

# **STAREX UNIVERSITY, GURUGRAM SCHOOL OF LAW**



## **SCHEME AND SYLLABUS**

**FOR**

**B.A./B.B.A. LL.B. Integrated 5 years Course**

**Under**

**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

**(w.e.f. Academic Session 2019-20)**

**This syllabus is only implemented in University Teaching Department**

<b>First Year</b>			
Semester-1		Semester-2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal English-I</li> <li>• Law of Torts-I</li> <li>• Constitutional Law-I</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal English-II</li> <li>• Law of Torts-II</li> <li>• Constitutional Law-II</li> </ul>	
B.A.	B.B.A.	B.A.	B.B.A.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indian History-I</li> <li>• Political Science-I</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principal of Management-I</li> <li>• Business Studies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal and Constitutional History-II</li> <li>• Political Science-II</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial Management-II</li> <li>• Business Law-II</li> </ul>
<b>Second Year</b>			
Semester-3		Semester-4	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law of Contract-I</li> <li>• Family Law-I</li> <li>• Jurisprudence</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law of Contract-II</li> <li>• Family Law-II</li> <li>• Research Methodology</li> </ul>	
B.A.	B.B.A.	B.A.	B.B.A.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economics-I</li> <li>• Sociology-I/ Psychology-I</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economics-I</li> <li>• Marketing Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economics-II</li> <li>• Sociology-II/ Psychology-II</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economics-II</li> <li>• Human Resource Management</li> </ul>
<b>Third Year</b>			
Semester-5		Semester-6	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law of Crimes-I</li> <li>• Code of Civil Procedure &amp; Law of Limitation</li> <li>• Administrative Law</li> <li>• Environmental Laws</li> <li>• Alternative Dispute Resolution</li> <li>• Foreign Language-I</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law of Crimes-II</li> <li>• Public International Law</li> <li>• Property Law</li> <li>• Right to Information &amp; Media Law</li> <li>• Competition Law</li> <li>• Foreign Language-II</li> </ul>	
<b>Fourth Year</b>			
Semester-7		Semester-8	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Company Law</li> <li>• Labor &amp; Industrial Law-I</li> <li>• Principles of Taxation</li> <li>• Human Rights</li> <li>• Law of Evidence</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intellectual Property Rights</li> <li>• Labor &amp; Industrial Law-II</li> <li>• Cyber Law</li> <li>• International Trade Law</li> <li>• Women and Law</li> </ul>	
<b>Fifth Year</b>			
Semester-9		Semester-10	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Professional Ethics, Professional Accounting System and Bar-Bench Relationship</li> <li>• Interpretation of Statutes</li> <li>• Banking Law &amp; Negotiable Instruments</li> <li>• Forensic Law</li> <li>• Criminology and Penology</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing</li> <li>• Law of Equity, Trusts, Suit Evaluation and Registration</li> <li>• Comparative Law</li> <li>• Moot Court Exercise and Internship</li> </ul>	

\*At the end of every year, B.A. & B.B.A. LL.B. Students shall undergo summer training (during summer vacations) either with a Lawyer, NGO, Corporate or a Law Firm. They will submit a Report at the end of it and the marks will be added in the next semester.

**B.A. LL.B. (H) 1<sup>st</sup> Semester**

Course	Nomenclature of course	Hours per week	External Marks	Internal Marks	Maximum Marks	Credits
Paper I	Constitutional Law-I	6	75	25	100	6
Paper II	Law of Torts-I	6	75	25	100	6
Paper III	Legal English-I	4	75	25	100	4
Paper IV	Indian History-I	4	75	25	100	4
Paper V	Political Science-I	4	75	25	100	4

**B.B.A. LL.B. (H) 1<sup>st</sup> Semester**

Course	Nomenclature of course	Hours per week	External Marks	Internal Marks	Maximum Marks	Credits
Paper I	Constitutional Law-I	6	75	25	100	6
Paper II	Law of Torts-I	6	75	25	100	6
Paper III	English-I	4	75	25	100	4
Paper IV	Principal of Management-I	4	75	25	100	4
Paper V	Business Organisation	4	75	25	100	4

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Constitutional Law-I

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: First

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

The paper provides an opportunity to the students to understand the concept of federalism. Detailed instruction in respect of Preamble, Citizenship, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties as well as relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, are imparted to the students so as to enable them to have a comprehensive knowledge about the above mentioned contents of the Constitutional Law of India which is the basic Law of land.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Preamble, Citizenship, Definition of State Under Art, 12. Rules of Interpretation under Art. 13  
Leading Case: Mohammad Raza V State of Bombay AIR 1966 , SC 1436

**UNIT-II**

Right to Equality(Art.14), Special Provision for Weaker Sections of the Society, Reservation Polity, Fundamental Freedoms under Art.19, Freedom of Press.

Leading Case: Indira Sawhney v Union of India, AIR 1993, SC 477

**UNIT-III**

Protection in respect of conviction of offence (Art-20), Right to Life and Personal Liberty Article 21), Protection against Arrest and Detention (Art 22), Right against Exploitation (Art-23 & 24), Right to Religion (Art 25-28).

Leading Cases:Maneka Gandhi v Union of India, AIR 1978, SC 597

**UNIT-IV**

Cultural & Educational Rights of Minorities (Art.29 & 30), Right to Constitutional Remedies (Art, 32), Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

Leading Case: T.M.A. Pai Foundation V State Karnataka AIR 2003 SC 355

## **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Kagzi, M.C. Jain. The Constitutional of India, (Vol. 1 & 2, New Delhi, India Law House, 2001)
- Pylee, M.V. Constitutional Amendments in India (Delhi, Universal Law, 2003)
- Hasan, Zoya & E. Sridharan. India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies (Delhi, Permanent Black, 2002 ed.)
- Basu, Durga Das. Commentary on the Constitution of India, (Calcutta, DebidasBasu, 1989 Ed.)
- Seervi, H.M. Constitutional Law of India (Vol. I & II, III, Bombay N.M. Tripathi, 1991)
- Chaube, Shibnikinkar. Constituent Assembly of India (New Delhi, Wadhwa and Com. Pvt. Ltd. 2002 ed.)
- Bakshi, P.M. The Constitution of India (Delhi Universal Law Publishing, 2002)
- Jain Subhash C. The Constitution of India; Select Issues & Perceptions (New Delhi Taxmann Publications, 2000)

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Law of Torts-I

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: First

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

The most obvious object of Law of Tort is to provide a channel for compensating victims of injury and loss. Tort is the means whereby issue of liability can be decided and compensation assessed and awarded. The students are apprised about the various kinds of torts and liabilities as well as the civil wrongs relating to Trespass to Land and Goods, Nuisance, Defamation, Assault & Battery. Moreover, the students are also taught the important feature of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS ( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Evolution of law of Torts, Meaning, Nature & Scope of Law of Torts, Torts distinguished from contract and crime, development of Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium, mental elements, intention, motive, malice in law and in fact.

**UNIT-II**

General defences, vicarious liability, absolute and strict liability

**UNIT-III**

Negligence, nuisance, legal remedies, remoteness of damages

**UNIT-IV**

Torts affecting body– assault, battery, mayhem and false imprisonment

Torts affecting Reputation- Libel and slander

Torts affecting Freedom- malicious prosecution, malicious civil action and abuse of legal process

Torts affecting domestic & other rights- marital rights, parental rights, right to service, contractual rights, intimidation and conspiracy.

Torts against Property

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Avtar Singh- The Law of Torts
- Ratanlal&Dhirajlal. The Law of Torts (Lexis-Nexis 27th Ed. 2016)
- RamaswamyIyer's. The Law of Torts (Lexis-Nexis, 10th Ed. 2007)
- R.K. Bangia. Law of Torts (Allahabad Law Agency, Latest Ed. 2018)
- Avatar Singh &Harpreet Kaur. Introduction to the Law of Torts & Consumer Protection (Lexis-Nexis 3rd Ed. 2013)

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Legal English-I

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: First

Credit: 4

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS ( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

A. The Joy of Reading (Orient Language): The following Stories-

a. "An Astrologer's Day" R.K. Narayan

b. "The child" Premchand

c. "The Gift of the Magi" O. Henry

B. The Joy of Reading (Orient Language): The following Prose Places:-

a. "Education in Indian & American" Anurag Mathur

b. "Bangle Sellers" Sarojini Naidu

c. "Where the Mind is Without Fear" Ravindra Tagore

**UNIT-II**

The Joy of Reading (Orient Language): The following Poems:-

a. "My Financial Career" Stephens Leacock

b. "The World is too much with US" William Wordsworth

c. "Speech on Indian independence" Jawahar Lal Nehru

d. Sonnet: "When in disgrace..." William Shakespeare

e. "Success is counted sweetest" Emily Dickinson

**UNIT-III**

A. Legal Terms: FIR, plaint, written statement, plaintiffs, defendant, appeal, tribunal, divorce, legitimate, illegitimate, adoption, maintenance, alimony, valid, void, litigation, monogamy, bigamy, Polygamy, crime, agreement, contract, fraud, minor, indemnity, guarantee, bailment, pledge, libel, slander, defamation, homicide, genocide, suicide, executive, legislative, judiciary, constitution, negligence, nuisance, precedent, prospective, mortgage, retrospective, summons, ultravires, will, warrant, public, private

B. paragraph writing, Punctuation



#### **UNIT-IV**

- A. Transformation of Sentences: Active & Passive Voice, Interrogative
- B. Tenses
- C. Comprehension

#### Reference Books:

1. The Joy of Reading
2. Wren & Martin

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Indian History-I

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: First

Credit: 4

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS ( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Introduction:-

- A. History- Meaning & Methodology
- B. Relationship Between Law & History

**UNIT-II**

Polity State & Administration:-

- A. Ancient India- Vedic Polity, Mauryan State, Gupta Polity
- B. Medieval India- Chola Village Administration, Delhi Sultanat, Mughal State
- C. Theory of Kingship and nature of state in ancient & medieval India- Brahmanic, Buddhist, Balban, AlauddinKhilji, Turko- Afgan Concept
- D. Political Movement of Gandhi- Non Cooperative, Civil Disobedience & Quit India Movements:

**UNIT-III**

Society and Economy

- A. Social Institutions in Ancient India- Varna, Jati, Gotra, pravara, Family, Slavery, Position of Women, Changes in Medieval Period.
- B. Reformation in mediaeval and modern times- Nanak, Kabir, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Aligarh movement & Backward caste movement.
- C. economic structure- Feudalism, Post- Mauryan Economy, Gupta economy, Iqtardari system, Agrarian Reforms of AlauddinKhilji& Mohammed-bin Tughlaq, markek reforms of AlauddinKhilji, drain of wealth and stages of colonialism.

**UNIT-IV**

legal systems and institutions of ancient India & mediaeval India:-

- A. Sources- vedic texts, brahmans, sutras (Kalpa and Dharama), Dharama Shastra, Asthashastra, Custom
- B. Thinkers- Manu, Brihaspati, Yajnavalkya, Narda, Katyayan

- C. Sources of Islamic Law- Sharia and Hadis
- D. Salient features of Islamic Criminal Law
- E. Law with regards to No-Muslims
- F. Evolution of judicial setup- changes introduced by akhbar

References:-

1. Bipan Chandra- India's struggle of independence (Penguin)
2. A.s. Tripathi- jurisprudence
3. A.l. Basham- wonder that was india, Part-I

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Political Science-I

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: First

Credit: 4

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS ( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

- A. Nature of political science
- B. Scope of political science
- C. Relation of political science with law
- D. Methods and approaches to the study of political science

**UNIT-II**

- A. Definition of State
- B. Elements of state
- C. Duties of origin of state – divine force, social contract, patriarchal and matriarchal and development or evolutionary theory
- D. Theories of state action – individualistic, socialist and concept of Welfare state

**UNIT-III**

- A. Democracy – concept of democracy, condition for the successful working of democracy
- B. presidential and Parliamentary form of government and Swiss model
- C. Organisation of government – executive legislature and judiciary.

**UNIT-IV**

- A. Theory of Sovereignty- definition, characteristics & john austin's theory of sovereignty
- B. Concept of law- definition and sources
- C. Concept of liberty and equality
- D. Political parties and pressure groups

**BOOKS:-**

1. Eddy Asirvatham and K.k.Misra, political theory
2. A.c. Kapur, principles of political science
3. Myneni, political science for law students
4. R.c. agarwal, Rajneetivigyankesidhant

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Principal of Management-I

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: First

Credit: 4

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS ( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

A. Over view of Management :- Definition – Management – Role of managers – Evolution of Management thought -Organization and the environmental factors – Trends and Challenges of Management in Global Scenario.

**UNIT-II**

- A. Planning:- Nature and purpose of planning – Planning process – Types of plans – Objectives – Managing by objective (MBO) Strategies – Types of strategies – Policies – Decision Making – Types of decision – Decision Making Process – Rational Decision Making
- B. Organizing:- Nature and purpose of organizing – Organization structure – Formal and informal groups organization – Line and Staff authority – Departmentation – Span of control – Centralization and Decentralization – Delegation of authority.

**UNIT-III**

A. Staffing – Selection and Recruitment – Orientation – Career Development – Career stages – Training – Performance Appraisal.

**UNIT-IV**

- A. Directing:- Creativity and Innovation – Motivation and Satisfaction – Motivation Theories -Leadership Styles – Leadership theories – Communication – Barriers to effective communication – Organisation Culture – Elements and types of culture – Managing cultural diversity.
- B. Controlling:- Process of controlling – Types of control – Budgetary and non-budgetary, control techniques – Managing Productivity – Cost Control – Purchase Control –Maintenance Control – Quality Control – Planning operations.

### Books Recommended

1. Gupta, Sharma and Bhalla; Principles of Business Management; Kalyani Publications; 1st edition.
2. L. M. Prasad; Principles of Management; Sultan Chand and Sons, 6th edition.
3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of Management", Tata McGraw-Hill, 1998
4. Joseph L. Massie "Essentials of Management", Prentice Hall of India, (Pearson) Fourth Edition, 2003.
5. Principles of Management, By Tripathi, Reddy Tata McGraw Hill
6. Management Theory & Practice – J.N. Chandan
7. Management: Concept and Strategies By J. S. Chandan, Vikas Publishing

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Business Organisation

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: First

Credit: 4

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS ( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Introduction: Concept, Nature and Scope of Business; Concept of Business as a System; Business and Environment Interface; Business Objectives; Profit Maximization vs Social Responsibility of Business; Introduction to Business Ethics and Values.

**UNIT-II**

Business Enterprises: Entrepreneurship – Concept & Nature; Locations of Business Enterprise (Weber’s Theory); Government Policy on Industrial Location. Forms of Business Organization: Sole Proprietorship, Joint Hindu Family Firm, Partnership firm, Joint Stock Company, Cooperative Organization; Types of Companies, Choice of form of organization; Promotion of a company – Stages in formation; documentation (MOA, AOA).

**UNIT-III**

Small Business: Scope and role; Government Policies .Government & Business Interface: Rationale; Forms of Government and Business Interface.

**UNIT-IV**

Multinationals: Concept and role of MNCs; Transactional Corporations (TNCs); International Business Risks. Business Combinations: Concept and causes of business combinations; Chambers of Commerce and Industry in India; FICCI, CII, ASSOCHAM, AIMO, etc.

**Text Books**

1. Robert; Lawrence, (2009) Modern Business Organization, McMillan India.
2. Tulsian, P. C., (2009) Business Organization & Management, 2nd edition, Pearson Education.

**Reference Books**

1. Basu, C. R., (2010) Business Organization and Management, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Education.
2. Gupta, C.B., (2010) Modern Business Organization and Management, DhanpatRai& Sons.
3. Agarwal, N. P., Tailor, R. K., (2008) Business Organization and Management, DhanpatRai& Sons.

**B.B.A. LL.B. (H) 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester**

Course	Nomenclature of course	Hours per week	External Marks	Internal Marks	Maximum Marks	Credits
Paper I	Constitutional Law-II	6	75	25	100	6
Paper II	Law of Torts-II	6	75	25	100	6
Paper III	Legal English-II	4	75	25	100	4
Paper IV	Indian History-II	4	75	25	100	4
Paper V	Political Science-II	4	75	25	100	4

**B.B.A. LL.B. (H) 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester**

Course	Nomenclature of course	Hours per week	External Marks	Internal Marks	Maximum Marks	Credits
Paper I	Constitutional Law-II	6	75	25	100	6
Paper II	Law of Torts-II	6	75	25	100	6
Paper III	Legal English-II	4	75	25	100	4
Paper IV	Principal of Management-II	4	75	25	100	4
Paper V	Organizational Behavior	4	75	25	100	4



**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Constitutional Law-II

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Second

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

An Introduction to Parliament and State Legislature, An introduction to Union and State Executive, Position and Powers of President and Governor, Power to pardon and ordinance making power of President and Governor.

Leading Case: Kehar Singh & Others V Union of India, AIR 1989 SC 653

**UNIT-II**

Parliamentary privileges, Judiciary Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court, Independence of Judiciary

Leading Case: In Re Keshav Singh (Art.143) AIR 1965, SC 745

**UNIT-III**

Relations between Union and the States, Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse within the territory of India, Right of Property

Leading Case:Automobiles Transport Ltd. v State of Rajasthan AIR 1962

**UNIT-IV**

Amendment of the Constitution, Theory of basic structure of Constitution, Emergency provisions, Protection to civil servants.

Leading Case: Keshwananad Bharti v State of Kerala, AIR 18975, SC 1461

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Kagzi, M.C. Jain. The Consitutional of India, (Vol. 1 & 2, New Delhi, India Law House, 2001)
- Pylee, M.V. Constitutional Amendments in India (Delhi, Universal Law, 2003)
- Hasan, Zoya & E. Sridharan. India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies (Delhi, Permanent Black, 2002 ed.)
- Basu, Durga Das. Commentary on the Constitution of India, (Calcutta, DebidasBasu, 1989 Ed.)
- Seervi, H.M. Constitutional Law of India (Vol. I & II, III, Bombay N.M. Tripathi, 1991)
- Chaube, Shibanikinkar. Constituent Assembly of India (New Delhi, Wadhwa and Com. Pvt. Ltd. 2002 ed.)
- Bakshi, P.M. The Constitution of India (Delhi Universal Law Publishing, 2002)

- Jain Subhash C. The Constitution of India; Select Issues & Perceptions (New Delhi Taxmann Publications, 2000)

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Law of Torts-II

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Second

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS ( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

- a) Consumer Protection Act, 2019- aims, objectives, scope, salient features, consumer of goods and consumer of service, rights of consumer
- b) Meaning and types of defects, Unfair Trade Practices
- c) Misleading and False Advertising, deficiency- meaning, deficiency in services
- d) Consumer Protection Councils and Consumer Protection Redressal Agencies
- e) Jurisdiction of district commission, state commission and national commission.

**UNIT-II**

- a) Medical Negligence, Discovery Rule, Patient as a consumer
- b) Public Interest Legislation, Class Action Suit
- c) Concept of Mediation-Purpose, Empanelment of mediators
- d) Ex-parte orders-power of the court to set aside ex parte orders
- e) Remedies available under the act, penalties and appeals

**UNIT-III**

- a) Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Act, 2019- aims, objectives, purpose, salient features, scope, necessity of driving license
- b) Insurance- meaning, necessity, third party insurance, first party insurance, third party beneficiary, exclusions to third party insurance, National Board Safety Board, Motor Vehicle Accident Fund
- c) Good Samaritan Policy- who are good Samaritans, privileges to the good Samaritans

## UNIT-IV

- a) Liability of juvenile drivers, Claims Tribunal-composition, functions, powers, limitation period, Good Samaritan Policy- who are Good Samaritans, privileges to the Good Samaritans
- b) Driving dangerously, driving by a drunken person, driving with excessive speed etc.
- c) Liability under hit and run cases, offences and penalties, challans.

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- Law of Torts-Dr. R.K.Bangia
- Law of Torts with Consumer Protection Act and Motor Vehicles Act- Dr. J.N. Pandey

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Legal English-II

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Second

Credit: 4

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS ( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

English Grammar: vocabulary, idioms, one word substitution, prefixes/suffixes, correction of Verb

**UNIT-II**

Defining Law, meaning of act, Bill, Customs, laws, morality, ordinance, precedent, rule, statute, nature of law, classification of Laws – municipal law and international law, public and private laws, civil and criminal law.

**UNIT-III**

Foreign terminology in law-use of foreign terms in legal English, the origin of law and reason for their use.

Foreign words-

Ab initio - From the beginning.	Lis pendens- During the pendency in any court.
Ad hoc- Established for a particular purpose.	Locus standi- Right to speak or intervene in a matter.
Ad valorem-According to value.	Mala fide: In bad faith.
Amicus curiae-An impartial Advisor.	Mens rea-Criminal intention or guilty mind.
Bona vacantia- Ownerless property.	Modus operandi- Mode or Method of working.
Compos mentis- of sound mind.	NudumpactumNudumpactum- a bare promise.
De facto - In actual fact.	Onus probandi- The burden of proof.
De jure - In law, By legal right.	Par excellence- Without comparison.
Ex parte- One side only.	Prima facie- At first sight.

Fauxpas – Blunder	Ratio decidendi- The reasons for decisions.
In limine - At the outset.	Sine die- To a date not at the moment fixed.
In memorium-In memory of	Sub judice- Under judicial consideration.
In personam- Personally.	Suo moto-By itself.
Inter alia - Among other things.	Ultra vires- Beyond powers.
Inter se- Among themselves	Voxpopuli- The voice of people.

#### Legal maxims-

- Actus curiae neminem gravabit– An act of the court shall prejudice no one .
- Actus non facit reum,nisi mens sit rea – An act does not make a person guilty unless the mind is guilty.
- Audi alteram partem- Let the other side be heard as well.
- Delegatus non potest delegare- A delegate cannot delegate.
- Ex nudo pacto non oritur action – No action arises from a contract without consideration .
- Expressio unius est exclusio alterius- Express mention of one thing excludes all others.
- Ignorantia facti excusat,ignorantia juris non excusat – Ignorance of facts excuses but ignorance of law excuses no one.
- Nemo dat quod non habet- No one gives what he does not have.
- Noscitur a sociis- The meaning of a doubtful word can be derived from its association with other words.
- Qui facit per alium facit per se- He who acts through another does the act himself.
- Respondant superior- Let the master answer.

#### UNIT-IV

1. Report Writing
2. Précis Writings
3. Notices of general nature
4. Essay writing on legal topics

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English- B.M.Gandhi
- Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English- Dr. S.C. Tripathi

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Legal & constitutional History-II

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Second

Credit: 4

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS ( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

- A. Charters of East India Company: 1600, 1661
- B. Settlements: Surat, Madras, Bombay & Calcutta
- C. Courts: Mayors Court of 1726 and Supreme Court, 1774
- D. Statutes: The Regulating Act, 1773, Pitts India Act, 1784, The Act of Settlement, 1781
- E. Conflicts: Trial of Raja Nand Kumar, Patna Case, and Cossijurah Case
- F. Warren Hastings: Judicial Plans of 1772, 1774 and 1780

**UNIT-II**

- A. Lord Cornwallis: Judicial Plans of 1787, 1790 and 1793
- B. Lord William Bentinck (with special focus on appraisal of criminal law)
- C. development of law in presidency towns, development of civil law in Muffassil: Specialempphasis on justice, equity and good conscience.
- D. Codification of laws – charter of 1833, the first law commission, the charter of 1853, the second law commission, establishment of high courts, 1861.

**UNIT-III**

- A. Privy council and federal court – appeals and working of privy council
- B. the Indian Council act, 1861 the Indian Council act, 1892, The Indian councils act, 1909
- C. The government of India act, 1919, the government of India act 1935 (nature and characteristics under the act, executive powers of governor general, federal legislature, federal court)

**UNIT-IV**

- A. Important constitutional development before framing of Constitution of India – round table conferences, the Crips mission, Cabinet Mission Wavell Plan, 1945 and Shimla conference, 1945, Attlees’s statement, 1947, Mountbatten plan, 1947, Indian Independence act, 1947.

Suggested Readings:

1. Legal & Constitutional History of India: Ancient Legal, Judicial and Constitutional System by Justice M. Rama Jois, Universal Law Publishing Co.
2. Outlines of Indian Legal & Constitutional History by M.P. Jain, Lexis Nexis
3. Legal & Constitutional History of India: An essential revision aid for law student by Universal law series
4. V.D. Kulshrestha's Landmark in Indian Legal & Constitutional History by B.M.Gandhi, Eastern Book Company
5. Indian Legal & Constitutional History, Prof. Kailash Rai, Central Law Agency
6. Indian Legal & Constitutional History, Dr. N.V. Paranjape; Central Law Agency
7. Indian Legal & Constitutional History, J.K. Mittal, Allahabad Law Agency



**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Political Science-II

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Second

Credit: 4

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS ( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

- A. International Relations: Meaning, Nature & Scope
- B. Emerging trends in international and limitation,
- C. National power: meaning, elements and limitations, theory of balance of power, collective security system

**UNIT-II**

- A. Foreign Policy, meaning, determinants and significance
- B. Diplomacy-meaning, determinants and Nature
- C. Relationship between foreign policy and diplomacy

**UNIT-III**

- A. Cold War: meaning, causes and impact on international relations, detente, new Cold War and new detente,
- B. implications of the collapse of USSR,
- C. neo-colonialism: meaning and causes of its emergence
- D. international power structure: bi-polarity, Uni-polarity, multi-polarity and steps toward multi-centralism

**UNIT-IV**

- A. Relationship of India and US and Russia, relationship of India with China and Pakistan,
- B. multinational corporation, meaning and role of MNCs in international relations

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Just C. Johari-International Politics
- H.J.Morganthau- Politics among nations

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Financial Management

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Second

Credit: 4

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS ( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

- A. Financial Management: Meaning, Scope, objectives of Financial Management - Profit Vs. Wealth Maximization. Financial Management and other Areas of Management.
- B. Sources of Financing: Classification of Sources of Finance, Security Financing, Loan Financing, Project Financing.

**UNIT-II**

- A. Concept in Valuation: Valuation Concepts, Valuation of Securities viz., Debentures, Preference shares and Equity Shares.

**UNIT-III**

- A. Capital Structure: Meaning, Capital Structure and Financial Structure, Patterns of Capital Structure, Optimum Capital Structure, Capital Structure Theories, Factors Determining Capital Structure, Capital Structure Practices in India.
- B. Cost of Capital: Concept, Importance, Classification and Determination of Cost of Capital.
- C. Leverages: Concept, Types of leverages and their significance.

**UNIT-IV**

- A. Capital Budgeting: Nature of Investment Decisions, Investment evaluation criteria, Net Present value, Internal rate of return, Comparison between NPV and IRR.
- B. Working Capital Management: Concept, Management of Cash, Management of Inventories, Management of Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable, over and under Trading.
- C. Inventory Management- Objectives of Inventory management.
- D. Dividend, Bonus and Rights: Dividend Policy, Relevance and Irrelevance Concepts of Dividend, Corporate Dividend Practices in India.

**Suggested Reading:**

1. Maheshwari S.N., "Financial Management", Principles and Practice, Sultan Chand & Sons,9th Edition 2004.
2. Khan M.Y, Jain P.K., "Financial Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 2001, 3rd Edition.
3. Pandey I. M., "Financial Management", Vikas Publishing House, Revised Ed., 2003
4. Hampton, Joh. J, Financial Decision Making, Prentice Hall of India, 4th Edition, 1998

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Organisational Behaviour

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Second

Credit: 4

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS ( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

The Concept of Organisational Behaviour:- a) Disciplines Contributing to the Field of Organisational Behaviour, b) The OB Model, c) Challenges and Opportunities for OB, d) Diversity in Organisations

**UNIT-II**

Organisational Culture and Climate:- a) Managerial Communication, b) Attitudes and Values, c) Emotions and mood

**UNIT-III**

Behavioural Dynamics:- a) Perceptions, b) Learning, c) Personality, d) Motivation, e) Stress and its Management

**UNIT-IV**

Group Dynamics and Work Teams:- a) Creating Effective Teams, b) Types of Teams, c) Stages of Group Development, d) Group Think, e) Group Shift Social Loafing, f) Group Decision Making Techniques, g) Power and Politics, h) Change Management

**Text Books:**

1. Judge Robbins and Vohra, Organizational Behaviour, 15th edition ,Pearson education India, New Delhi, 2013
2. Luthans, Organizational Behaviour, 12th edition ,Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2013

**B.B.A. LL.B. (H) 3rd Semester**

Course	Nomenclature of course	Hours per week	External Marks	Internal Marks	Maximum Marks	Credits
Paper I	Law of contract-I	6	75	25	100	6
Paper II	Family Law-I	6	75	25	100	6
Paper III	Jurisprudence	6	75	25	100	6
Paper IV	Economic-I	4	75	25	100	4
Paper V	Sociology/ psychology-I	4	75	25	100	4

**B.B.A. LL.B. (H) 3rd Semester**

Course	Nomenclature of course	Hours per week	External Marks	Internal Marks	Maximum Marks	Credits
Paper I	Law of contract-I	6	75	25	100	6
Paper II	Family Law-I	6	75	25	100	6
Paper III	Jurisprudence	6	75	25	100	6
Paper IV	Economic-I	4	75	25	100	4
Paper V	Marketing management	4	75	25	100	4

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Law of contract-1

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Third

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

The course aims at acquainting the students with the law and statutory rules relating to enforceable agreements and also puts those rules in their practical perspective. It also provides a basic understanding of the concept of contract as well as understanding of everyday commercial agreements. The course aims at providing extensive knowledge regarding the basis of contractual law to the students so that students do not face any difficulty while handling practical cases in future as an advocate.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS ( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks

**UNIT-I**

Definition of Contract, Agreement, Offer, Acceptance and Consideration (Section-2), Communication and Revocation of Offer and Acceptance (Section 3-9), Essentials of Contract (Section 10), Competency to Contract (Section 11-12)

Leading Case: Lalman Shukla V. GauriDutt (1913) 11 ALL L.J. 489

**UNIT-II**

Free Consent, Consent by Coercion, Undue Influence, Fraud, misrepresentation and mistake (Section 14-22), Legality of object and consideration (section 23-24), Void Agreements (Section 25-30), Contingent Contracts (Section 31-36)

Leading Case: MohoriBibee Vs. DharmodarGhose (1903) 30 I.A. 114 (PC)

**UNIT-III**

Contract which must be performed (Section 37-39), By whom contract must be performed(Section 40-45), Time and Place for performance of Contract (Section 46-50), Performance of Reciprocal Promises (Section 51-55), Discharge of Contract (Section 56-57),

Certain Relations resembling to those created by Contract (Section 68-72)

Leading Case: Caltex (India) Ltd. V Bhagwani Devi, AIR 1969 SC 405

#### UNIT-IV

Breach of Contract (Section 73-75), Specific Performance of Contract under Specific Relief Act 1963 (Section 9-14), Persons for/against whom contracts may be specifically enforced (Section 15-19), Powers of the Court (Section 20-24), Rectification and cancellation of instruments (Section 26-33), Injunctions (Section 36-42)

Leading Case: Syed Dastagir Vs J.R. Gopalakrishna Setty, AIR 1999 SC 3029

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- A.S. Dalal. *Law of Contract & specific Relief Act* (Bright Law House, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2015)
- Pollock & Mulla, *The Indian Contract Act, 1872*, (Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 14<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2013)
- S. K. Kapoor, *Law of Contract-I & The Specific Relief Act*, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 13<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2013)
- Avatar Singh, *Law of Contract and Specific Relief Act, 1963*, (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 12<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2017)
- R. K. Bangia, *Indian Contract Act*, (Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 14<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2015)
- Ritu Gupta, *Law of Contract includes The Specific Relief Act, 1963*, (LexisNexis, New Delhi, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2015)

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Family Law-I

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Third

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:** Hindu law refers to the code of laws applied to Hindus, Buddhists, Jains and Sikhs. It also refers to the legal theory, jurisprudence and philosophical reflections on the nature of law discovered in ancient and medieval era. It is one of the oldest known jurisprudences theories in the world.

- It gives us the base of the society i.e. family. It deals with different families' positions, traditions, rights and duties, family problems and legal solutions to them which directly relate to the society. It also deals with the legal pluralism- the notion that religion is the basic need of the society and different religions must have different legal rights and obligations.
- The main objective of the subject is to resolve the socio-legal disputes arising in the society regarding marriage, divorce, property rights, partition, succession, maintenance, guardianship, adoption etc. It also sensitizes the students about Hindu society for their legal rights and duties.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Nature, who is hindu and sources of hindu law

Marriage and divorce procedure Hindu law Act, 1955(5-23)

**UNIT-II**

**Maintenance** under Hindu marriage act(sec 24&25)



Maintenance under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956(sec.18, 19 & 20)  
Adoption Essential & effect( sec.6 to 12 of HA&MA,1956)  
Kinds and power of guardian under Hindu Minority & Guardianship Act, 1956(sec56 to 13)

### **UNIT-III**

Joint Hindu Family: Origin, Nature of joint Family and coparcenary, characteristic features of coparcenary , Distinction between coparcenary and joint family.  
Classification of property: Joint Family property and separate property, Karta: position, power and liabilities, debth.

### **UNIT-IV**

Partition: Definition, persons entitled to demand partition, Reopening and Reunion.  
Hindu succession Act, 1956: Features, devolution of interest in coparcenary property(sec.6)  
List of heirs in class-I &IIof schedule, Hindu women's Right to property.

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Paras diwan- law of interstate and testamentary succession

B.B Mitra- Indian succession act,1925  
D DBasu- Law of succession.  
Paras Diwan-Family of marriage and divorce in india  
Indian divorce act,1869- Bare Act

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Jurisprudence

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Third

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

It include sources of Law, Administration of Justice, Law and Morality, Schools of Jurisprudence, Legal Rights and Duties, Ownership and Possessions, Legal Personality, Obligation and Liability etc. Further, the students are also apprised about the nature and concept of Comparative law and Utility of Comparative Law in Global and Indian context. The subject is very important for Law Students as it helps in understanding the evolution and nature of Law and the fundamental functions of Law from different perspectives. Moreover, the students are also exposed to the information relating to functioning of various legal system and their comparative studies. This helps in making laws and tackling socio-legal problems prevalent in our country by studying the remedial measures applied in other countries to deal with the sociolegal problem in India.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS ( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Definition , Nature and Scope of jurisprudence.

Natural Law - Its development and relevance in modern times.

Analytical school: Austin's theory of law, Bentham's theory of law, Kelsen's theory of law, Hart's concept of law.

## **UNIT-II**

1. Historical school
2. Realist school
3. Sociological school
4. Administration of justice, Theories of punishment, Public interest litigation(PIL)

## **UNIT-III**

Sources of law: custom as a source of law, legislation as a source of law, judicial precedent.

Rights and Duties : Definition and meaning of legal rights, classification of rights, Relation between rights and duties.

## **UNIT-IV**

Legal Personality: nature of personality, status of unborn person, minor, lunatic, corporate personality.

Possession and Ownership: definition and meaning of possession, kind of possession, meaning of ownership, kinds of ownership, difference between possession and ownership.

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Paton : jurisprudence
- Dias : jurisprudence
- Freidman : legal theory
- Tripathi B.N. Mani : jurisprudence

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B.**

Subject: Economics-I

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Third

Credit: 4

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

The objective of this course in economic is to acquaint students with economic concepts and their application in desired economic activity, assimilating the relevant subject of economic theories. The economic theories, concept and tools have gained wide application to the study of law. Economic, taught in the initial the essential principle for an understanding of fundamental problems and to provide orderly and objective way of thinking about economic policy problems.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Indian economic:

- a. Main features, geographic size, endowment of natural resources.
- b. Population : composition, population problem, population control.
- c. Planning in india : objective, strategies and achievements.
- d. Latest five year plan.

**UNIT-II**

India's agriculture: basic characteristic, problems.

Trends in agri prod, productivity, causes of low productivity.

Land reforms

Green revolution

**UNIT-III**

India's Industrial Development

- a. Composition role of public, private and joint sector
- b. Small scale industry role, problem and govt. policy
- c. Industrial relation
- d. Regulation and control of private corporate sector

#### **UNIT-IV**

- A. Major problems, poverty, extent, nature, causes
- B. Unemployment: dimension nature and causes
- C. Inequality, extent of inequality
- D. Inflation causes and remedy.

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Aggarwal A N : Indian economy
- Ruddardutt& KPM sunderam : Indian Economy
- CH Hanumanthao Rao : Refelection of economic development and social changes.

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A.LL.B.**

Subject: Sociology –I

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Third

Credit: 4

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

The main objective of the paper is to give comprehensive knowledge of sociology and its relationship with law. Further, the students are taught concept of norms, values, status and role of social institutions. It also covers agencies of socialization, religion, means of social control, social changes and factors of social change.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Indian society : Traditional basis of Indian Society – Varna system and Ashram system.

Indian Cast System : Meaning, merits and demerits of cast system, Disintegration of cast and class in Indian Society.

Unity and Diversity in Indian Society.

**UNIT-II**

Hindu Marriage : Meaning, objective and Forms of marriage.

Joint Family : Meaning, Merits and Demerits of joint family, Breaking of joint family.

**UNIT-III**

Village : Meaning, Difference between Rural and Urban, Jajwani system.

Indian Tribal System : Meaning of tribe, cast and tribe, Tribal methods of marriage, Tribal economy and religion.

**UNIT-IV**

Process of social changes : Westernization, Sanskritization, Modernization, Industrialization & Urbanization.

Contemporary social changes in Indian Society.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Dr. S.R. Myneni : Sociology
- Ahuja Ram : Society in india
- Dube S.C. : Indian society
- Srinivas, M.N : social changes in Modern India.

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A. LL.B.**

Subject: Psychology-I

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Third

Credit: 4

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

The main objective of the paper is to give students how they can learn to interact with each other. Students can learn how psychology study human behavior and how this knowledge can be used to explain, predict, and influence behavior. Students identify and critically evaluate psychological research method.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

**INTRODUCTION PSYCHOLOGY**

Definition, Origin, History, Grand issue and Key Prospective, Importance and Major subfields, Psychology and the scientific method, Research methods in psychology: observation, Correlation, Experimental methods, Ethical issues in psychology research.

**UNIT-II**

**PERSONALITY: MEANING AND DEFINITION**

Determinant of personality, Heredity environment and situational factor, Theories of personality: Trait theory, Type theory, psycho analytic theory, Me mastic theory and Learning theory.

**UNIT-III**

**ATTITUDE**



Meaning and definition, Types of attitude, Formation of attitude, negative attitude and objective, Building positive attitude, Situational analysis of attitude, Perception biases, Prejudices and blind spots.

#### **UNIT-IV**

##### **MOTIVATION**

Theories of motivation, Various motives: Biological and social motive, Motive to know and be effective, Frustration and conflict of motives.

#### **UNIT-V**

##### **LEADERSHIP AND TEAM BUILDING**

Definition, Theories, Characteristic of leadership, Team building.

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Morgans : Introduction to psychology
- R.A. Baron : Social psychology
- J.R. Gnow : psychology

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.B.A. LL.B.**

Subject: Marketing Management

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Third

Credit: 4

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

The objective of this course marketing management is to enhance the knowledge about marketing theories, principle, strategies and concept and how they are applied. To provide the student with opportunity to analyze marketing activity within the firm and to apply marketing concept and theories to realistic marketing situation

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

**INTRODUCTION**

1. Meaning, nature and scope of marketing.
2. Core marketing concept.
3. Marketing philosophies.
4. Concept of marketing mix.
5. Understanding marketing environment.
6. Consumer and organization buyer behavior.
7. Marketing segmentation, Targeting and Positioning.

**UNIT-II**

**PRODUCT PLANNING AND PRICING**

1. Product concept
2. Types of product
3. Major product decisions
4. Product life cycle, New product development process
5. Pricing decision
6. Determinant of price
7. Pricing process, policies and strategies.

**UNIT-III**

## PROMOTION AND DISTRIBUTION DECISIONS

1. Communication process
2. Promotion tools – advertising, personal selling publicity and promotion.
3. Distribution channel decision – types and function of intermediaries, selection and management of intermediaries.

## UNIT-IV

### EMERGING TRENDS AND ISSUES IN MARKETING

1. Consumerism, Rural marketing, Social marketing
2. Direct Marketing
3. Green marketing
4. Digital marketing – online and media marketing
5. Marketing Ethics.

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- Philip Kotler : Marketing Management: An asian perspective  
Gary Armstrong & Philip Kotler : Principle of Marketing

**B.B.A. LL.B. (H) 4th Semester**

Course	Nomenclature of course	Hours per week	External Marks	Internal Marks	Maximum Marks	Credits
Paper I	Law of contract-II	6	75	25	100	6
Paper II	Family law -II	6	75	25	100	6
Paper III	Research methodology	6	75	25	100	6
Paper IV	Economic-Ii	4	75	25	100	4
Paper V	Sociology/ psychology-II	4	75	25	100	4

**B.B.A. LL.B. (H) 4th Semester**

Course	Nomenclature of course	Hours per week	External Marks	Internal Marks	Maximum Marks	Credits
Paper I	Law of contract-II	6	75	25	100	6
Paper II	Family law-II	6	75	25	100	6
Paper III	Research methodology	6	75	25	100	6
Paper IV	Economic-II	4	75	25	100	4
Paper V	Human resources management	4	75	25	100	4

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B.**

Subject: Law of Contract - II

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Fourth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

The course aims at acquainting the students with the law and statutory rules relating to enforceable agreements and also puts those rules in their practical perspective. It also provides a basic understanding of the concept of contract as well as understanding of everyday commercial agreements. The course aims at providing extensive knowledge regarding the basis of contractual law to the students so that students do not face any difficulty while handling practical cases in future as an advocate.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Nature and Definition of contract of Indemnity, Rights of Indemnity holder, indemnity and guarantee, Indemnity and Insurance.

Nature, definition and kinds of contract of guarantee, continuing guarantee, revocation of continuing guarantee.

Rights of surety and discharge of surety.

**UNIT-II**

Nature of transaction of Bailment, Types of bailment, Rights of Bailor and Bailee.

Position of finder of goods.

Agent and principle definition, nature of Agency, Formation and termination of contract of Agency, types of agent and sub agent.

**UNIT-III**

Sales of Goods Act: definition of partnership, partner and firm, essential elements for constituting a partnership, kinds of partnership and joint Hindu family business, partnership and company, general duties of partners, duty of partner as agent, minor's status in partnership firm.

Doctrine of holding out. Meaning and modes of of dissolution of firm, rights and liabilities of a partner after dissolution, settlement of accounts.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Procedure of registration of firms, effect of non registration. Contract of sale, sale and agreement to sell. Concept of goods.

Definition of condition and warranties, implies condition of warranty, when condition is treated as warranty.

Caveat emptor and caveat vandior.

Assessment of goods & unascertained goods, risk attached to property.

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- A.S. Dalal. Law of Contract & specific Relief Act (Bright Law House, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2015)
- Pollock & Mulla, The Indian Contract Act, 1872, (Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 14<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2013)
- S. K. Kapoor, Law of Contract-I & The Specific Relief Act, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 13<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2013)
- Avatar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief Act, 1963, (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 12<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2017)
- R. K. Bangia, Indian Contract Act, (Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 14<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2015)
- Ritu Gupta, Law of Contract includes The Specific Relief Act, 1963, (LexisNexis, New Delhi, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2015)

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B.**

Subject;Family Law-II

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Fourth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each(without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

- Hindu law refers to the code of laws applied to Hindus, Buddhists, Jains and Sikhs. It also refers to the legal theory, jurisprudence and philosophical reflections on the nature of law discovered in ancient and medieval era. It is one of the oldest known jurisprudences theories in the world.
- It gives us the base of the society i.e. family. It deals with different families'positions, traditions, rights and duties, family problems and legal solutions to them which directly relate to the society. It also deals with the legal pluralism- the notion that religion is the basic need of the society and different religions must have different legal rights and obligations.
- The main objective of the subject is to resolve the socio-legal disputes arising in the society regarding marriage, divorce, property rights, partition, succession, maintenance, guardianship, adoption etc. It also sensitizes the students about Hindu society for their legal rights and duties.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Development of Islamic law, Advent of Islam and development of Muslim law, Schools of Islamic law, The Shariat Act, 1937.

Concept of Marriage : Definition, object, nature, essential requirement of Muslim Marriage, Legal effect of valid void and irregular marriage, Muta marriage.

Sources of Islamic law, customary practice and state regulation: Polygamy, child marriage, pre-emption, Wakf, Dower.

## **UNIT-II**

Conversation and its consequences on family, Marriage, Guardianship, Succession, child and family, Legitimacy, Custody, Maintenance and education, Guardianship and Parental rights.

## **UNIT-III**

Matrimonial remedies under Islamic Law and Indian divorce Act, 1869(Amended Act), Nullity of marriage, Bar to matrimonial relief, Alimony and Maintenance: Alimony and maintenance as an independent remedy- a review under Muslim law, Indian divorce act,1869, provision under the Criminal procedure code,1973, Maintenance of divorce Muslim Women under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986

## **UNIT-IV**

Will and Inheritance: will meaning, difference between will and gift, will made in death bed or during illness, Muslim law inheritance- Shia and Sunni school.

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Paras diwan- law of interstate and testamentary succession
- B.B Mitra- Indian succession act,1925
- D DBasu- Law of succession.
- Paras Diwan-Family of marriage and divorce in india
- Indian divorce act,1869- Bare Act
- Mulla– Law of intestate and Testamentry succession.



**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B.**

Subject; Research Methodology

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Fourth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

The course aims at acquainting the students to familiarize with basic research and research process. To enable the students in conducting research work and formulating research synopsis and report, to develop various kinds of research, objective of doing research, research process, research designs and sampling.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Introduction

Definition and meaning of research- objective Motivation, significant, interrelation between research and knowledge, level and types of knowledge.

Types of research- Descriptive vs Analytical, Applied vs Fundamental, Quantitative vs Qualitative, conceptual vs Empirical, historical and action research.

**UNIT-II**

**LEGAL RESEARCH**

Definition and meaning of legal research- objective, motivation, significant.

Objective & research process types- evolution, explicative, identificatory, projective, collective, impact analysis, interactive, interpretative.

Social value and research, Logic and research, Scientific method and research.

### **UNIT-III**

#### **RESEARCH METHOD**

Doctrinal or Traditional research methods - meaning, characteristic, merits and demerits.

Non-Doctrinal or Empirical research- meaning, characteristic, merits and demerits.

Socio- legal research method: need and significant.

Induction and Deduction research methods.

### **UNIT-IV**

#### **RESEARCH METHODS IN LEGAL RESEARCH**

Research method and research Methodology- definition, meaning and significant.

Doctrinal research method and various steps

Non-Doctrinal research method and various steps.

Qualities of good researcher.

Criteria for a good researcher.

Obstacles to good researcher in India

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Agarwal S.K. : Legal education in india.
- Anderson J Durstan : Thesis and Assignment writing.
- Jain S.N. : Legal research and methodology.
- Goode W.J : Methods of social research.

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B.**

Subject: Economics-II

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Fourth

Credit: 4

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

The objective of this course in economic is to acquaint students with economic concepts and their application in desired economic activity, assimilating the relevant subject of economic theories. The economic theories, concept and tools have gained wide application to the study of law. Economic, taught in the initial the essential principle for an understanding of fundamental problems and to provide orderly and objective way of thinking about economic policy problems.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

**EXTERNAL SECTOR**

1. Volume, composition and directions of India's foreign trade.
2. Concept of export promotion and import substitution policies.
3. Foreign capital in India, Foreign direct investments, Foreign aid, Multinational corporation.
4. India balance of payments- structure, problem and measures to deal with adverse BOP.

**UNIT-II**

**INDIA'S BANKING SYSTEM**

1. Growth of commercial banking since nationalization.
2. Cooperative Banking- structure, working and problem.
3. Regional rural bank- structure, working and problem.
4. Reserve Bank of India and its monetary policy

**UNIT-III**

**GROWTH IN INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT SINCE INDEPENDENCE**

1. Rate and Pattern

2. Sectoral Trend
3. Distributional changes
4. Regional disparities

#### **UNIT-IV**

**BROAD ECONOMIC POLICIES: OBJECTIVE, RATIONAL CONSTRAIN AND EFFECT.**

1. Fiscal policy
2. Monetary policy
3. Industrial policy
4. Trade policy.

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Aggarwal A N : Indian economy
- Ruddardutt& KPM sunderam : Indian Economy
- CH Hanumanthao Rao : Reflection of economic development and social changes.

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Sociology -II

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Fourth

Credit: 4

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

The main objective of the paper is to give comprehensive knowledge of sociology and its relationship with law. Further, the students are taught concept of norms, values, status and role of social institutions. It also covers agencies of socialization, religion, means of social control, social changes and factors of social change.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Meaning and scope of Sociology, Historical development, sociology and other social science, Methods of study, August Comte view, Kurt Lewin view.

**UNIT-II**

Social stratification, theories of social stratification, cast and class, status and role, Basic social process: cooperation, competition and conflict, Marx and unequal economic capacity, Karl Marx materialist conception of history, the concept of marriage, types of marriage.

**UNIT-III**

Concept of Family: types of family, family and kinship, religion, culture, tradition, culture-definition, culture and society, culture and personality, divorce and domestic violence, agencies of social control- family, states and religion.

**UNIT-IV**

Political organization, Bureaucracy, political institution, law custom and government, social changes.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- R.M. Maclver and C.H. Page: An introduction analysis
- Kingslay Davis: Human society
- J.L. Gillin and J.P. Gillin: Cultural sociology
- W.F. Ogburn& M.F Nimkoff: A Handbook of sociology.

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Psychology-II

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Fourth

Credit: 4

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

The main objective of the paper is to give students how they can learn to interact with each other. Students can learn how psychology study human behavior and how this knowledge can be used to explain, predict, and influence behavior. Students identify and critically evaluate psychological research method.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

**PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING**

Characteristic of psychological test: Reliability, validity, norms.

**UNIT-II**

**COMMUNICATION**

Meaning, Approach to communication, Barriers to communication, Channel of communication, Communication in different profession, Role of communication in legal profession.

**UNIT-III**

**CLIENT INTERVIEWING**

Meaning and significant.

Different components: listing, types of questions asked, information gathering, repor formation, Ethical consideration.

Enhancing psychology well being

Optimism and happiness.

## **UNIT-IV**

### **LEGAL COUNSELING**

Definition and its difference from general counseling

Different type of counseling

Approach to counseling

Training skills: simulated exercise

### **UNIT-V**

#### **LEGAL REASONING**

Definition, components of legal reasoning, Deductive and Inductive

Reasoning, Levi's and Bodenheimer's Model of legal reasoning

Law and Logic: Aristotelian logic and syllogism

Significant of mootings to law students.

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Morgans : Introduction to psychology
- Jenny chapmam : client interview and counseling
- N.V. Madhava Menon: clinical legal education.



**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Human resource management

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Fourth

Credit: 4

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

The main objective of the paper is to develop the understanding of the concept of human resource management and to understand its relevance in organization, to develop necessary skill set for application of various HR issues. To analyse the strategic issues and strategies required to select and develop manpower resource.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

**INTRODUCTION**

1. Concept, nature, scope, objective and importance of HRM
2. Evolution of HRM
3. HRM policy, challenges of HRM
4. Personal management vs HRM
5. Traditional HRM vs strategic HRM
6. New trends in HRM
- 7.

**UNIT-II**

**HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING**

1. Job analysis: job description and job specification
2. Job design, job simplification, job rotation, job enlargement, job enrichment.
3. Recruitment : sources and process
4. Selection process: test and interview
5. Placement and induction
6. Job changes : transfer, promotion, demotion, separations.

### **UNIT-III**

#### **TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT**

1. Concept and importance of training
2. Types of training
3. Methods of training
4. Design of training programme
5. Evaluation of training effectiveness
6. Executive development: process and technique
7. Career planning and development
8. Performance and potential approach: concept and objective, traditional and modern methods, limitation of performance appraisal methods, introduction to performance management, 360 degree appraisal, MBO

### **UNIT-IV**

#### **COMPENSATION AND MAINTENANCE**

1. Job evaluation: concept, process and significant

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- V.S.P. Rao: Human resource management
- DR. SunainaSardana : human resource management

**BA.LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. (H) 5th Semester**

Course	Nomenclature of course	Hours per week	External Marks	Internal Marks	Maximum Marks	Credits
Paper I	Law of Crimes-I	6	75	25	100	6
Paper II	Code of Civil Procedure & Law of Limitation	6	75	25	100	6
Paper III	Administrative Law	6	75	25	100	6
Paper IV	Environmental Laws	6	75	25	100	6
Paper V	Alternative Dispute Resolution	6	75	25	100	6
Paper VI	Foreign Language-I	4	75	25	100	4

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: BA.LL.B. B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Law of Crimes-I

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Fifth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objectives:**

The course is designed to understand the meaning of crime, methods to controlling them and a study of range of offences under Indian Penal Code.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Nature and Definition of Crime, Salient features of Indian Penal Code, Constituent elements of Crime: Human Being, actus reus, mens rea, injury and Punishment, General Explanations (Section 6-52 A), Punishments (Section 53-75), Exceptions (Section 76-106), Abetment (Section 107-120), Criminal conspiracy (Section 120 A & B) Leading Case: Premraj Tripathi vs Republic of India, 2005 Cr. LJ. 3423 (Ori)

**UNIT-II**

Offences against the State (Section 121-130), Offences against the Public Tranquility (Section 141-160), Contempts of the Lawful authority of Public Servants (Section 172-190), False Evidence and offences against Public Justice (Section 191-229), Offences affecting the Public Health and Safety (Section 268-282) Leading Case: K.M. Chitharanjan Vs P.M. Kunhunni 2005 Cr. LJ. 4434 (Ker) Rajiv Kumar Gupta vs State of Maharashtra 2006 Cr. LJ. 581 (Bom)

**UNIT-III**

Offences affecting the Human Body (Section 299-377), Offences against Property (Section 378-462) Leading Case: Major Singh Vs State of Punjab (2007) 1 SCC (Cri) 118 State Vs Ram Singh and others 2012 AIR SC 2595

UNIT-IV Offences relating to documents (Section 463-471), Offences relating to marriage (Section 493- 498), Cruelty by Husband or Relatives of Husband Section-498 –A, Defamation (Section 499-502), Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance (Section 503-510), Attempt to commit offences (section 511)

**Leading cases:** Vir Sanghvi Vs State of Haryana 2006 Cr. LJ. 1079 (P&H) K. Hasim Vs State of Tamil Nadu, AIR 2005, SC 128.

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

1. Rattan Lal Dhirajlal, Indian Penal Code 1870, (Revised by KT Thomas & MA Rashid, 2015, 33rd Edition 2016.)
2. S.N. Misra, Indian Penal Code 1870, (Central Law Publications, 2016.)
3. N.V. Pranjaya, Indian Penal Code, (7th Ed., 2015.)
4. N.V. Pranjaya, IPC (as amended by Criminal Law), (Amendment Act, 2013 2016.)
5. K.D. Gaur, IPC, (Universal Law Publication Co. Pvt. Ltd. Delhi, 6th Ed. 2016)

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: BA.LL.B. B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Code of Civil Procedure & Law of Limitation

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Fifth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

The Civil Procedure Code consolidates and amends the law relating to the procedure of the Courts of Civil jurisdiction. The Code does not affect any special or local laws nor does it supersede any special jurisdiction or power conferred or any special form of procedure prescribed by or under any other law for the time being in force. The Code is the general law so that in case of conflict between the Code and the special law the latter prevails over the former. Where the special law is silent on a particular matter the Code applies, but consistent with the special enactment. CPC provides the procedure of filing of Civil Suit by presentation of Complaint. CPC tells about the procedure followed by Civil Courts in Civil matters. Limitation Act prescribes the time limit for filing a suit under tort, contract, accounts miscellaneous matters. Moveable property, Immovable property etc. The students are apprised with help of this paper about the civil procedure followed by the courts in civil matters.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Definition of Key Words(Section-2), Courts to try all civil suits unless barred(Section-9), Principle of Res-Subjudice(Section-10), Principle of Res-Judicate(Section-11), Place of Suing(SS-15 to 20), Parties to the Suit (O-1), Framing of Suits(O-2), Institution of Suits(O-4), Summon(O-5) & (SS-27 to 32), Pleading (O-6).

Leading Cases:- i) State of UP V Nawab Hussain AIR 1977 SC 1680. ii) NDMC V Satish Chandra AIR 2003 SC 3137 iii) Reena Mehta V R.R.Mehra AIR 2003 SC 1002 iv) Begam Sahiba Sultan V Nawab Mohammad Mansoor Ali Khan(2007) 4 SCC 343

## UNIT-II

Plaint(O-7), Written Statement and Counter Claim(O-8), Appearance of Parties(O-9), Examination(O-10), Settlement of Issues (O-14), Commission(O-26) & (Ss 75 to 78), Suit by or against Govt. & Public Officer(SS-79 to 82), Examination of Witnesses(O-16), Judgment and Decree (O-20 & S-33), Abatement of Suits(O-22), Withdrawal of Suits(O-23), Suits by or against Minor(O-33), Cost(Ss-35 A-35 B) Leading Cases:- i) Hasam Abbas Sayyad V Usman Abbas Sayyad(2007) 2 SCC 355. ii) Bar Association Tamil Nadu V Union of India AIR 2003 SC 179

## UNIT-III

Execution of Decree(O-21 & Ss 36 to 42), Execution against Legal Representatives and Transfer (Ss-49 to 50), Stay of Executions, Modes of Execution (Ss 51 to 54), Arrest and Detention (Ss 55 to 59 & O-21 Rules 37 to 40), Attachment of Property (Ss-58 to 64), Sales of Attached Property (O-21 Rules 64 to 69), Appeal from Original Decree (O-41) & (SS-96-99), Appeal from Appellate Decree (O-42) & (Ss-100 to 103), Appeal to the Supreme Court (O-45)

## UNIT-IV

Injunction(Os-38 to 39), Appointment of Receiver (O-40), Reference (O-46) & (S-113). Review (O-47 & S-114), Limitation Act: Limitation of Suits, Appeal and Application (SS 3-9), Computation of period of limitation(Ss-12 to 20).

Leading Cases:- i) Union of India V Adani Exports Ltd. AIR 2002 SC 126 ii) National Institute of Mental Health V C Permeshwara AIR 2005 SC 212

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

- Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure, (Lexis Nexis 19th Ed. 2011)
- MP Jain, Code of Civil Procedure, (Lexis Nexis 4th Ed. 2016)
- JK Das, Code of Civil Procedure, (Prentice Hall India Learning Private Ltd. Ed. 2013)
- DN Mathur, Code of Civil Procedure, (Central Law Publication 5th Ed. 2017)
- C.K. Takwani, Code of Civil Procedure, (Eastern Book Co. 8th Ed 2016)
- Avtar Singh, Code of Civil Procedure, (Central Law Publication 4th Ed. 2015)

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: BA.LL.B. B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Administrative Laws

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Fifth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

Administrative Law is very important in democratic form of government. The emphasis of Administrative Law is on procedures for formal adjudication based on the principles of Natural Justice and for rule making. The primary objective of Administrative Law is to ensure legal control of the administrative power and to provide protection to the citizens against the abuse of such power.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law: its reasons for growth and relation with constitution; Doctrine of Rule of Law and Separation of Power; Administrative functions: its distinction from Judicial, Quasi Judicial and Legislative Functions; Delegated Legislation: its meaning, necessity, scope and its control i.e Judicial and Legislative control: Excessive delegation, Permissible and impermissible Delegation, conditional and Sub-delegation Leading Case: Indira Nehru Gandhi vs Raj Narain AIR 1975 SC2299

**UNIT-II**

Administrative Discretion: its Control, Principles of Natural Justice, Administrative Tribunals: its reasons for growth-Concept, Composition, Powers, Procedure and Constitutional Validity, Distinction between Court and Tribunal, Administrative Tribunals How far Bound by Rule of Evidence.

Leading Cases: L.Chandra Kumar vs Union of India and others, AIR 1997 SC 1125 93



### **UNIT-III**

Writ Jurisdiction under Article 32 and Article 226: Habeas Corpus-Mandamus-Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo Warranto; Judicial Control of Administrative Actions: Constitutional Remedies and other statutory remedies, Rule related to Locus Standi, Doctrine of Ultra Vires, Doctrine of Res Judicata, Public Interest Litigation, Public Undertakings. Leading Case:Transport Corporation Vs DTC Mazdoor Congress AIR 1991 SC 101

### **UNIT-IV**

Privileges and Immunities of the Administration, Tortious Liability of State and Public Authority, Contractual Liability of the State: Doctrine of Promissory Estoppel, Institution of Ombudsman: Lokayukt -Lokpal, Central Vigilance Commission.

LEADING CASES:Ramakrishna Hegde Vs State AIR 1993 KNT-54

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- M.P. Jain. Principles of Administrative Law (Lexis Nexis, 6th Ed.)
- I.P. Massey. Administrative Law, (Eastern Book Company, 9th Ed., 2017)
- C.K. Takwani. Lectures on Administrative Law, (Eastern Book Company, 6th Edition, 2017)
- U.P.D Kesari. Administrative Law, (Central Law Publication 21st Ed. 2016)
- H.W.R Wade. Administrative Law, (Oxford, 11th Ed., 2014)

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: BA.LL.B. B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Environmental Laws

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Fifth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

The problem of Environmental pollution is both local as well as global in nature. The subject covers the meaning and definition of environment, environment pollution, factors responsible for environment pollution etc. Various kinds of environmental pollution like Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Noise Pollution etc. are integral part of the syllabus. The main objective of the subject is to sensitize the students by teaching various general and specific laws to protection and improvement of environment as well as to seek the remedies in case of environmental hazards and losses caused to the common man due to environmental pollution. To achieve the above mentioned objective, the students are taught the Water Act, 1974, the Air Act, 1981, the Environment Protection Act, 1986, the Public Liability Act, 1991 and the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 in detail. The students are also made aware about the role of Judiciary in protection and improvement of environment through important judicial pronouncements which has come up in most of the cases filed by M.C. Mehta and other environmental activists by way of PIL

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

A) Meaning and Definition of environment, environmental pollution, factors responsible for environmental pollution. Provisions of following general laws for protecting environment in general; i) Constitution of India ii) Indian Penal Code iii) Criminal Procedure Code iv) The Factories Act, 1948 B) Noise- Definition, Sources, Harmful effects, Remedies against noise pollution. C) The Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 Leading Cases: Ratlam Municipality v Varohi Chand & others AIR 1980 SC 1622 ii) M.C. Mehta v Union of India(The Ganga Pollution Case), AIR 1988 SC 115

## UNIT-II

The Air(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, The Environment(Protection) Act, 1986  
Leading Case: K.M. Gowda V State of Karnataka, AIR 1998 281

## UNIT-III

Role of Public Interest Litigation in Protection of Environment, Role of Judiciary in Protection of Environment, The Green Tribunals Act, 2010. Leading Case: Rural Litigation Kendra Dehradun V State of UP-AIR 1987, SC 305

## UNIT-IV

The Doctrine of Absolute Liability Case, The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 Leading Case: M.C. Mehta V Union of India (SFFI case) AIR 1987 SC 965

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- P.S. Jaiswal, Environmental Law,(Allahabad Law Agency, 4th Edition, 2017)
- Leelakrishnan P, Environmental Law in India,(Lexis Nexis Butterworth, 4th Ed. 2016)
- Singh Gurdip, Environmental Law, (Eastern Book Company, Ed. 2016)
- Nanda, Sukanta K. Environmental law, (Central Publications, Allahabad, Ed. 2017)
- Bell Stuart & McGillivray Donald, Environmental Law, The Law and Policy Relating to The Protection of The Environment, (Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, Ed. 2013)
- Dr. Tiwari H. N. Environmental Law, (Allahabad Law Agency Faridabad, Ed. 2017)
- Chandra Pal, Environmental Pollution & Development (Mittal Publication, Ed. 1999)
- Naresh Kumar, Environmental Pollution & Development (Mittal Publication, Ed. 1999)
- Shyam Divan and Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law and Policy in India, (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, Ed. 2005 ) Articles, Acts and Reports
- Krushna Chandra Jena, ‘Ecological and Environmental Protection Movements: A Brief Conspectus’, AIR 2005 Journal 288.
- Akshay Sarathi, ‘Sustainable Development: Implementation Issues’, A Socio-Political Journal of Symbiosis Society, Vol. 3, 2006.
- Dubash N, Ghosh S, Kohli K and Menon M, in consultation with Mehta PB and Wahi N, 119 A Framework of Principles for Environmental Regulatory Reform: Submissions to the High Level Committee’s Review of Environmental Laws (Centre for Policy Research, 2014)
- The Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974 The AIR (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
- The National Environment Tribunals Act, 1995

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: BA.LL.B. B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Alternative Dispute Resolution

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Fifth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

- To find out the various Dispute Resolution Techniques used at International and National level.
- To trace out the differences between most prominent dispute resolution methods including traditional litigation, arbitration (in many forms including International Commercial Arbitration), mediation and conciliation etc. The system of ADR is less time consuming as well as informal. Therefore, cost of litigation is also subsequently reduce. With the help of this paper, the students learn new techniques of resolution of disputes in certain cases.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Evolution of ADR, ADR in India, Advantages & disadvantages of ADR, ADR Processes Pretrial Mediation, Mediation, Negotiation, Conciliation, ADR in family disputes, Conciliation under CPC

**UNIT-II**

Concept, Meaning & Growth of Lok Adalats, Lok Adalats under Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, Nyaya Panchayats-Historical Perspectives, Advantages of Nyaya Panchayats, Composition & Jurisdiction of Nyaya Panchayats

**UNIT-III**

Arbitration & Conciliation Act (Section 1-43); Definition of Arbitration, International Commercial Arbitration, Objectives of the Act, Arbitration Agreement, Composition and jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal, Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings, Making of Arbitral Awards and Termination of Proceedings, Recourse Against Arbitral Award, Finality and Endorsement of Arbitral Award, Appealable orders, Lien on Arbitral Awards and Deposits as to costs, Effect on Arbitration Agreement of Death and of parties insolvency. 137

#### **UNIT-IV**

Arbitration & Conciliation Act (Section 44-60), Foreign Awards-Definition, Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards, New York Convention Awards, Geneva Convention Awards, Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (Schedule I), Protocol on Arbitration Clauses (Schedule II), Convention on Execution of Foreign Arbitral Awards (Schedule III), Conciliation under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996(Sections 61-81), Role of Conciliator, Confidentiality in conciliation. Leading Cases:- i) Food Corporation of India V Joginder Pal Mohinder Pal AIR 1989 SC 1263 ii) Renusagar & Co. V V.E.C. AIR 1994 SC 860

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Anupam Kurlwal, An Introduction to Alternative Dispute System (ADR), (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, Ed. 2014).
- S.C. Tripathi, Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 with Alternative means of settlement of dispute, (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, Ed. 2015).
- Avtar Singh, Law of Arbitration and conciliation, (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, Ed. 2013).
- Ashwinie Kumar Bansal, International Commercial Arbitration Practice and Procedure, (Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, Ed. 2012)
- G.K. Kwatra, Arbitration and conciliation Law of India, (Universal Law Publication Co. New Delhi, Ed. 2014).

**BA.LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. (H) 6th Semester**

Course	Nomenclature of course	Hours per week	External Marks	Internal Marks	Maximum Marks	Credits
Paper I	Law of Crimes-II	6	75	25	100	6
Paper II	Public International Law	6	75	25	100	6
Paper III	Property Law	6	75	25	100	6
Paper IV	Right to Information & Media Law	6	75	25	100	6
Paper V	Competition Law	6	75	25	100	6
Paper VI	Foreign Language-II	4	75	25	100	4

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: BA.LL.B. B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Law of Crimes-II

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Sixth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

Of all the branches of law, criminal law is the most important branch of law, because it closely touches and concerns man in his day-today affairs. The Criminal Procedure is an inseparable part of the penal law. Without the Criminal procedure code, the substantive criminal law will become worthless and meaningless. Our law of criminal procedure is mainly contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973. It provides the machinery for the detection of crime, apprehension of suspected criminals, collection of evidence, determination of the guilt or innocence of the suspected person and the imposition of suitable punishment on the guilty person. With this perspective this subject is designed to make the student understand how the Criminal Procedure Code controls and regulates the working of the machinery set up for the investigation and trial of offence.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices (Section 6-25), Power of Courts (Section 26-35), Power of Superior Officers of Police (Section-36), Arrest of Persons (Section 41-60), Difference between Summons and Warrant, Difference between cognizable and non-cognizable offences, Rules regarding Proclamation and attachment (Section 82-86), Difference between Bailable and non-bailable offence, Difference between compoundable and non-compoundable offences Leading Case: Sunil Batra V Delhi Administration, AIR 1978 SC 1675

**UNIT-II**

Provisions as to Bail and Bonds (Section 436-450), Order for maintenance of wives, children and parents (Section 125-128), Information to the Police and their powers to Investigate (Section 154-176), Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials (Section 177-189), Complaints to Magistrates and commencement of Proceedings Before Magistrates (Section 200-210) Leading Case: Daniel Latifi v. Union of India (2001) 7 SCC 740 : 2001 Cri.LJ 4660)

### **UNIT-III**

The Charge (Section 211-224), Trial Before a Court of Session (Section 225-237), Trial of Warrant cases by Magistrates (Section 238-250), Trial of Summons Cases by Magistrate (Section 251-259), Summary Trials (Section 260-265), Plea Bargaining (Section 265-A, 265-L), Pleas of Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict (Section 300), The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015 Section (1-55) Leading Case: Hukam Singh V State of Rajasthan (2000) Cr.L.J. 511(SC)

### **UNIT-IV**

The Judgement (Section 353-365), Submission of Death Sentence for confirmation Section (366-371), Appeals (Section 372-394), Reference and Revision (Section 395-405), Transfer of criminal Cases (Section 406-412), Limitation for taking cognizance of Certain Offences (Section 467-473), The Probation of Offender Act 1958, Section (1-5 and 12-14) Leading Cases: Bachan Singh V State of Punjab, AIR 1980 SC 898

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- C. K. Thakker 'Takwani' & M.C. Thakker, Criminal Procedure (Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 4th Ed. 2014)
  - K. N. Chandrasekhar Pillai, Criminal Procedure (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 16th Ed. 2016)
  - Ratan Lal & Dhirajlal, The Code of Criminal Procedure, (Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 22nd Ed. 2017)
  - N. V. Paranjape, The Code of Criminal Procedure, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 6th Ed. 2017)
- Law Commission Reports
- Forty first Report of the Law commission of India on the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898
  - Thirty seventh Report of the Law commission of India on the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898
  - Fourteenth Report of the Law commission of India on the Reform of Judicial Administration



**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: BA.LL.B. B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Public International Law

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Sixth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

To apprise the students about the similarities and difference between Municipal law and International Law, various sources, explanation of the term State including types of states, recognition of state, extradition, asylum, diplomatic agents, Amicable and Coercive modes of settlement of disputes, War, Blockade, evolution of Human Rights and its National and International perspective

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

**INTRODUCTION**

Nature and development of International Law. Subject of International Law i) Concept of subject of law and of legal personality. ii) States: condition of statehood, territory and underline principles, sovereignty iii) International organization : Concept, right and duties under international law iv) Status of Individual v) Other non stateactors. Relation Between International law and municipal law ( UK, USA and India ) . Codification of International Law .

**UNIT-II**

**SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW**

Treaties . Custom. General principles . Jurist works. General assembly resolutions, security council resolutions . Other sources

**UNIT-III**

Extradition. Asylum. Pacific Settlement of dispute. Meaning and theories of recognition. De Facto and De Jure recognition. Express, Implied and conditional recognition. Withdrawal and retroactive of recognition. Territorial sea, contiguous zone, Continental shelf and exclusive economic zone, High Seas.

#### **UNIT-IV**

##### **HUMAN RIGHT LAW**

Concept of human rights. Provisions of UN Charter. Universal declaration of human rights, 1948 its legal significance. Covenant on civil and political rights, 1966. Convention on economic, social and cultural rights. National Commission on human rights. UN and its Organs.

##### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

JAMES CRAWFORD	:	Brownlie's principle of public international law.
THOMAS BUERGENTHAL	:	Public international law in a nutshell.
S.K.VERMA	:	An introduction to public international law.
IAN BROWNLIE	:	Principle of public international law.

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B.**

Subject: Property Law

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Sixth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question of each course will be divided into five sections. Each of the First Four sections of the Question paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE:**

Property Law is one of the basic fundamental law. It mainly deals with transfer of Immovable Property among the Living persons, The students are made aware regarding the basic principles of Transfer of Property as well as specific transfer like Election, Part Performance, Sale, Mortgage, Lease, Charge and Gift. This paper is very useful in practice for advocates since most of the common disputes are directly and indirectly associate with the Right to Property.

**NOTE FOR THE STUDENTS(ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four question from sections 1 to 4. Selecting at least one question from each section. These question shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Sections 1 to 35 Object and Scope of the Transfer of Property, 1882, Interpretation Clause(Section-3), Definition of Transfer of Property, Subject Matter of Transfer, Persons competent to Transfer, Oral Transfer, Transfer for the benefit of Unborn Person, Rule Against Perpetuity, Vested and Contingent Interests, Conditional Transfer, Doctrine of Election. Leading Case: Kokilambal & Others V. N.Raman, AIR 2000 SC 2468 Indu Kakkar V Haryana Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. & another AIR 1999 SC 296

**UNIT-II**

Sections 36 to 53-A Apportionment, Transfer of Property by Ostensible Owner(Section-41), Transfer by unauthorized Person who subsequently acquires Interest in Property Transferred, Transfer by One Co-owner, Joint Transfer for consideration, Priority of Rights created by Transfer, Fraudulent Transfer, Doctrine of LIS- Pendens, Doctrine of Part-Performance 123 Leading Case:

Ram Prasad V Ram Mohit Hazara & others AIR 1967 SC 744 Jumma Masjid V Kodimaniandra Deviah AIR 1962 SC 847

### **UNIT-III**

Definition of Sale, Rights and Liabilities of Buyer and Seller, Marshalling by Subsequent Purchaser, Definition of Mortgage and kinds of Mortgage (Section 58-59), Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor (Section 60 to 66), Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagee (Section 67 to 77), Priority (Section 78 to 80). Leading Case: Seth Ganga Dhar V Shanker Lal & others AIR 1958 SC 773 Commissioner of IT V M/s Motors & General Store Pvt. Ltd. AIR 1968 SC 200

### **UNIT-IV**

Charge (Section 100) Definition of Lease, Rights and Liabilities of Lessor and Lessee (Section 105 to 108), Different Modes of Determination of Lease (Section 111), Gift (Section 122 to 129) Leading Case: Technician Studio Pvt. Ltd. V Lila Ghosh AIR 1977 SC 2425 Sonia Bhatia V State of UP and Others AIR 1981 SC 1274

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

- D.F. Mulla. Transfer of Property Act, (Lexis Nexis 11th Ed. 2013)
- Shukla S.N. Transfer of Property, reprint (Allahabad Law Agency, Ed. 2017)
- Sinha R.K. The Transfer of Property Act (Central Law Agency Ed. 2016)
- Tripathi G.P. The Transfer of Property Act (Central Law Publication 19th Ed. 2016)

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B.**

Subject: Right to Information & Media Law

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Sixth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question of each course will be divided into five sections. Each of the First Four sections of the Question paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE:**

- To give knowledge about provisions of the Act – How Right to Information Law is bringing transparency and accountability in the working of the government.
- To study the role of judiciary on RTI and also about Media & Law.

**NOTE FOR THE STUDENTS(ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four question from sections 1 to 4. Selecting at least one question from each section. These question shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

**INTRODUCTION**

1. Meaning and Scope of Right to Information
2. Historical Background . Indian Perspective . Global Perspective
3. Media Access to Official Information
4. Right to Information and Human Rights Violations
5. Right to Information different from Right to Obtain Information
6. Basic Elements of Right to Information Law
7. Factors Restricting Free Flow of Information

**UNIT-II:**

**THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005**

1. Preliminary (Section 1 to 2)
2. The Central Information Commission (Section 12 to 14)

3. Right to Information and Obligations of Public Authorities(Section 3 to 11)
4. The State Information Commission(Section 15 to 17)
5. Powers & Function of the Information Commission, appeals & penalties (Section 18 to 20)
6. Miscellaneous (Section 21 to 31)

Leading Cases:

- i) M.P. Varghese V Mahatma Gandhi University, AIR 2007 Ker. 230
- ii) L.K.Koolwal V State of Rajasthan, AIR 1998 Raj 2 82

### **UNIT-III**

#### JUDICIARY ON RIGHT TO INFORMATION

1. Free flow of Information for Public Record
2. Right to information: Fundamental Right
3. Disclosure of Information
4. Right to Know
5. Right to Acquire & Disseminate Information
6. Direction on Voter's Right to Information
7. Right to Information and Community Participation
8. Third Party Information
9. Public Authority under Art. 12 of the Indian Constitution

Leading Cases:

- i) Indira Jaising V Registrar General Supreme Court of India (2003) 5 SCC 494
- ii) People;s Union for Civil Liberties V Union of India AIR 2004 SC 1442
- iii) S.P. Gupta V Union of India, AIR 1982 SC 149

### **UNIT-IV**

#### MEDIA & LAW

1. Legal Dimension of Media
  - Media & Criminal Law (Defamation/obscenity/Sedition)
  - Media & Tort Law (Defamation and Negligence)
  - Media and Legislature-Privileges of the Legislature
  - Media and Executive-Official Secrets Act, 1923
  - Media & Judiciary-contempt of Court
  - Media and Human Rights
2. Media in Constitutional Framework:
  - Freedom of Expression in Indian Constitution
  - Interpretation of Media Freedom
  - Issues of Privacy
  - Pre-Trial by Media and Free Expression

#### RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- J.N. Barowalia, Commentary on the Right to Information Act (University Law Publication, Delhi, Ed. 2016)

- P.K. Das, Hand Book on the Right to Information Act (Universal Law Publication, Delhi, Ed. 2016)
- Dheera Khandelwal and K.K. Khandelwal, A Commentary and Digest on the Right to Information Act 2005. (Vol-2, The Bright Law House, Delhi, Ed. 2014)
- A.S. Yadav, Right to Information Act 2005: An Analysis (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, Ed. 2016)
- N.V. Paranjape, Right to Information Law in India (Lexis Nexis, Ed. 2014).

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B.**

Subject: Competition Law

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Sixth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question of each course will be divided into five sections. Each of the First Four sections of the Question paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

Competition law is aimed at protecting the process of competition within the market. Since the nineties, almost all developing countries have enacted competition laws in the lines of the laws of developed countries. This course is an attempt to address some of the issues in competition law that is of interest to countries like India. This course builds on the basic course on Competition law at the undergraduate level and the Infrastructure Law and Policy.

**NOTE FOR THE STUDENTS (ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four question from sections 1 to 4. Selecting at least one question from each section. These question shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

**BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION**

Evolution of competition Law in India. Difference from the MRTP Act

**UNIT-II**

**COMPETITION COMMISSION OF INDIA**

Composition of Competition Commission of India , Powers and functions of Competition Commission of India. Abuse of Dominance . Combinations and its Regulations.

**UNIT-III**

**TYPES OF AGREEMENT**

Anti-Competitive Agreements. Vertical and Horizontal Agreements, Predatory Pricing.



#### **UNIT-IV**

VARIOUS ENACTMENTS AND FRAMEWORK

SEBI ACT. Security Contract ( Regulations) ACT,1956. Foreign Exchange Management ACT , 1999.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

RICHARD WHISH : COMPETITION LAW

T. RAMAPPA : COMPETITION LAW IN INDIA

ABIR ROY & JAYANT KUMAR : COMPETITION LAW IN INDIA

ABIR LAW : COMPETITION LAW IN INDIA- A PRACTICAL GUIDE

**BA.LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. (H) 7th Semester**

Course	Nomenclature of course	Hours per week	External Marks	Internal Marks	Maximum Marks	Credits
Paper I	Company Law	6	75	25	100	6
Paper II	Labor & Industrial Laws-I	6	75	25	100	6
Paper III	Principles of Taxation	6	75	25	100	6
Paper IV	Human Rights Law and Practice	6	75	25	100	6
Paper V	Law of Evidence	6	75	25	100	6

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B.**

Subject: Company Law

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Seventh

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question of each course will be divided into five sections. Each of the First Four sections of the Question paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

To introduce students to the economic function of the company as a legal structure for business, its advantages and disadvantages compared to other structures available such as the partnership and the Limited Liability Partnership, and in particular to the company's limited liability. To explain the legal nature and significance of limited liability and the price which those using a company as a business structure are required to pay for it. To provide students with knowledge and appreciation of the major core topics in Company Law including the legal nature of the company as a business structure, the legal implications of separate corporate personality including limited liability, the validity of contracts made with companies, the role of the board of directors and their legal duties as directors and the legal protection of shareholders. Moreover, the legal basis of the control exercised by a company's board of directors over a company's management and affairs, the legal limitations and constraints on this control and the effectiveness of these limitations and constraints in practice are also critical analysed in the class room instructions to train the student.

**NOTE FOR THE STUDENTS (ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four question from sections 1 to 4. Selecting at least one question from each section. These question shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Nature Definition and characteristic of Company, Lifting the Corporate Veil, Kinds of Companies, Formation and incorporation of a Company, Promoter-status, position, function and remuneration, Objects and features of the Limited Liability Partnership. Leading Case: Bennett Colomn & Com. Vs Union of India, AIR 1973 SC 106

**UNIT-II**

Memorandum of association, various clauses, alteration therein, Doctrine of Ultravires, Articles of Association, binding force, alteration, its relation with memorandum of association, Doctrine of Constructive notice, Doctrine of Indoor management and its exceptions, Meeting-meaning, kinds, resolutions, quorum and voting Leading Case: Ashbury Railway Carriage and Iron Co. Ltd.Vs Riche, (1875) 44 LJ-185 76

### **UNIT-III**

Directors: position, appointment, qualification, vacation of office, Removal, Resignation, Powers and duties of Directors remuneration of directors, Role of nominee directors, Compensation for loss of office, Managing Director and other managerial personnel, Secretary: definition, qualification, position, appointment duties and qualities, Auditor, qualification, disqualification, appointment, tenure, Re-appointment and removal of an auditor, Listing agreement clause-49. Leading Case: K.Venkat Rao Vs Rockwool India Ltd.(2002) 108 Comp.Cases 494 A.P.

### **UNIT-IV**

Majority rules and minority protection, Prevention of Oppression and mis-management, Winding up: types, grounds, who can apply, procedure, Powers of Liquidator, consequences of winding up order, Liability of past members, Winding up of unregistered company, Receiver: power, appointment, duties and liabilities Leading cases: i) Foss Vs Harbottle(1843) 2 Hare 461 ii) Kedia Industries Ltd. Vs Star Chemical Ltd. (1999) 98 Co. Cases 233

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- S.C. Tripathi, New Company Law, (Central Law Publication, Allhabad, 1st Ed. 2015)
- Dr. N.V. Prajape, Company Law, (Central Law Agency, Allhabad, 7th Ed. 2016)
- A.K. Majumdar, Company Law and Practice, (Taxman's 18th Ed. 2013)
- G.K. Kapoor, Sultan Chand & Sons, Company Law, (9th Ed. 2015, Delhi)
- L.C.B. Gower. Principles of Modern Company Law (Latest Ed.)
- Dr. Avtar Singh. Indian Company Law (Eastern Book Company, Latest Ed. 2013) • Dr. N.D. Kapoor. Company Law (Latest Ed.)
- Kailash Rai. Principles of Company Law (16th Ed. 2006)
- Pennington. Principles of Company Law (Latest Ed.)
- Dr. L.C. Dhingra. Principles of Company Law (Latest Ed.)
- ICSI's, Guide to Companies Act, 2013, Section-Wise Concise Commentary with Referencer. (Taxmann's, Master Guide to Companies Act 2013)
- Paul L. Davies, Principles of Modern Company Law, (8th edition, Sweet and Maxwell, 2008)
- A. Ramaiya, Guide to Companies Act, (17th edition Lexis Nexis Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2010.)
- Robert R. Pennigton, Company Law, (8th edition, Oxford University Press, 2006.)

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B.**

Subject: Labor & Industrial Laws

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Seventh

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question of each course will be divided into five sections. Each of the First Four sections of the Question paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

To apprise the students with application of various laws for the raising of living standards of labourers and peaceful resolution of Industrial Disputes. In this regard the functions of Labour Court, Strike, Lockout, Role of Trade Unions and the Factories Act etc are explained in detail.

**NOTE FOR THE STUDENTS (ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four question from sections 1 to 4. Selecting at least one question from each section. These question shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I:**

**THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE ACT 1947**

Object and main features of the Act. Definitions: Appropriate Government, Employer, Industry, Industrial Dispute, Workmen, Public Utility Service, Industrial Establishment or Undertaking, Authorities under the Act (Section 3-9 and 11-15), Notice of Change (Section 9-A), Reference of Disputes to Boards, Court and Tribunal (section 10), Voluntary Reference of Disputes to Arbitration (section 10-A), Power of Labour Court and Tribunal to give relief in case of Discharge or Dismissal of Workmen (section 11-A), Awards and Settlements (section, 16-21) Leading Case: Bangalore Water Supply v A. Rajappa (AIR 1978 SC 548)

**UNIT-II:**

**THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT 1947**

Definition of Strike and Lockout (section-2), other Statuary Provisions of ID Act, 1947 relating to Strikes and Lockouts (section 22-28), Layoff and Retrenchment (section 2, 25A-26E and 25F25H), Compensation to Workmen in case of Transfer of Undertakings (section 25 FF), 60 Days Notice to

be Given of Intention to Close Down the Undertaking (section 25 FFA), compensation to workmen in case of closing down of undertaking (section 25 FFF), special provisions relating to lay off, retrenchment and closure in certain establishments (section 25K-25S), unfair labour practice (section 25 I-25U), scope of section 33 and 36 of ID Act, 1947 Leading Case: Delhi Cloth and General Mills v Shambhu Nath (AIR 1978 SC 88) 105

### **UNIT-III:**

THE TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926 Development of Trade Unions Law in India, Definition: Executive, Registrar, Trade Union, Registration of Trade Union, Registration of Trade Union (section 3-9), Cancellation of Registration (section-10), Appeals (section-II), Incorporation of Registered Trade Union (Section 13), Right and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union (section 15-18), Right to Inspect Books of Trade Union (section 20), Right of Minor to be Membership of Trade Union (section 21), Disqualification of Office Bearers of Trade Unions (section-21a), Proportion of Office Bearers to be connected with an Industry (section 22), Change of Name and Amalgamation of Trade Union (section 23 to 26) Dissolution and Returns (section 27 & 28) Leading Case: Jai Engineering Works V Staff, AIR 1968 Cal.407

### **UNIT-IV:**

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1948 Definitions: Adult, Adolescent, Child Hazardous Process, Manufacturing Process, Worker, Factory, Approval of Licensing and Registration of Factories (section 6), Notice by Occupier and Duties of Occupier (section 7), Inspector and Certifying Surgeons (section 8 to 10), Statutory Provisions relating to Health and Safety (section 11 to 41), Welfare (section 42 to 50), Working Hours of Adult (51 to 66), Employment of Young Persons (section 67 to 77), Annual Leave with Wages (section 78 to 84) Leading Cases: Hathras Municipality v Union of India (AIR 1975 All 264)

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

1. C.B. Memoria and Satish Memoria. Dynamics of industrial Relations, (Himalaya Publishing House-Mumbai 2007 Part II and III. Latest Ed.)
2. Dr. V.G. Goswani. Labour and Industrial law, (Central Law Agency Allahabad, 2005, Part VI. Latest Ed.)
3. Nirmal Singh and S.K. Bhatia. Industrial Relations and Collective Bargaining, (Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. – Delhi, Ed. 2000.)
4. Srivastav K. Industrial Peace and Labour in India, (Kitab Mahal Allahabad, Ed. 2003)
5. Indian Law Institute. Labour Law and Labour Relations, (Ed. 2002)
6. KM Pillai. Labour and Industrial Law, (Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, Haryana, Ed. 2005 Part I)
7. SN Mishra. Labour and Industrial Law, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, Ed. 2004 Part I)
8. HL Kumar. Labour problems and remedies, (Universal Book Traders, Delhi, Ed. 2006)
9. Giri V V, Labour Problems in Indian Industry, (Asian Publishing House, Bombay, Ed. 1965)
10. C.B. Memoria and Satish Memoria. Dynamics of industrial Relations, (Himalaya Publishing House-Mumbai Ed. 2007 Part VIII)
11. Dr. V.G. Goswani. Labour and Industrial law, (Central Law Agency Allahabad, Ed. 2005 Part II, III, IV)

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B.**

Subject: Principles of Taxation

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Seventh

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question of each course will be divided into five sections. Each of the First Four sections of the Question paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

Taxation is a general law made by governments to collect revenue from people and organizations. A tax formula contains at least three elements: the definition of the base, the rate structure, and the identification of the legal taxpayer. The base multiplied by the appropriate rate gives a product, called the tax liability, which is the legal obligation that the taxpayer must meet at specified dates. A tax is identified by the characteristics of its base, such as income in the case of an income tax. The paper is helpful to the students in understanding the theoretical as well as practical aspects of Taxation Policy of the Government

**NOTE FOR THE STUDENTS (ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four question from sections 1 to 4. Selecting at least one question from each section. These question shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

INCOME TAX ACT; 1961 (i) Definition: Income-Meaning, Concept, Application and Diversion of Income, Agricultural Income, Assessee, Assessment year and Previous Year, Residential Status and Tax Liability of Assessee (ii) Distinction between Capital Receipt and Revenue Receipt; Capital Expenditure and revenue (iii) Heads of Income (a) Salary (b) Income from house property (c) Capital gains Leading Case: i) CIT V Raja Benoy Kumar Sahars Roy (1957) 32 ITR 466 (SC) ii) Pradeep J. Mehta V CIT; (2002) 256 ITR 647 (Guj.)

**UNIT-II**

(i) Income of other persons included in Assessee's Total Income (ii) Set out and Carry Forward of Losses (iii) Assessment Procedure 103 (iv) Rectification of Mistakes Leading Case: CIT V Madhukant M.Mehta (2001) 247 ITS 805 (SC)

### **UNIT-III**

Deductions under Section 80 C, 80 D, 80 CCE, 80 G, 80 U (ii) Appeal, Reference and Revision (iii) Penalties (Section 271 to 275) (iv) Income Tax Authorities Leading Case: K.C. Builders and Another V Asstt. Commissioner Income Tax (2004) 265 ITR 562 (SC)

### **UNIT-IV**

(i) Liability in Special Cases (Sec 159-181) (ii) Rebate of Income Tax (Sec 87-88) (iii) Relief from Income Tax (Sec 89) (iv) Double Taxation Relief (Sec 90-91) (v) Collection, Recovery and Refund (Sec 190 to 234 and Sec 237-245)

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Kailash Rai, Taxation Law, (Allhabad Law Agency 16th Ed. 2017)
- V.K. Singhania. Students Guide to Income Tax (Taxman Publication Pvt. Ltd. Ed. 2015)
- Kanga & Palkiwala. The Law and Practice of Income Tax (N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd. Latest Ed.)
- Sampath Iyengar. Law of Income Tax (Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, Ed. 2014)



**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B.**

Subject: Human Rights Law & Practice

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Seventh

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question of each course will be divided into five sections. Each of the First Four sections of the Question paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

- To understand the historical growth of the idea of human rights
- To demonstrate an awareness of the international context of human rights
- To demonstrate an awareness of the position of human rights in the UK prior to 1998
- To understand the importance of the Human Rights Act 1998
- To analyse and evaluate concepts and ideas.

**NOTE FOR THE STUDENTS (ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four question from sections 1 to 4. Selecting at least one question from each section. These question shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**Unit-I**

Human Rights: Meaning, Evolution of Human Rights; Ancient and Natural law perspective, Natural rights and Human rights, Legal right and Human right, Human Rights- Classification, Human Rights and League of Nations, Sources of International Human Rights, Human Rights-Importance.

**Unit-II**

U.N Charter and Human Rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its legal significance. Covenants and Conventions: International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966; International Conventions on Civil and Political Rights, 1966, The European Convention on Human Rights, 1950, The American Convention on Human Rights, 1969, African Charter on Human and

People Rights, The Vienna Conference on Human Rights, Convention against torture and other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, Rights of the aged.

### **Unit-III**

Human Rights in India, Human Rights and Indian Constitution, The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1992, Judicial Activism & Protection of Human Rights in India, Role of Non-governmental organization in the promotion and Protection of Human Rights; Refugees

### **Unit-IV**

National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Minorities, National Commission for Safai Karamcharis, National Commission for Women, National Commission for Backward Classes and National Commission for Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes

#### **Acts**

- The Charter of UNO
- The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
- The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

#### **Books**

- Prof. S.K.Verma, Public International Law (1998) Prentice Hall of India
- Wallace, International Human Rights, 1996 Sweet & Maxwell
- Theodor Meron (ed.) Human Rights in International Law
- V.R. Krishna Iyer, The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B.**

Subject: Evidence Law

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Seventh

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question of each course will be divided into five sections. Each of the First Four sections of the Question paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

The law of evidence is one of the most important branches of adjective law. Evidence is the pivot on which the whole edifice of administration of justice rests. It involves several questions, such as what is evidence, typology of evidence, how it is produced before a judicial authority and what is the role of the evidence in the administration of justice. The study of the law of evidence is most important in the field of legal education

- To acquaint the students with basic principles of the law of evidence;
- To enable them to understand the importance of evidence in the system of administration of justice.
- To enable them to analyze critically the rules of evidence and its application to a given fact situation.

**NOTE FOR THE STUDENTS (ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four question from sections 1 to 4. Selecting at least one question from each section. These question shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

History of Law of Evidence, Meaning Nature, Scope and Object of Evidence, Types of Evidence, Fundamental Rules of Law of Evidence, Fact in issue and relevant facts, Fact Proved, not proved, disproved (S. 3), Presumption(S-4), Relevancy of Facts (S-5-16), Res Gestae(Section6), Occasion, cause & effect of fact in Issue (Section-7), Motive, Preparation & Conduct (S-8), Identification (S-9), Conspiracy (S-10), Facts not otherwise Relevant (S-11), Relevancy of State of Mind & State of Body & Bodily feeling (Section-14), Evidence of similar occurrences(Section-15) Leading Case: State of MP V Paltan Mallah(2005) 2 SCALE 446 116

## UNIT-II

Meaning of Admission & Confession (17-31), Difference between Admission & Confession, Circumstances under which confession is admissible and not admissible, Evidentiary value of admission & confession, Dying Declaration, Expert Opinion, Evidence of Character in Civil & Criminal Cases Leading Case: Pakala Narayana Swami V Emperor, AIR 1939 PC 47

## UNIT-III

Principles relating to direct evidence (S-60), Law relating to admissibility of documentary evidence (S. 61-66), Proof as to genuineness of document i.e. execution & attestation(S 63-67), Public Document and Private documents(S 74-78), Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence (S-91-99), Meaning of Proof & Presumption, On whom burden of proof lies, Standard of Proof in Civil & Criminal Cases Leading Case: State of Punjab V Sodhi Sukhdev Singh, AIR 1961 SC 493

## UNIT-IV

Estoppel: Meaning & Scope (115-117), Principles Governing Doctrine of Estoppel, Witness: Meaning, Types (126-127), Who may be a Witness, Privileges of certain witnesses & Communication (135-136), Examination of Witness (137-166) Leading Cases:Salem Advocate Bar Association V UOI, AIR 2003 SC 189 Ratan Singh V State of Gujarat, AIR 2004 SC 23

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- S. Sarkar Ahmed Ejaz, Law of Evidence, (Ashoka Law House, Delhi, 6th Ed. 2002)
- Vepa P Sarathi, Law of Evidence, (Eastern Book Company, 6th Ed. 2006)
- Ranchhoddas Ratanlal Thakore and Dhiraj Lal, The Law of Evidence, (Wadhwa & Wadhwa, Nagpur, 22nd Ed. 2006)
- M.C. Sarkar, S.C. Sarkar, Law of Evidence in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Burma and Ceylon, (Wadhwa & Wadhwa, Nagpur, 15th Ed. 2000)
- Wigmore John Henry, Wigmore on Evidence, (Aspen Law & Business Publications, 4th Ed. 1983)
- Adrian Zuckerman, The Principles of Criminal Evidence, (Oxford University Press, London, 1989) ARTICLES:
- Austin Abbott, Two Burdens of Proof, 6 Harv. L. Rev. 125 (1892)
- Fleming James, Jr., Burdens of Proof, 47 Va. L. Rev. 51 (1961)
- Note, Enforcing Discovery of Documents under Federal Rule 34: The effect of Foreign Law on the Concept of Control, 62 Yale LJ 1248 (1953)
- Note, What is Res Gestae, 22 Mich. L. R. 486 (1923-24)N
- Note, Res-gestae, What Constitutes?, 25 Mich. L. R. 466 (1926-27)

**BA.LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. (H) 8th Semester**

Course	Nomenclature of course	Hours per week	External Marks	Internal Marks	Maximum Marks	Credits
Paper I	Intellectual Property Law	6	75	25	100	6
Paper II	Labor & Industrial Laws-II	6	75	25	100	6
Paper III	Information Technology (Cyber Law)	6	75	25	100	6
Paper IV	International Trade Law	6	75	25	100	6
Paper V	Women and Law	6	75	25	100	6

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B.**

Subject: Intellectual Property Law

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Eighth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question of each course will be divided into five sections. Each of the First Four sections of the Question paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

To create awareness about the concept of Intellectual Properties, various conventions, provisions of Copy Right Act, 1957, The Trade Mark Act 1999 and The Patents Act 1970. The students can understand the process of Registration of Copyright work, trade mark and patents with the help of this paper.

**NOTE FOR THE STUDENTS (ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four question from sections 1 to 4. Selecting at least one question from each section. These question shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Concept of Property vis-a-vis Intellectual Property, Basic concepts of Intellectual Property Law, Nature of Intellectual Property, Origin and Development of Intellectual Property - Copy Right, Trade Mark & Patent, Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual Property, Enforcement of Rights and Remedies Against Infringement, International Character of Intellectual Property, Intellectual Property and Economic Development, International Protection of Intellectual Property – overview of International Conventions -Berne Convention – WIPO Treaties 1996, Paris Conventions, TRIPS Agreements etc. India's Position vis-a-vis International Conventions and Agreements.

**UNIT-II**

The Copy Right Act, 1970 Meaning and Basis of Copy Right, Copy Right Office and Copy Right Board, Subject Matter of Copy Right, Ownership, Assignment and Infringement of Copy Right, Remedies for Infringement, Abridgement of the Work and Term of Copy Right, Rights of

Broadcasting Authorities Leading Cases: R.G. Anand V M/s Delux Films AIR 1978 SC 1613 Najma Heptulla V M/s Orient Longman Ltd. AIR 1989 Del 63 144

### **UNIT-III**

The Patents Act 1970, & the Patents (Amendment) Act, 2002 Object of Patent Law, Value of Patent System, Inventions-Patentable and Non-Patentable, Process Patent and Product Patent, Procedure for obtaining a Patent, Rights and Obligations of a Patentee, Revocation and Surrender of Patents, Infringement of Patent. Leading Case: BioChem Pharmaceutical Industries V BioChem Synergy Ltd.(1997) Vol. 99(2). Bishwanath Parshad Radhy Shyam V M/s Hindustan Metal Industries AIR 1982 SC 1444

### **UNIT-IV**

The Trade Marks Act, 1999 What is a Trade Mark, Functions of a Trade Mark, Trade Mark Registry and Register of Trade Mark, Registration of Trade Marks, Effects of Registration, Assignment and Transmission of Trade Marks, Rectification and Correction of Register, Passing Off and Infringement Action Leading Case: Bata India Ltd. V M/S Pyare Lal & Co AIR 1985 Allahabad 242 Sumat Parsad Jain V Sheojanan Prasad, AIR 1972 SC 2488

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- David A. Einhorn. Intellectual Property Law in Cyberspace (3rd Ed. 2017)
- Xuan-Thao N. Nguyen, Robert W. Gomulkiewicz, and Danielle M. Conway. Intellectual Property, Software, and Information Licensing: Law and Practice (Cumulative Supplement 1st Ed. 2017)
- Jerrey A. Maine and Xuan-Thao N. Nguyen. Intellectual Property Taxation: Transaction and Litigation Issues (Cumulative Supplement 2nd Ed. 2017)
- Aline C. Flower. Intellectual Property Technology Transfer (Supplement 2nd Ed. 2016)
- Alexander I. Poltorak; Paul J. Lerner. Essentials of Intellectual Property: Law, economics, and Strategy (Wiley 2nd Ed. 2011)
- M.K. Bhandari. Intellectual Property Rights. (Central Law Publication, Ed. 2013)

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B.**

Subject: Labor & Industrial Laws-II

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Eighth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question of each course will be divided into five sections. Each of the First Four sections of the Question paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

To apprise the students with application of various laws for the raising of living standards of labourers. In this regard we teach students about applications of The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, the Minimum Wages Act, Law of Gratuity and the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 in detail

**NOTE FOR THE STUDENTS (ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four question from sections 1 to 4. Selecting at least one question from each section. These question shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 Main Features of the Act, Definitions Compensation, Dependent, Employer, Workman, Partial Disablement, Total Disablement, Employer's Liability for Compensation (section-8), Notice and claims of the Accident (section-10), Commissioner (Section 19 to 29), Appeals (section 30), Medical Examination (Section 11) Leading Case: Partap Narain Singh V Srinivas Sabhata AIR 1976 SC 222

**UNIT-II**

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948: Objects and Constitutional Validity of the Act, Salient Features, Definitions: Employer, Cost of Living Index, Scheduled Employment, Wages, Minimum Wages, Fair Wage and Living Wage, Fixation and Revision of Minimum Rates of Wages, Working Hours, Determination of Wages and Claims (section 3, 20 and 21), Payment of Wages Act, 1936: Definitions: Employer, Industrial and other Establishment, Wages, Payment and Deduction from



Wages (section 3-13), Inspector (section 14), Authority to Hear claims (section 15) , Appeal (section-17) Leading Case: Bijoy Cotton Mills Ltd. v State of Ajmer AIR 1995 SC 33.

### UNIT-III

The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, Procedure for Certification & Adoption of Standing Orders. Certifying Officer, The Employeeez' State Insurance Act, 1948- Employees State Insurance Corporation, Standing Committee, Medical Benefit Council, Contributions, Benefits, Employees Insurance Court. Leading Case: Associated Cement Co. Ltd. V Shri T.C. Srivastava & Others (1984) II LLJ 105(SC) 121

### UNIT-IV

The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976-Definitions, Payment of Remuneration at Equal Rates (section 4 to7)Inspector, Penalties and Cognizance of Offences under the Act , The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 – Eligibility, Disqualification for Bonus (section 8,9) Minimum & Maximum Bonus (5,10,11); Proportionate Reduction (5, 13) Recovery of Bonus Due (5, 21) Customary Bonus, Productivity Bonus. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Definitions, Eligibility, Payment, Determination, Recovery and Protection of Gratuity, Sec. 2-A, 4, 7, 8, and 13. Leading Cases: M/s Mackinon Mackenzie & Co. Ltd. v Adnrey D' Cost and Another (1987) 1 LJ 536 (SC) Jalan Trading Co. v Mill Mazdoor Sangh AIR 1967 SC 691

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. C.B. Memoria and Satish Memoria. Dynamics of industrial Relations, (Himalaya Publishing House-Mumbai Part II and III. Ed. 2007)
2. Dr. V.G. Goswani. Labour and Industrial law, (Central Law Agency Allahabad, , Part VI. Ed. 2005)
3. Nirmal Singh and S.K. Bhatia. Industrial Relations and Collective Bargaining, (Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. – Delhi, Ed. 2000.)
4. Srivastav K. Industrial Peace and Labour in India, (Kitab Mahal Allahabad, Ed. 2003)
5. Indian Law Institute. Labour Law and Labour Relations, (Ed. 2002)
6. KM Pillai. Labour and Industrial Law, (Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad Haryana, Part I. Ed. 2005)
7. S.N. Mishra. Labour and Industrial Law, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, Part I. Ed. 2004)
8. HL Kumar. Labour problems and remedies, (Universal Book Traders, Delhi, Ed. 2006) 9. Giri V V, Labour Problems in Indian Industry, (Asian Publishing House, Bombay, Ed. 1965)
10. C.B. Memoria and Satish Memoria. Dynamics of industrial Relations, (Himalaya Publishing House-Mumbai Part VIII. Ed. 2007)
11. Dr. V.G. Goswani. Labour and Industrial law, (Central Law Agency Allahabad, Part II, III, IV. Ed. 2005)
12. KM Pillai. Labour and Industrial Law, (Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, Haryana, Part II, III Ed. 2005)
13. SN Mishra. Labour and Industrial Law, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, Part VII, VIII, XI Ed. 2004)
14. HL Kumar. Labour problems and remedies, (Universal Book Traders, Delhi, Ed. 2006) 15. Giri V V. Labour Problems in Indian Industry, (Asian Publishing House, Bombay, Ed. 1965)

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B.**

Subject: Information Technology (Cyber Law)

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Eighth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question of each course will be divided into five sections. Each of the First Four sections of the Question paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

Both the personal and professional worlds are extremely dependent today on the Cyber World. The world is increasingly dependent on networked information and communication technologies (ICT). However, with growing dependency, new threats to network and information security have emerged and there is ever-growing vulnerability to Cyber Crime. This is also true for India where the number of internet users is growing rapidly and where ICT are of crucial importance for its economy. Thus, an effort to spread awareness of Cyber Security is the need of the hour and particularly among the law fraternity as these are the persons who have to handle the cases of cyber crime. Lawyers, Police, Govt. Officers, Law students and the NGO's must know about the details of the Information Technology and also the regulatory framework for the control of Cyber crimes as they are in contact with the public at large and provide remedial measures for the public problems.

**NOTE FOR THE STUDENTS (ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four question from sections 1 to 4. Selecting at least one question from each section. These question shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

**INTRODUCTION**

1. Basic concept of Technology and Law .Understanding the Technology .Scope of Cyber Laws . Cyber Jurisprudence
2. Understanding Electronic Contracts . The Indian Law of Contract . Types of Electronic Contracts . Construction of Electronic Contracts

**UNIT-II**

## IPR IN CYBER SPACE

1. Copyright in Information Technology: . Copyright in internet . Software Piracy Multimedia and copyright issues
2. Patents . Indian position on computer related patents . International context of patents
3. Trademarks . Trade mark Law in India . Infringement and passing off

### UNIT-III:

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT 2000 .

Digital Signature . E-Governance . Regulation of Certifying Authorities . Duties of Subscribers . Penalties and Adjudication . Offences under the Act . Making of Rules and Regulation

### UNIT-IV:

#### CYBER CRIMES

1. Understanding Cyber Crimes . Crime in context of Internet . Types of Crime in Internet
2. Indian Penal Law & Cyber Crimes . Fraud . Hacking . Mischief . Trespass . Defamation . Stalking . Spam
3. Issues of Internet Governance . Freedom of Expression in Internet. Issues of Censorship . Hate Speech . Sedition . Libel . Subversion . Privacy Issues . International position on Free Speech in Internet

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- Vakul Sharma, Law & Practice of Cyber Crime, (Universal Publishing, New Delhi. 5th Ed. November 2016)
- S.R. Bhansali, Information Technology Act, (Universal Law Publishing in print of Lexis Nexis, New Delhi January 2015,)
- Gerold R. Ferrer, Cyber Law(Text & Cases), (Sage Publication Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon 3 rd Ed. 2007,) 60
- J.P. Mishra, An Introduction to Cyber Laws, (Central Law Publication, Allahabad 2nd Ed. 2014)
- Ishita Chatterjee, Law on Information Technology, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad 2014,)
- Radhey D. Ryder, Guide to Cyber Law, (Sage Law Publication, Gurgaon, 3rd Ed. 2007)
- Vakul Sharma, Cyber Law & Practice, (Universal Law Publishers, New Delhi 5th Ed. November 2016)
- Prof. S.R. Bhansali, IT Act Commentary, (Universal Law Publication, New Delhi 2015.)

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B.**

Subject: International Trade Law

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Eighth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question of each course will be divided into five sections. Each of the First Four sections of the Question paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

To apprise the students about the objectives of GATT, WTO, Free Flow of Trade, Various provisions relating to Agreement on Agriculture, Technical Barriers to Trade, TRIMS, TRIPS, Foreign Direct Investment and various modes of settlement of International Trade disputes.

**NOTE FOR THE STUDENTS (ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four question from sections 1 to 4. Selecting at least one question from each section. These question shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

**INTRODUCTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW**

Global economics and international trade law. Protectionism vs free trade. Birth of GATT, 1947. GATT rounds of negotiation including Doha round. The WTO: Its genesis (URUGUAY ROUND 1986-1994). The WTO Charter and GATT 1994, WTO agreements, understandings. Objectives, functions and structure of WTO (key organs or bodies), memberships, decision making process, voting, amendmet, waiver etc.

**UNIT-II**

**DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE: GATT, 1947-WTO 1994**

Most favoured nation treatment (MFN) Article 1 of GATT 1947: Its background and history, meaning, scope, significant and advantages, meaning and scope of like product. Exception to MFN (Annexes A to F of article 1, customs unions and free trade areas ArtXXXIV), Generalized system of preferences ArtXXXV, ArtXXXV, ArtXX, ArtXXI, Art XII-XVIII, ArtVI, Subsidies code

and government procurement code, Art XXIII, Art XIX( ESCAPE CLAUSE); also discuss regional associations like NAFTA, BRICS, SAFTA, TTIP etc

National treatment principle(NT) Article III, GATT: its origine and scope, meaning. Exception to national treatment principle. Dispute settlement procedure under GATT and WTO

### **UNIT-III**

#### **AGREEMENT ON DUMPING AND ANTI-DUMPING**

Anti-dumping : a basic overview. Anti-dumping investigation i. Initiation ii. Evidence used in the investigation iii. Key substantive issues: dumping, injury and causation. Anti- dumping measures i. provision measures ii. Price undertaking iii. Duration and review of duties iv. The use of anti-dumping measures other than tariff duties. Challenging AD measures in WTO dispute settlement.

### **UNIT-IV**

#### **CONTEMPORARY ISSUES: INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND REGIONALISM**

Trade and SAPTA and SAFTA. Trade and environment. Doha development agenda.

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

MICHAEL TREBILOCOCK : Advanced introduction to international trade law

RAJ BHALLA : International Trade Law: Inter-disciplinary Theory and Practice

NIHARIKA VIJ: International Trade Law

Andrew T. Guzman & Joost Pauwelyn: International Trade Law

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./B.B.A. LL.B.**

Subject: Women and Law

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Eighth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question of each course will be divided into five sections. Each of the First Four sections of the Question paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

Students will explore legal feminism and learn to engage critically with a range of ideas in a gender-sensitive way, tackling topics like law as a tool for freedom, gendered law, discrimination, and human rights.

**NOTE FOR THE STUDENTS (ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four question from sections 1 to 4. Selecting at least one question from each section. These question shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**Unit-I**

**INTRODUCTION**

- A) Status of women in India-Position abroad
- B) Constitution of India & Women: Preamble, Equality Provision

**Unit-II**

**PERSONAL LAWS AND WOMEN**

- a) Unequal position of women- different personal laws and Directive Principle of State Policy
- b) Uniform Civil Code towards gender injustice
- c) Sex inequality in inheritance
- d) Guardianship

**Unit-III**

## CRIMINAL LAWS AND WOMEN

- a) Adultery
- b) Rape
- c) Outraging Modesty
- d) Domestic Violence

### **Unit-IV**

## WOMEN WELFARE LAWS

- a) Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- b) Pre-conception and Pre-natal diagnostic techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994
- c) Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
- d) Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1987
- e) Family Courts Act, 1984
- f) Labor Welfare Legislations: Maternity Benefit Act, Factories Act, Equal Remuneration Act,
- g) Implementation of Wage Laws and legislation on Women Employment

## **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Law relation to women\_ Dr. Sayed Maqsood
- Law relating to women\_ Dr. S.C. Tripathi

**BA.LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. (H) 9th Semester**

Course	Nomenclature of course	Hours per week	External Marks	Internal Marks	Maximum Marks	Credits
Paper I	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System	6	75	25	100	6
Paper II	Interpretation of Statutes & Principles of Legislation	6	75	25	100	6
Paper III	Banking Law	6	75	25	100	6
Paper IV	Forensic Law	6	75	25	100	6
Paper V	Criminology and Penology	6	75	25	100	6



**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./ B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Professional Ethics and  
Professional Accounting System

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Ninth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Introduction to Legal Profession:

Law and Legal Profession, Development of Legal Profession in India, Right to practice , Right of privilege , Constitutional guarantee under Article 19(g) and its scope , Legal profession in US, UK and Australia.

Professional Conduct:

General Rules of Professional Conduct, Persons entitled for Legal Practice ,Privileges of Lawyer.

**UNIT-II**

Advocate and Advocacy:

Regulation Governing Enrolment and Practice, Salient Features of Advocates Act 1961 ,Practice of Law, Business, Solicitors firm, Industry, Elements of Advocacy, Ethics, Seven lamps of Advocacy, Duty to the court, profession, client, opponent, self, public and state , Pleadings and cross examination ,All India Bar Examination ,Recognition as Senior Advocates , Enrolment of Advocates to Supreme Court of India.

**UNIT-III**

Bar Associations and Bar Council:

State Bar council ,establishment, elections, powers and functions , Bar Council of India Autonomy, Elections, Powers and functions, Transfer of name from one state to another state, Procedure and effect, Disciplinary Proceedings Removal of names and Remedies , Bar Council Code of Ethics.

Contempt of Court:

Meaning and categories of Contempt , Criminal and Civil , Origin, development, object and constitutional validity of contempt law , Contempt by State and Corporate bodies , Defences and Punishment for contempt of court, Selected major judgments of the Supreme Court.

## **UNIT-IV**

### Professional Ethics:

Ethics and Professional Ethics ,Code of Conduct , Professional negligence of lawyers  
Professional misconduct Punishment and Remedies.

Books: Advocates Welfare and Opinions of Bar Council of India:

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./ B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Ninth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Stature: Meaning and Classification. Interpretation-Meaning Object. Purpose and Scope. Basic Principles of Interpretation. Difference between Interpretation and Construction. Rule of Construction-Literal. Golden and Mischief Rules. Limitations of the Court

**UNIT-II**

Internal Aid. External Aid. Interpretation of Mandatory and Directory Provisions. Interpretation of Penal and Taxing Statutes

**UNIT-III**

Interpretation of Indian Constitution. Rule of 'Ejusdem Generis'. Rule of 'Noscitur-a-sociis'. Rule of Pari Materia. Rule of Stare Decisis. Contemporanen Expositio eat optima Et Fortissima in Lege

**UNIT-IV**

What is Legislation. Who Legislate. Restriction on the Legislature. Legislation is a Science. The Method of Law Refonn. Principles of Legislation. Relationship between Law and Public Opinion. Bentham' Theory of Legislation. Greatest Happiness of Greatest Number. Pains and Pleasure. Utilitarianism

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

G.P.Singh: Principles of Statutory Interpretation

P.St. Lanyan: Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statures

V.P. Sarathi: Interpretation of Statutes

David R.Miers: Sweet & Maxwell (Interpretation of Statute)

Avtar Singh: Interpretation of Statutes

D.N.Mathur: Interpretation of Statute

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./ B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Banking Law

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Ninth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Concept of Bank and Banker, Functions of Banks, Classification of Banks, Relationship between Bank and Customer, Control by government and its agencies, Management of Banking companies, On account and audit, Reconstruction and reorganisation of banking companies, Suspension and winding up of business of banking companies, Social control over banking, Banking Ombudsman, Recent Trends in Banking: Automatic Teller Machine and Internet Banking, Smart Credit Cards, Banking Frauds.

**UNIT-II**

Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

Incorporation. Capital, Management and Business of Banking Company, Central Banking function of Reserve Bank of India, Collection and furnishing of Credit Information, Control of Reserve Bank of India over Non-banking Institutions and Financial Institutions, Credit Control by Reserve Bank of India, General provisions and penalties.

**UNIT-III**

Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881

Definition and characteristic of Negotiable Instruments, Types of Negotiable Instruments, Definition and Essentials of Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange and Cheque, Liabilities and Capacity of Parties of Negotiable Instrument, Holder and Holder in due course, Transfer and Negotiation of Negotiable Instrument.

**UNIT-IV**

Crossing of Cheques and payment, Dishonour of Cheques, Presentment and Payment, Dishonour, Noting and Protest of Negotiable Instrument, Endorsement: Definition, Essential of a valid endorsement and its kinds, Rules of evidence and compensation.

BOOKS:

1. Bashyam and Adiga, The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1997
2. M.L.Tannen, Jannen's Banking Law & Practice in India, 2000
3. Dr. Avtar Singh, Negotiable Instrument Act.
4. S.N. Gupta, The Banking Law in Theory & Practice, 1999
5. Sharma and Nainta, Banking Law & Negotiable Instruments Act

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./ B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Forensic Law

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Ninth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Criminology and Criminal Behaviour

Definition: Crime, Criminal and Criminology; Criminology as Science, The field and scope of Criminology; Methods and Techniques in Criminology; Concept of a criminal and classification of criminals. Organised crime; White - collar crimes/ Occupational crimes; Serial Crimes; Crime against women and children

**UNIT-II**

Basics Of Code Of Criminal Procedure

Bailable, and non-bailable, cognizable, non-cognizable, warrant issue, Summon, Trial before courts Provisions related to Bail and Bonds

**UNIT-III**

Components Of Indian Evidence Act

Salient features of the Act ,Types of Evidence ,Fact in issue and relevant Facts, Relevancy Of state of Mind and State of body and bodily feeling, Identification, Opinion as to Handwriting (Sec 47) Comparison of Signature , writing or seal with others admitted or proved (Sec 73)

**UNIT-IV**

Components Of Indian Penal Code

Elements Of Crime ,Offences related to Human Body ( Sec 299 - Sec 377) , Kinds of Punishment

**BOOKS REFERRED:**

TERRENCE F KIELY; Forensic Evidence Science and The Criminal Law

B.R.Sharmn; Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials

RICHARD SAFERSTEIN: Criminalistics

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./ B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Criminology and Penology

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Ninth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Criminology: Nature & Scope

Nature and Extent of Crime in India, Criminology, Criminal Law and Criminology

General Approaches to Crime control organized Crime (Smuggling in Narcotics etc), White Collar Crime-Corruption in Public Life Socio-Economic Crime-Adulteration of Foods and Drugs Crime in the Profession Perpetrators of Ordinary Crime.

**UNIT-II**

School of Criminology

The Constitutional School of Criminology, Lombroso and others, Hereditary and mental retardation as causes of Crime, Sociological theories Anomies, Modern Sociological Theories: Sutherland' differential Association theory, Reckless Social vulnerable theory. Multiple Causation Theories

**UNIT-III**

Factors Responsible for Causation of Crime, Environment, home and community influences, urban and rural crimes. The ghetto, broken homes, effect of TV, Video, Press, Narcotics and Alcohol, Caste community tension-Case, Wars and Communal riots-their causes and demoralizing effects, Atrocities against Scheduled Castes. Criminal Justice Structure, Criminal law and its administration, The Police System, Structural Organization of Police and the States, Power and Duties of Police under the Police Act and Cr.P.C, Arrest, Search and Seizure and Constitutional imperatives, Liability of Police for Custodial Violence, Select Aspects of National Police Commission Report

**UNIT-IV**

Theories of Punishment: (i) Deterrent Theory (ii) Retributive Theory (if) Preventive Theory

**BA.LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. (H) 10th Semester**

Course	Nomenclature of course	Hours per week	External Marks	Internal Marks	Maximum Marks	Credits
Paper I	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	6	75	25	100	6
Paper II	Equity & Trust	6	75	25	100	6
Paper III	Moot Court Exercise and Internship	6	75	25	100	6



**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./ B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Equity and Trusts

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Tenth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Concept of Equity: its nature, history and development in Roman Law and English Common Law. Equity court and common Law Courts in England. Equitable Rights Remedies and Procedure. Classification of Jurisdiction of Equity Courts, Unification of Equity and Common Law Courts and the Provisions of the Judicature of 1873-75.

**UNIT-II**

Major maxims or principles of equity and their application: Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without remedy. Equity follows the Law. He who seeks equity must do equity. He who comes into equity must come with clean hands; Delay defeats equity, Equality in equity: Equity looks to the intent rather than the form. Equity looks on that as done which ought to be done, Equity imputes and intention to fulfil an obligation, Where there is equality: the law shall prevail. Where equities are equal, the first in time shall prevail. Equity acts in personam.

**UNIT-III**

Historical background of the Indian Trusts Act. 1882. Classification or kinds of Trusts. Creation of Trusts. Trustees-their duties and liabilities; Trustees-their rights and powers. Trustees and their disabilities under the Indian Trusts act

**UNIT-IV**

Beneficiaries-their rights and liabilities. Appointment and Discharge of Trustees. Extinction of Trust. Obligations in the nature of Trusts and Fiduciary relations. Concept of Equity and its relevance and Application in Indian Legal System

Leading Cases:

Official Trustee, W. B, & Others V Sachindra Nath Chatterjee & Others (1969) 3 SCR-93

Allahabad Bank Ltd, V The Commissioner of Income Tax, W.B, AIR 1953 SC 176

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

Snell: Principles of Equity

Hansbury & Mousley: Modern Equity

Aquil Ahmad: Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief.

G.P. Singh: Principles of Equity

ST. Desai: Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./ B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Drafting, Pleading and  
Conveyancing

Maximum Marks: 75

Paper Code:

Internal Marks: 25

Semester: Tenth

Credit: 6

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

General Principles of Drafting, Fundamental Rules of Pleadings, Complaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Amendment of Pleadings, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal (Civil), Revision (Civil), Writ Petition

**UNIT-II**

Petition under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Complaint (Criminal), Claim petition under Motor, Vehicle Act, 1983, Bail Application, Anticipatory Bail Application, Revision (Criminal)

**UNIT-III**

Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney (GPA & SPA), Will

**UNIT-IV**

Notice, Adoption Deed, Partnership Deed, Exchange Deed, Agreement of Sale, Leave and Licence

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

Mulla, D.F.: The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

Sarkar: The Law of Civil Procedure

Moga, P.C.: The Law of Pleadings in India

Chaturvedi, A.N: Pleadings, Conveyancing and Drafting and Legal Professional Ethics

B.P. Singh: Pleadings, Conveyancing and Drafting

Takwani, C.K.: Civil Procedure

**STAREX UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**Course: B.A./ B.B.A. LL.B. (H)**

Subject: Moot Court Exercise and Internship

Maximum Marks: 100

Paper Code:

Semester: Tenth

Credit: 6

**Moot Court Exercise and Internship:**

This paper may have three components or 30 marks each and a viva for 10 marks.

- A) Moot Court (30 marks). Every student may be required to do at least three moots a year. With 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.
- B) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks):  
Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of LL. B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment scheme will carry 30 marks.
- C) Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship diary (30 marks): 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
- D) The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

Dr. Kailash Rai: Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparations & Participation in Trial Proceedings (Central Law Publications)

Prof: S.K. Awasthi: Practical Training of Law. Moot Court & Visa-Voce (Agra Law Agency)

R.. Chaturvedi: Pleadings. Drafting & Conveyancing (Central Law Publications)

: The Advocates Act 1971

: The Legal Services Authorities Act. 1987

: Indian Penal Code. 1860

: Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

: The Indian Evidence Act. 1872

: Code of Civil Procedure. 1908

