a. Demand for full Responsible Government in Assembly.
 - b. A Profile of Swaraj Constitution.
 - c. Jinnah's Fourteen Points.
 - d. Statutory Commission - Simon Commission.
 - e. Round Table Conference.

5. The Government of India Act, 1935:

- a. Proposed All India Federation.
- b. Dyarchy at the Centre.
- c. Federal Legislature.
- d. Provincial Legislature.
- e. Provincial Autonomy.

6. The Indian Independence Act, 1947.

7. Indian Constitution:

- a. Salient Features.
- b. Election Commission: Electoral Process.
- c. Local Self Governance: Panchayat Raj System, Nagar Palika System, and Municipal Governance with special Reference to West Bengal.

Books Recommended:

1. *Durga Das Basu* - Constitutional Law of India.
2. *Durga Das Basu* - Shorter Constitution of India.
3. *Shriram Maheswari* - Local Government in India.
4. *S. Bhatnagar* - Rural Local Government in India.
5. *J. C. Johari* - Contemporary Political Theory.
6. *H. K. Saha Ray* - Constitution of India.

Paper - II
Economics - II
Macro Economics

1. National Income:

- a. Concepts and Definitions and Measurement.
- b. National Income as an index of Welfare.

2. Keynesian Income determination:

- a. Consumption Function.
- b. Savings and Investment.

3. Money:

- a. Money and functions of Money.
- b. Quantity theory of Money.

4. Money Supply and Price Level:

- a. Inflation – its nature, causes, effects and control of Inflation.
- b. Deflation.

5. Banking:

- a. Functions of Commercial Bank.
- b. Functions of Central Bank.
- c. Essentials of a Sound Banking System.

6. Public Finance - Source of Government Revenue:

- a. Sources of Government Revenue.
- b. Direct Tax and Indirect Tax, Canons of Taxation and effect of Taxation.
- c. Public Debt: Objectives and effects.
- d. Deficit Financing: why deficit financing, effects of deficit financing.

7. Public Expenditure and Fiscal Policy:

- a. Canons of Public Expenditure and reasons for growth of Public Expenditure in recent times.
- b. Fiscal Policy - Objectives.

8. International Trade:

- a. International Trade and Inter-regional Trade.
- b. Advantages and Disadvantages of free trade policy.
- c. Case for and against protection.

9. Balance of Payments:

- a. Balance of Trade vs. Balance of Payments.
- b. Balance of Payments disequilibrium and remedies.

10. Economic Growth:

- a. Meaning and determinants.
- b. Economic growth vs. Economic development.

Books Recommended:

- 1. *M. L. Jhingan* - Macro Economic Theory.
- 2. *K. K. Dewett, J. D. Verma and M. L. Sharma* - Economic Theory.
- 3. *R. K. Lekhi* - Economics.
- 4. *Ruddar Dutt and K. P. Sundaram* - Indian Economy.
- 5. *J. K. Mitra* - Economics: An Introduction to its Basic Principles
-Micro and Macro Economics.
- 6. *Sundaram and Sundaram* - Macro Economics.

Paper - III
Constitutional Law - I

1. **The Preamble:** its Importance and Utility.
2. **Fundamental Rights.**
3. **Directive Principles:** its relation with Fundamental Rights
4. **Fundamental duties.**

Books Recommended:

1. *Durga Das Basu* - Constitutional Law of India.
2. *Durga Das Basu* - Shorter Constitution of India.
3. *Durga Das Basu* - Case Book on Indian Constitution.
4. *V. N. Shukla* - Constitution of India.
5. *M. P. Jain* - Indian Constitutional Law.
6. *M. Hidayatullah* - Constitutional Law of India.
7. *T. K. Tope* - Constitutional Law of India.
8. *J. N. Pande* - Constitutional Law of India.
9. *H. K. Saha Ray* - Constitution of India.
10. *I. Bhatt* - Fundamental Rights.

Paper - IV
Law of Crimes - I
The Indian Penal Code

1. **Concept of Offence - Actus non-fecit reum nisi mens sit rea.**
2. **Introduction and Jurisdiction.**
3. **General Explanations.**
4. **General Exceptions.**
5. **Abetment.**
6. **Conspiracy.**
7. **Offences against the State:** Waging War and Sedition.
8. **Offences against the Public Tranquility:**
Unlawful Assembly, Rioting and Affray.
9. **Offences affecting the Human Body:**
Culpable Homicide, Murder, Suicide, Hurt, Grievous Hurt, Wrongful Restraint, Wrongful Confinement, Assault, Criminal Force, Kidnapping, Abduction and Rape.

10. Offences against property:

Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, Misappropriation of property, Breach of trust, Cheating, Mischief and Criminal Trespass.

11. Offences relating to marriage.

12. Cruelty by husband or relatives of husband.

13. Defamation.

14. Attempt.

Books Recommended:

1. *T. Bhattacharyya* - The Indian Penal Code with Exhaustive Comments and Case Law.
2. *K. D. Gaur* - A Text Book on the Indian Penal Code.
3. *Ratanlal Ranchhoddas and Dhirajlal Keshavalal Thakore* - The Indian Penal Code.
4. *Ratanlal Ranchhoddas and Dhirajlal Keshavalal Thakore* - The Law of Crimes, Vols. I and II.
5. *Hari Singh Gaur* - The Indian Penal Code.
7. *R. P. Kathuria* - The Law of Crimes and Criminology.
6. *Mahesh Prasad Tandon* - The Indian Penal Code.
7. *Mahesh Prasad Tandon and Rajesh Tandon* - The Indian Penal Code with Commentary, Critical and Explanatory and Latest Case Law.
8. *S. S. Chatterjee* - Constructive Liability under Indian Penal Code.
9. *R. N. Saxena* - Indian Penal Code.
10. *Batuk Lal* - Indian Penal Code.

Paper - V

Land Laws including Ceiling and other Local Laws

1. The West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1995.

2. The West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act, 1997.

3. The West Bengal Apartment Act, 1972.

Books Recommended:

1. *M. R. Mallick* - The West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1955 with the West Bengal Rules 1965.
2. *A. N. Saha* - The West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1955 with the West Bengal Land Reforms (Amendment) Act, 1981.
3. *A. N. Saha* - The Premises Tenancy Act, 1956 with Rules.
4. *Susanta Kumar Sen* - The West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act, 1956.
5. *M. R. Mallick* - Susanta Kumar Sen's the West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act, with Supplement.
6. *M. R. Mallick* - The West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act, 1997.

Fifth Semester

Paper - I: Political Science - V

Paper - II: Economics - III

Paper - III: Constitutional Law - II

Paper - IV: Administrative Law

Paper - V: Property Law.

Paper - I

Political Science - V International Relations

- 1. The Study of International Relations:**
 - a. Definition, Nature of the Study and Contents of the Study.
 - b. Evolution as an Academic Discipline.
- 2. Actors in International Relations:**
 - a. The Sovereign States.
 - b. Non- state Actors/Transnational Actors.
- 3. National Power:**
 - a. Meaning and Definition.
 - b. Different Elements of National Power.
 - c. Limitations of National Power.
- 4. Problems of War and Peace:**
 - a. Balance of Power.
 - b. Collective Security.
 - c. Nuclear deterrence.
- 5. Imperialism and Neo-colonialism:**
 - a. Imperialism: Meaning, Motives, Forms.
 - b. Neo-colonialism: Meaning, Mechanisms, Evils, and Movements against Neo-colonialism.
- 6. Major Areas of Conflict in International Relations:**
 - a. East-West Relations and the Cold War: Origin, Causes, Stages, Impacts and End of the Cold War.
 - b. Breakdown of USSR.
 - c. North-South Relations.
- 7. The Third World and Non - aligned Movement:**
 - a. The Third World: Common Features, Problems, Role in International Society.
 - b. Non - aligned movement: Contributions, Problems, Relevance.

8. International Order in 21st Century.

Books Recommended:

1. *Joseph Frankel* - International Relations in a Changing World.
2. *Jayanta Kumar Roy* - International Relations.
3. *Alok Dutta* - Indian Non- Alignment and National Interest.
4. *Radharaman Chakraborty* - Theory and Practice International Relations.
5. *S. P. Verma* - International System and the Third World.
6. *Atul Chandra Ray* - International Relations since 1919.
7. *J. C. Johari* - International Relations and Politics.

Paper - II Economics - III Indian Economics

1. Basic Issues:

- a. Indian economy as a developing one.
- b. Population: i. Rapid growth of population,
ii. Relationship between population growth and economic development,
iii. Role of human capital in economic development,
iv. Population policy.
- c. Poverty: i. Poverty line,
ii. Absolute vs. relative poverty,
iii. Vicious circle of poverty,
iv. Causes and poverty alleviation measures.
- d. Inequalities: i. Inequalities in income distribution,
ii. Causes and measures for elimination.
- d. Unemployment: i. types and causes,
ii. long term and short term measures to eradicate unemployment.

2. National Income:

- a. National Income estimation in India.
- b. problems in estimation and its slow progress.
- c. Sectoral changes in India's National Income.

3. Agriculture:

- a. Role of agriculture in India.
- b. Causes of low productivity and remedial measures.
- c. Rural credit in India.

4. Institutional reforms in Agriculture:

- a. Land Reforms.
- b. Green Revolution.

5. Industry:

- a. Industrial Development since Independence.
- b. Industrial Policy 1991.
- c. Role of Public Sector Undertakings in a mixed economy.
- d. Cottage and small-scale industries.

6. Problems of Indian Industries and Foreign Capital:

- a. Industrial sickness.
- b. Industrial disputes.
- c. Inflow of Foreign Capital and Government policy towards foreign Capital since 1991.

7. Economic Planning:

- a. Importance of planning for rapid economic development of an under-developed economy.
- b. Objectives of Planning.
- c. Achievements and failures of Planning.

8. Indian monetary Policy:

- a. Functions of Reserve Bank of India.
- b. Lead Bank Scheme.
- c. Nationalisation of Commercial Banks – Nationalisation vs. Privatisation of Banks.

9. Trade Policy:

- a. Recent changes in India's International Trade.
- b. India's Export-import Policy (1997-2002): Post Liberalisation period.

10. Economic Reforms in India:

- a. Impact of Economic Reforms on Indian economy.
- b. Globalisation.
- c. International Economic Institutions: GATT, WTO, IMF, World Bank.

Books Recommended:

- 1. *A. N. Agrawal* - Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning.
- 2. *Ruddar Dutt and K. P. M. Sundaram* - Indian Economy.
- 3. *S. K. Mishra and V. K. Puri* - Indian Economy: It's Development Experience.
- 4. *Alok Ghosh* - Indian Economy: It's Nature and Problems.
- 5. *Alok Chakrabarty* - Indian Economics.

Paper - III
Constitutional Law - II

1. Powers and functions of the President of India and Governors.
2. Union Judiciary and High Courts.
3. Council of Ministers: Union and State.
4. Structure, powers and functions of the Union Parliament and the State Legislature.
5. Provisions relating to Emergency.
6. Amendment of the Constitution.

Books Recommended:

1. *Durga Das Basu* - Constitutional Law of India.
2. *Durga Das Basu* - Shorter Constitution of India.
3. *Durga Das Basu* - Case Book on Indian Constitution.
4. *V. N. Shukla* - Constitution of India.
5. *M. P. Jain* - Indian Constitutional Law.
6. *M. Hidayatullah* - Constitutional Law of India.
7. *T. K. Tope* - Constitutional Law of India.
8. *J. N. Pande* - Constitutional Law of India.
9. Also see books recommended for Constitutional Law - I.

Paper - IV
Administrative Law

1. **Introduction:**
 - a. Nature, Scope and Definition of Administrative Law.
 - b. Distinction between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.
 - c. Sources of Administrative Law and growth of Administrative Law.
2. **Rule of Law:**
 - a. Its application in India.
 - b. Rule of Law vis-a-vis *Droit Administratif*.
 - c. Administrative Law vis-a-vis Doctrine of Separation of Powers.
3. **Delegated Legislation:**
 - a. Concept of Delegated Legislation and reasons for its growth.
 - b. Merits and demerits.
 - c. Its application in India.
 - d. Sub-delegated Legislation.

- e. Conditional Legislation.
- f. Control of Delegated Legislation.

- 4. Principles of Natural Justice:**
Concept of Natural Justice and its application in India.
- 5. Administrative Tribunal: Growth and importance.**
- 6. Judicial control of administrative actions:**
Nature and Extent of Prerogative Writs.
- 7. Ombudsman and Scope of Lokpal Remedy.**
- 8. Public Corporations.**

Books Recommended:

1. *Durga Das Basu* - Comparative Administrative Law.
2. Cases and Materials on Administrative Law
- Indian Law Institute Publication.
3. *M. P. Jain and S. N. Jain* - Principles of Administrative Law.
4. *S. P. Sathe* - Administrative Law.
5. *C. K. Takwani* - Lectures on Administrative Law.
6. *P. P. Craig* - Administrative Law.
7. *J. J. R. Upadhdhaya* - Administrative Law .
8. *Durga Das Basu and A. K. Nandi* - Administrative Law.

Paper - V
Property Law

- A. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882.**
- B. The Indian Easement Act, 1882.**

Books Recommended:

1. *S. K. Agarwal* - The Easement Act.
2. *R. Dayal* - The Transfer of Property Act.
4. *B. B. Mitra* - The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 as Amended and Updated.
5. *Dinshah Fardunji Mulla* - The Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
6. *S. N. Shukla* - The Transfer of Property Act.
7. *Vepa P. Sarathi* - Law of Transfer of Property.
9. *R. K. Sinha* - The Transfer of Property Act.
10. *T. N. Shukla* - The Transfer of Property Act.
11. *L. C. Goyel* - A Commentary on the Transfer of Property Act.
12. *Trikamlal R. Desai and V. R. Randive*
- Desai's the Indian Easement Act, 1882.

Sixth Semester

Paper - I: Political Science - VI

Paper - II: Law of Crimes - II
(The Criminal Procedure Code)

Paper - III: Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

Paper - IV: Law of Copyright.

Paper - I

Political Science - VI **United Nations Organisations**

- 1. Purposes and Principles.**
- 2. Principal Organs:**
 - a. General Assembly: Composition, Functions, Role and Voting Procedure.
 - b. Security Council: Composition, Functions, Role and Voting Procedure.
 - c. International Court of Justice: Appointment of Judges, Jurisdiction and Contemporary Role.
 - d. Economic and Social Council: Composition, Functions and Present Role.
 - e. Trusteeship Council: Composition, Functions and Present Status.
 - f. Secretariat: Composition, Appointment Procedure, Powers, Functions and Role of Secretary General.
- 3. Success and Failure of United Nations Organisation.**
- 4. The Specialised Agencies under United Nations Organisation:**
IBRD, UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, UNCTAD, FAO, IMF and ILO.
- 5. The UNO and Human Rights.**
- 6. The UNO and the Problems of Peace keeping and Evaluation.**
- 7. Disarmament and Arms Control.**
- 8. Revision of the UN Charter.**

Books Recommended:

1. *Radharaman Chakraborty* - United Nations Organisations: A Study in Essentials.
2. *P. M. Kamath* - Reforming and Restructuring the United Nations.
3. *C. V. Narasimhan* - The United Nations: An Inside View.
4. *Yves Beigberder* - Management Problems in United Nations Organisations: Reform or Decline?
5. *M. S. Rajan* - United Nations and World Politics.
6. *David J. Whittakar* - United Nations in the Contemporary World.

Paper - II
Law of Crimes - II
The Criminal Procedure Code

1. Preliminary.
2. Power of Courts.
3. Arrest of Persons.
4. Process to Compel Appearance.
5. Process to compel in production of things.
6. Security for keeping the peace and for good behaviour.
7. Order for maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents.
8. Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquility.
9. Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trial.
10. Complaints to Magistrate.
11. Charge.
12. Trial before the Sessions Court.
13. Judgment.
14. Appeals.
15. Reference and Revision.
16. Provisions as to Bail and Bonds.

Books Recommended:

1. S. C. Sarkar - Sarkar on the Law of Criminal Procedure.
2. C. K. Thakkar - Criminal Procedure.
3. R. V. Kelkar - Outlines of Criminal Procedure.
4. Ratanlal Ranchhoddas and Dhirajlal Keshavalal Thakore
- The Criminal Procedure Code.
5. B. B. Mitra - The Code of Criminal Procedure.
6. Surya Narayan Misra - Code of Criminal Procedure.
7. S. K. Ganguly - Ganguly's A Practical Guide to Criminal Court:
Practice and Procedure.
8. A. C. Ganguly - Criminal Court: Practice and Procedure.

Paper - III
Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

A. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

1. Preliminary.
2. Jurisdiction of the Courts and Res Judicata, Place of Action, Institution of Suits, Judgment and Decree and Costs.
3. Execution of Decree and Attachment.
4. Incidental Proceedings: Commissions, Suits by or Against Government or Public Officer and Inter-pleader Suit.
5. Appeals.
6. Reference, Review and Revision.
7. The First Schedule:
 - Order I - Parties to Suit,
 - Order II - Frame of Suit,
 - Order IV - Institution of Suit,
 - Order V - Issue of Services of Summons,
 - Order IX - Appearance of Parties and Consequence of Non-appearance,
 - Order XI - Discovery and Inspection,
 - Order XXI - Rule I - 40, 41-57, Execution of Orders,
 - Order XXVI - Commissions,
 - Order XXXIX - Temporary Injunctions and Interlocutory Orders, and
 - Order XL I- 10-12, 15, 22A, 24-31.

B. The Limitation Act.

Books Recommended:

1. *B. B. Mitra* - The Code of Civil Procedure.
2. *B. B. Mitra* - The Limitation Act.
2. *Ratanlal Ranchhoddas and Dhirajlal Keshavalal Thakore* - The Code of Civil Procedure being Act of 1908 with Explanatory and Commentaries.
4. *S. C. Sarkar* - The Civil Procedure Code.
5. *C. K. Takwani* - Civil Procedure Code.
8. *M. R. Mallick* - Ganguly's Civil Court Practice and Procedure.
9. *J. K. Das* - Civil Procedure.

Paper - IV
Law of Copyright

1. Introduction:

- a. The Object of Copyright Law.
- b. Nature and Meaning of Copyright.
- c. Subject-matter of Copyright.
- d. Copyright and International Conventions.

2. Author, Ownership and Copyright.

3. Performers and Broadcasting Rights.

4. Copyright in Information and Communication Technology.

5. Copyright Board and Registrar of Copyright.

6. Registration of Copyright.

7. Assignment and Transfer of Copyright.

8. Licenses and Publication.

9. Infringement and Remedies.

Books Recommended:

1. *David Bainbridge* - Intellectual Property.
2. *P. Narayanan* - Intellectual Property.
3. *W. R. Cornish* - Intellectual Property.
4. *Cornish and Llewellyn* - Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyrights, Trade Marks and Allied Rights.
5. *J. K. Das* - Intellectual Property Rights.
6. *S. K. Roy Chowdhury and H.K. Saha Ray* - Laws of Trade Marks, Copyrights, Patents and Design.
7. *Vikas Vashishth* - Law and Practice of Intellectual Property in India.
8. *P. Narayanan* - Copyright and Industrial Design.
9. *P. Narayanan* - Copyright Law.

Seventh Semester

Paper - I: Jurisprudence

Paper - II: Public International Law

Paper - III: Banking Law

Paper - IV: Law of Evidence.

Paper - I Jurisprudence

1. **Introduction.**
2. **Theories of Law:**
 - a. Natural Law Theory.
 - b. Positivist Theory.
 - c. Legal Realism.
 - d. Sociological Theory.
3. **Sources of Law:**
 - a. Legislation.
 - b. Precedent.
 - c. Custom.
4. **Concepts:**
 - a. Legal Rights.
 - b. Ownership.
 - c. Possession.
 - d. Legal Personality.

Books Recommended:

1. *P. J. Fitzgerald* - Salmond on Jurisprudence.
2. *Edgar Bodenheimer* - Jurisprudence: The Philosophy and Method of Law.
3. *M. D. A. Freeman* - Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence.
4. *A. R. Biswas* - Modern Jurisprudence.
5. *V. D. Mahajan* - Jurisprudence and Legal Theory.
6. *R. W. Dias* - Jurisprudence.
7. *W. Friedmann* - Legal Theory.
8. *Frederick Pollock* - A First Book of Jurisprudence.
9. *M. J. Sethna* - Contributions to Synthetic Jurisprudence.

Paper - II
Public International Law

1. **Introduction:** Nature, Origin, Basis and Sources of International Law.
2. **Subjects of International Law.**
3. **Relation between International Law and Municipal Law.**
4. **State:** i. Territorial Domain,
ii. Territorial Sovereignty and
iii. Territorial Jurisdiction.
5. **Intervention.**
6. **Recognition.**
7. **State responsibility.**
8. **Nationality, Extradition and Asylum.**
9. **Amicable means of settlement of Disputes.**

Books Recommended:

1. *J. G. Starke* - Introduction to International Law.
2. *S. K. Kapoor* - A Text Book on International Law.
3. *Radharaman Chakrabarty* - UNO: A Study in Essentials.
4. *Lan Brownlie* - Principles of Public International Law.
5. *Sobhanlal Mukhopadhyay* - International Law: A Commentary.
6. *L. Oppenheim* - International Law: A Treatise.

Paper - III
Banking Law

1. **Introduction:**
 - a. Evolution of Banking Institution.
 - b. Development of British Banking System.
 - c. Development of Indian Banking System till today.
2. **Concept of Bank, Banker, Customer and Borrower.**
3. **Co-operative Banking System:**
 - a. Concept and Object of Co-operative Banking System.
 - b. Development of Co-operative Banking System.
 - c. Progress of Credit Co-operative Banking.
4. **The Banking Regulation Act.**

5. Banking Organisations:

- a. Introductory.
- b. Banking Companies and Corporations.
- c. General Manager and Directors of Banking Company.

6. Nationalisation of Banks:

- a. Historical Overview.
- b. Management and Regulation of Nationalised Banks.

7. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI):

- a. Functions and Role of RBI.
- b. RBI and Commercial Banks.
- c. RBI and Government.

7. The State Bank of India – Functions – Role.

8. The Negotiable Instruments Act.

9. Banking Ombudsman.

10. Lending by Bank.

Books Recommended:

1. *R. K. Gupta* - Banking Law and Practice.
2. *R. B. Sethi* - Banking Regulation Act and Banking in India.
3. *S. N. Gupta* - Supreme Court on Banking Law.
4. *S. N. Gupta* - Banking Law in Theory and Practice.
5. *Ross Cranston* - Principles of Banking Law.
6. *M. L. Tannan* - Tannan's Banking Law and Practice in India.
7. *L. C. Goyal* - Law of Banking and Bankers.

**Paper - IV
Law of Evidence**

The Indian Evidence Act, 1872: Sections 1 – 167.

Books Recommended:

1. *Ratanlal Ranchhoddas and Dhirajlal Keshavlal Thakore*
- Ratanlal and Dhirajlal's the Law of Evidence.
2. *S. N. Bhattacharjee* - The Law and Practice of Evidence: Civil and Criminal.
3. *Batuk Lal and Satya Prakash Srivastava* - Law of Evidence in India.
4. *S. Sengupta* - The Law of Evidence.
5. *M. C. Sarkar and S. C. Sarkar* - Sarkar's Law of Evidence in India and Burma.
6. *H. K. Saha Ray and M. S. Saha Ray* - Law of Evidence.

Eighth Semester

Paper - I: Human Rights Law and Practice

Paper - II: Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation

Paper - III: Environmental Law

Paper - IV: Labour and Industrial Laws - I.

Paper - I

Human Rights Law and Practice

- 1. Concept of Human Rights – National and International Insights.**
- 2. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948.**
- 3. International Covenants on Political and Civil Rights, 1966.**
- 4. International Covenants on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966**
- 5. Convention on Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 1979.**
- 6. Convention on Rights of Child, 1989.**
- 7. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.**
- 8. Human Rights and the Indian Constitutional Law.**

Books Recommended:

- 1. R. C. Hingorani - Human Rights in India.*
- 2. Durga Das Basu, Bhagabati Prosad Bandopadhyay and Ashish Kumar Massey (ed.) - Human Rights in Constitutional Law.*
- 3. V. R. Krishna Iyer - Human Rights and the Law.*
- 4. Paras Diwan and Peeyush Diwan - Human Rights and the Law.*
- 5. V. Chitnis (ed.) - Human Rights and the Law.*
- 6. Gajendragadkar - Fundamental Rights and Human Rights.*
- 7. B. P. Jain - Human Rights in India.*
- 8. Nagendra Singh - Human Rights and the Law.*
- 9. V. R. Krishna Iyer - Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India.*

Paper - II
Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation

A. Principles of Interpretation

1. Meaning of Interpretation and Construction of Statute.

2. Basic Rules of Interpretation:

- a. Literal or Grammatical Rule of Interpretation,
- b. Golden Rule of Interpretation,
- c. Mischief Rule of Interpretation.

3. General Principles of Interpretation:

- a. Statute to be read as a whole.
- b. Intention of legislature predominates.
- c. Statute to be construed to make it effective and workable.

4. Guiding Rules of Interpretation: Causus Omissue.

5. Subsidiary Rules of Interpretation:

- a. Mandatory and Directory Provisions,
- b. Use of "Shall" and "May",
- c. "It shall be lawful", "Shall have power",
- d. As he deems fit,
- e. "Or" and "and".

5. Maxims:

- a. Nosciturus asociis.
- b. Eiusdem genesis.
- c. Expressio Unius Est Exclusio Alterius.
- d. Reddendo Singula Singulis.
- e. Generalia Specilibus non Derogant.

6. Internal Aids to Construction.

7. External Aids to Construction.

8. Interpretation of Taxing Statutes.

9. Interpretation of Penal Statutes.

10. Interpretation of Social and Beneficial Legislation.

11. Interpretation of Constitution.

B. The General Clauses Act, 1897.

C. Principles of Legislation:

- a. Definition and Nature and scope of Legislation.
- b. Criteria and Types of Legislation.
- c. Individualism, Utilitarianism, Collectivism and Marxism.

Books Recommended:

1. *N. S. Bindra* - The Interpretation of Statutes and General Clauses Act.
2. *N. S. Bindra* - N. S. Bindra's the General Clauses Act.
3. *Vepa P. Sarathi* - Interpretation of Statutes.
4. *K. P. Chakraborty* - Interpretation of Statutes with General Clauses Act.
5. *V. D. Mahajan* - General Clauses Act.
6. *P. B. Maxwell* - Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes.
7. *N. K. Chakraborty* - Principles of Legislation and Legislative Drafting.
8. *Guru Prasanna Singh* - Principles of Statutory Interpretation.

Paper - III
Environmental Law

1. The U. N. Stockholm Declaration, 1972; Rio - Declaration 1992 and Kyoto Declaration.

2. Concept of Environment and Pollution:

- a. The meaning of 'Environment' as defined in the Environmental Protection Act, 1986 Section 2(a) and 'Pollution' as defined in the said Act of 1986 and in the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- b. The concept of Environment under the Constitutional Law of India Articles 21, 47, 48A 49 and 51a (g).

3. Prevention, control and abatement of environment pollution:

- a. For Human beings: Pertaining to Water, Air and Noise.
- b. For Non- Human beings: Pertaining to - Wild Life including Plants and Forests.

4. Administration and functioning of Pollution Control Boards with reference to the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

5. Laws relating to the role of Judiciary to protect environment pollution.

6. Punishment under Environmental Laws.

7. Environment Policy in India.

Books Recommended:

1. *Paras Diwan and Parag Diwan* - Environment Management, Law and Administration.
2. *P. Leelakrishnan (ed.)* - Environment and the Law.
3. *S. N. Jain (ed.)* - Pollution Control and the Law.
4. *Armin Rosencranz, Shyam Diwan and Martha L. Noble* - Environmental Law and Policy in India.
5. *Kailash Thakur* - Environment Protection Law and Policy in India.
6. *Paras Diwan* - Environment Administration, Law and Judicial Attitude.
7. *Ashok A. Desai* - Environmental Jurisprudence.
8. *Satish Shastri* - Pollution and the Environmental Law.
9. *M'gonigle R. Michael and Mark W. Zacher* - Pollution, Politics and International Law: Tankers at Sea.

Paper - IV
Labour and Industrial Laws - I

1. The Factories Act, 1948:

- a. Preliminary.
- b. Inspecting Staff.
- c. Health.
- d. Safety.
- e. Welfare.
- f. Employment of young persons.

2. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948:

- a. Definitions - Minimum wage, Fair wage and Living wage.
- b. Fixing of Minimum Wages - Procedure and payment.
- c. Inspectors.
- d. Claims.
- e. Cognizance of offences.
- f. Contracting out.

3. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936:

- a. Definitions.
- b. Wage periods and disbursement of wages.
- c. Inspectors.
- d. Payment of undisbursed wages.

4. The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923:

- a. Definitions.
- b. Workmen's Compensation – Employer's Liability.
- c. Commissioners – Their powers and Functions.

5. The Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948:

- a. Definitions.
- b. E.S.I. Corporation, Standing Committee and Medical Benefit Council.
- c. Contributions.

6. The Fatal Accidents Act, 1855:

Compensation to the family of a person for loss occasioned to it by his death by actionable working.

Books Recommended:

1. *R. Mathrubutham and R. Srinivasan* - The Indian Factories and Labour Manual, an Exhaustive Commentary with Case Laws on the Factories Act, 1948 and Appendices.
2. *R. K. Gupta* - Overview of Industrial and Labour Laws.
3. *Srikanta Mishra* - Modern Labour Laws and Industrial Relations.
4. *P. L. Malik* - Hand Book of Labour and Industrial Law.
5. *S. K. Puri* - Labour and Industrial Laws.
6. Labour Law Journal.
7. Factory Law Reports.

Ninth Semester

Paper - I: Company Law

Paper - II: Information Technology Law

Paper - III: Labour and Industrial Laws - II

Paper - IV: Taxation Law.

Paper - I Company Law

- 1. Nature of Company.**
- 2. Formation of Company.**
- 3. Articles and Memorandum of Association.**
- 4. Prospectus.**
- 5. Shares.**
- 6. Dividends.**
- 7. Debentures.**
- 8. Meetings.**
- 9. Winding up and Liquidator.**
- 10. Board of Directors.**

Books Recommended:

- 1. N. D. Kapoor - Elements of Company Law.*
- 2. N. D. Kapoor - Elements of Mercantile Law Including Company Law and Industrial Law.*
- 3. A. Rumaiya - A Guide to the Indian Companies Act.*
- 4. Avtar Singh - Company Law.*
- 5. S. M. Shah - Lectures on Company Law.*
- 6. Davies Gower and Paul L. Davies - Principles of Modern Company Law.*
- 7. M. H. Hirani - The Company Law Related to Social Responsibility of Company Directors.*
- 8. Palmer - Company Law.*
- 9. Charls Worth and Morse - Company Law.*

Paper - II
Information Technology Law

1. Introduction:

- a. Object and Subject-matter of Information Technology Law.
- b. Concept of Computer, Computer System, Computer Net Work and Internet.
- c. History and Development of Information Technology Law in the U.S.A, the U.K. and in India.

2. Jurisdiction in Cyberspace:

- Jurisprudential Overview – Territoriality of Law and Nature of the Information Technology Law.

3. Electronic Governance:

- a. Legal Recognition of Electronic Records.
- b. Use and Retention of E-records.
- c. Electronic Gazette.
- d. Electronic Records and Electronic Evidence.

4. Digital Signature:

- a. Concept of Digital Signature.
- b. Use of Digital Signatures in Government Records.
- c. Secure Digital Signatures.
- d. Certifying Authority.
- e. Digital Signature Certificates.
- f. Duties of Subscribers.

5. Abuse of Information Technology and Civil Liability.

6. The Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal.

7. Offences under Information Technology Law:

- a. Concept of Cyber Crime.
- b. Hacking in Cyberspace.
- c. Cyber Fraud.
- d. Cyber Theft.
- e. Cyber Terrorism.
- f. Cyber Pornography.

9. Liability of Network Service Providers.

10. Powers of Police Officers and Other Authorities.

Books Recommended:

1. *David Bainbridge* - Introduction to Computer Law.
2. *Rodney D Ryder* - Guide to Cyber Laws (Information Technology Act, 2000, E-commerce, Data Protection and the Internet).
3. *Vakul Sarma* - Information Technology Law and Practice: Law and Emerging Technology Cyber Law and E-commerce.
4. *Nandan Kamath, (ed.)* - Law Relating to Computers, Internet and E-commerce.
5. *M. Dasgupta* - Cyber Crime in India: A Comparative Study.
6. *R. C. Mishra* - Cyber Crime: Impact in the New Millennium.
7. *Parag Diwan (ed.)* - Bharat's Cyber and E-commerce Laws.
8. *Chris Reed and John Angel (ed.)* - Computer Law.
9. *Donn Parker* - Crime by Computer.
10. *Chris Reed* - Internet Law Text and Materials.
11. *L. J. Lloyd* - Information Technology Law.
12. *S. K. Verma and Raman Mittal (ed.)* - Legal Dimensions of Cyberspace.

Paper - III
Labour and Industrial Laws - II

1. **The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:**
 - a. Definitions, Deemed Industrial Disputes.
 - b. Authorities, Notice of Change:
Reference of Individual Disputes to Grievance Settlement Mechanism.
 - c. Reference of Industrial Disputes.
 - d. Procedure, Power and Duties of the Authorities.
 - e. Strikes and lockout: Lay off and Retrenchment.
 - f. Special provisions relating to Lay off, Retrenchment, Closure etc.
 - g. Unfair Labour Practice.
 - h. Penalties.

2. The Trade Unions Act, 1926:

- a. Definitions.
- b. Registrations of Trade Unions.
- c. Rights and Liabilities of the Trade Unions.
- d. Membership of Trade Unions.

3. The Industrial Employment (standing orders) Act, 1946:

- a. Standing orders.
- b. Draft orders.
- c. Finalisation of orders.
- d. Enforcement of orders.

Books Recommended:

1. *O. P. Malhotra* - Industrial Dispute Act.
2. *P. L. Malik* - Hand Book of Labour and Industrial Law.
3. *S. N. Mishra* - Labour Law.
4. *V. V. Giri* - Trade Union Movement in India.
5. *K. L. Bhatia* - Trade Unions in India.
6. *R. Mathrubutham and R. Srinivasan* - The Indian Factories and Labour Manual: An Exhaustive Commentary with Case Law on the Factories Act, 1948 and Appendices.
7. *R. K. Gupta* - Overview of Industrial and Labour Laws.
8. *Srikanta Mishra* - Modern Labour Laws and Industrial Relations.
10. *S. K. Puri* - Labour and Industrial Laws.
11. Labour Law Journal.
12. Factory Law Reports.

**Paper - IV
Taxation Law**

Part: I Income Tax

I. Income Tax:

- a. Important definitions in the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- b. Basis of Charge; Concepts of Previous Year and Assessment Year.
- c. Charge of Income Tax.
- d. Residential Status of Assessee and Scope of Total Income.
- e. Income deemed to be received/deemed to accrue or arise in India.

- 2. Incomes which do not form part of Total Income.**
- 3. Heads of Income.**
- 4. Special provisions relating to Income of Political Parties.**
- 5. Provisions Governing Computation of Income under the Heads:**
 - a. Salaries.
 - b. Income from House Property.
 - c. Capital Gains.
- 6. Deduction from Gross Total Income.**
- 7. Computation of Total Income and Tax payable thereon.**
- 8. Relief when Salary, etc., is paid in arrears or in advance.**
- 9. Provisions relating to Filing of Return of Income.**
- 10. Return by whom to be signed.**
- 11. Self Assessment.**
- 12. Inquiry Before Assessment.**
- 13. Assessment.**
- 14. Best Judgment Assessment.**
- 15. Income Escaping Assessment.**
- 16. Appeals.**
- 17. Revisions.**

Part II: West Bengal Value Added Tax (VAT):

- 1. Concept, Advantages and Disadvantages.**
- 2. General Principles of State Level VAT and VAT vs. Sales Tax.**
- 3. Definitions:**

Business, Capital Goods, Casual Dealer, Dealer, Goods, Input Tax, Input Tax Credit, Manufacture, Maximum Retail Price (MRP), Net Tax, Purchase, Output, Tax, Reverse Credit, Purchase Price, Sales Price, Taxable Goods, Tax invoice, Turnover of Purchases, Turnover of Sales, Zero Rated Sale.

4. Incidence and Levy of Tax.
5. Registration of Dealer, Payment of Tax and Filing of Return.

Part III: Service Tax:

1. **Service Tax:** Concepts and Salient Features.
2. Territories to which Service Tax applies.
3. Difference between Commodity Tax and Service tax.
4. Charge of Service Tax and Taxable Services.
5. Valuation of Taxable Services.
6. Payment of Service Tax and Filing of Return.

Books Recommended:

1. *Manindra Chandra Chanda and Sankar Ray* -
A Study of the Income Tax Law in India.
2. *K. Chaturvedi and S. M. Pithisaria* -
Chaturvedi and Pithisaria's Income Tax Companion.
3. *Mukesh Bhargava and Rakesh Bhargava* - Taxmann's Supreme Court
on Direct Taxes with Judicial Analysis [1950-1987].
4. *A. N. Aiyar* - A.N. Aiyar's Indian Tax Laws (1984): Containing
the Finance Act of 1978.
5. *S. E. Dastur and J. E. Dastur* - Direct Tax Laws.
6. *Arvind P. Datar* - Guide to Central Excise Procedures.

Tenth Semester
Compulsory Clinical Courses
Paper I: PRACTICAL TRAINING - I
Paper II: PRACTICAL TRAINING - II
Paper III: PRACTICAL TRAINING - III
Paper IV: PRACTICAL TRAINING - IV

Paper - I
PRACTICAL TRAINING - I
Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance

- 1. Drafting:** **Marks: 45**
General principles of Drafting and relevant substantive Rules shall be taught. Drafting of Writ Petition and Public Interest Litigation Petition.
- 2. Pleading and Conveyance:** **Marks: 45**
- a. Civil: Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision, Petitions under Articles 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India.
- b. Criminal: Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.
- c. Conveyance: Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will and Trust Deed.
- 3. Viva Voce. (Internal Assessment)** **Marks: 10**
The course will be taught through class instructions and simulation exercises preferably with assistance of practicing lawyers/retired judges.
- Apart from teaching the relevant provisions of Law, the course may include not less than 15 practical exercises in Drafting carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 exercises in Conveyance carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise) remaining 10 marks will be given for viva voice.

Paper - II
PRACTICAL TRAINING - II
Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System

- I. Professional Ethics: on Bar Council of India Code of Ethics.** Marks: 40
- 2. Case-study on Supreme Court Judgments.** Marks: 20
- 3. Bar-Bench Relations.** Marks: 10
- 4. Accountancy for Lawyers.** Marks: 20

This course will be taught in association with practicing lawyers on the basis of the following study materials.

- a. V. R. Krishnamurthy Iyer - Advocacy.**
- b. The Contempt Law and Practice.**
- b. The Bar Council of India Code of Ethics.**
- c. 50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Council and 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court on the subject.**

- 5. Viva Voce. (Internal Assessment)** Marks: 10.

Paper III
PRACTICAL TRAINING-III
Alternate Disputes Resolution

- 1. Arbitration Law.** Marks: 40
- 2. International Arbitration.** Marks: 30
- 3. Arbitration Rules.** Marks: 20
- 4. Basics of Conciliation and Negotiation. (Internal Assessment)** Marks: 10

The course is required to be conducted by senior legal practitioners through simulation and case studies. Evaluation may also be conducted in practical exercises at least for a significant part of evaluation.

Paper - IV
PRACTICAL TRAINING - IV
Moot Court Exercise and Internship

This paper may have three components of 30 marks each and viva voce for 10 marks.

1. Moot Court: (Internal Assessment) Marks: 30

Every student may be required to do at least three Moot Courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The Moot Courts work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy on internal basis.

2. Observation of Trial in Civil and Criminal Courts: Marks: 30

Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of Tenth Semester of B.A.LL.B. studies. They will maintain a Diary/Note Book wherein they will record various steps of the proceedings during Trial attended on different days.

3. Interviewing Techniques, Pre-trial Preparation and Internship Diary: Marks: 30

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/ petition. This will be recorded in the diary, which will carry 15 marks.

4. Viva Voce: (Internal Assessment) Marks: 10



UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

**B.A.LL.B. HONOURS COURSE
REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS TO BE
INTRODUCED FROM THE ACADEMIC
YEAR 2009-2010**

**Submitted To
The Syndicate,
University of Calcutta.**

**2009
UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA**

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA
REGULATIONS FOR B.A.LL.B. HONOURS COURSE TO BE
INTRODUCED FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2009-2010

In addition to the Regulations framed for B.A.LL.B. Degree Course of University of Calcutta, these Regulations shall be applicable to the candidates who will take Honours Course.

1. A candidate who will pursue Honours in B.A.LL.B. Course, shall be required to take eight Honours Papers in addition to Papers of 5-year B.A.LL.B. Degree Course. The following eight papers shall be taught in the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth Semesters, two papers in each Semester. Detailed Syllabus is in Appendix - II.

Sixth Semester

Paper-I: Offences against Child and Juvenile Offences.

Paper-II: Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence.

Seventh Semester

Paper-I: Patent Right Creation and Registration of Patents

Paper-II: International Trade Economics.

Eighth Semester

Paper-I: Law of Trade Marks and Design

Paper-II: Insurance Law.

Ninth Semester

Paper-I: Corporate Governance

Paper-II: Probation and Parole.

2. In order to pass Honours Course in any Semester, the Candidate will have to secure a minimum of 80 (eighty) marks in the two Honours

papers taken together but he has to secure minimum 35 marks in each paper. Candidates who obtain not less than 60% marks in the aggregate in Honours Papers shall be placed in the First Class and the candidates who obtain 40% and above but below 60% marks in Honours papers shall be placed in the Second Class provided that the Honours candidates have secured pass marks in the aggregate in all the subjects prescribed for B.A.LL.B. Course.

3. A Candidate who has failed to obtain 80 (eighty) marks in Honours papers of any Semester, shall be declared unsuccessful in the Honours Papers of the said Semester. However, such candidate shall be permitted to the subsequent B.A.LL.B. Honours Examination along with the paper in which he has failed to secure at least 35% marks. A candidate who fails to secure at least 40% marks in the said examination, shall be declared unsuccessful and shall not be allowed to pursue the Honours Course.

4. Intake in the B.A.LL.B. Honours Course will be 65 (sixty five), of which 50 (fifty) in the Department of Law and 15 (fifteen) in JCC Law College.

5. Admission shall be based on the average marks secured by the candidate in the H.S.(10+2) or its equivalent examination and B.A.LL.B. First to Fourth Semester examinations under the new syllabus.

6. If any Honours candidate desires to discontinue his Honours course at any stage, he may give a written application to the Head of the Department or Principal of the College expressing his willingness and the Head of the Department or Principal of the College will take necessary action to give effect to the said application.

7. Any candidate for the degree of B.A.LL.B. who shall take the prescribed eight Honours papers in addition to B.A.LL.B. Degree papers and who shall clear all the eight Honours papers shall get the Degree of B.A.LL.B. Honours but if he fails to clear any of the Honours papers or

discontinues his Honours Course at any stage but passes in all the B.A.LL.B. Degree papers shall be awarded B.A.LL.B. Degree by the University.

8. In each Honours Paper the written end semester examination shall be of 80 marks and 20 marks shall be for Project paper. 20 marks Project paper shall be evaluated by the subject Teacher as Internal Assessment.

9. A student of Honours course shall have to attend 70% of the total classes in each subject to be eligible to appear in the respective Semester Examinations.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

Appendix - II

B.A.LL.B. HONOURS COURSE SYLLABUS TO BE INTRODUCED FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2009-2010

Sixth Semester

Paper - I: Offences against Child and Juvenile Offences.

Paper - II: Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence.

Paper - I

Offences against Child and Juvenile Offences

- 1. Notions of Juvenile and Juvenile Delinquency.**
- 2. Theoretical Explanation of Juvenile Offence:**
 - a. Sociological Theory and Control Theory.
 - b. Emerging delinquency in urban and rural areas.
- 3. Offences against Children under different Legislations:**
 - a. The Indian Penal Code, 1860.
 - b. The Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition) Act, 1994.
 - c. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.
 - d. The Child Labour Prohibition Act, 1976.
 - e. The Trafficking of Children and Immoral Traffic Prevention Act.
- 4. Institutions for treatment and rehabilitation of Juvenile Offenders in India.**
- 5. Procedures to be observed in dealing with a child in conflict with Law.**
- 6. Juvenile Justice Board: Composition, Powers and Functions.**
- 7. Problems of Implementation of Juvenile Justice Act.**

Books Recommended:

1. *Edwin H. Sutherland* - Principles of Criminology.
2. *K. D. Gaur* - Criminal Law and Criminology.

3. *Ved Kumari* - The Juvenile Justice System in India.
4. *Ahmed Siddique* - Ahmed Siddique's Criminology: Problems and Perspectives.
5. *Sue Titus Reid* - Crime and Criminology.
6. *V. N. Paranjape* - Criminology and Penology.
7. *J. P. S. Sirohi* - Criminology and Criminal Administration.
8. *N. K. Chakrabarty (ed.)* - Administration of Justice: The Correctional Services, Vol -II Juvenile Justice.
9. *R. N. Choudhuri* - Law Relating to Juvenile Justice in India.

Paper - II
Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence

1. Introduction:

- a. Meaning, Object and Utility of study of Gender Justice.
- b. Feminism: Growth and Schools of Feminism.
- c. Concept and Meaning of Patriarchy.
- d. Socio-legal Status of Women in pre and post Independence India.

2. Rights of Women:

- a. Rights of Women under the Indian Constitutional Law.
- b. Women's Rights under International Law.
- c. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948.
- d. The U.N. Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights, 1966.
- e. Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women, 1979 (CEDAW).

3. Gender based violence and crime against women:

Rape, Marital Rape, Dowry death, Female feticide, Eveteasing and Molestation.

4. Important Legislations:

- a. The Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
- b. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956.

5. Sex Inequalities in family Law:

- a. Inheritance Rights of Women under various religious Laws - Hindu, Muslim, Parsi and Christian Laws.

- b. Concept and issues of Matrimonial Property, Occupational Rights and Matrimonial Homes.
- c. Divorce and Maintenance Rights of Women under Hindu and Muslim Laws.
- d. Problems and Issues of Surrogate Mother and her Child.
- e. Need for Uniform Civil Code.

6. Sexual Discrimination/Dissimilation in Employment Laws:

- a. Relevant provisions of the Equal Remuneration Act.
- b. The Maternity Benefits Act, 1961.
- c. Sexual Harassment at work place.

7. Relevant Legal Provisions:

- a. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act.
- b. The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act.

Books Recommended:

1. *Flavia Agnes* - Law Relating to Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Right in India.
2. *Hilare Barnett* - Introduction to Feminist Jurisprudence.
3. *B. Sivaramayya* - Matrimonial Property Law in India.
5. *V. K. Dewan* - Law Relating to Offences Against Women.
6. *N. K. Chakraborty and S. Chakraborty (ed.)* - Gender Justice.
7. *S. P. Sathe* - Towards Gender Justice.
8. *A. Ramegowda* - Gender Equality: Power, Privilege and Poverty in Plantations.
9. *Maitrayee Chaudhuri* - Feminism in India.
10. *Monica Chawla* - Gender Justice: Women and Law in India.
11. *Flavia Agnes, Sudhir Chandra and Monmayee Basu* - Women and Law in India: An Omnibus Comprising.
12. *Patric Smith* - Feminist Jurisprudence.
13. *M. D. A. Freeman* - Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence.
14. Report of Law Commission of India.
15. Malimath Committee Report Recommendation on Rape Law in India.
16. Bill on Sexual Harassment at work place.

Seventh Semester

Paper - I: Patent Right Creation and Registration of Patents

Paper - II: International Trade Economics.

Paper - I

Patent Right Creation and Registration of Patents

1. Introduction:

- a. Concept of Patent as Intellectual Property.
- b. Object and subject-matter of Patent Law.
- c. Patentable and Non-Patentable inventions.
- d. Provisions of TRIPs relating to Patent.

2. Patent Application and Specifications:

- a. Form of Application.
- b. Foreign Applications.
- c. Specifications.
- d. Amendment of Applications and Specifications.

3. Publication, Examination and Opposition:

- a. Publication of Application.
- b. Examinations of Application.
- c. Secrecy of certain Inventions.
- d. Opposition Proceedings.

4. Grant of Patent, Rights of Patentee and Trade Secret.

5. Restoration, Surrender and Revocation of Patent.

6. Patent Office, Register of Patents and Powers of Controller.

7. Infringement of Patents and Remedies.

Books Recommended:

1. *David Bainbridge* - Intellectual Property.
2. *P. Narayanan* - Intellectual Property.
3. *W. R. Cornish* - Intellectual Property.
4. *P. Narayanan* - Patent Law.
5. *Feroz Ali Khader* - The Law of Patents.
6. *Cornish and Liewelyn* - Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyrights, Trade Marks and Allied Rights.

7. *S. K. Roy Chowdhury and H. K. Saha Ray* - Laws of Trade Marks, Copyrights, Patents and Design.
8. *J. K. Das* - Intellectual Property Rights.
9. *Vikas Vashishth* - Law and Practice of Intellectual Property in India.

Paper - II
International Trade Economics

1. **International Economic Law:** Historical background - (GATT to WTO).
2. **The World Trade Organisation (WTO):** Objectives, Functions and Structure.
3. **Salient Features** of Agreement on Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIMS).
4. **Agreement** on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs).
5. **General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATT).**
6. **Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT).**
7. **The Dispute Settlement Body under WTO:**
The New International Court of Justice.
8. **WTO and the Third World Countries:**
Socio-Economic Perspectives.

Books Recommended:

1. *R. K. Gupta* - World Trade Organisation.
2. *Sheela Roy* - Anti Dumping Measures under GATT Laws.
3. *S. R. Myneni* - International Economic Law.
4. *Chaturvedi and Dalal* - Law of Special Economic Zone.
5. *Asif H. Qureshi* - International Economic Law.
6. *Sakti Mukherjee and Indrani Mukherjee* - Search for International Economic Law.
7. *P. Arunachalam* - Special Economic Zone in India : Principles, Problems and Prospects.
8. *Arun Goyal and Mahommad Noor* - WTO in the New Millennium: Commentary, Case Law, Legal Text.
9. *Anne O. Krueger* - The WTO as an International Organisation.
10. *M. B. Rao* -- WTO and International Trade.
11. *J. K. Bagchi* - World Trade Organisation.

Eighth Semester

Paper - I: Law of Trade Marks and Design

Paper - II: Insurance Law.

Paper - I

Law of Trade Marks and Design

1. Introduction:

- a. The Object of Trade Marks Law.
- b. Concept of Trade Marks, Domain Name, Good Trade Mark, Associated Trade Mark, Trade Descriptions and Deceptive Similarity.
- c. Functions of Trade Mark.

2. Collective Trade Mark.

3. Certification of Trade Mark.

4. Registered Users of Trade Marks.

7. Registration of Trade Marks.

8. Protection of Trade Marks and Goodwill.

9. Registrar of Trade Marks: Powers and Functions.

10. Licensing of Trade Marks.

11. Assignment and Transmission of Trade Marks.

12. Infringement of Trade Marks and Remedies.

13. Industrial Design:

- a. Concept and Subject-matter.
- b. Novelty and Originality.
- c. Publication.

14. Registration of Industrial Design and Rights of owner.

10. Infringement of Design and Remedies.

Books Recommended:

1. *David Bainbridge* - Intellectual Property.
2. *P. Narayanan* - Intellectual Property.
3. *W. R. Cornish* - Intellectual Property.
4. *P. Narayanan* - Trade Marks and Allied Rights.
5. *Cornish and Liewelyn* - Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyrights, Trade Marks and Allied Rights.
6. *S. K. Roy Chowdhury and H.K. Saha Ray* - Laws of Trade Marks, Copyrights, Patents and Design.

8. *Vikas Vashishth* - Law and Practice of Intellectual Property in India.
9. *J. K. Das* - Intellectual Property Rights.
7. Sarkar on Trade Marks Law and Practice (Kamal Law House).
8. *P. Narayanan* - Trade Mark, Trade Name and Passing off Cases.
9. *P. Narayanan* - Copyright and Industrial Design: Intellectual Property.

Paper - II
Insurance Law

1. General Principles of Insurance Contract:

- a. Concept of Insurance in global economy.
- b. History of Insurance in India.
- c. Formation of Insurance contract.
- d. Utmost Good faith.
- e. Insurable Interest.
- f. The risk and the policy and its Types.
- g. Assignment of Subject-matter.
- h. Agency.
- i. Doctrine of Privity of Contract.
- j. Duty of Disclosure and Claims Procedure.

2. Life Insurance:

- a. Formation of life Insurance.
- b. Proposal and Policy.
- c. Assignment.
- d. Nomination.
- e. Tax Law and Life Insurance.
- f. Claims and Title to Policy.
- g. Representations and Warranties.

3. Marine Insurance:

- a. Nature and scope.
- b. Classification of Marine Policies.
- c. The Marine Insurance Act, 1963.
- d. Regulation of Insurance Business.
- e. Protection of Policy Holder.

4. Motor Insurance:

- a. Object behind this policy.
- b. Concept of Motor Vehicles.

The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988:

- a. Chapter - XI.
- b. Comparative study of Chapter - VIII and Chapter - XI.

5. Fire Insurance:

Characteristics of Fire Insurance and Policies of Fire Insurance.

6. Liability Insurance:

Scheme and Authority under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.

7. Health Insurance: Concept and Object behind it.

8. Social Insurance in India:

- a. Concept of Social Insurance.
- b. Social Security Legislations:
 - i. The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.
 - ii. The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
 - iii. The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.
 - iv. The Maternity Benefits Act, 1961.
 - v. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

9. Insurance and Consumer Protection Act.

10. Protection of Policy Holders:

- a. The Indian Fatal Accident Act, 1855.
- b. IRDA (Protection of policy holders interest) - Regulations, 2002.
- c. The Insurance Act, 1938.
- d. The Insurance Rules, 1939.

11. Comparative study of Insurance contract and contract of wager.

Books Recommended:

- 1. *Tapan Sinha* -- Privatisation of the Insurance Market in India
from British Raj to Monopoly Raj to Swarj.
- 2. *A. Vijay Kumar* -- Globalisation of Indian Insurance Sector: Issues
and Challenges.
- 3. *S. N. Mishra* -- Labour and Industrial Law.
- 4. *Cloin Vaux* -- Law of Insurance.

Ninth Semester

Paper - I: Corporate Governance

Paper - II: Probation and Parole.

Paper - I Corporate Governance

- 1. Concept of Corporate Governance.**
- 2. Corporate Governance: Historical Perspective.**
- 3. Corporate Governance and Role of Institutional Investors.**
- 4. Principles of Corporate Governance - OECD Guidelines :**
 - a. The Right of Shareholders and Equitable Treatment of Shareholders.
 - b. The Role of Stakeholders in Corporate Governance.
 - c. Disclosure and Transparency.
- 5. Mechanism and Control:**
 - a. Internal Corporate Governance Control.
 - b. External Corporate Governance Control.
- 1. The Legal Obligation of Board of Directors in Corporate Governance.**
- 2. The Board – Management Relationship.**
- 3. Shareholders’ Democracy, Majority Powers and Minority Rights, Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement.**
- 4. Corporate Governance and Anglo American Model.**
- 5. The Concept of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in India.**

Books Recommended:

1. *Subhas Chandra Das* - Corporate Governance in India: An Evaluation.
2. *Sanjay Bhayana* - Corporate Governance Practice.
3. *Robert A. G. Monks* - Corporate Governance.
4. *Avtar Singh* - Company Law.
5. *Darryl Reed and Sanjay Mukherjee* - Corporate Governance, Economic Reforms and Development.
6. *Sanjay Agarwal* - Corporate Social Responsibility in India.
7. *Ravi Pullani and Mahesh Pullani (ed.)* - Bharat's Manual of Companies Act and Corporate Laws Including SEBI Rules, Regulations, etc.
8. *R. I. Tricker* - Corporate Governance.
9. *Ramesh K. Arora and Tanjul Saxena (ed.)* - Corporate Governance: Issues and Perspectives.
10. *S. K. Mukhuty* - Taxation of Public Trusts and Institutions.

Paper – II
Probation and Parole

- 1. Introductory:**
Origin, Development and Objectives of Probation.
- 2. Release of offenders on Admonition.**
- 3. Release of offenders on Probation:** Distinction between the Criminal Procedure Code and the Probation of Offenders Act regarding release of Offenders on Probation.
- 4. Procedural Options and Restrictions:**
 - a. Offender's liability to pay compensation.
 - b. Restriction on imprisonment of offenders.
 - c. Appeal and Revision.
- 5. Removal of Disqualification Attached to Conviction.**
- 6. Probation Officers:** Control, Duties and Techniques of Supervision.
- 7. Parole:** Origin and Development in the U.S. and in India.
- 8. Parole under Indian Prison Laws with special reference to the West Bengal Correctional Services Act, 1992.**
- 9. Judicial Attitude to Probation and Parole in India.**

Books Recommended:

1. *Howard Abadinsky* - Probation and Parole: Theory and Practice (Prentice Hall).
2. *B. D. Khatri* - Law of Probation in India.
3. *N. K. Chakraborty* - Probation System in the Administrations of Criminal Justice.
4. *N. K. Chakraborty* (ed.) - Administration of Criminal Justice: the Correctional Services, (Vol .3) , Probation Services.
5. *Louis P. Carney* - Probation and Parole: Legal and Social dimensions.
6. *K. L. Sethi* - Commentary on the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 with Central and State Rules.

