

Gopal Narayan Singh University



Narayan School OF LAW

SYLLABUS

For

B.A.LL.B. (Five Year Integrated Degree Course)

Lijnish
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

[Signature]
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

Gopal Narayan Singh University

Jamuhar, Sasaram

Ordinances Governing the Five-year (Ten Semester) B.A.LL.B. Degree Course

The following Ordinances have been framed, which shall govern the admission, course structure, examination, fee structure and other matter relating to the Five year(Ten Semester) B.A.LL.B. Degree Programme of Gopal Narayan Singh University. These Ordinances shall be effective from the Current Academic Session 2023-24. However the student failed in session 2022-2023 or could not appear in the examination, the present Ordinance shall be applicable on them also.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University-
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

Ordinances Governing the Five-year (Ten Semester) B.A.LL.B. Degree Course

In exercise of the powers conferred under Section-6 of the Bihar Private Universities Act, 2013, the Gopal Narayan Singh University, Jamuhar was established in the year 2018 at Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas, Bihar. The Gopal Narayan Singh University hereby institute the Ten Semester Programme of B.A.LL.B. Five Year Degree Course and makes the following Ordinances governing admission, courses of study, examination fee and other matters relating to Ten Semester B.A.LL.B. Five Year Integrated Degree Course under the Faculty of Law, Gopal Narayan Singh University, Jamuhar.

I. Structure

1. B.A.LL.B. Degree shall be awarded to candidates on successful completion of Ten Semester programme of the study.
The total intake of Students shall be as sanctioned by the Bar Council of India, New Delhi from time to time. In the current session the total intake of student in the programme is 120 (Sections of 60 students each)
2. Medium of instruction: The Bar Council of India under Schedule-II, Rule-1 provides English shall be the medium of instruction. However following the instruction of BCI the Gopal Narayan Singh University allows in full or in part instruction in Hindi and allows the students to answer the test papers in the periodical and final semester tests in Hindi. Though such students have to take English as a compulsory paper.
3. Admission, courses of study, examination, promotion from semester to semester and declaration of results for B.A.LL.B. Degree course is given in this Ordinance under relevant provisions as provided hereunder:
4. B.A.LL.B. Degree programme will have courses of 188 credits divided in ten semesters as per provisions given below:


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas


Director
Narayan School of La.
Gopal Narayan Singh University,
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

II. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

A candidate shall be eligible for appearing in the Entrance Test leading to admission to B.A.LL.B. Semester I, if he/she is qualified as per The Bar Council of India Rules mentioned under Chapter-II, Rule-5 (b) provides eligibility for admission in **Integrated Degree Program** : An applicant who has successfully completed Senior Secondary School course (+2) or equivalent (such as 11+1, 'A' level in Senior School Leaving certificate course) from a recognized University of India or outside or from a Senior Secondary Board or equivalent, constituted or recognized by the Union or by a State Government or from any equivalent institution from a foreign country recognized by the government of that country for the purpose of issue of qualifying certificate on successful completion of the course, may apply for and be admitted into the program of the 5 year integrated degree course of the Faculty of Law, GNSU to obtain the integrated degree in law with a degree in any other subject as the first degree from the University whose such a degree in law is recognized by the Bar Council of India for the purpose of enrolment.

Provided that applicants who have obtained +2 Higher Secondary Pass Certificate or First-Degree Certificate after prosecuting studies in distance or correspondence method shall also be considered as eligible for admission in the Integrated Five Years courses, as the case may be.

Explanation: The applicants who have obtained 10 + 2 or graduation / post-graduation through the open universities system directly without having any basic qualification for prosecuting such studies are not eligible for admission in the law courses.

Following the Rule-7 of the Bar Council of India, the Minimum marks in qualifying examination for admission shall as follows:

The candidate seeking admission any 5 year integrated degree course must have obtained minimum 45% of the total marks in case of General Category applicant, 42% for OBC Category & 40% of the total marks in case of SC/ST applicants.

Provided that such a minimum qualifying mark shall not automatically entitle a candidate to get admission into the course but only shall entitle the candidate concerned to apply for the course.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

III. ADMISSION PROCEDURE

1. Admission in B.A.LL.B. Semester programme of study shall be made on merit in the Entrance Test.
2. The Faculty shall have an Admission Committee for B.A.LL.B. undergraduate admission, constituted under the provisions of Ordinances and consisting of the Dean or his nominee and two senior-most members of the teaching staff of the Faculty. Admission shall be made in accordance with these ordinances and the rules made there under.
3. The admission cannot, however, be claimed by any candidate as a matter of right. The admission or re-admission of a candidate shall be decided on basis of merit obtained in the entrance test and otherwise found eligible for admission in this University.
4. On his/her selection for admission to the B.A.LL.B. Semester I programme, the candidate shall, within the time fixed by the Dean, Faculty of Law deposit the fees prescribed for the programme. If the candidate fails to deposit fees within the stipulated time, his/her selection shall automatically stand cancelled.
5. Reservation in admissions will be made as per Government of Bihar Rules notified from time to time.

IV. ATTENDANCE

- a. As per the provisions of the Bar Council of India contained under Chapter-II, Rule-12 no student of any of the degree programme shall be allowed to take the end semester test in a subject if the student concerned has not attended minimum of 70% of the classes held in the subject concerned as also the moot court room exercise, tutorials and practical training conducted in the subject taken together.

Provided that if a student for any exceptional reasons fail to attend 70% of the classes held in any subject, the Dean of the Faculty of Law may allow the student to take the test if the student concerned attended at least 65% of the classes held in the subject concerned and attended 70% of classes in all the subjects taken together. The similar power shall rest with the Vice Chancellor, or his authorized representative in the absence of the Dean, Faculty of Law.

Provided further that a list of such students allowed to take the test with reasons recorded be forwarded to the Bar Council of India.

The reasons given below to be considered as "exceptional reasons" for consideration of the condonation of 5% of classes.

- (i.) Participation in NCC/NSC/NSS Camps duly supported by certificate.
- (ii.) Participation in University or College Team Games or Interstate or Inter-University tournaments, duly supported by certificate from the Secretary of the University Sports Board or President of the College Athletic Association concerned.
- (iii.) Participation in Educational Excursions, which form a part of teaching in any subject conducted on working days duly certified by the Dean.
- (iv.) University Deputation for Youth Festival duly certified by the Dean.

Signature
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Signature
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.L.L.B.

- (v.) Prolonged illness duly certified by the Medical Officer or any other Registered Medical Practitioner, provided such certificate is submitted to the Dean, Faculty of Law in time.
- b. The attendance of a newly admitted candidate shall be counted from the date of his/her admission, or the date of the beginning of classes whichever is later, while in the case of promoted candidates, attendance shall be counted from the date on which respective class begins. However, in case of promotion after the declaration of results of supplementary examination (if any), the attendance will be counted from the date of admission in the respective case.
- c. There shall be an Attendance Monitoring Committee in the Faculty under the Chairmanship of the Dean.

V. SCHEME OF B.A.L.L.B. PROGRAMME

The details corresponding to schemes of courses in different subjects are given under the respective subjects in B.A.L.L.B. syllabus.

VI. SCALE OF TUITION AND OTHER FEES

FEE: Admission Fee, Tuition Fee, Hostel Fee, Legal Research and Moot Court Fee and other Fee will be paid by the candidate as per University Rules declared from time to time.

VII. SYSTEM OF EXAMINATION

Examination System:

Each course shall be 100 marks. For evaluation, the overall structure of the distribution of marks in theory-based courses shall be such that 40 marks are allotted to various assessment/class tests during the semester, while 60 marks shall be allotted for the end-semester examination. For core, elective and activity-based compulsory courses, the examination system could be different as per the details given under:

Signature

Coordinator

NAAC
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

1. Theory Course:

Following scheme of examination shall be applicable for theory courses:

Signature

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

A. Sessionals:

- The assessment (sessionals) in theory courses will comprise two class tests and one written assignment (project work), oral presentation and regularity in each of courses offered by them.
- Such assessment in each course shall carry 40 marks, of which 20 marks will be for two class tests one after at least one month of class teaching and other after almost completion of course of the paper and 10 marks for written assignment and presentation and 10 marks for performativity, regularity and alertness in the class pertaining to the concerned course making it a total of 40 marks and rest 60 marks to be for the end semester examination.

B.A.L.L.B.

The table of bifurcation of marks of such assessment shall be as follows:

Class Test-One	-	20 marks	(highest out of two)
Class Test-Two	-	20 marks	
Assignment(Project Work) & Oral Presentation	-	10 marks	
Performativity, regularity, alertness in class	-	10 marks	

- iii) The written assignment(s) and oral presentation shall be submitted by the students to the teachers concerned, by a date fixed by the Dean of the Faculty. After evaluation of the above, the teacher concerned shall submit the result to the Dean of the Faculty who shall forward the same to the Controller of Examinations.
- iv) The marks obtained as aforesaid will be displayed on the notice board.
- v) Where candidate fails to take examination in any one or more courses or having taken the examination has failed to secure the minimum pass marks in any one or more courses or in the aggregate, his sessional marks will be carried forward to the subsequent examination and in case a candidate fails to take exam. In any one or more papers shall be allowed to clear the internal examination test in subsequent available examination test as back paper.

B. End Semester Examination and evaluation (for 60 marks):

- (i) The question papers shall be set and the answer-scripts shall be evaluated by the teachers appointed by the University. The question paper shall ordinarily be set and evaluated by a group of teachers as approved by the Vice-Chancellor from time to time.
- (ii) The marks obtained by students in End Semester examination shall be displayed on the notice board.
- (iii) Re-totaling/Re-evaluation of answer scripts

In case of any objection raised by a student referring re-totaling, the same shall be looked after by a panel of two senior faculties proposed by the Dean of the Faculty and panel of senior faculties under the chairmanship of the Dean of the concerned faculty shall start re-totaling work after obtaining prior approval of the Vice-Chancellor.

In an appropriate case and after obtaining prior approval of the Vice-Chancellor, the concerned Dean of Faculty along with a panel of Senior Faculties may recommend for the re-totaling or re-evaluation of answer book/books of the examinee as the case may be after due consideration of the application of the concerned examinee. A fee, as decided by the University, shall be levied for the same.

During re-totaling of the answer book/books if the panel of faculties found any unevaluated question/questions in that answer book, the panel of faculties will evaluate also that question/questions with prior information/consultation with the Controller of Examinations and after obtaining approval of Vice-Chancellor.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Narayan School of La.
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

2. Core Course (Activity based)

a) Moot Court

- (i) Three Moot Court work of 10 marks each will be on assigned problems and will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submission and 5 marks for oral advocacy.
- (ii) Observance of Trial 30 Marks. Diary/ report shall be evaluated by the teacher concerned.
- (iii) Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparation 30 Marks
(Proceedings of interviewing sessions, recorded in the diary of the students will carry 15 marks. The other record containing documents and procedures for the filling of the suit/petition will carry 15 marks). To be evaluated by the teacher concerned.
- (iv) Viva-Voce -10 Marks. The Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by one internal and one external examiner appointed by the Board of examiners.

b) Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing

- (i) Exercises in Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing -- 60 marks
- (ii) General Performativity, alertness and assignment including discussion relating to the concerned paper regularity and alertness in class -- 10 marks.
- (iii) **Class Test-One** – 20 marks
Class Test-Two – 20 marks (highest out of two)
- (iv) Viva-Voce-10 Marks. The Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by one internal and one external examiner appointed by the Board of examiners.

c) Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System

Outline of the course : Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar-Bench Relations

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

- (i) Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer's book on "Advocacy"
- (ii) The Contempt Law and Practice
- (iii) The Bar Council Code of Ethics
- (iv) 50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils and 10 major Judgments of the Supreme Court on the subject.
- (v) Other reading materials as may be prescribed by the University

Examination rules of the University shall include assessment through case-study, Viva and periodical problem solution besides the written tests.

d) Alternate Dispute Resolution

Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Principal
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

Outline of the course:

- (i) Negotiation skills to be learned with simulated program
- (ii) Conciliation skills
- (iii) Arbitration Law and Practice including International arbitration and Arbitration rules.

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

3. The examinations of B.A.LL.B. programme in the Faculty of Law shall be conducted in ten semesters ordinarily in December/May or on such dates as may be fixed by the Dean.
4. The academic performance of a candidate shall be evaluated in respect of the courses of study prescribed for each semester through the examinations held for respective semesters.
5. **The credit system:** The credits specified for B.A.LL.B. programme describe the weightages of various courses of the programme. The number of credits along with grade points that the student has satisfactorily completed measures the performance of the student. Satisfactory progress of a student is subject to his/ her maintaining a minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), as well as minimum grades in different courses of the programme. A certain number of credits as specified in these Ordinances must be earned by the student to qualify for the degree. Description of credit distribution for core Courses, elective Courses, and language course has already been shown.

6. Assignment of credits:

Credits of a course shall be assigned in the following manner:

- (a) For all theory (Lecture) courses, one credit shall be assigned for one one-hour lecture per week in a semester.
- (b) Credits shall be in whole numbers.

B) The Performance of a candidate in a semester or upto a semester shall be measured by SGPA and CGPA, details of which are given below:

SGPA : Semester Grade Point Average.

CGPA : Cumulative Grade Point Average.

**Calculation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and
Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):**

B.A.LL.B.

$$\sum_{i=1} C_i.P_i$$

(i). SGPA = -----

$$\frac{n}{\sum_{i=1} C_i}$$

where,

C_i = Number of credits assigned for the i^{th} course of a semester for which SGPA is to be calculated.

P_i = Grade point earned in the i^{th} course.

$i=1, \dots, n$, represent the number of courses in which a student is registered in the concerned semester.

$$\sum_{j=1}^m C_j.P_j$$

(ii). CGPA = -----

$$\frac{m}{\sum_{j=1} C_j}$$

where,

C_j = Number of credits assigned for the j^{th} course, up to the semester for which CGPA is to be calculated.

P_j = Grade point earned in j^{th} course.

$j=1, \dots, m$; represent the number of courses in which a student was registered up to the semester for which CGPA is to be calculated.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law,
Gopal Narayan Singh University,
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

7. Script and Duration of Examinations

- (i) English shall be the medium of instruction in both the integrated five year and three year courses. However in full or in part instruction in any languages other than English or allows the students to answer the test papers in the periodical and final semester tests in any regional language other than English, the students have to take English as a compulsory paper.
- (ii) Each individual **theory** paper shall be of three hour **duration**.

8. Evaluation Pattern:

(a) Point Scale for Grading

Award of Grades Based on Absolute Marks

Marks Range (Out of 100)	Grade	Grade Point
90 - 100	S	10
80 - 89	A	9
70 - 79	B	8
60 - 69	C	7
50 - 59	D	6
40 - 49	E	5
Passed with Grace	P	4
00 - 39	F	0
Non-appearance in examination (Incomplete)	I	-

Explanation:

Letter grades S, A, B, C, D, E and P in a course mean that the candidate has passed that course.

The F grade denotes poor performance, i.e., failing in a **paper**. Such student shall be promoted to next semester as provided in the Ordinance but has to clear the paper in subsequent available examination(s) in which he has failed, until passing grade is obtained.

The I Grade: The "I" Grade is awarded, when a student does not appear in the examination of course/courses. This shall be treated as "F" Grade.

C. Grace Rule: Subject to the otherwise provisions contained under the concerned regulatory body/bodies, the following rules for award of grace marks will be uniformly applied to all six semester examinations.

- (1). Upto 5 marks will be awarded to pass an examinee if he/she fails in any one theory paper of end semester examination.

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-805120

Coordinator
IQAC (NARAYAN)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-805120

B.A.LL.B.

- (2). No grace mark shall be awarded for making up short fall in the SGPA/CGPA or improving the grade.

Admit Card (for End Semester Examination):

A candidate may not be admitted into examination room unless he/she produces his/her admit card to the officer conducting the examination or satisfies such officer that it shall be subsequently produced.

VIII: PROMOTION RULES AND SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

There shall be no supplementary examination for semesters- I, II, III, IV, V, VI & VII. However, there shall be a provision of supplementary examination for semesters VIII, IX and X **after declaration of the result of VIII semester examination and another after the declaration of X Semester examination result.**

The students who fail in VIII Semester may appear in Supplementary examination within a month of declaration of result of Semester VIII and students fail in Semester IX and/or X may appear in Supplementary examination to be held within a month of the declaration of result of Semester X examination or subsequent main examination(s).

(A) First Semester Course & Examination:

The candidates who have taken admission in B.A.LL.B./BBA.LL.B. programme First Semester in a session can be put in the following two categories on the basis of their attendance in the Semester:

- I. (i) Those who have put in the required minimum percentage of attendance for appearing in the Semester-I Examination and filled up the examination form in time for appearing at the Semester-I Examination and otherwise eligible.

(ii) Those who did not put in the required minimum percentage of attendance for appearing at the Semester-I Examination and/or did not fill up examination form in time for appearing at the Semester-I Examination).

The examinee who had not put the required minimum percentage of attendance for appearing at the Semester-I examination but had some how filled up examination form will not be eligible for appearing at the examination of Semester-I.

Candidates under Category I(i) are eligible for appearing at the examination of I-Semester, while candidates under Category I(ii) are not eligible to appear at the examination of the Semester.

- II. After appearing at the Examination of the I-Semester the candidates can be put in the following categories in the context of declaration of the results of the I-Semester Examination:

- (i) **Passed**, i.e., those who have passed in all courses of the examination of the Semester.

B.A.LL.B.

- (ii) **Promoted**, i.e., those who have not passed in all the courses of the Semester.
- (iii) **Minimum passing grade** shall be Grade 'E' for each course. However, candidates with grade 'P' in a course shall also be considered as passed in that course.
- (iv) All the students who were put or not put in the category of completion of minimum required percentage of attendance and/or did not fill up examination form in time for appearing at the I-Semester examination shall also be promoted to the II Semester, subject to the following conditions.
 - (i) Those who have put required number of attendance in classes of Semester-I and filled up the examination form but could not appear in the end semester examination for some genuine reasons shall be promoted to Semester-II classes.
 - (ii) The students who have not put in the minimum percentage of attendance and or did not fill up the examination form on time for appearing at the Semester-I examination shall also be promoted to Semester-II classes but such students shall have to complete the required minimum percentage attendance during their Semester-II classes and fill up the examination form at the schedule time.

The Faculty shall arrange remedial classes for such students during the intermittent period/hours when Semester-II classes were not held after payment of a fee of Rs. 2000/- for attending remedial classes and only after completion of the shortage of the number of attendance filling up examination form in time for appearing in the examination they shall be allowed to appear in subsequent available end semester examination of Semester-I.

(B) II- Semester Course & Examination:

As in the Semester-I, in the Semester-II, also all the **students/examinees** who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance for appearing at the **End Semester Examination** and have filled up the examination form in time for appearing at the Semester-II examination shall be allowed to appear at the Semester-II examinations.

However, students who have not put in the minimum percentage of attendance and/or did not fill up the examination form in time for appearing in the Semester-II examination will also be promoted to III-Semester but he/she has to complete required number of percentage of attendance during their III-Semester classes and fill up the examination form at schedule time.

The Faculty shall arrange remedial classes for such students during the period/hours when III-Semester classes were not held and after payment of a fee of Rs. 2000/- per attending required classes only after completion of the shortage of number of attendance of Semester-II after fill up examination

Director
Narayan School of Law,
Narayan Singh University,
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

Coordinator
ICAC (NAAC)
Narayan Singh University,
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar

B.A.L.L.B.

form of Semester-II at the schedule time shall be allowed to appear in their next available Semester-II examination(s).

(C) Declaration of results after II-Semester (based on the results of I and II-Semester Examinations):

After declaration of results of the I & II-Semesters, a candidate can be put in the following two categories:

- (i) **Passed:** A candidate who has passed in examinations of all the courses of I and II-Semesters.
- (ii) **Promoted:** A student, who does not pass in all the courses of either I or Semester-II or both, or the student(s) who could not fill up the examination form and thereby could not appear in any of the above examination(s) i.e. Semester-I and/ or Semester-II or who could not fill up examination form on time shall be promoted to Semester-III. Such students will have the option to clear the courses, in which they have failed, in the subsequent available end semester examination(s) of the concerned semester(s) after filling up examination form of semester(s) at the schedule time.

(D) Promotion to III-Semester:

- (i) A candidate who comes under the category 'Passed or Promoted' is eligible to be promoted to III-Semester if otherwise eligible.

(E) Promotion to IV-Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in III-Semester and filled up the examination form in time shall be promoted to IV-Semester.

However the students who have not put required minimum percentage of attendance in III-Semester and could not filled up the examination form of III-Semester in time shall also be promoted to IV-Semester.

Subject to the condition that the student/examinee so promoted has to complete their shortage of attendance during their IV-Semester classes.

The Faculty shall arrange remedial classes of Semester-III for such students only after payment of Rs. 2000/- for attending remedial classes, during the period/hours when Semester-IV classes were not held and only after completion of the required number of attendance and after fill up examination form of Semester-III they shall be allowed to appear in the subsequent available examination(s) of the Semester-III.

(F) Declaration of Results after IV Semester (based on the results of I, II, III & IV Semester Examinations):

After declaration of results of III & IV-Semesters, a candidate can be put in the following two categories:

- (i) **Passed:** A candidate who has passed in all the courses of Examinations of I, II, III & IV Semesters.
- (ii) **Promoted:** A student, who does not pass in one or more papers of semesters I, II, III or IV or does not appear in one or more paper(s) either of Semesters I, II, III or IV shall also be promoted to the Semester-V. All such student(s) shall have the option to

B.A.LL.B.

clear the courses in which they have failed in the subsequent available examination of the concerned semester.

(G) Promotion V-Semester:

- (i) A candidate who comes under the category '**Passed or Promoted**' is eligible to be promoted to V-Semester if otherwise eligible.

(H) Promotion to VI-Semester:

- (i.) All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in V-Semester and filled in the examination form in time shall be promoted to VI-Semester.
- (ii.) The students who have not put in their minimum percentage of attendance in Semester-V shall also be promoted to Semester-VI. However such student have to attend required minimum percentage of attendance during their Semester-VI classes.

The Faculty shall arrange remedial classes for such students on payment of a fee of Rs. 2000/- for remedial classes during the period/hours when Semester-VI classes were not held and only after completion of the required number of attendance and after fill up examination form of Semester-V they shall be allowed to appear in their Semester-V examination.

(I) Declaration of Results after VI Semester (based on the results of I, II, III, IV, V & VI Semester Examinations):

After declaration of results of V & VI-Semesters, a candidate can be put in the following two categories:

- (i) **Passed:** A candidate who has passed in all the courses of Examinations of I, II, III, IV, V & VI Semesters.
- (ii) **Promoted:** The students/examinees who have not passed in all or some of the courses of Semesters -I, II, III, IV examination shall have to clear their examinations of Semester(s) I, II, III, IV in which they had failed in subsequent available examination(s) of the concerned semester(s).

The student(s) could not appear in examination of Semester-IV shall also be treated as failed and shall have the opportunity to clear the failed paper(s) in subsequent available examination(s) of the concern semester(s).

(J) Promotion VII-Semester:

- (i) A student who had passed all the courses of examination of Semester-VI shall be promoted to Semester-VII.

All students who have put the minimum percentage of attendance and filled up the examination form in time shall also be promoted to Semester- if otherwise eligible.

The student who could not be able to attend required number of classes and/or could not fill up the examination form in time shall also be promoted to Semester-VII subject to the condition that the student/examinee so promoted has to complete their shortage of attendance during their Semester-VII classes.

The faculty shall arrange remedial classes of Semester-VI for such students after a payment of Rs. 2000/- for attending remedial classes during the intermittent period when Semester-VII classes were not held and only after completion of the required number of

Lina
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Director
Director
Narayan School of Law
Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

attendance they shall be allowed to appear in the subsequent available examination(s) of the Semester-VI.

(K) Promotion to VIII-Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in Semester-VII and filled in the examination form in time shall be promoted to Semester- VIII if other wise eligible.

The student who could not be able to attend required number of classes and/or could not fill up the examination form in time shall also be promoted to Semester- VIII subject to the condition that the student/examinee so promoted has to complete their shortage of attendance during their Semester- VIII classes.

The faculty shall arrange remedial classes of Semester- VII for such students after a payment of Rs. 2000/- for attending remedial classes during the intermittent period when Semester- VIII classes were not held and only after completion of the required number of attendance they shall be allowed to appear in the subsequent available examination(s) of the Semester-VII.

(L) Declaration of Results after VIII Semester (based on the results of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII & VIII Semester Examinations):

After declaration of results of VII & VIII-Semesters, a candidate can be put in the following two categories:

- (i) **Passed:** A candidate who has passed in all the courses of Examinations of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII & VIII Semesters.
- (ii) **Promoted:** A student, who does not pass in one or more courses of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII & VIII semesters or all of them, shall be promoted to the IX semester if he/she has obtained at least 4.0 CGPA. All such students shall have the option to clear the courses, in which they had failed, in the subsequent available examination(s) of the concerned semester as ex-students.
- (iii) **Failed:** The students who failed in Semester- VI or VIII shall be given opportunity of supplementary examination within two months of declaration of Semester-VIII results. The failed candidate before appearing in the supplementary examination shall be promoted to Semester-IX in anticipation of his/her clearing the said courses in the supplementary examination(s) Semester(s) VII and VIII.

No candidate will be promoted to Semester-VIII unless he/she has passed all the papers of Semester- I, II, III, IV, V & VI.

(M) Promotion to the IX-Semester:


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.L.L.B.

The candidate who failed in Semester-VII or VIII shall be given opportunity of supplementary examination(s) within two months of the declaration the result of Semester-VIII.

A candidate who even could not clear the courses in supplementary examination shall clear the failed paper(s) in subsequent available examination, however such students will be promoted to Semester-IX.

The student who could not complete the required percentage of attendance in Semester-VIII and/or not filled up the examination form in time shall also be promoted to Semester-IX. However such student shall have to complete their attendance of Semester-VIII in remedial classes to be conducted during the intermittent period when Semester-IX classes were not held and only after completion of the required number of attendance they shall be allowed to appear in the supplementary examination of Semester-VIII to be held within two months of the declaration of result of Semester-VIII.

(N) Promotion to X-Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in IX Semester and filled in the examination form in time shall be promoted to X Semester.

The student(s) who have not put up the minimum percentage of attendance in Semester-IX and/or not filled up the examination form of Semester-IX shall also be promoted to Semester-X. However such student(s) shall have to complete their attendance of Semester-IX in remedial classes to be conducted during the intermittent period when Semester-X classes were not held and only after completion of the required number of attendance and after filling of the examination form in time shall be allowed to appear in the Semester-IX supplementary examination to be held after the declaration of Semester-X examination results.

(O) Declaration of Results after X-Semester (based on results of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX & X Semester Examinations):

After declaration of results of IX & X Semesters, a candidate can be put in the following two categories:

(i) **Passed:** A candidate who has passed in all the courses of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX & X Semesters and obtained at least CGPA of 5.0.

(ii) **Failed:** All those students who have not "Passed" shall be categorized as "Failed".

Such failed students may clear their failed courses in subsequent examinations as ex-students. There shall be a provision of supplementary examinations for IX and X Semesters **within a month** of declaration of results of X Semester. Students failing in courses of IX and X Semesters may appear in the supplementary examination or subsequent main examination(s).

A student who has failed in a course shall get two more chances to clear this course subject to the maximum duration for passing the course. Further, each candidate shall have to clear all the courses within the maximum period of 10 years from the date of his/her latest admission.

B.A.LL.B.

(P) Declaration of Division:

A candidate who has passed in all the papers/ courses of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX and X Semesters of the 5-year B.A.LL.B./BBA.LL.B. programme taken together shall be declared as 'Passed'. Such passed candidates may be awarded with the division according to the following criteria:

- (i) First Division with distinction : CGPA 8.5 and above
- (ii) First Division : CGPA 6.5 and above, but below 8.5
- (iii) Second Division : CGPA 5.0 and above, but below 6.5

Note: The SGPA and CGPA shall be computed upto 2 places of decimals (truncated at the second place).

The conversion formula for converting CGPA to the corresponding Percentage of Marks will be as follow:

$$X = 10 Y - 4.5$$

where, X = Percentage of Marks

Y = CGPA

Further Clarifications:

- (a) A student has to clear the whole B.A.LL.B./B.B.A.LL.B. programme in NOT MORE THAN TEN YEARS from the date of admission to the Semester-I of the programme. Even after that if a student fails, he/she shall have to leave the programme.
- (b) A student who is promoted to a higher semester shall be required to study the same syllabus as being taught in that year.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

IX: RANKING TO THE CANDIDATES

Ranking shall be given to only those candidates who pass all the courses of the programme in one attempt.

Notwithstanding any provision in the ordinances to the contrary, the following category of examinee is also eligible for ranking:

The student who, having been duly admitted to a regular examination of the course, was unable to take that examination in full or in part due to some cogent reasons, and took the next following examination of that course and passed the course.

The marks obtained by him/her at the examination shall be considered as the basis for the University Ranking, Scholarships and other distinctions.

In order to get the benefit of this provision, the student should claim that he/she is eligible for this benefit and get a decision in writing after proving his/her eligibility there for.

X: BREAK IN THE COURSE

Any student taking admission in B.A.LL.B. Degree programme of the Faculty shall not be allowed to pursue any other full time programme/ course in the Faculty or elsewhere in the entire period of the programme meaning thereby that if a student leaves the programme after passing some of the semesters/ courses and takes up a full-time programme/ course elsewhere, then he/she shall not be allowed to continue the programme further in the Faculty.

Definition

1. A 'Regular Student' is one who has pursued a regular course of study and obtained prescribed attendance mentioned in the ordinances and is eligible to appear in the examination.
2. 'Ex-student' means one who has studied in the Faculty for at least one semester preceding the date of the examination and has filled up the examination form but failed or has failed to appear in the examination, though otherwise eligible



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305



GOPAL NARAYAN SINGH UNIVERSITY

Narayan School of Law

(Session 2022-2023)



The course contents of B.A.LL.B implemented from the session, 2022 Year Semester Paper

B.A.LL.B. Semester-I

Paper	Subject Code	Subject	Nature of Course	Credits
I	BLB-111	Legal Language, Legal Writing & General English-I	Compulsory	4
II	BLB-112	Political Science-I	Major	4
III	BLB-113	Sociology-I (Introduction to Sociology)	Minor	4
IV	BLB-114	Economics-I*	Minor	4
V	BLB-115	Law of Contract-I (General Contract)	Core	4
VI	BLB-116	Philosophy (Logic)-I*	Minor	4

Note:*Only one subjects between Economics and Philosophy has to be taught in the particular session and the same shall be decided by the Dean, Faculty of Law and that subject shall continue up to the 3rd Semester Course.

B.A.LL.B. Semester-II

Paper	Subject Code	Subject	Nature of Course	Credits
I	BLB-121	Legal Language, Legal Writing & General English-II	Compulsory	4
II	BLB-122	Political Science-II	Major	4
III	BLB-123	Sociology-II (Indian Society)	Minor	4
IV	BLB-124	Economics-II*	Minor	4
V	BLB-125	Law of Contract-II (Special Contract)	Core	4
VI	BLB-126	General Philosophy-II*	Minor	4

Signature
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

B.A.LL.B. Semester-III

Signature
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas

B.A.LL.B.

Paper	Subject Code	Subject	Nature of Course	Credits
I	BLB-211	Legal English-III (Techniques of Communication Client Interviewing & Counseling)	Compulsory	4
II	BLB-212	Political Science-III	Major	4
III	BLB-213	Sociology-III (Industrial Sociology & Social Research)	Minor	4
IV	BLB-214	Economics-III*	Minor	4
V	BLB-215	Constitutional Law-I	Core	4
VI	BLB-216	Philosophy-III*	Minor	4

B.A.LL.B. Semester-IV

Paper	Subject Code	Subject	Nature of Course	Credits
I	BLB-221	Political Science-IV	Major	4
II	BLB-222	Constitutional Law-II	Core	4
III	BLB-223	Indian Penal Code	Core	4
IV	BLB-224	Law of Torts, MV Accident & Consumer Protection Laws	Core	4
Elective (Any one of the following)				
V	BLBE-225	Human Rights Law & Practice	Elective	4
VI	BLBE-226	Legal & Constitutional History	Elective	4
VII	BLBE-227	Criminology, Penology & Victimology	Elective	4


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
 Gopal Narayan Singh University
 Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
 Gopal Narayan Singh University
 Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
 Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

B.A.LL.B. Semester-V

Paper	Subject Code	Subject	Nature of Course	Credits
I	BLB-311	Political Science-V	Major	4
II	BLB-312	Criminal Procedure Code-I	Core	4
III	BLB-313	Public International Law	Core	4
IV	BLB-314	Family Law-I (Hindu Law)	Core	4
Elective (Any one of the following)				
V	BLBE-315	Equity, Trust & Specific Relief Act	Elective	4
VI	BLBE-316	Banking Law	Elective	4

B.A.LL.B. Semester-VI

Paper	Subject Code	Subject	Nature of Course	Credits
I	BLB-321	Political Science-VI	Major	4
II	BLB-322	Family Law-II (Muslim Law)	Core	4
III	BLB-323	Moot Court and Internship	Clinical	4
IV	BLB-328	Criminal Procedure Code-II	Core	4
Elective (Any one of the following)				
V	BLBE-324	Women and Criminal Law	Elective	4
VI	BLBE-325	Information Technology Law	Elective	4
VII	BLBE-326	International Trade Law	Elective	4
VIII	BLBE-327	Defence and Strategic Studies	Elective	4

Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
 Gopal Narayan Singh University
 Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Director
 Narayan School of Law
 Gopal Narayan Singh University
 Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
 Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

B.A.LL.B. Semester-VII

Paper	Subject Code	Subject	Nature of Course	Credits
I	BLB-411	Company Law	Core	4
II	BLB-412	Administrative Law	Core	4
III	BLB-413	Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System	Clinical	4
Elective (Any one of the following)				
IV	BLBE-414	Intellectual Property Rights	Elective	4
V	BLBE-415	Right to Information	Elective	4
VI	BLBE-416	Bihar Land Laws	Elective	4


B.A.LL.B. Semester-VIII

Paper	Subject Code	Subject	Nature of Course	Credits
I	BLB-421	Jurisprudence	Core	4
II	BLB-422	Law of Evidence	Core	4
III	BLB-423	Labour and Industrial Law-I	Core	4
IV	BLB-424	Mediation and Conciliation & Arbitration	Clinical	4

B.A.LL.B. Semester-IX

Paper	Subject Code	Subject	Nature of Course	Credits
I	BLB-511	Labour and Industrial Law-II	Core	4
II	BLB-512	Taxation Law	Core	4
III	BLB-513	Drafting , Pleading & Conveyancing	Clinical	4
IV	BLB-516	Civil Procedure Code-I	Core	4
Elective (Any one of the following)				
V	BLBE-514	Cyber Law	Elective	4
VI	BLBE-515	Humanitarian & Refugee Law	Elective	4


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
 Gopal Narayan Singh University
 Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
 Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
 Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

B.A.LL.B. Semester-X

Paper	Subject Code	Subject	Nature of Course	Credits
I	BLB-521	Environmental Law	Core	4
II	BLB-522	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act-II	Core	4
III	BLB-523	Property Law	Core	4
Elective (Any one of the following)				
IV	BLBE-524	Competition Law	Elective	4
V	BLBE-525	Private International Law	Elective	4
VI	BLBE-526	Insolvency And Bankruptcy Code (Added as new Optional Paper)	Elective	4


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

SEMESTER-I


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamunah, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLB-111 : PAPER-I: LEGAL LANGUAGE/ LEGAL WRITING & GENERAL ENGLISH-I(COMPULSORY)

OBJECTIVES:

1. To introduce students to the nuances of legal language and writing and its use and application through the study of judicial opinions, common legal maxims and legal terminology.
2. It also seeks to familiarise students with the principles governing legal drafting and equip them with the ability to draft simple legal documents.
3. To develop knowledge and understanding of Grammar.
4. To develop the understanding about rules of grammar and their use in writing in English.

UNIT-I

Some important legal terms with their meaning and uses:

Abate, Accused, Ancestral, Caveat, Restitution of Conjugal right, Dissent, Double Jeopardy, Franchise, Homicide, Ibid, In camera, Injunction, Judgement creditor, Judgement debtor, Judicature, Judicious, Juridical, Law suit, Legatee, Libel, Marshalling, Non feasance, Patrimony, Perjury, Per se, Prescription, Res judicata, Respondent, Right in personam, Right in rem, Set off, Slander, Supra, Writ,

UNIT-II

Some important pair words with their meaning and uses:

Accent/Ascent/Assent, Accede/Exceed, Accept/Except, Access/Excess, Accused/Guilty, Adapt/Adept, Adopt/Embrace, Adjourn/Prorogue, Agreement/Contract, Allusion/Illusion, Alter/Altar, Ambiguous/Ambulate, Appeal/Repeal, Assume/Presume, Assure/Insure, Attainder/Attendant, Avenge/Revenge, Award/Reward, Bail/Bale, Berth/ Birth, Bill/Act/Law, Bonafide/Bonafides, Casual/Causal, Career/Carrier, Ceiling/Sealing, Cession/session, Confirm/Conform, Copyright/Trademark, Council/Counsel, Crime/Offence, Deceased/Diseased, Deference/Difference, Dependent/Dependents, Deference/Difference, Deprecate/Depreciate, Die/Dye, Discover/Invent, Eligible/Illegible, Emigrant/Immigrant, Fair/Fare, Heart/Hart, Judicial/Judicious/Quasi-judicial, Justiciable/Justifiable, Legislator/Legislature, Liar/Lawyer, Meet/Meet, Mediate/Immediate, Negligent/Negligible, Official/officious, Ordinance/Ordinance, Preamble/Preface, Prescribe/Proscribe, Precedent/President, Principal/Principle, Refuge/Refuse, Revision/Review/Revue, Right/Rite, Root/Route, Sight/Site/Cite, Statue/Statute, Suit/Suite, Treaty/Treatise, Vacation/Vocation, Void/Voidable, Weather/Whether.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

UNIT-III

Legal Maxims: Meaning and uses-

Actori incumbit onus probandi, Actio personalis moritur cum persona, Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea, Affirmanti non neganti incumbit probatio, Alibi, Ambiguitas verborum latens, Ambiguitas verborum patens nulla verificatione excluditur, Audi alteram partem, Causa proxima, non remota spectator, Consuetudo loci observanda est, Delegata potestas non potest delegari, Ex dolo malo actio non oritur, Ex praecedentibus et consequentibus optima fit interpretatio, Ex turpi causa non oritur actio, fraus est celare fraudem, Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat, ira furor brevis est, Necessitas non habet legem, Nemo debet esse iudex in propria causa, nullus commodum capere potest ex sua injuria propria, Quod non habet principium non habet finem, salus populi est suprema lex, Salus populi suprema lex, Ubi jus ibi remedium, Volenti non fit injuria

UNIT-IV

Explanatory notes on Latin Words:

Ab initio, Ab antiquis, Ab jure, Ab ante, Act in pais, Actus reus, Ad idem, Ad infinitum, Ad interim, Ad valorem, Ad hoc, Ad alium diem, Ad audiendum, Ad certum diem, Ad litem, Ad nauseam, Aequitas Sequitur legem, Alibi, alteri noceat, Amicus curiae, Animus Possidendi, Assentio mentium, Audi alteram partem, Bona fide, Bona vacantia, Cause Causans, Caveat emptor, Caveat venditor, Civilis possessio, Consensu, Corpus, Corpus possessionis, Damnum sine injuria, De jure, De facto, De novo, Dominium, Ex gratia, Ex parte, Ex post facto, Ex officio, Ejusdem generis, Factum valet, Fait accompli (accompli), Id est (i.e.), camera, In limine, In loco paretis, In omnibus, Inter alia, Interim, Intra vires (intravires), In rem, Ipso facto, Jus, Jus naturale, jus ad rem, Lis pendens, Lex, Lex causa, lex fori, Lex loci, Locus standi, Mala fide, Mens rea, Mesne profit, modus operandi, Nexus, Obiter dicta, Par delictum, Pari passu, Pendente lite, Per curiam, Per se, Prima facie, Pro bono publico, Pro rata, Pro tanto, Pro tempore, Post mortem, Quantum, Quid pro quo, Ratio decidendi, Res gestae, Res integra, Res nullius, Res Judicata, Rule nisi, Sub judice, Suo motu, Transfer inter vivos, Sine qua non, Talis qualis, Terra firma, Ultra vires, Vice Versa,

UNIT-V

Legal writing the simplest form e.g.

1. Notice
2. Agreement
3. Simple petitions


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

UNIT- VI

Essay writing on topics of legal interest:

- Indian Constitution
- Rule of Law
- Delegated Legislation (Doctrine of Colourable Legislation).
- Ombudsman.
- Ombudsman in India.
- Legislative powers of the President of India.
- President's Rule.
- Legal Education.
- Independence of judiciary.
- Right of Private Defence.
- Theories of Punishment.
- Codification.
- Legal Aid Clinics.
- Dowry Death
- Contempt of Court
- Public Interest Litigation
- Constitutionalism
- Terrorism
- Laws on Homosexuality
- Online Privacy
- Gender Justice in Hindu Succession
- Dharma and the Indian Supreme Court
- Indian Judicial System : From here to where

UNIT-VII

1. Determiners
2. Verb Form
3. Modals
4. The Passive voice
5. Narration
6. Tense
7. Preposition


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

UNIT-VIII

Business and Official Letters Writing, Application, Précis Writings

Course Outcome:

After completing the course the students shall be able to understand English better, write accurately and speak fluently. To strengthen their knowledge of legal vocabulary, legal terms and legal maxims will help them to understand legal concept better and also give them ability to write in a legal context.

Books Recommended:

1. P.C.Wren & H Martin: English Grammer and Composition.
2. Brown, Gordon W. Legal Terminology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
3. N.Krishnaswami, Modern English, Macmillan.
4. Prof. A.K Singh & Abhishek Arun: Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English, Ashish Law Agency
5. Longmans, Dictionary of Common Errors, Orient Longman.
6. M.P.Bhaskaran & D. Harsburgh: Strengthen your English, OUP.
7. Sarah Freeman: Written Communication in English, Orient Longman.
8. P.H.Collin: Law Dictionary, Universal, New Delhi.
9. Bryan Garners: Dictionary of Modern Legal Usage , Oxford University Press.
10. S.C.Tripathi: Legal Language, Writing and General English, Turton, New Delhi.
11. Rupert Haigh: The Oxford handbook of legal Correspondence, Oxford University Press.
12. S.R.Myneni, English I & II for Pre Law, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad.
13. Dr. S.C.Tripathi: Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English., Central Law Publication, Allahabad.
14. Dr. S. Kanunjna: Legal Language and Legal Writing , Capital Publishing Co. , Guwahati.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

BLB-112 : PAPER-II: POLITICAL SCIENCE-I (MAJOR)

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- To provide to the students the foundational knowledge about the Political Theory.
- To help the students understand various political concepts and ideologies.
- To help them understand evolution of various concepts and ideologies over the period of time.
- To help the students to correlate the debate with contemporary political-legal developments.

UNIT-I

Political Science: Nature and Scope

- Politics as a social process
- Politics as an art of government
- Politics as a concept of power
- Politics and its relation with law

UNIT-II

Approaches to Political Science:

- a. Traditional Approach
- b. Modern Approach
- c. Behaviouralism
- d. Marxian Approach

UNIT-III

Concept of State and Government

State and its elements

UNIT-IV:

Theories of the origin of state

- Divine theory of origin of state
- Force theory
- Social contract theory
- Patriarchal theory
- Matriarchal theory
- Historical theory

Lejha
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

[Signature]
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

- Behaviouralism

UNIT-V:

Modern Political thought:

- a. Liberalism
- b. Socialism
- c. Marxism

UNIT-VI:

Indian Political thoughts:

- a. Classical Hindu Conceptions of State
- b. Gandhian View on State.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students should be able to-
Conceptualise various political concepts and ideologies
Analyse the applicability of the concepts and ideologies in the political, constitutional and legal field.
Understand the relevance of the concepts and ideologies in the contemporary times.

Books Recommended:

1. Modern Political Theory -S.P. Varma, Vikas, New Delhi.
2. Essays on Political Theory-F. Thakurdas, Gitanjali, New Delhi.
3. Grammar of Politics-H.J. Laski, Allen & Unwin, London.
4. Political Theory & Modern State -B. Held, Polity Press, Cambridge.
5. Cooperative Government -S.E. Finer, Harmondsworth, Penguin Publisher.
6. State & Government in Ancient India -A.S. Altekar Motilal Benarasi Das, Delhi
7. Conquest of Violence : The Gandhian -J.V. Bondurant, Philosophy of Conflict University of California, Berkeley
8. The Moral and Political Thought -R. Iyer, of M. Gandhi Oxford University Press, Delhi.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University,
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

BLB-113 : PAPER-III: SOCIOLOGY-I (MINOR)

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

This introductory paper intends to acquaint the students with Sociology as a social science and the basic concepts used in the discipline. It also focuses on the internal and external sources of change in India and the changing aspects with the processes operating change agents and initiatives, meaning and the different agencies of social control and the social institutions that man encounters as a member of the society.

Objectives: After studying this paper the student can

- get to know the convergence and divergence of Sociology with other social science disciplines in terms of the subject matter, nature and scope of the discipline and its approach.
- get acquainted with the basic concepts used in the subject.
- Generate ideas about the social processes and social institutions man encounters as a member of the society.
- get acquainted with the meaning and agencies of social control.

UNIT I

Introduction:

- a. Sociology – Definition, Growth, scope
- b. Relationship with other social sciences and with Law.
- c. Important theoretical approaches- functionalism, conflict theory and interactionist theory.
- d. Contributions of eminent sociologists- Comte, Durkheim, Spencer, Weber and Karl Marx

UNIT II

Basic Concepts:

- a. Social Groups: Definition, characteristics and types.
- b. Society and Community, Association and Institution
- c. Culture: Definition and characteristics. Cultural Relativism, Racism, Ethnicity and Ethnocentrism
- d. Socialization: Meaning, types and agencies
- e. Status and Role

UNIT III

Social Change in India

- a. Meaning, definition and characteristics


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

- b. Internal Social processes of change – Sanskritisation, Universalization and Parochialization
- c. External Sources – Modernization and Westernization
- d. Change initiated through state agencies – education, and developmental processes.

UNIT IV

Social Control:

- a. Meaning, definition, characteristics and types
- b. Custom as an agency of social control
- c. Law as an agency of social control
- d. Media as an agency of social control
- e. Public Opinion as an agency of social control

Course Outcomes: This paper is expected to clarify and broaden the student's notion about the subject, the basic concepts used and some universal societal processes and social control. This will provide a wholesome picture about what the subject is all about.

References:

1. Harlambos & Holborn M. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives; 8th Edition, Harper Collins Publishers Ltd. 2013.
2. Bottomore, T.B. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature; Blackie and Sons India Ltd; 1971
3. Horton, P.b. and C.L. Hunt Sociology; McGraw- Hill book Company, Singapore, 1984.
4. Anthony Giddens, An Introduction to Sociology; Polity Press, UK; 1993
5. Davis, K. Human Society; Surjeet Publications, India; 2000
6. Desai, N. and M. Krishnaraj Women and Society in India; Ajanta Publications; 1987
7. De Mellow, R.C. Identity and Social Life: Psychological Issues; International University Press, 1978
8. Mac Iver and Page Society: An Introductory Analysis; Mac Millan India Ltd. , New Delhi
9. Andre Beteille, Sociology, Essays on Approach and Method, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
10. George Ritzer, Sociology, Theory, 8th Edition MC Graw Hill
11. C. Wright Mills, The Sociological Imagination, Oxford University Press, New York (p. 3- 44) 2000.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University,
Dr. Sasaram, Rohtas
Pin-821305

BLB-114 : PAPER-IV: ECONOMICS-I (MINOR)

Course Objectives: The understanding of Microeconomics will provide knowledge about various market conditions and try to apply theoretical knowledge to determine price and output in various market conditions. The students will be able to apply economic laws, theories and tools to solve various socio-economic situation that may come.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Economics:

- Definition, Methodology, Scope of Economics
- Basic Concepts and Precepts: Economic Problems, Economic Agents, Economic Organizations, Marginalism, Time Value of Money, Opportunity Cost
- Forms of Economic Analysis: Micro vs. Macro, Partial vs. General, Static vs. Dynamic, Positive vs. Normative, Short run vs. Long run
- Relation between Economics and Law: Economic Offences and Economic Legislations

UNIT-II

Demand, Supply, Production Analysis and Cost:

- Theory of Demand and Supply, Price Determination of a Commodity, Shift of Demand and Supply, Concept of Elasticity
- Concepts of Production: Total Product, Average Product, Marginal Product, Returns to Factor, Returns to Scale
- Costs and Revenue Concepts

UNIT-III

Market Structure, Theory of Determination of Factor Prices:

- Classification of Markets: Pure and Perfect Competitions, Monopolistic and Imperfect Competition, Monopoly, Duopoly and Oligopoly, Cartels
- Dumping: Meaning, Types, Importance and Impact of Dumping
- Wage determination, Rent, Interest and Profits

UNIT-IV

Theory of Money, Banking and Financial Institutions:

- Concept of Money: Functions of Money, Impact of Money; Inflation and Deflation

Lina
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

[Signature]
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

- b. Supply of and Demand for Money
- c. Central Banking: Functions, Credit Control through Monetary Policy
- d. Commercial Banking: Functions, Organization and Operations (Credit Creation)
- e. Non-Banking Financial Institutions: Meaning and Role
- f. Money Markets and Capital Markets: Meaning and Instruments

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Understand the nature and scope of economic science.
- 2. Discuss the root cause of various economic problems and make solution on the basis of empirical data.
- 3. Analyze the behavior of demand and supply.
- 4. Understand the production process and functional relationship in production.
- 5. Analyze cost and revenue function.

Books Recommended:

- 1. K.K. Dewett, Modern Economic Theory, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, Latest Edition
- 2. M.L. Jhingan, Micro Economic Theory, Konark Publishers Pvt Limited, 7th Edition
- 3. D.N. Dwivedi, Principles of Economics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi References:
- 4. H.L. Ahuja, Principles of Micro-Economics, S.Chand, New Delhi, Latest Edition
- 5. Richard G. Lipsey, Introduction to Positive Economics, ELBS, 7th Edition, Weindenfeld and Nicolson, 1989
- 6. P.A. Samuelson, Economics, Mc-Graw-Hill, Irwin, 2005
- 7. P.L. Mehta, Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand, New Delhi
- 8. D.N. Dwivedi, Macro-Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2005
- 9. E. Shapiro, Macro-Economic Analysis, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2003
- 10. M.L. Seth, Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Lakshmi Narayan Aggarwal Publisher, 2000
- 11. M.C. Vaish, Macro-Economic Theory, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, Latest Edition
- 12. S.K. Mishra, and V.K. Puri, Modern Macro-Economic Theory, Himalaya, Delhi, Latest Edition



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

BLB-115 : PAPER-V: LAW OF CONTRACT-I (GENERAL CONTRACT)(CORE)

The law of contracts deals with the main source of obligations in the modern times and this is relevant to jurisprudential aspects also. As before 1872 there was no uniform law of contract applicable to whole of India but in 1866 to remove the unsatisfactory state of affairs a Bill was drawn which after required amendments became the Indian Contract Act 1872 the Preamble of the Act itself lays down. Its object is to define and amend certain parts of the law relating to contract and will not affect any statute, act or regulation not hereby expressly repealed.

Objectives: After going through this paper, the student can

- understand the rights and obligations arising out of a contract are honoured and that legal remedies are made available to an aggrieved party against the party failing to honour his part of agreement.
- get an understanding of the guidelines that helps in formation and compliance of contract in regulated and organised manner.
- have the understanding of the nuisances of a legal relationship, obligations and makes the reader aware of technicalities of contract.
- develop an understanding of the different dimensions of the contract for which the ingredients of it are very well organised and formulated and chances of error are minimised if followed in essence and spirit.

UNIT-I Meaning, Nature & Scope of Contract. E-contract

Agreement and Contract-Definitions and Essential Elements

Proposal and Acceptance-communication and Revocation, Postal, Telephonic and Telex Communication (Section 2-9); Proposal and Invitations for proposal; General offer; Cross-offer, Standing offer

Capacity to contract-meaning-incapacity arising out of unsound mind; Minor's Agreement- Nature and Scope, Definition of Minor; Necessaries supplied to a Minor, Consent and Free consent- need of free consent, Violability of Agreement without free consent, Factors vitiating free consent: Coercion (Section-15); Undue influence (Section-16); Misrepresentation (Section-18); Fraud (Section-17); Mistake-Definition-Mistake of fact and Mistake of law-Effect of Mistake (Section 20-22).


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

UNIT-II

Consideration-nudumpactum, its need, meaning, essential elements; privity of contract with exceptions, Adequacy of consideration, Past, Executed and Executory Consideration, Exception to consideration (Section-2(d) and 25),

Unlawful Agreements (Sections 23-24).

Void Agreement

Agreement in Restraint of Marriage (Section-26).

Agreement in Restraint of Trade (Section-27).

Agreement in Restraint of legal proceedings (Section-28).

Uncertain Agreements (Section-29).

Wagering Agreements (Section-30).

UNIT-III

Contingent contracts (Sections-31-36).

Performance of Contract (Sections 37-50).

Reciprocal Promises (Section 51-54).

Time- when essence of contract (Section 55).

Impossibility of Performance and Doctrine of Frustration (Section 56).

Appropriation of payments (Sections 59-61)

Contracts which need not be performed (Sections 62-67).

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

UNIT-IV

Quasi-Contracts or Certain Relations Resembling those created by Contract (Sections 68-72). Breach of Contract, Anticipatory Breach and Consequences of Breach (Section 69) Remoteness of Damage and Measures of Damages, Kinds of Damages, Penalty and Liquidated Damages (Sections 73-75), Remedies : Damages & Quantum Merit.

Learning Outcomes:

- The very aim of this paper is to develop understanding of terms and conditions of the agreement.
- It helps in drafting comprehensive terms of agreement and obligations.
- It helps in better management of contractual relationship
- It also makes it easier for the parties when in written form, to revisit the agreement anytime for clarity thus leaving a very little room for misinterpretation or confusion.

Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar

Books Recommended:

1. Anson's : Law of Contract.
2. A.N. Chaturvedi: Lectures on Indian Contract Act.
3. S.T. Desai: Indian Contract Act.
4. Pollock & Mulla : Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts.
5. Avtar Singh : Law of Contract.


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLB-116 : PAPER-VI : PHILOSOPHY-I (MINOR)
LOGIC

Objectives:

Students are expected to:

1. Understand the nature of argumentation in Philosophy.
2. Recognize and identify the general errors in reasoning and communication.

Unit-1

1. What is Logic?

II. Basic Logical Concept

1. Argument and Inference
2. Sentence and proposition
3. Truth, Validity and Sound argument
4. Argument and Explanation
5. Deduction and Induction

Unit-II

Traditional Logic

1. Classification of Proposition (A, E, I, O)
2. Square of Opposition
3. Translating Categorical Proposition into Standard Form
4. Immediate Inference: Conversion and Obversion
5. Mediate Inference: Categorical Syllogism: Mood, Figure
6. Test of the validity and invalidity categorical syllogism by Venn Diagram.

Unit-III

Symbolic Logic and modern Logic

1. Compound Statement: Conjunction, Negation, Disjunction and Conditional.
2. Argument Form and Truth Table
3. Truth table method of determining the validity and invalidity of arguments and arguments Form.

Unit-IV

Syllogistic Rules and fallows:

Learning outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Think logically and analyze and solve problems.
2. Ask relevant questions, examine different sides of an issue and recognize and evaluate arguments.
3. Understand the technique of the diagramming and paraphrasing to identify arguments and can test their validity.
4. Develop the expressive and communicative power of logical reasoning.

[Signature]

Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

5. Increase the power of evaluative skill and systematic argument construction ability.

Recommended Reading:

1. Cohen and Nagel. (1968), An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method, Delhi: Allied Publishers.
2. Copi. I.M. (2012), Introduction to Logic, Delhi: Pearson. (Hindi Translation of the Text is also not Available)
3. Hurley Patrick (2007), Introduction to Logic, Delhi: Wadsworth
4. Sen, Madhucchanda (2008), Logic, Delhi: Pearson.


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

SEMESTER-II


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLB-121 : PAPER-I : LEGAL LANGUAGE/ LEGAL WRITING & GENERAL ENGLISH-II(COMPULSORY)

OBJECTIVES:

1. To enhance learners communication skills in both social & professional contexts.
2. To sensitize students to their communicative behaviour by allowing the learners, understand the basics and importance of Technical Communication.
3. To enhance the knowledge about the different types of communication and its barriers.

UNIT-I : Comprehension and Composition:

- a. Reading Comprehension of General and Legal Texts
- b. Paragraph & Précis Writing
- c. Abstract Writing
- d. Note Taking& Note Making
- e. Drafting of Reports and Projects
- f. Petition Writing
- g. Preparing Minutes

UNIT-II : Language, Communication and Law:

- a. Meaning and Communication
- b. Types and Dimensions
- c. Communication process
- d. Channels of Communication
- e. Approaches to Communication
- f. Barriers to Communication
- g. Culture and Language Sensitivity
- h. Non-verbal Communication: Importance, Types (Paralanguage, Body Language, Proximity etc.)
- i. Legal Maxims
- j. Legal aspect of Business

UNIT-III:Legal Communication:

- a. Legal Communication
- b. Mooting
- c. Reading and Analysis of Writings by Eminent Jurists (Cases, Petitions and Judgements)


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

UNIT-IV: Law & Literature:

- a. John Galsworthy : Justice
- b. Vijay Tendulkar : Silence! The Court is in Session

Course Outcome:

- 1. The Reading skills will be enhanced through comprehending & unseen texts.
- 2. The skills of writing will be developed and assessed on text based writing.
- 3. Communicate effectively (Verbal & Non-Verbal).

Books Recommended:

- 1. J.S. Singh & Nishi Behl, Legal Language, Writing and General English, Allahabad Law Agency, 2009
- 2. N.R. Madhava Menon, Clinical Legal Education, Eastern Book Company, 2011 (Reprint)
- 3. Jenny Chapman, Interviewing and Counselling, Routledge Cavendish, 2000 (2nd Edn)
- 4. Stephens P. Robbins, Organizational Behaviour, Pearson Education India, 2013 (15th Edn)
- 5. John Galsworthy, Justice, F.Q. Books, 2010
- 6. Varinder Kumar, Raj Bodh, et.al., Business Communication, Oscar Publication, 2010.
- 7. John Galsworthy : Justice


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLB-122 : PAPER-II: POLITICAL SCIENCE-II (MAJOR)

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

It helps to understand undergraduate students about the various types of governments, its merits and demerits with their applicability and comparison

It helps the students to understand the powers and functions of various organs of the government.

It make student learn about the various concepts like sovereignty, rights and equality with various theories and types.

It makes student able to correlate various concepts and their applicability in contemporary politics and government

UNIT-I

- a. Concept of Government
- b. Unitary Government – Concept, Features, Merits & Demerits
- c. Federal Government – Concept, Features, Merits & Demerits
- d. Quasi Federal Government
- e. Monarchical Form of Government
- f. Presidential Form of Government
- g. Parliamentary Form of Government

UNIT-II

Wings of Government:

- a. Legislature – Concept and Function
- b. Executive – Concept and Function
- c. Judiciary – Concept and Function

UNIT-III

Working of the Governmental wings:

- a. Doctrine of Separation of Power
- b. Parliamentary Sovereignty
- c. Independence of Judiciary
- d. Judicial Review

UNIT-IV

Concepts

- a. Sovereignty – Concept & Definition

Lijun
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

[Signature]
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

- b. Types of Sovereignty
- c. Austinian Theory of Sovereignty

UNIT-V

- a. Rights – Concept & Definition
- b. Natural Theory of Rights
- c. Legal Theory of Rights
- d. Laski's Theory of Rights

UNIT-VI

- a. Equality – Definition and Concept
- b. Type of Equality – Social, Economic, Political
- c. Liberty – Definition & Concept
- d. Negative and Positive Liberty

LEARNING OUTCOMES

The students should be able to-


Conceptualise various concepts that are important in political and legal field.

They will understand the applicability and importance of independence of judiciary, sovereignty of parliament and judicial review, in the political and legal field.

This course acquaints students with the Political System and Political Processes of other countries. The study of comparative politics involves conscious comparisons in studying political experience, institutions, behaviour and processes of the systems of government in a comprehensive manner

Books Recommended:

1. Modern Political Theory-S.P. Varma, Vikas, New Delhi
2. Essays on Political Theory-F. Thakurdas, Gitanjali, New Delhi
3. Grammar of Politics-H.J. Laski, Allen & Unwin, London
4. Political Theory & Modern State-B. Held, Polity Press, Cambridge
5. Comparative Government-S.E. Finer, Harmondsworth, Penguin Publisher.
6. State & Government in Ancient India-A.S. Altekar, Motilal Benarasi Das, Delhi
7. Conquest of Violence: The Gandhian -J.V. Bondurant, University of California, Barkeley
8. The Moral and Political Thought of - R. Iyer, Oxford University Press, Delhi M. Gandhi


Coordinator
IOAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Iamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Iamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

BLB-123 : PAPER-III: SOCIOLOGY- II (INDIAN SOCIETY) (MINOR)

Every society has its own peculiar structure and there are some institutions universal to every society, but with their unique manifestations in each society. There are some change agents and initiatives that enable the society to change with the passage of time. This paper focuses on the structure of the Indian society, marginalised Groups in India, deviance and different approaches towards deviance.

Objectives: After studying this paper on Indian society, the student can

- Learn about kinship system in India and regional differences
- Get an impression of religion as an institution in India
- Get an impression about the basic composition of Indian society, its historical moorings, basic philosophical foundations of the society and the institutions.
- Learn about the Marginalised groups, Deviants and the problems of women and children in India.

UNIT-I

Kinship, Marriage and Family:

- a. Kinship- Meaning, Types and Degrees. Comparative study of Northern and Southern Kinship
- b. Concepts: Principles of Kinship, Consanguinity, Filiations, Incest Taboo and Affinity
- c. Descent: Patrilineal and Matrilineal
- d. Forms of Marriage; Monogamy/Polygamy; Endogamy/Exogamy; Sororate/Levirate
- e. Family- Definition, Characteristics and Forms. Joint and Nuclear family

UNIT-II

Religion:

- a. Definition and Basic Components
- b. Sacred and Profane
- c. Rites and Rituals
- d. Communalism, Fundamentalism and Secularism

UNIT-III

Social Stratification:

- a. Definition, characteristics and Bases
- b. Caste: Features, Mobility, Dominant Caste

Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)

Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

- c. Class and status: Marx and Weber
- d. Gender: Equality, Neutrality and Third gender

UNIT IV

Marginalised Groups and Deviants:

- a. Theories: Positivist Approach, Labelling Theory, Functional Theory, Subculture Theory
- b. Social Problems and Social Legislation: Women and Children
- c. Sexual Violence against Women & Children : Myths and Realities
- d. Marginalised Groups: Differently abled.

Learning Outcomes: This paper is expected to bring familiarity in a student about Indian society. It will present a comprehensive, integrated and empirically based profile of Indian society. It is hoped that the structure and processes operative in Indian society presented in this course will also enable students to gain a better understanding of their own situation and region.

Books Recommended:

1. A. Giddens, Sociology, New Delhi: Wiley India Pvt Ltd, (Chapter 21), 2013
2. R. Crompton and M. Mann (eds.), Gender and Stratification, Cambridge: Polity Press, (Chapter 3, pp 23-39), 1986
3. Haralambos, Themes and Perspectives, Oxford, (406-451)
3. A.R.Radcliffe-Brown, and Daryll Forde, "Introduction" in Radcliffe-Brown and Daryll Forde (eds.), African Systems of Kinship and Marriage, London: Oxford University Press, (pp 1-39), 1950
4. A. M. Shah, "Changes in the Indian Family: An Examination of Some Assumptions", in A.M. Shah, The Family in India: Critical Essays, pp. 52-63(Orient Longman, 1998.
5. E. Durkheim, Elementary Forms of Religious Life. A New Translation by Carol Cosman, OUP: Oxford, (pp 25-46; 87-100 and 153-182), 2001
6. A. Van Gennep, The Rites of Passage, Routledge and Kegan Paul : London,(Introduction pp 1-14; 65-70; 74-77; 85-90; 101-107; 116-128; 130-135 and 141-165), 1960
7. T.N. Madan, Modern Myths, Locked Minds: Secularism and Fundamentalism in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 38), 1997
8. M.N. Srinivas, Caste: It's Twentieth Century, New Delhi: Avtar Viking Penguin, 1996
9. Gupta, "Hierarchy and Difference", in Dipankar Gupta (ed.), Social Stratification, Delhi: Oxford University Press, (pp 121), 1991
10. A. Beteille, Caste, Class and Power, Oxford University Press, 1971, (Chapter 1)

[Signature]
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)

Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas

[Signature]
Director
Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

11. S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.), 2002, Gender : A Sociological Reader, London: Routledge, Introduction, (pp 1-26)
12. Katherine Williams, Text Book on Criminology, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., (pp. 142-167, 197-259 and 343-369), 1997


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLB-124 : PAPER-IV: ECONOMICS -II (MINOR)

Course Objectives: The rationale of this course of Macroeconomics will provide tools to analyze about various concepts of economic principles and try to apply theoretical knowledge to understand the role of economics at macro level. The students will be able to critically examine the economic models with the help of existing concepts, methodologies and theories which empowers them personally and professionally.

UNIT-I

Overview of Macro Economics:

- a. Basic Concepts: Stock and Flow, National Product and Domestic Product, Circular Flow of Income, Real and Nominal GNP, Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Marginal Efficiency of Investment, Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments, Exchange Rate
- b. Development of Macro Economics: Schools of Thought (Classical, Keynesian and Post-Keynesian)
- c. Goals of Macro Economic Policy
- d. Business Cycles: Meaning, Phases, Features, Impact on the Economy

UNIT-II

Issues in Economic Development:

- a. Concept of Economic Development and Growth, Factors of Economic Development and Obstacles of Economic Development
- b. Infrastructure and Development
- c. Poverty, Unemployment and Inequalities of income: Concept and Policy Measures
- d. Debate on State vs. Market
- e. Inclusive Growth

UNIT-III

Public Finance:

- a. Concept of Public Finance and Private
- b. Tax System: Meaning and Classification
- c. Burden of Deficit and Debts
- d. Fiscal Policy: Concept, Objective and Instruments
- e. Central Budget

Lijon
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

[Signature]
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

UNIT-IV

Liberalization, Globalization and Related Issues:

- a. New Economic Policy: Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP)
- b. Free Trade and Protection
- c. International Institutions: IMF, WB and WTO
- d. SEZ, FDI

Course Outcomes:

6. To compare, relate and apply economic theories and principles in contemporary context.
7. Review and examine the linkages between key economical variables and their impact on each other.
8. Demonstrate capability in making and interpreting economical calculations.
9. Examine the efficacy of government policies and programmes aimed at economic and social welfare.
10. Formulate own opinions by deriving logical deductions from economic arguments.

Books Recommended:

1. D.D. Chaturvedi, Macro Economic Theory, International Book House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2012
2. M.L. Jhingan, Development Economics, Konark Publishers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 1986
3. H.L. Bhatia, Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House, Noida, 25th Edition, 2012
4. S.K. Mishra, and V.K. Puri, Modern Macro-Economic Theory, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2007
5. D.N. Dwivedi, Macro-Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2005
6. E. Shapiro, Macro-Economic Analysis, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2003
7. M.L. Seth, Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Lakshmi Narayan Aggarwal, New Delhi, 2000
8. M.C. Vaish, Macro-Economic Theory, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1999
9. S.K. Mishra and V.K. Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2005
10. I.C. Dhingra, Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, Latest Edition, 2013


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

BLB-125 : PAPER-V: LAW OF CONTRACT-II (SPECIAL CONTRACT) (CORE)

Objectives of the Course:

1. To make students understand and analyze the essentials and basic concepts of law of contract of Indemnity and Guarantee and its terminologies.
2. To make students evaluate and determine the viable solutions of complex legal issues relating to contract of Bailment and Pledge.
3. To make students evaluate, analyze and interpret the contract of Agency including the rights, duties and liabilities of principal, agent and sub-agent.
4. To make students able to understand the provisions relating to Partnership and Sales of Goods Act.

UNIT-I : Contract of Indemnity & Guarantee

- a. Definition & Meaning
- b. Distinction between Indemnity & Guarantee
- c. Rights to Indemnity holders & Indemnifier
- d. Essentials of a contract of guarantee
- e. Kinds of guarantee
- f. Rights of Surety against the Creditor, Principal Debtor & Co-Sureties
- g. Liability of a surety

UNIT-II : Contract of Bailment & Pledge

- a. Introduction, Definition
- b. Essential Features
- c. Rights & Duties of Bailor & Bailee
- d. Rights & Duties of Finder of Goods
- e. Subject matter of pledge
- f. Rights of pledge pawnee & pledger/pawnor
- g. Difference between Bailment & Pledge
- h. Difference between Pledge & Hypothecation



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

UNIT-III : Agency

- a. Modes of Creation of Agency
- b. Kinds of Agents



Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

- c. Rights & Duties of an Agent
- d. Undisclosed Principles
- e. Termination of Agency

UNIT-IV : The Law of Partnership

- a. Nature of Partnership
- b. Essentials of Partnership
- c. Rights & Duties of Partner
- d. Types of Partners.
- e. Dissolution of Partnership, 2008
 - i. Nature of Limited Liability of Partnership
 - ii. Incorporation of Limited Liability Partnership
 - iii. Partners & their relations

UNIT-V : Sale of Goods

- a. Meaning & Definition
- b. Implied Conditions & Warranties
- c. Transfer of Title
- d. Rights of Unpaid Seller
- e. Remedies for Breach of Contract.

Course Outcomes (COs):

1. Explain and differentiate the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract of Indemnity and Guarantee.
2. Choose the best solutions of the complex legal issues related to contract of Bailment and Pledge.
3. Examine the rights, duties and liabilities of the contracting parties in the contract of Agency.
4. Appraise the remedies available to the contracting party under the Law of Partnership and Sales of Goods Act.

Books Recommended:

1. Anson's : Law of Contract.
2. A.N. Chaturvedi: Lectures on Indian Contract Act.
3. S.T. Desai: Indian Contract Act.
4. Pollock & Mulla : Indian Contract & Specific Relief Act.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

5. AvtarSingh : Law of Contract & Specific Relief.
6. Indian Contract Act, 1872 (Bare Act)
7. Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (Bare Act)
8. AvtarSingh : Law of Partnership.
9. P. Mulla : The Sale of Goods & Indian Partnership Act.
10. AvtarSingh : Sale of Goods

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

Sign
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLB-126 : PAPER-VI: GENERAL PHILOSOPHY-II (MINOR)

OBJECTIVES

1. This course will help the students in understanding the explanation of knowledge. How do we know things? It explains the nature, origin and source of knowledge and methods of acquiring knowledge. It analyses the limits of human knowledge. The aim of the course is to introduce students to the core debates on how we know different objects of the universe. It helps students in improving the critical thinking ability. The main purpose of this course is to understand the nature and limits of the knowledge that a human possess.
2. This course shall enable the students in understanding central concepts, debates and theories of epistemology.
3. This course will deal with most difficult questions of life and existence, which have always bewildered human beings. Philosophy has relentlessly expounded theories that have broadened the base of human understanding. It will increase student's ability to understand the world through the studies of different philosopher's thoughts. It provides a base for educational thoughts by establishing knowledge, truths and values.
4. This course will demonstrate the development of prominent metaphysical thoughts.

Unit-I

Introduction

1. Nature and scope of philosophy.
2. Branches of philosophy: semantics, logic, epistemology, metaphysics, ethics, social and political philosophy, philosophy of religion.


Unit- II

Epistemology:

1. Source of knowledge: Rationalism, Empiricism and Criticism. (Western philosophy)

A. Descartes:

- a. Method of doubt
- b. Cogito ergo sum
- c. Concept of innate ideas.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B. Locke:

- a. Refutation of innates ideas
- b. Simple and complex ideas

C. Kant

- a. Criticism of rationalism and empiricism.
1. Theory of Knowledge: Lokayat and Nyaya Philosophy.(Indian philosophy)

A. Lokayata

- a. Perception is the only source of knowledge
- b. Inference is not certain
- c. Testimony is not a safe source of knowledge

B. Nyaya

- a. Theory of knowledge: perception, inference, comparison and testimony.

Unit- III

Metaphysics

1. Theories of Reality: Materialism and Idealism.
2. Indian Metaphysical Concept:
 - A. Lokayet Materialism
 - B. Buddhist doctrine of momentariness
 - C. Shankara Advaita Vedanta .

Lipin

Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Unit- IV

1. Law of causality: Mill and Hume.
2. Theories of truth: correspondence and coherence.

Course Outcome (CO)

On completion of the course students will be able to

- CO1. Understand the concept of epistemology.
- CO2. Understand the different views of philosophers regarding nature, origin and method of philosophy in western philosophy
- CO3. Understand the views of different school of indian philosophy regarding knowledge.

[Signature]
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

- CO4. Understand the different theories of sources of knowledge.
- CO5. Conceive various epistemological theories of knowledge so that students can be introduced to varieties of materialistic accounts and casual theories of mind.
- CO6. Analyze the theories of ascertain the truth of arguments which we use in our day to day life.
- CO7. Explore the conflicting thoughts pertaining of life, existence and the world.
- CO8. Understand the basic debates and concepts that metaphysics traditionally tries to convey.
- CO9. Enhance the reasoning skill and develop grounds for rejecting the wrong arguments.
- CO10. Trace the emergence of metaphysical ideas in different phases of human thought.
- CO11. Understand the different thoughts of many Indian philosophical school and western philosophers.


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

SEMESTER-III


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLB-211 : PAPER-I: LEGAL ENGLISH-III (TECHNIQUES OF COMMUNICATION, CLIENT INTERVIEWING AND COUNSELLING) (COMPULSORY)

OBJECTIVES:

1. To develop interview skills, leadership qualities & essentials.
2. Effectively manage the team as a team player.
3. To develop skills in interviewing, counselling, fact finding and problem solving in a variety of litigation and transactional settings.
4. Moot Court practices will help the students to understand how real courts work and their proper code of conduct.

UNIT – I

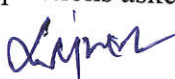
Communication & Professional Skills:

- a. Characteristics & Conventions of Conversation
- b. Techniques of effective listening
- c. Barriers to listening
- d. Introduction of Resume & its importance
- e. Essential components of a good resume
- f. General errors made in preparing resume
- g. Meaning & types of interview (F2F, Telephonic, Video) Do's & Don't
- h. Situation, Task, Approach and Response (STAR Approach) for facing an interview, interview procedures, common errors.
- i. Methods of Group Discussion
Procedure & Common Errors – Group Discussion
- j. Presentation Skills.
- k. What is leadership?
- l. Key characterises of an effective leader.

UNIT- II

Client Interviewing:

- a. Meaning and significance
- b. Different Components: listening, types of questions asked, Information gathering, Report formation, Ethical consideration.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

UNIT – III:

Legal Counselling:

- a. Definition and its differentiation from general counselling
- b. Different types of counselling
- c. Approaches to Counselling

UNIT – IV

Legal Reasoning:

- a. Legal Reasoning: Definition, Components of Legal Reasoning, Deductive and Inductive Reasoning
- b. Significance of mootng to law students

Course Outcome:

1. At the end of the course students will be able to integrate non-legal concerns into client representation, counselling and problem solving.
2. Acquaint with the practical knowledge of the Court proceeding including duties towards client.

Books Recommended:

1. N.R. Madhava Menon, Clinical Legal Education.
2. Jenny Chapman, Client Interviewing and Counselling.
3. Stephens P. Robbins, Organizational Behaviour.
4. Morgan, Introduction to Psychology.



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

BLB-212 : PAPER-II: POLITICAL SCIENCE-III: (MAJOR)

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

To provide to the students the foundational knowledge about functions and their relationship of centre and state government in the Indian federal set up.

To help the students understand various concepts and ideas relating to the integrated judiciary and the amendment procedure in India.

To help the students to understand about the history, nature and making of the Indian Constitution.

To help the students to correlate the Rights and Duties, and the importance of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

UNIT-I

1. Making of Indian Constitution.
2. Nature, Purpose and Features of Indian Constitution
3. Preamble

UNIT

1. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- 2 Fundamental Duties
- 3 Relation between Rights & Duties
- 4 Directive Principles of State Policy

UNIT-III

1. Centre-State Relationship
2. Indian Parliament and State Legislatures

UNIT-IV

1. President – Power, Position & Functions
2. Prime Minister – Power, Position & Functions

UNIT-V

1. Supreme Court
2. High Court
3. Amendment

UNIT-VI


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

- 1 Public administration , meaning, nature and scope
- 2 Human relations theory (Mayo)
- 3 Bureaucratic theory (Max Weber)
- 4 Lokpal and lokayukta

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working over the time.

The Indian Constitution accommodates conflicting impulses (of liberty and justice, territorial decentralization and a strong union, for instance) within itself.


The course traces the embodiment of some of these conflicts in constitutional provisions, and shows how these have played out in political practice.

It further encourages a study of state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.

The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. The course tries to explain the meaning, nature and scope of public administration along with changes in the context of globalisation.

Books Recommended:

1. Bowett D.W. Law of International Institutions
2. Detter Rigid: Law making by international Organizations.
3. Goodrich, L.M.: Charter of United Nations.
4. Maclumary Edward: United Nations Law making.
5. K.J. Hosti: International Poltiics
6. Hans J. Morgenthau: Politics among Nations.
7. Fredrich H. Hartman: The relations of Nations.
8. Cecil. V. Crabb. Jr: Nationals in Multipolar world.
9. Mahindra Kumar: Theoretical aspects of International Politics
10. Fleming D.F.: The cold war and its origin
11. Malhotra, V.K. International Relations
12. Narayanan, K.R.: Contemporary international relations.
13. Ghai U.R.: International Relations.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

BLB-213-PAPER-III : SOCIOLOGY-III (INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY & SOCIAL RESEARCH)

Industrialisation as a social process has changed the face of humanity over the years. Industrialisation in its wake has brought several social problems and changes in social institutions, practices. The aim of this paper is to analyse the structure and process of industrial organisations from the sociological perspective. It deals with the social effects of industrialization on Indian Social Systems and institutions. This paper also aims at introducing the students with methods of research to ensure objectivity as far as practicable in social research.

Objectives: After going through this paper, the student can

- Understand the nature and scope of industrial sociology as branch of Sociology.
- The developmental stages of industry.
- The organizational structure of industries and employee and employer relations in the industry.
- Get an understanding of the basic steps involved in social research and the types of social research

UNIT-I

Basic Concepts:

- a. Definition, Nature and Scope
- b. Division of Labour
- c. Specialization
- d. Bureaucracy
- e. Rationalization

UNIT-II

Industrial Relations:

- a. Production Relations
- b. Surplus Values and Alienation
- c. Characteristics of Indian Labour
- d. Methods of Settlement of Industrial Disputes: Conciliation, adjudication, arbitration, collective bargaining
- e. Trade Union

UNIT-III

Industrial Planning:

- a. Industrial Policies
- b. Labour Legislations
- c. Industry in Constitution of India

UNIT-IV

Signature
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Signature
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University,
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

Social Research:

- a. Definition, stages and types of research
- b. Research strategies and designs
- c. Sampling
- d. Methods of data collection

Learning Outcomes: The very aim of this paper is to impress upon the students of sociology the role they can play in creating effective industrial relations with their knowledge of sociology. It also aims at getting the students acquainted with scientific research method.

References:

1. Industrial Relations in India: E.A. Ramaswamy
2. Indian Trade Union: V.B. Karnik
3. Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology: S.J. Gisbert
4. William J. Goode & Paul K. Hatt : Methods in Social Reseach, Mc Graw Hill Book Co.
5. Social Research Methods, W. Lawrence Neuman, 7th Edition, Pearson, 2015
6. Social Research Methods, Alan Bryman, 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2012.
7. Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques, C.R. Kothari, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi
8. Research Methodology, Ranjit Kumar, SAGE Publishers.

Signature

Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Signature
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University,
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

BLB-214 : PAPER-IV: ECONOMICS-III: (MINOR)

Course Objectives: The appraisal of this course of Economics will provide the basic understanding of International economics as well as the deep rooted concept of Agricultural economy of India. It also helps to examine the various economic principles and try to relate theoretical knowledge to understand the role and scope of economics at International level. The students will be able to critically analyze the effect of globalization on economy and all other major factors related to international economy vis a vis Indian agricultural economy.

UNIT-I

General Principle:

A. Basics of Agricultural Economics:

- Role of Agriculture in economic Development: Product Contribution, Market Contribution and Factor Contribution of Agriculture
- Institutional Constraints on Agricultural Development and Remedial Policy.
- Capital and Finance in Underdeveloped Agriculture
- Farm Size and Factors Productivity in Agriculture of LDCs.

B. Basics of International Economics:

- Economic Growth and International Trade
- Trade Policies: free Trade Vs Protection, Tariffs and Non-Tariff Barriers, Quotas, Dumping, Exchange Rate and Exchange Controls, International Cartels.
- Balance of Payments: Meaning and Components, Adjustment Mechanism
- International Economic Relations: Role of Foreign Trade and Aid in Economic Development.
- Political Economy of Trade Restriction.

UNIT-II

Indian Economy:

A. Agricultural and Indian Economy:

- Production and Productivity Trends in Indian Agriculture, Green Revolution
- Land Reforms: Objectives, Reforms and Achievements.
- Agricultural Finance and Marketing in India.
- Agricultural Taxation in India
- Agricultural Labour: Definition, Causes of Growth in the Number of Agricultural Labour, Remedial Measures.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B. International Economies and India:

- Direction of International Trade in India: Growth and Structure of India's Foreign Trade since 1991.
- India's balance of Payment Problem: BOP Position of India during pre & post liberalized era.
- Foreign Capital and Aid: Indian Government's policy towards Foreign Capital, Foreign Aid to India, Foreign Direct Investment.
- Globalization: Meaning, steps towards Globalization' Effects of Globalization.

Course Outcomes:

1. To Understand the concept of Agricultural economics.
2. Review and examine the relation between economic growth and international trade.
3. Comprehend the theories of Agricultural Taxation, Agricultural Finance and Green revolution.
4. Examine the efficacy of government policies and programmes to boost agricultural economy aimed at economic and social welfare.
5. To aware about the legal notion and contemporary practices regarding international economics and Indian policies.

Books Recommended:

1. Modern Economics -H.L. Ahuja
2. Contemporary Economics-Sampad Mukherjee.
3. Public Finance-H.K. Bhatia
4. Indian Economy-R. Datt &K.P.M. Sundharam
5. Indian Economy-S.K. Mishra & V.K. Puri
6. Indian Economics -K.K. Dewett, J.D. Varma and M.L. Sharma
7. Public Finance & Fiscal Policy-Mithani
8. Economic Development and Planning-M.L. Jhingan
9. International Economics -C.P.Kindleberger
10. The Pure Theory of International Trade and Distortions -B.R. Hazaria
11. International Economics -M.L. Jhingan



Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.L.L.B.

BLB-215 : PAPER-V: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I (CORE)

Course Objectives: The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the Basic Postulates of the Constitution like the Constitutional Supremacy, Rule of law, and Concept of Liberty. Give them a picture of Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties. The emphasis is also on the study of the nature of federal structure and its functioning. Finally, the students should be able to articulate their independent views over contemporary crucial constitutional issues.

UNIT-I

1. Definition of Constitution & its Classification
2. Sources & Framing of the Constitution
3. Nature, Salient Features and Preamble of Constitution of India
4. Union and its Territory
5. Citizenship

UNIT-II

1. Fundamental Rights- Meaning, Significance.
2. Fundamental Rights in general (Articles 12-13) : Doctrine of Eclipse, Severability, Waiver, Judicial Review
3. Right to Equality (Articles 14-18) : Doctrine of Reasonable Classification & the Principle of Absence of Arbitrariness.
4. Right to Freedom (Article 19) : Freedom of Speech & Expression; Freedom of Press & Media; Expansion by Judicial Interpretation of Article 19 Reasonable Restrictions
5. Right to Life & Personal Liberty (Articles 20,21&22)
6. Right to Education (Article 21-A)

UNIT-III

1. Right against Exploitation (Articles 23-24)
2. Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25-28)
3. Cultural & Educational Rights (Articles 29-30)
4. Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32) : Writs, Writ Jurisdiction of HC & SC

UNIT-IV

1. Directive Principles of State Policy (Articles 31-C, 36-51) : Nature & Justiciability of Directive Principles
2. Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles - Rule of Harmonious Construction.

BLB-216 : PAPER-VI : PHILOSOPHY-III (MINOR) **ETHICS**

Objectives

The aim of this course is to introduce ethical perspective of basic social, political and legal issues that we often face in our life. And so, the objective is to introduce ethical approach to understand and evaluate the moral questions of the contemporary era.

This course will help the students in exploring Indian moral perspectives of values and norms.

Unit-I

Introduction

1. Ethics – Definition ,Nature and Scope, Classification of Ethics: a) Prescriptive, b) Meta Ethics, c) Applied Ethics
2. Relation with Other Social Sciences – Sociology , Psychology , Political Science and Law

Unit-II

1. Theories of Punishment – (i) Retributive (ii) Deterrent and (iii) Reformatory Theory
2. Postulates of Morality: Freedom of Will

Unit-III

1. Utilitarianism – John Stuart Mill
2. Hedonism – Jeremy Bentham
3. The Categorical Imperative – Immanuel Kant

Unit-IV : Issues In Applied Ethics

1. Euthanasia
2. Surrogacy
3. Abortion

Outcomes:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Understand the morality, ethics and they will be able to apply their ethical understanding in real life problems.
2. Understand the importance of ethics in different fields like law, society, and politics by studying the relation of ethics with law, sociology and political science.

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

3. Understand the concept of freedom and how one is responsible for their own actions.
4. Develop their own sense of justice by analyzing different theories of punishments.
5. Assess their own actions towards society and country, towards themselves and others.
6. Develop a better understanding of Indian ethical heritage.
7. Understand and interpret contemporary ethical issues of human behavior with significantly more rational perspective.
8. Describe one or more significant ethical theories, including the rational justification of those theories
9. Analyze particular moral problems by applying the principles of those ethical theories that are of both historical and contemporary significance
10. Identify the ethical principles that are important for their own activities, and examine those principles in light of the views encountered in the course.

References :

- W. Lillie : An Introduction to Ethics
- J. S. Mackenzie: A Manual of Ethics
- P. Singer : Practical Ethics
- A.S.M. Abdul IChalek : Nitibidyar Tattvakatha
- Somnath Chakraborty : Nitividyar Tattvakatha
- Somnath Chakraborty : Kathay Karne Ethics
- Mrinal Kanti Bhadra : Nitividya
- Dikshit Gupta : Nitishastra
- Dhruva Acharyya: Paribesh Nitishastrer Paricay
- Shefali Moitra: Naribad o Naitikata
- Shefali Moitra: Feminist Thought
- Rajshree Basu : Naribad
- Rajshree Basu & Basabi Chakraborty (ed.): Prasanga: Manabividya


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

SEMESTER-IV

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Bihar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

Lijon

Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Bihar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLB-221 : PAPER-I : POLITICAL SCIENCE-IV (MAJOR)

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working over time

The course trains students to understand various procedures of electoral system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, and Mixed Representation).

It enhances the knowledge regarding party system, types of party system (one-party, bi-party and multi-party system) available in the countries.

This course introduced students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of secularism and regionalism by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural dimensions

It also help students to understand the corruption and criminalisation in politics menace for good governance and for the society

UNIT-I

1. Election: Composition & Function of Election Commission

UNIT-II

1. Concept of Representation
2. Universal Adult Franchise
3. Factors affecting voting behaviour
4. Party System – Meaning, Role of Political Parties
5. Type of Political Parties

UNIT-III

1. Public Opinion – Concept, Factors affecting Public Opinion
2. Role and Importance of Public Opinion.

UNIT-IV

1. Regionalism: Caste and linguistic Politics
2. Secularism – Concept and Indian philosophy

UNIT-V

1. Corruption as an Impediment in Indian Politics
2. Criminalization of Politics
3. Structure of Panchayat System & Municipal System

Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

This course provides understanding on the efficacy of practical sphere of governance along with prevalent structures of administration

It explores the concept of democratic decentralisation and local governance and see how it has paved the way for local governance in India. It also tries to situate 73rd and 74th constitutional amendment act in the context of local governance in India.

This course provides understanding on the complexities of the Indian political process like party politics, electoral behaviour, forms of political communication and its effect on the constitutional institutions of India.

It unearths new areas of inquiry by posing pertinent questions on the nature of Indian politics, regionalism, secularism, corruption in the political and legal field.

Books Recommended:

1. An Introduction to the Constitution of India -D.D. Basu, Prentice Hall, New Delhi
2. The Indian Constitutions: Corner stone of a Nation - G. Austin, Oxford University Press
3. The Indian Supreme Court & Politics -U. Baxi, Eastern Book Company.
4. Fundamental Rights & Socio Economic -M.P. Kishna Shetty, Chaitanya Publishing Justice in the Indian Constitution House.
5. Constitutional Question in India: The -A.G. Noorani, OXFORD University Press
President, Parliament and the State
6. The President under the Indian Constitution- K.M. Munshi, Bharatiya Vidya Vawan.



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

BLB-222 : PAPER-II: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II (CORE)

Objectives of the Course:

1. To understand the concept of Union Government and State Government, The Composition, Powers and functions of the respective governments.
2. To understand the concept of the Supreme Court and the High Court including the establishment, Jurisdiction and Powers of the courts.
3. To evaluate the distribution of powers and functions between Union and State regarding Legislative relation, Administrative relation, Financial relation etc. including various Doctrine related to the interpretation of the lists.
4. To understand the concept of Tribunal, Panchayats, Municipalities and Election in India.
5. To evaluate and apply the knowledge of emergency provisions and their impact over Fundamental Rights in the light of contemporary and future challenges.

UNIT-I

1. The Union Government : The Executive and the Parliament

(i) Parliament :

- (a) Composition
- (b) Parliamentary Sovereignty
- (c) Parliamentary Privileges

(ii) Executive Power : Power of President & Governor

2. The State Government

UNIT-II : Judiciary

1. Supreme Court of India- Establishment, Jurisdiction and Powers (Articles 124-145)
2. Independence of the Judiciary
3. High Courts in the States
4. Writ Jurisdiction

UNIT-III : Distribution of Powers between Centre & States

1. Relations between the Union and the States (Articles 245-289)
 - a) Legislative Relations between Union & the States
 - b) Administrative Relations between Union & the States.
 - c) Financial Relations between Union & the States.
 - d) Relevant Doctrines :


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

- i. Territorial Nexus
- ii. Harmonious Construction
- iii. Pith & Substance
- iv. Doctrine of Repugnancy
- v. Colourable Legislation

- 2. Freedom of Trade and Commerce & Intercourse
- 3. Services under the Union and the States

UNIT-IV

- 1. Tribunals
- 2. Panchayats and Municipalities
- 3. Election

UNIT-V

Emergency Provisions (Articles 352-360)

- i. National Emergency
- ii. State Emergency
- iii. Financial Emergency

Course Outcomes (COs):

- 1. Understand the concept of Union Government and State Government, The Composition, Powers and functions of the respective governments.
- 2. Acquaint with the concept of the Supreme Court and the High Court including the establishment, Jurisdiction and Powers of the courts.
- 3. Develop the knowledge about the distribution of powers and functions between Union and State regarding Legislative relation, Administrative relation, Financial relation etc. including various Doctrine related to the interpretation of the lists.
- 4. Appraise the constitutionality of Tribunal, Panchayats, Municipalities and aware about the procedure of election in India.
- 5. Acquaint himself with the knowledge of emergency and amendment provisions and their impact over Fundamental Rights.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

Books Recommended:

1. D.D. Basu,: Constitution of India
2. Pal Chander: Centre-State Relations and Co-operative Federation
3. Pal Chander: State Autonomy in Indian Federation
4. ParasDiwan,: Constitution of India
5. R.K. Gupta,: Centre-State Fiscal Relations under Indian Constitution.
6. M.P. Jain,: Indian Constitutional Law
7. H.M. Seervai,: Constitutional Law of India
8. Mahendra,P Singh: V.N. Shukla's Constitutional Law of India.
9. V.N. Shukla Constitution of India.
10. Glanville Austin, Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of the Nations, Oxford University Press, 1999.
11. P.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014



Coordinator
IBAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamui, Rohtas (Bihar)

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

BLB-223:PAPER-III :INDIAN PENAL CODE (CORE)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the crime in the society and various types of crime.
2. To understand the historical development of criminal laws in India.
3. To analyse and interprets various offences and punishments.
4. To analyse and interpret various judicial decision of High Courts and Supreme Courts.
5. To analyse the applicability of recent amendments in criminal law.

UNIT-I

1. Concept of Crime – Definition & Meaning of Crime, Element of Crime.
2. Territorial Jurisdiction& Extra Territorial application.
3. General Explanations.
4. Punishment

UNIT-II

1. General Exceptions
2. Abetment
3. Criminal Conspiracy
4. Offences against the State
5. Offences against the Public Tranquility

UNIT-III

1. Offences By ossr Relating To Public Servants
2. False Evidence
3. Offences Affecting Life
4. Causing Miscarriage, etc.
5. Hurt and Grievous hurt
6. Wrongful Restraint, Wrongful Confinement, Criminal Force, Assault, etc.
6. Kidnapping, Abduction
7. Sexual Offences.

UNIT-IV

1. Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity
2. Criminal Misappropriation of Property, Criminal Breach of Trust, Receiving of Stolen Property

Lyn
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

[Signature]
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

3. Cheating, Mischief
4. Trespass and its various kinds

UNIT-V


1. Offences relating to Documents, Property marks, Currency-Notes and Bank-Notes
2. Offences relating to Marriage
3. Offence of Cruelty by Husband or Relatives of the Husband
4. Defamation
5. Criminal Intimidation etc.
6. Attempt

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Students become capable to understand the crime in the society and various types of crime.
2. Students become capable to understand the historical development of criminal laws in India.
3. Students become capable to analyse and interpret various offences and punishments.
4. Students become capable to analyse and interpret various judicial decision of High Courts and Supreme Courts.
5. Students become capable to analyse the applicability of recent amendments in criminal law.

Books Recommended:

1. H.S Gour, : The Penal Law of India
2. V.B Raju, : Commentaries on the Indian Penal Code
3. Jaspal Singh, : Indian Penal Code
4. Reginald A. Nelson, : The Indian Penal Code
5. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal : The Indian Penal Code
6. T. Bhattacharya, : Indian Penal Code
7. B.N. Mani Tripathi, : Text Book of Criminal Law
8. M.P Tandon, : Indian Penal Code
9. S.N. Mishra, : Indian Penal Code
10. K.D Gaur, : A Text Book on the Indian Penal Code


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

BLB-224 : PAPER-IV: LAW OF TORTS, MV ACCIDENT & CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS (CORE)

Objective of the Course:

The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the nature of torts and conditions of liability. The students will be introduced to the concept of civil law remedies available in case of injury to body, property, or personal reputation. Defences available along with the nature of damages will also be discussed in detail. Considering the fact that we are all consumers in one way or the other and product and services deficiencies are common in our daily lives, the Consumer Protection Act has also been dealt with to bring awareness and familiarize students with the legal remedies available to consumers. Furthermore, the principles relating to compensation and nature of liability in motor accident cases are also discussed through relevant provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act.

UNIT-I

GENERAL PRINCIPLES, EVOLUTION, MEANING AND SCOPE OF TORTS

Importance and Significance of Law of Torts; Definition of Torts, Nature of Torts (Distinction between Torts and Crime, Breach of Trust & Contract)

Evolution of Law of Torts in England and India: Application of the Principles of Equity, Justice and Good Conscience.

General Principles: Constituents of torts, *damnum sine injuria*, *injuria sine damnum*, *ubi jus ibi remedium*;

General Elements in Torts: Act and Omission, Voluntary Act;

Requirement of Mental Element: Malice Intention or Negligence and Recklessness, Fault, Motive, Malfeasance, Misfeasance and Non-Feasance as Conditions of Liability.

Foundation of Tortious liability: Pigeon-Hole theory and General Principle of Liability, Critical Evaluation;

Personal Capacity: Convict, Alien Enemy, Husband and Wife-Corporation, Trade Unions-Insolvent, State and its Subordinates, Minor, Lunatic, Foreign Sovereigns.

UNIT-II

JUSTIFICATION IN TORTS:

Consent as defence (*Volenti non fit injuria*); Necessity, Mistake; Plaintiff's default; Act of God; Inevitable accident; Private defense; Statutory authority; Judicial and quasi-judicial acts; Parental authority.

Lina
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar

Extinguishment of Liability: Discharge of Torts-Waiver and acquiescence, Release; Accord and Satisfaction, Limitation.

UNIT- III

TORT AGAINST PERSON & PERSONAL RELATIONS AND PROPERTY:

Trespass to the Person (Battery, Assault and False Imprisonment),

Malicious Prosecution (Abuse of Legal Process)

Trespass to Reputation or Defamation: Nature, Meaning and Essentials, Kinds (Libel and Slander),

Defences: Truth or Justification, Fair Comment, Privilege (Absolute and Qualified)

Tort affecting Property and Peaceful Enjoyment of Person

Trespass to Land: Nature, Meaning and essentials, Kinds.

Trespass on the Highway, Trespass in the space.

Continuing Trespass, Trespass ab Initio.

Defences & Remedies: Pleas of Jus tertii & Mesne Profits.

Trespass to Goods, Conversion, and Detention and the Rights of Detinue, Difference between Trespass to good, Conversion and Detention.

Torts against Business Interests: Injurious Falsehood, Mis-Statements & Passing-Off

Nuisance: Nature, Meaning & Essentials, Kinds- Public and Private, Act

Constituting Nuisance-Obstructions of Highways-Pollutions of Air, Water &

Noise-Interference with Light & Air-Defenses

UNIT-IV

NEGLIGENCE

Basic Concepts of Negligence: Meaning and Definition of Negligence, Theories of negligence,

Essentials of Negligence: Standard of Care, Duty to Take Care, Breach of Duty, Damage.

Doctrine of contributory negligence, Res ipsa loquitor and its importance in contemporary law.

Nervous Shock and Psychiatric Suffering.

Product liability due to negligence: liability of manufacturers and business houses for their products.

NO FAULT LIABILITY AND VICARIOUS LIABILITY

Strict Liability: Meaning and Essentials, Scope of the Rule in Ryland v. Fletcher, Exceptions to the Rule.

Application of Strict liability in India: **Absolute Liability**, Rule in M.C. Mehta v. UOI

Bhopal Catastrophe: Liability of MNCs and National Government for Mass Torts,

Toxic Torts and Protection of Environment

Development of Statutory Torts in U.K., USA and India

Vicarious Liability:

Vicarious Liability: Its Basis & Reasons, Liability by Ratification, Liability by Special Relationship and Abetment

Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity : Liability of the State-Sovereign and Non-Sovereign and Article 300 of the Indian Constitution

Joint Tortfeasors: Distinction between Joint and Several Liability, Contribution between Tortfeasors

UNIT-V

DAMAGES

Award of Damages: Simple, Special, Punitive

Remoteness of Damages: Foreseeability & Directness-Test of Causation 'But for' Test.

Wagon Mound Case-Reasonable Foreseeability Test-Effect of an Intervening Act.

Re Polemis Case-Direct Consequences Test.

Injunction & Specific Restitution of Property.

Extra-Legal Remedies: Self-Help, Re-Entry on Land, Re-Caption of Goods.

Distress, Damage Feasant & Abatement of Nuisance

UNIT-VI

Motor Vehicle Act, 2019 (As amended upto date):

No fault liability, Third Party Insurance & Claims Tribunals.

UNIT-VII

Consumer Protection Act, 2019 (As amended upto date):

Definitions

Rights & Duties of Consumer

Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies: Consumer Protection Councils, Central Consumer Protection Authority and Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (District, State and National).

Remedies and Penalties


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

Learning outcomes:

Upon completion of this course students will be able to:

1. Understand and apply the principles of Tort Law.
2. Identify and apply the foundational concepts of Injury, Liability and Damages.
3. Apply concepts like burden of proof, standard of proof and *res ipsa loquitur* to real cases as well as other law courses.
4. Identify the difference between Vicarious, Strict and Absolute Liability.
5. Understand and apply the concept of product liability.
6. Understand the nature of liability in motor accident cases.

Books Recommended:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. V.K. Agarwal | : Consumer Protection Law & Practice |
| 2. V.K. Agarwal | : Consumer Protection in India (2009) (Student Edition) |
| 3. R.K. Bangia, | : Law of Torts |
| 4. Kumud Desai, | : Law of Torts (An Outline with Cases) |
| 5. O.P. Garg, | : The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 |
| 6. S.K. Kapoor, | : Law of Torts |
| 7. P.S. Atethuthan Pillai, | : Law of Torts |
| 8. Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal | : Law of Torts |
| 9. D.N. Sarraf, | : Law of Consumer Protection in India |
| 10. Avtar Singh, | : Law of Consumer Protection |

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

Liju
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLBE-225 : PAPER-V: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW & PRACTICE (ELECTIVES)

Aim and objectives of paper:

- To understand the meaning of Human Rights and its nature and classification
- To provide knowledge about the UNO, UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR which makes provision regarding the protection of Human Rights at International level.
- Provide knowledge about Human Rights given under Indian Constitution and efforts of NHRC and SHRC which is constituted under Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
- To teach and analyze to recognize our freedom to make choices about our lives and to develop our potential as human beings.
- To make aware about the role of UNHCR and Convention on the status of Refugees.
- To develop the understanding to promote respect for all without discrimination.
- To help and remove social evils especially from the weaker section of the society & to provide help to physically and mentally handicapped persons.

UNIT-I:

Human Rights:

- i. Human Rights: Meaning, Evolution & Importance of Human Rights.
- ii. Natural Rights and Human Rights, Legal Right and Human Rights.
- iii. Human Rights-Classification.

UNIT-II

International Human Rights Law:

- i. U.N. Charter and Human Rights
- ii. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and its legal significance.
- iii. International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights, 1966
- iv. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966

UNIT-III

Human Rights and Vulnerable Groups:

- i. Rights of Women: World Conferences on Women, Nairobi Strategy.
- ii. Rights of Children: 1959 Declaration, UNICEF, Convention Of Right Of the Child, Right against Exploitation Declaration 1990.
- iii. Rights of the Disabled Persons.

Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)-821305

- iv. Rights of the mentally retarded Persons.
- v. Rights of Senior Citizens
- vi. Refugee Law: UNRWA & UNHCR

UNIT-IV

Human Rights Law in India:

- i. Human Rights in India, Human Rights and Indian Constitution, The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
- ii. Judicial activism & Protection of Human Rights in India, Role of Non- Governmental organization in the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.
- iii. National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) : Composition, Powers & Functions, Role of State Human Rights Commission.
- iv. Role of Civil Societies & Media.

UNIT-V

Contemporary Issues & Emerging Dimension of Human Rights:

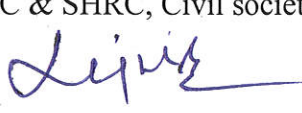
- i. Introduction of Refugee Law : Status of refugee in India under UNHCR, India & Refugee Convention of 1951, Protection without legislation and judicial determination.
- ii. Rights of unorganized labour & migrant workers.

Outcome of the paper:

At the end of the semester student will be able to:

- Know about the term Human Rights what is the importance of Human Rights.
- To understand the efforts of UNO for the protection of Human Rights.
- To analyse the role of UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR in the providing and developing the Human Rights at the International level.
- To understand the protection of the Human Rights of Vulnerable groups and methods used for protecting their rights.
- To know about the protection of Human Rights under Indian Constitution.
- To analyse the role of NHRC & SHRC, Civil societies, Media for Protecting Human Rights.

Acts


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar).


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

1. The Charter of UNO
2. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
3. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
4. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

Books Recommended:

1. Prof. S.K.Verma, Public International Law, Prentice Hall of India
2. Wallace, International Human Rights, Sweet & Maxwell
3. Theodor Meron (ed.), Human Right in International Law
4. V.R.KrishnaIyer, The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Right in India
5. S.K.Kapoor, Human Right under Int.Law& Indian Law
6. C.J. Nirmal, Human Rights in India
7. Dr. H.O. Agrawal, International Law & Human Rights.
8. D.D. Basu, Human Rights in Constitutions Law, Lexis Nexis.
9. Upendra Baxi, The Furture of Human Rights.
10. M.K. Sinha, Implementation of Basic Human Rights, Lexis Nexis
11. Amartya Sen, The Idea of Justice, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2009.


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLBE-226 : PAPER-VI : LEGAL & CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY (ELECTIVES)

Course Objectives: The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the Basic Postulates of the Constitution like the Constitutional Supremacy, Rule of law, and Concept of Liberty. Give them a picture of Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties. The emphasis is also on the study of the nature of federal structure and its functioning. Finally, the students should be able to articulate their independent views over contemporary crucial constitutional issues.

UNIT-I : The East India Company & It's Early Settlements:

- (i) The early charters (Charters of 1600 & 1687)
- (ii) Administration of Justice in Madras, Bombay & Calcutta before 1726
- (iii) Charter of 1726 & Establishment of Mayor's Court
- (iv) Charter of 1753

UNIT-II : The Beginning of the Adalat System :

The Judicial Plans of 1772 & 1774 introduced by Warren Hastings.

UNIT-III :

- (i) The Regulating Act, 1773 & the Establishment of Supreme Court at Calcutta.
- (ii) Conflict between Supreme Court & Governor General & his Council.
- (iii) Cases :-
 - (a) Trial of Raja Nand Kumar
 - (b) Patna Case
 - (c) Cossijurah Case
- (iv) The Act of Settlement, 1781

UNIT-IV: Adalat System:

Adalat System under Lord Cornwallis, Judicial Plans of 1787, 1790, 1793.

UNIT-V: The High Court :

- (i) Dual Judicature before 1861
- (ii) Indian High Courts Act, 1861
- (iii) Codification of Law : First, Second & Third Law Commission
- (iv) The Lex Loci Report

Signature
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Signature
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

UNIT-VI: Constitution History of India :

- (i) Indian Councils Act, 1909 (Morely Minto Reforms)
- (ii) Government of India Act, 1919.
- (iii) Government of India Act, 1935
- (iv) Indian Independence Act, 1947.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain the nature of Indian federalism.
- Understand the concept of state, citizenship in reference to the Constitution of India.
- Practical effectiveness of Constitutional Remedies to protect against violation of fundamental Rights.
- Understand fundamental rights and the procedure for compliance of fundamental rights and writ jurisdictions of the Supreme Court and the High Courts under Article 32 and 226.
- Recall about different provisions related to Directive Principle of State Policy and Fundamental Duties.

Analyse the fundamental duties of citizen and inter-relationship between fundamental rights and directive policies.

Suggested Readings:

- (i) Legal & Constitutional History of India : Ancient Legal, Judicial & Constitutional System by Justice M. Rama Jois, Universal Law Publishing Co.
- (ii) Outlines of Indian Legal & Constitutional History by M.P. Jain, Lexis Nexis.
- (iii) Legal & Constitutional History of India : An Essential Revision Aid for Law Student by Universal Law Seriea.
- (iv) V.D. Kulshrestha's Landmark in Indian Legal & Constitutional History by B.M. Gandhi, Eastern Book Company.
- (v) Indian Legal & Constitutional History by Prof. Kailash Rai, Central Law Agency.
- (vi) Indian Legal & Constitutional History by Dr. N.V. Pranjape, Central Law Agency.
- (vii) Indian Legal & Constitutional History by J.K. Mittal, Allahabad Law Agency.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

BLBE-227 : PAPER-VII : CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY & VICTIMOLOGY (ELECTIVES)

Course aims and objective:

This course will introduce the students to the concepts of Criminology, Penology and Victimology and will acquaint them with the study of law from this perspective. This course will provide the students an understanding of the various theories of punishment, penal reforms, prison reforms, etc. the students will also learn about the various impacts of victimization, restorative justice and compensatory schemes for benefit of victims.

UNIT-I

Nature and Scope of Criminology:

Definition, Nature and Scope of Criminology, Inter-Relation between Criminology, Penology and Victimology, The Concept of Crime, Objective and Importance of Criminology.

UNIT-II

The Schools of Criminology:

Pre-Classical School of Criminology, The Classical School, Neo-Classical School, Positive School- Cesare Lombroso, Enrico Ferri, Raffaele Garofalo, Gabriel Tarde. Clinical School of Criminology, Sociological School of Criminology and theories of Crime- differential association, Sub- Culture, Ecological and anomie theory.

UNIT-III

Nature of Crime:


- a. Radical theories of crime
- b. Crimes against children- nature, extent, types and legal provisions
- c. Crimes against women - nature, extent and legal provisions. Special types of crimes in India: honour killing, female foeticide, witch-hunting
- d. Other types of Crime- organized crime, white collar crime, terrorism,

UNIT-IV

Punishment:

- a. Punishment: Definition and Types
- b. Theories of Punishment
- c. Substantive Provisions of Punishment under India Penal Code and other Act


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

d. Non- institutional Treatment of Offenders: Probation, Temporary Release and Parole. Institutional Treatment of Offenders

UNIT-V

Juvenile Justice:

- a. Probation of Offender Act, 1958
- b. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
- c. Juvenile Delinquency, Juvenile Institutional and Non- institutional Services
- e. Prisons in India: Organisation, Type and Functions
- f. Correctional Services for Jail Inmates .

UNIT-VI

Victimology:

Victimology- Definition and Meaning, Theories of Victimology UN Declaration on Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, Victimological Developments in Indian Criminal Jurisprudence, Justice Malimath Committee Report (2003),

Victims of crime and victim compensation, restitution, Victimological Research in India.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the various dimensions of the various aspects of the Indian law related to Penology and Victimology;
- Understand the various aspects of the Indian legal structure like that of the concepts of restorative justice and compensatory schemes for victims;
- Demonstrate a through and contextual knowledge of penal laws and the various leading cases particularly in its application to real law problems;

Books Recommended:

1. Roger Hopkin Burke, An Introduction to Criminological Theory; 2001, Willian Publishing
2. Katherine S. Williams , Textbook on Criminology; 2004, Oxford Press, Oxford
3. Frank A. Hagan, Introduction to Criminology: Theories, Methods and Criminal Behavior; 1978, Sage Publications Ltd., London
4. Larry Seigel ,Criminology, 2008, Thomson Wadsworth, Canada
5. Sue Titus Reid ,Crime and Criminology; 2008; Oxford University Press, Oxford
6. Mark Tunic, Punishment: Theory and Practice; 1992 University of California Press, Berkeley

Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuihar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuihar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

7. Robert Elias, Victims Still: Political Manipulation of Crime Victim, 1993, Sage Publications Inc.
8. R. I. Mawby & S. Walkate, Critical Victimology; 1995, Sage Publications Ltd., London.
9. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology & Penology (including Victimology), Central Law Publications, 2019.
10. S.S. Srivastava, Criminology, Penology & Victimology, Central Law Agency, 2017.


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

SEMESTER-V


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLB-311 : PAPER-I : POLITICAL SCIENCE-V (MAJOR)

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

This course is to help undergraduate students to learn fundamental information about world history and its impact on policymaking.

To deal with fundamental debates, basic concepts and theoretical backgrounds in the area of International Relations.

To familiarize the undergraduate students with the empirical and historical component and issues of International Relations.

Recognize global, national and local dimensions of political activities having deeper understanding relating to global issues.

The Course provides theoretical insight to different concepts of International Relations and Organizations in the light of historicity of the events so that students develop the skill of analysing the dynamics of International Politics.

UNIT-I

International organization and international politics:

1. Evolution of International organization
2. The League of Nations: its establishment, functioning and causes of failure
3. United Nations organization and its major organs.
4. Collective security provisions under UN Charter and its shortcomings.

UNIT-II


International Politics:

1. International Politics: Meaning, nature and scope
2. Approaches to International Politics
 - a) Power approach (H.J. Morgenthau)
 - b) System Approach (Mortan Kaplan)
3. National Power: Conflict, meaning and role
4. National Interest and national Power: Relationship

UNIT-III

1. Diplomacy: Concept, meaning and types
2. Foreign policy and its determinants


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

3. Imperialism with special reference to foreign aid and MNCs
4. Concepts of Regional co-operation and Regional Integration: SAARC and European Union
(Concept and objectives of both)

UNIT-IV

1. Concept of Cold war and Détente.
2. End of bi-polarity and disintegration of Soviet Union
3. Emergence of Unipolar world: Causes and Implications
4. Globalization: Causes and impact on IIIrd World Countries.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Students will be aware about the history and issues of International Relations/ Politics.

Students will also aware theoretically to understanding and analyze international issues/ debate.

These theories can also help them to understand the process of policymaking related to foreign policy in better way.

This course will also help student to for better understanding about the International Law

They can place India's national Interests in changing global circumstances in more appropriate way.

Recognize global, national and local dimensions of political activities having deeper understanding relating to global issues.

Books Recommended:

1. Bowett D.W. Law of International Institutions
2. Detter Rigid: Law making by international Organizations.
3. Goodrich, L.M.: Charter of United Nations.
4. Maclumairy Edward: United Nations Law making.
5. K.J. Hosti: International Poltiics
6. Hans J. Morgenthau: Politics among Nations.
7. Fredrich H. Hartman: The relations of Nations.
8. Cecil. V. Crabb. Jr: Nationals in Multipolar world.
9. Mahindra Kumar: Theoretical aspects of International Politics
10. Fleming D.F.: The cold war and its origin
11. Malhotra, V.K. International Relations
12. Narayanan, K.R.: Contemporary international relations.
13. Ghai U.R.: International Relations.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh Univ
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Roh
Bihar-821305

BLB-312 : PAPER-II: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE-I (CORE)

Objectives of the course

1. To understand the basic concept of the criminal procedure code e.g. Nature, Scope, Definition, Extent and constitution of criminal courts and offices.
2. To study in detail the provisions regarding Arrest and Bail.
3. To analyze the concept of Process to compel appearance and production of things.
4. To make a comprehensive study of the miscellaneous proceedings under the code.

Unit I

Introduction:

History & objectives of The Code of Criminal Procedure, Nature, Scope & Extent of the code; Definitions; Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices, Powers of Courts; Public Prosecutors; Aid to magistrates and the police, Local jurisdiction of the Courts and the police, Consequences of Failure to follow rules regarding jurisdiction.

UNIT II

Arrest and Provisions for Bail:

Meaning and kinds of Arrest, Distinction between Arrest and Custody; Cases when a person can be arrested without warrant; Procedure of Arrest and Duties of officer making Arrest, After Arrest Procedure, Rights of Arrested person, Consequences of Non-compliance with the provisions regarding Arrest; Meaning & Object of bail, types of bail, Provisions regarding granting of bail and furnishing of bail bond, Anticipatory bail

UNIT III

Process to compel appearance and production of things:

Information to the police in cognizable cases & non-cognizable cases, Power & Procedure for investigation, Examination of witness by the police, Recording of confessions and statements, Medical examination, Remand, Case Diary, Police Report, Inquest; Meaning and Form of Summons, Provisions regarding service of Summons; Meaning, Form and Duration of Warrant of Arrest, Provisions regarding execution of Warrant, Search Warrant, Provisions relating to Search and Seizures; Proclamation - meaning and procedure, Attachment of property of person absconding, Remedies against Attachment


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Samuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Samuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

UNIT IV

Miscellaneous Proceedings:

Maintenance proceedings, Essential Conditions for granting of maintenance, Alteration and Cancellation of Order for Maintenance, Enforcement of Maintenance order; Proceedings for obtaining Security for keeping peace and good behaviour, Power to reject securities, procedure regarding order to give security, power to reject sureties; Proceedings for Disposal of Properties; Irregular proceedings; Unlawful Assemblies, Public nuisance, Urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger, Disputes as to immovable property; Preventive actions of the police.

Course Outcomes (COs):

1. Understand the basic concept of the criminal procedure code e.g. Nature, Scope, Definition, Extent and constitution of criminal courts and offices.
2. Interpret the provisions regarding arrest and bail along with recent trends.
3. Analyze the concept of Process to compel appearance and production of things.
4. Interpret the miscellaneous proceedings under the code regarding maintenance, Public Nuisance, Unlawful assembly etc.

References:

Text Books:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Kelkar, R.V. | - | Code of Criminal Procedure |
| 2. Lal, Ratan & Lal, Dhiraj | - | Code of Criminal Procedure |
| 3. Mishra, S. N. | - | Code of Criminal Procedure |
| 4. Kelkar, R. V. | - | Lecturers on Code of Criminal Procedure |
| 5. Bare Act | - | Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 |
| 6. Takwani C. K. | - | Criminal Procedure |

Reference Books:

- | | | |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Sarkar, S. | - | Code of Criminal Procedure Vol. 1 & 2 |
| 2. Basu, D.D. | - | Criminal Procedure Code |
| 3. Mulla's | - | The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 |

Signature
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Signature
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

BLB-313 : PAPER-III : PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW (CORE)

Aim and objectives of paper:

- To create awareness about the definition, nature and development of International Law.
- To understand the characteristics of Public International Law with emphasis on specific areas of discipline.
- To aware about the relation between the International Law and Municipal Law
- Distinguish between the various sources of Public International Law and their respective use.
- Understand and reflect upon the jurisprudential doctrines and law related to the principle of Recognition, state jurisdiction, state succession, intervention.
- To know about the methods of the settlement of International disputes.
- To understand the organization, Powers and functions of United Nations Organization.

UNIT-I

Definition, Nature and Development of International Law; Sources of International Law; Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law, Subjects of International Law and Position of Individual in International Law.

UNIT-II

Nature of State, Non-State Entities, Recognition, State Succession, State Jurisdiction, including Jurisdiction on the High Sea, Acquisition and Loss of territory, Intervention.

UNIT-III

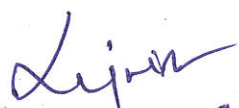
Nationality: Extradition; Asylum; Diplomatic Agents and Treaties.

UNIT-IV

Settlement of International Disputes, Pacific Settlement of International Disputes.

UNIT-V

The United Nation Organization, Principal Organs & their Functions; World Trade Organization- Main features;
International Labor Organization.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Outcome of the paper:

At the end of the semester student will be able to:

- Understand the meaning of Public International Law and its position under the Indian Legal system.
- To aware about the significance of International Law within the field of International relations.
- Demonstrate a sophisticated knowledge and understanding of the concepts, principles and rules of International law.
- Demonstrate an intricate familiarity with the operations of the institutions of International Law.
- Critically apply the international legal method to international legal problems.

Books Recommended:

1. S.K.Kapoor : International Law and Human Rights.
2. H.O.Aggarwal : International Law and Human Rights
3. Surya P.Sharma : International Boundary Disputes and International Law- A Policy Oriented Study.
4. J.G. Starke : An Introduction to International Law.
5. M.P. Tandon : Public International Law


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

B.A.LL.B.

BLB-314:PAPER-IV:FAMILY LAW-I (HINDU LAW) (CORE)

Objectives of the Course:

1. To discuss the sources and schools of the Hindu law and the concept of basic terms like 'Hinduism', Hindu.
2. To explain of the concept of marriage, Divorce, Judicial Separation and Restitution of Conjugal rights under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
3. To understand the law regarding adoption and maintenance under Hindu adoption and maintenance Act 1956.
4. To understand the concept of Minority and Guardianship and its kinds function and the power.
5. To understand the law relating to instate succession under Hindu succession Act 1956 with special reference to 2005 amendments.
6. To examine the recent development and trends which effect the matrimonial relations along with the provisions of special marriage Act and the role and jurisdiction of family court.

UNIT-I : Introduction:

Concept of Hindu, Sources of Hindu Law & Application of Hindu Law.

UNIT-II: Hindu Marriage & Divorce:

The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955-Hindu Marriage, Matrimonial causes, Restitution of Conjugal rights, Judicial separation. Nullity of marriage and Divorce, Theories of Divorce, Jurisdiction and Procedure.

UNIT-III : Adoption & Maintenance:

The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956- Requisites of a Valid Adoption, Capacity of a Male Hindu to take in Adoption, Capacity of a Female Hindu to take in Adoption, Persons capable of giving in Adoption, Who may be Adopted, Effect of Adoption, Right of Adoptive Parents to Dispose of their Property, Maintenance of Wife, Widowed, Daughter-in-law, Children, Aged parents, Dependents.

UNIT-IV: Guardianship:

The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956- Natural, Testamentary and De facto Guardians of a Hindu minor, Power of Natural, Testamentary and De facto Guardians, Guardianship of Minor's interest in joint Hindu Family Property, Concept of Welfare of Child.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Go, al Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University,
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

UNIT-V : Partition & Succession:

Hindu Undivided Family- Mitakashra Joint Family, Joint Family Property & Coparcenary Property, Separate and Self-acquired Property; Karta: Position, Powers, Privileges; Debt-Doctrine of Pious obligation; Partition and Reunion.

The Hindu Succession Act, 1956-Preliminary, Intestate Succession, Succession to a Hindu Male's Property, Succession to the Property of Hindu Female, General Provisions Relating to Succession, Disqualified heirs, Testamentary Succession.

UNIT-VI : Miscellaneous:

- Special Marriage Act, 1954 – Solemnization of Special Marriage, Registration of Marriage, Consequence of Marriage, Matrimonial Relief under this Act.
- The Family Courts Act, 1984 : Establishment of Family Courts, Jurisdiction & Procedure of Family Courts, Appeal.
- Emerging Trends in Family Law Surrogacy, Live-in Relationship, IVF, Domestic Violence, Same Sex Marriage.

Course Outcomes (COs):

1. Define the sources and schools of the Hindu law and the concept of basic terms like 'Hinduism', Hindu and application of Hindu law.
2. Explain the legal validity of marriage, matrimonial causes and reliefs under the Hindu marriage Act, 1955, its applicability and consequences in case of breach of legal provisions.
3. Examine the law relating to Adoption and Maintenance and effect of adoption.
4. Evaluate the importance of guardian, purpose of guardianship, role, power and function.
5. Interpret the term partition, coparcenary, heirs and the rule for the devolution of instate property with reference to 2005 amendments, Stridhan, disqualification of heirs.

Interpret the provisions under special marriage Act, jurisdiction of family court and new trends under marriage law.

Books Recommended:

1. J.D.M Derrett, : Introduction to Modern Hindu Law
2. ParasDiwan, : Modern Hindu Law
3. D.N. Mulla, : Principles of Hindu Law


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Go, al Narayan Singh University
Jamunar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Go, al Narayan Singh Univer
Jamunar, Sasaram, Rohta
Bihar-821305

B.A.L.L.B.

4. Basant Kumar Sharma : Hindu Law
5. Marriage and Divorce Laws: Universal Publication
6. R. Swaroop : Hindu Law of Succession
7. N.R. Raghavachari : Hindu Law
8. Family Law-I &II : Butterworth Co.

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

Sigma

Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLBE-315 : PAPER-V: EQUITY, TRUST & SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT (ELECTIVES)

Objective of the Course:

1. To develop better understanding of the system Administration of Justice in India.
2. For better understanding of the Indian system of Administration of Justice necessary to understand , the system of administration of Justice of England.
3. To understand the causes that led to stagnation of Common Law during late thirteenth century and in the beginning of fourteenth century.
4. To understand the development of Court of Chancery/ Equity that had contributed a lot to remove the inefficiency of Common Law prevailed during the period & developed equitable system of justice on the principle of Justice Equity and good conscience.
5. To develop and understanding of the phrase "Justice Equity & Good Conscience.

UNIT-I: Concept & Historical Development of Equity:

- (i) Concept of Equity
- (ii) History & Development of Equity in England
- (iii) Indian Legal System & Equitable Principles

UNIT-II: Maxims & Principles of Equity:

- (i) Delay defeats equity
- (ii) Equity acts in personae
- (iii) He who seeks equity must do equity
- (iv) He who seeks equity must come with clean hands
- (v) Equity follows the law
- (vi) Equity is equality.
- (vii) Equity will not suffer a wrong without a remedy
- (viii) Equity looks to intent rather to the form
- (ix) Equity imputes an intention to fulfil an obligation
- (x) Where equities are equal the first in time shall prevail
- (xi) Equity regards that as done which ought to be done
- (xii) Where equities are equal the law shall prevail.

UNIT-III: Trusts in General:

- (i) Concept of Trust & Meaning of Trust
- (ii) Classification of Trust
- (iii) Fiduciary Relations
- (iv) Endowments
- (v) Trust & Breaches
- (vi) Doctrine of Cy-pres

UNIT-IV: The Indian Trust Act, 1882:


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

- (i) Creation of Trusts
- (ii) Duties & Liabilities of Trustees
- (iii) Rights & Powers of Trustees
- (iv) Disabilities of Trustees
- (v) Rights & Liabilities of the Beneficiary
- (vi) Vacating the Office of Trustee
- (vii) Extinction of Trusts
- (viii) Obligation in the nature of trusts

UNIT-V: Specific Relief Act, 1963

- (i) Meaning & History of Specific Relief
- (ii) Meaning of Specific Performance
- (iii) Person against whom specific performance can be ordered
- (iv) Contracts specifically enforceable
- (v) Contracts specifically not enforceable
- (vi) Injunction : Temporary & Perpetual
- (vii) Discretion of Court
- (viii) Recession of Contract

Outcome of the Course:

1. An understanding of the overall system of administration of Justice in India.
2. Students be able to understand the system of Common Law prevalent under English Legal System.
3. Students were able to understand the contributions of Court of Chancery/ Equity in supplementing Common Law and its contributions in enhancing Administration of Justice in England as well as in India.

Suggested Readings:

- (i) S. Krishnamurthy Aiyar : Principles & Digest of Trusts Laws
- (ii) R.H. Mandsley & E.H. Burn : Trust & Trustees
- (iii) Philip H. Pettit : Equity & Law of Trust.
- (iv) B.M. Gandhi : Equity, Trusts & Specific Relief
- (v) Aqil Ahmad : Equity, Trust, Mortgage, Fiduciary Relations & Specific Relief
- (vi) Dr. M.P. Tandon : Principles of Equity with Trusts & Specific Relief
- (vii) G.P. Singh : Principles of Equity with Special Reference to Trust & Specific Relief alongwith Fiduciary Relations & Mortgages.



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University,
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

BLBE-316: PAPER-VI : BANKING LAW (ELECTIVES)

Aim and objectives of paper:

To provide knowledge to the students about the Historical development of banking in India.

- To give a specialized knowledge of law and practice relating to banking.
- To provide the students an understanding of legal and regulatory aspect of banking.
- Create awareness about the rights and duties of banker and customer towards each other.
- To provide knowledge about various Acts relating to banking such as RBI Act, Banking Regulation Act, The Negotiable Instrument Act.

UNIT-I

Banking System in India:

- a. Kinds of Banks and their Functions
- b. History of Banking in India
- c. Banking Regulation Laws:
 - Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
 - Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- d. Bank Nationalization and Social Control over Banking

UNIT-II

- a. Relationship between Banker and Customer.
- b. Rights & duties of a banker
- c. Liability of a banker under Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

UNIT-III


- a. Law relating to Negotiable Instrument.
- b. Negotiable Instrument-kinds- Holder & Holder In due course- Parties, Presentment, Endorsement.
- c. Noting & Protest
- d. Dishonour Of Cheques
- e. Penal Provisions

UNIT-IV

Lending, Securities and Recovery by Banks:

- a. Principles of Lending


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

b. Position of Weaker Sections

c. Nature of Securities and Risks Involved

d. Default and Recovery

e. Recovery of Debts with and without Intervention of Courts / Tribunal:

- Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993
- Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002.
- Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

UNIT -V

Banking Frauds:

a. Nature of Banking Frauds

b. Legal Regime to Control Banking Frauds

c. Recent Trends in Banking: Automatic Teller Machine and Internet Banking, Smart Credit Cards & Debit Cards

Outcome of the paper:

At the end of the semester student will be able to -

Know about the meaning and historical background of Banking system in India.

- Understand the definition and structure of banking in India and further analyse the present bank-customer relationship.
- To explain the concepts and identify the challenges in Banking Laws.
- To analyse about the powers and functions of RBI.
- To aware about the consequences regarding dishonour of cheque.
- To know about the provisions regarding Negotiable Instrument given under Negotiable Instrument Act.

Books Recommended:

1. Banking and Insurance Law and Practice, Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Taxmann Publishers, 2010
2. K.C. Shekhar, & Lekshmi Shekhar, Banking Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House, 19th Edition, 2005.
3. M.L. Tannan, Banking Law and Practice in India, Lexis Nexis, 23rd Edition, 2010
4. L.C. Goyel- The Law of Banking & Bankers
5. Paget- Law of Banking.

Signature
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Bihar

Signature
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohas
Bihar-821305

SEMESTER-VI


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLB-321 : PAPER-I: POLITICAL SCIENCE-VI (MAJOR)

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

To help the students to become familiar with the subject why do people obey the state ?

To acquaint a student of various theoretical approaches of and role of actors Institutions and ideologies in understanding the relationship between individuals and state.

To help the students to develop arguments and ideas on state and its relationship with its people .

To help the students understand the limits of Political Obligation and challenges that contemporary democracy is may face with focus on India

To understand and use the methods that political scientists use to answer questions about politics and understand the cultural, social bases of democracy.

To help students to understand ecological, economic and social spheres while political participation and democratisation.

UNIT – I

MODERN CONCEPTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE:

1 Political power: Meaning and types

2 Political Authority and Power: Views of Hobbes, Max Weber, Harold Lasswell and David Easton

3 Political Authority and Legitimacy: Relationship

UNIT-II

POLITICAL OBLIGATION AND CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE:

1. Political Obligation: Meaning

2. Concept and Philosophy of Political Obligation: Liberal and Marxist perspective

3. Basic and limits of Political obligation

- i. Force (Franz Oppenheimer)
- ii. Idealist (Plato,Hegel and Green)
- iii. Conservative (Burke and Hume)
- iv. Anarchist

Lejiv
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Go, al Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Director
Director
Narayan School of Law
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

4. Civil Disobedience: Henry David Thoreau – Disobedience to unjust laws and right to Revolution. Mahatma Gandhi's concept of Satyagraha and non-cooperation.

UNIT-III

POLITICAL SYSTEM, POLITICAL POWER, POLITICAL AUTHORITY AND POLITICAL LEGITIMACY:

1. Political system: Meaning, characteristics,
2. Difference from state, Easton's model.

UNIT-IV

POLITICAL CULTURE, POLITICAL SOCIALISATION AND MAJOR ISSUES:

1. Political culture: Meaning and types (Almond & Powell)
2. Political Socialization: Meaning and Agencies
3. Globalization: Meaning and factors responsible
4. Sustainable development and Politics of environmental issues

LEARNING OUTCOMES

To understand the meaning of Political Obligation and its nature and role in defining the relationship between the individual and state no diverse perspectives on Political Obligation.

Understand issues related to non obligation and when individuals may resist the state or rebel against the state.

To understand political socialisation as a process and how people internalize political lens framing their perceptions as well to understand how political culture plays important role in building community and facilitate communication.

To understand why it is necessary to secure socio-economic integration and development of all and to address the challenges that humanity faces along with political process of democratisation.

Books Recommended:

1. Ashirvatham Eddy & K.K. Mishra – political theory: ideas and institutions
2. Verma, S.P.: Modern Political Theory
3. Appadorai, A: Documents in Political thoughts of modern India
4. Coker Francis W- Recent Political Thought
5. Earnest Barker: Political Thought in England 1848-1914

[Signature]
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)

107
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

[Signature]
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

6. Jain M.P.:Political Theory
7. Joad, C.E.M.: modern political theory
8. Johri J.C. Contemporary Political theory: Basic concepts and trends.
9. Sabine George H. & Thomson – A History of Political Theory.
10. Roy, Ramashray: Understanding Gandhi
11. Parekh Bhikhu: Gandhi's Political Philosophy
12. BidyartChakrabarty: Social and Political thought of Mahatma Gandhi
13. RohmetraSeema; Gandhi revisited
14. Kothari Rajni, Politics in India
15. Kapoor, A.C.: Principles of Political Theory
16. Ray Amal and Mohit Bhattacharya – Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions.


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University,
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

B.A.LL.B.

BLB-322 : PAPER-II: FAMILY LAW-II (MUSLIM LAW) (CORE)

Course Objectives: The knowledge of family laws is important for lawyers. This course is designed to endow the students with knowledge of both the codified and uncoded portions of Mohammedan Law. The course concerns itself with the sources, schools, institutions, marriage, succession, maintenance, menace of dowry, etc. In addition the students have to familiarize themselves with the provisions of the Indian Succession Act and Christian law.

UNIT-I : Introduction:

Who is Muslim? Conversion and its consequences on family, Sources of Muslim Law and Schools of Muslim Law.

UNIT-II : Marriage:

Definition, Nature, Capacity, Classification & Legal effects of various marriages, Muta Marriage, Dower & its kinds

UNIT-III : Divorce under Muslim Law:

Kinds of Divorce i.e. Talaq, Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939; Effects of Divorce; The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019.

UNIT-IV : Guardianship, Gift & Maintenance :

Kinds of Guardianship, Guardianship of the person, Guardian of the Property and Guardianship in Marriage, Gifts-how gifts are made, who can make gifts, object of gift and subject matter of gift. Maintenance of Muslim Women, the Muslim Women's (Protection of Right on Divorce) Act, 1986. Maintenance of Wife with special Reference to Section 125 of Cr.P.C.

UNIT-V : Inheritance:

Meaning of Will, Difference between Will & Gift, Will made in death bed or during illness, Kinds of Will-Privileged & Unprivileged wills.

Muslim Law of Inheritance : Shia & Sunni Schools.

Application of the property of a deceased Muslim.

Legal position of heirs as representatives.

UNIT-VI : Waqf:

a. Definition, Essential of Waqf, Kinds of Waqf, Creation & Recovation of Waqf.

b. Mutawali : Who can be Mutawalli, Power & Duties of Mutawalli, Removal of Mutawalli.

Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)

Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the Origin, Development, Sources, Schools of Muslim Law.
- Develop critical thinking on the concept of Marriage (Nikah) and the prevalent provisions regarding dower under Muslim Law.
- Develop analytical and critical thinking on the concept of talaq and the various effects of dissolution of marriage.
- Understand the concept of Guardianship, Gift (Hiba) and maintenance and its provisions under Muslim law.
- Understand the rules of succession of Muslim male dying intestate and the classes of heirs.
- Understand the rules of wakf and its kinds.

Books Recommended:

1. J.D.M.Derrett, : Introduction to Modern Hindu Law
2. Paras Diwan ,: Modern Hindu Law
3. Paras Diwan ,: Muslim Law in Modern India
4. A.A. Fyzee,. : Outlines of Mohammedan Law
5. D.N.Mulla, : Principles of Hindu Law
6. D.N.Mulla, : Mohammedan Law
7. Basant Kumar Sharma, : Hindu Law

Signature

Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamunahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Signature
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamunahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

BLB-323 : PAPER-III : MOOT COURT AND INTERNSHIP (CLINICAL)

Course Objectives:

1. To acquaint with the court room skills and environment.
2. To explain the court ethics through the professional attributes.
3. To inculcate professional attitude through the practical training and compulsory Internship.
4. To determine the practical requirement and formalities for the preparation of legal drafting like Writs, PIL, Petition and filing of Suits.

Note: This paper will have three components of 30 marks each and a Viva-Voce for 10 marks

(a) Moot Court (30 Marks): Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in 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 B.A.LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This 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.

Minimum Period of Internship

(a) Each registered student shall have completed minimum of **twenty weeks** of internship during the entire period of legal studies provided that internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than four weeks.

(b) Each student shall maintain internship diary as prescribed by the teacher.

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand high professional skills relating to litigation and court ethics.
2. Demonstrate oral skills in different cases.

Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

3. Construct the Arguments on different problems including Civil, Criminal and Constitutional.
4. Adopt the court environment through the practical training.


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLB-328 : PAPER-IV : CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE-II (CORE)

Objectives of the Course:

1. To analyze the concept of charge, joinder of charge and alteration of charge and relate it during trial.
2. To enable to draft and record evidence and differentiate between admissibility and inadmissibility.
3. To analyze the concept of Compounding of offences, Tender of Pardon to accomplice etc.
4. To enable the interpretation of the different provisions of trial and assess the different kinds of trials.
5. To understand the provisions relating to Appeal, Reference, Revision and Inherent Power of the court.

Unit I Pre Trial Procedure:

Conditions requisite for initiation of proceedings, cognizance of offences, Limitation for taking cognizance of certain offences; Complaints to Magistrates, Effect of absence or non-appearance of complainant, commencement of proceedings before Magistrates, committal of cases; Charge, Meaning of Charge and framing of Charge, contents of charge, Basic rules regarding framing of charge, Alteration of Charge, Joinder of Charges, Effect of omission to frame or absence of or error in charge.

Unit II Provision regarding inquiries and Trial:

General principle as to inquiries and trials, Principle of Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict, Doctrine of Issue Estoppel, Tender of Pardon to accomplice, Compounding of offences, Withdrawal from prosecution, Abatement of proceedings, Adjournment, Examination of Accused, Provisions as to offences affecting the administration of justice, Victim compensation scheme, Evidence in Inquiry and trial - Mode of taking and recording evidence in Inquiries and Trials, Commissions for examination of witnesses, Evidence in absence of accused.

Unit III Trial:

Meaning of Trial, Requirement of Fair Trial, Features of Fair Trial, Rights of accused person in a Trial; Kinds of Trial, Trial before a Court of Session, Procedure in cases instituted under sec. 199(2), Trial of Warrant cases by Magistrate: On Police Report, Otherwise than Police Report, Trial of Summons cases by Magistrates, Summary trial; Plea-Bargaining.

Unit IV Post Trial Procedure and Other Procedure:

The Judgment; Submission of death sentences for confirmation, Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences; Reference and Revision; Appeals, Procedure to be followed in various types of Appeals, Powers of Trial Court and of Appellate Court to grant bail after conviction; Transfer of Criminal Cases; Inherent Powers of High Court.

Course Outcomes (COs):

1. Interpret the different provisions of trial and assess the different kinds of trials.
2. Analyze the process related to Compounding of offences, Tender of Pardon to accomplice etc.
3. Gain insight into legal provisions relating to charge and alteration and joinder of charge and shall attain the knowledge of tender of pardon and compounding of offences learn
4. Analyze the mode of taking and recording evidence in inquiries and trial being a procedural legislation

Signature
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Signature
Director
Narayan School of Law
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

5. Evaluate the different Trials i.e. session, warrant, summon and summary trial along with appeal, revision and reference.

Text Books:


- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| 7. Kelkar, R.V. | - | Code of Criminal Procedure |
| 8. Lal, Ratan & Lal, Dhiraj | - | Code of Criminal Procedure |
| 9. Mishra, S. N. | - | Code of Criminal Procedure |
| 10. Kelkar, R. V. | - | Lecturers on Code of Criminal Procedure |
| 11. Bare Act | - | Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 |
| 12. Takwani C. K. | - | Criminal Procedure |


Reference Books:

- | | | |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 4. Sarkar, S. | - | Code of Criminal Procedure Vol. 1 & 2 |
| 5. Basu, D.D. | - | Criminal Procedure Code |
| 6. Mulla's | - | The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 |

Leading Cases:

1. Shivjee Singh v. Nagendra Tiwary & Ors., AIR 2010 SC 2261
2. Lalita Kumari v. State of U.P., 2014 Cri. L.J. 1
3. Ranjit Singh & Ors. v. State of Madhya Pradesh, JT 2010 12SC 167
4. Sarwan Singh Rattan Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1957 SC 637
5. Central Bureau of Investigation v. Anupam J. Kulkarni, AIR 1992 SC 1768
6. State (NCT) v. Navjot Sandhu, (Parliament Attack Case), 2005 Cri. L.J. 3950 Sajjan Kumar v. C.B.I. (Arising out of S.L.P. (Crl.) No. 6374 of 2010)
7. Dalbir Singh v. State of U.P., 2004 Cri. L. J. 4552
8. State of Andhra Pradesh v. Cheemalapati Ganeshware Rao, AIR 1963 SC 1850
9. Zahira Habibullah H. Sheikh v. State of Gujrat, 2004 (4) SCALE 375 (Best Bakery case)
10. Paramjeet Singh v. State of Uttarakhand, JT 2010 (10) SC 260
11. Sans Pal Singh v. State of Delhi, (1998) 2 SCC 371


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

BLBE-324 : PAPER-V: WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW (ELECTIVES)

Aim and objectives of paper:

- To sensitize and impart knowledge to the students about the status of women in India and globally.
- Create awareness about the rights and duties toward woman.
- To provide knowledge about the protection of woman which are provided at the national and international level.
- To make aware about the efforts of UNO, world Conferences on women, Indian Constitution and other Laws for the protection of woman

UNIT-I

United Nations and Human Rights of Women; Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948; Convention of Elimination of All forms of Discrimination Against Women, 1979, Declaration on Elimination of Violence Against Women, 1993; Beijing Declaration, 1995.

UNIT-II

Concept of Gender Justice, Constitutional Safeguards for the Protection of Women- Right to Equality, Right to Life and Personal Liberty, Right Against Exploitation, Directive Principles of State Policy, Protection of Women from Sexual Harassment at Workplace

Prescribed Case:

Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan, AIR 1997 SC 3011; (1997) 6 SCC 241

UNIT-III

The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961-Definition of Dowry, Penalty for Giving, Taking and Demanding Dowry, Ban on Advertisement, Dowry for the benefit of the wife or her heirs, Cognizance of offences, Dowry Prohibition Officers, Dowry Prohibition (Maintenance of Lists of Presents to the Bride and Bridegroom) Rules, 1985; Cruelty by Husband or Relatives of Husband (Section 498-A, I.P.C.); Dowry Death (Section 304-B, I.P.C.).

Prescribed Case:

Kamesh Panjiyar v. State of Bihar (2005) 2 SCC 388

UNIT-IV

The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005-Definition of Domestic Violence, Powers and Duties of Protection Officers, Service Provider etc; Procedure for Obtaining Orders of Reliefs, Miscellaneous.

Prescribed Case:

S.R. Batra v. Taruna Batra, AIR 2007 SC 1118

Outcome of the paper: To aware about the consequences of the offences committed against the

- To analyse about the rights of the women.
- Know about the National and International protection provided to the women.
- At the end of the semester student will be able to - To know about the provisions under Indian Penal Code 1860, Indian Evidence Act

Xin
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
G. al Narayan Singh University
Jamunar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

R
Director
Narayan School of Law
G. al Narayan Singh University
Jamunar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)-821305

B.A.LL.B.


- women 1872, Dowry Prohibition Act 1961, Domestic Violence Act 2005, which are related to protection of

Books Recommended:

1. Diwan, Paras : Law relating to Dowry, Dowry Death, Bride Burning, Rape and Related Offences.
2. Panday, J.N. : Constitutional Law of India
3. Shukla, V.N. : Constitution of India
4. Tripathi and Arora : Law Relating to Women & Children
5. Devender Singh : Human Rights, Women and Law
6. Sexena, Shobha : Crimes against women and Protective Laws
7. Indira Jaisingh : Handbook on Law of Domestic Violence
8. Anjani Kant : Law relating to Women and Children
9. Rao, Mamta : Law Relating to Women and Children
10. Anand, A.S. : Justice for Women: Concerns and Expressions



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

BLBE-325 : PAPER-VI : INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW (ELECTIVES)

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the foundational concepts and objectives of the Information Technology Act, 2000.
2. To analyze various cybercrimes and their legal implications.
3. To examine the international regime of cyber law.
4. To explore the relationship between cyber law and other legal issues.
5. To understand the authorities and procedures under the Information Technology Act.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Information Technology Act, 2000:

1. Historical Background and Objectives of the Act.
2. Definition under the Act.
3. Digital Signatures.
4. Electronic Records.
5. Authorities under the Act.
6. Cyber Appellate Tribunal.

UNIT-II

Cyber Crimes:

1. Tempering with Computer Source Documents.
2. Hacking with Computer System.
3. Publishing of Obscene Information in Electronic Form.
4. Breach of Confidentiality and Privacy.
5. Publishing of False Digital Signature Certificate.
6. Offences Committed Outside India.
7. Powers of Adjudication and Investigation.

UNIT-III


International Regime of Cyber Law:

1. Personal Jurisdiction in Cyber Space.
2. International Jurisdiction In Cyber Space.
3. The issues relating to online Defamation.

UNIT-IV

Cyber Law And Related Issues:

1. Freedom of Expression in Cyberspace.
2. Computer Forensic and the Process of Confiscation.
3. Network Service Provider.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Course Outcomes:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the Information Technology Act, 2000.
2. Identify and analyze various cybercrimes and their legal consequences.
3. Evaluate the international legal framework governing cyberspace.
4. Assess the intersection of cyber law with other legal issues.
5. Understand the authorities and procedures under the Information Technology Act.


B.A.LL.B.

Books Recommended:

1. Information Technology Act, 2000.
2. Information Technology Manual.
3. Diane Rowland: Information Technology Law. Elizabeth Macdonald
4. Nandan Kamath: A Guide to Cyber Laws and the Information Technology Act, 2000 with Rules and Notification.
5. Rodney, D. Ryder: Guide to Cyber Laws.
6. Yogesh Barua & Denzil: Cyber Crimes
7. Sharma, Vakul: Information Technology Law and Practice
8. Justice Yathindra Singh: Cyber Laws



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

BLBE-326 : PAPER-VII : INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW (ELECTIVE)

Course Objectives: The Course is designed to give the students an insight into International Trade Law to help them understand the basic principles and contemporary dimensions of International Trade Law.

UNIT-I : Introduction:

- (i) Concept & Nature of International Trade Law
- (ii) Origin of International Trade Law
- (iii) Globalization & International Trade
- (iv) Trading Blocs, World Wars & Bretton Woods

UNIT-II : GATT & WTO:

- (i) Historical Background of the General Agreement on Tariffs & Trade (GATT), 1947
- (ii) Historical Background of World Trade Organisation (WTO)
- (iii) Role of the WTO in International Trade
- (iv) Dispute Settlement Mechanism Within the WTO

UNIT-III : Core Principles of the Multilateral Trading System:

- (i) Non-Discrimination
- (ii) Most Favoured Nation (MFN) Principle
- (iii) Generalized System of Preferences
- (iv) National Treatment Obligation

UNIT-IV: Important Issues in International Trade

- (i) Tariff & Non-Tariff Barriers
- (ii) Dumping
- (iii) The Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM Agreement)

UNIT-V: Emerging Challenges:

- (i) Rise in Protectionism & the Ongoing Crisis in World Trade
- (ii) WTO & Sustainable Development
- (iii) TRIPS & Accessibility Barriers
- (iv) Human Rights Issues in Contemporary World Trade.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the basic principles of fair International Trade Law perspectives.
- Analyse the international perspectives of trade and commercial law.
- Differentiate various types of trade practices.
- Analyse the role WTO in regulating International Trade, promote fair competition and enforcement procedures.

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)

Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

B.A.LL.B.

- Exercise sophisticated skill and judgement in evaluating complex legal problems relating to International Trade Law.
- Analyse and evaluate in-depth international trade law and the philosophical, political and economic structures underpinning it.

Suggested Readings:

- (i) Asif H. Qureshi : Interpreting WTO Agreement
- (ii) Federico Ortin : Ernst Ulrich Petersmann (eds.), WTO Dispute Settlement 1995-2003, Kluwer Law International
- (iii) Simon Leoter, Bryon Mercurio: World Trade Law-Text, Materials & Commentary, Hart Publishing.
- (iv) Prof. Raj Bhala : Modern GATT Law, Sweet & Maxwell
- (v) Indira Carr : International Trade Law, Routledge Cavendish
- (vi) Mitsuo Matsushita. The World Trade Organisation : Law Practice & Policy (OUP; 2006)
- (vii) Patrick F.J. Macrory : The World Trade Organization : Legal, Economic & Political Analysis (Springer, 2005)


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.L.L.B.

BLBE-327 : PAPER-VIII : DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES (ELECTIVE)

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the historical, psychological, and conceptual foundations of war and strategy.
2. To analyze the organization, management, and functions of India's defense forces.
3. To examine the challenges and strategies related to national security.
4. To explore the geopolitical and strategic environment of India.
5. To understand the role of national agencies and international organizations in defense and security.

UNIT-I

Military History, Psychology of India, World Conceptual Aspects of War and Strategic Thoughts. Specialized and Limited Warfare in General and in Respect to India.

UNIT-II

Organization of Management of Indian Defenses/Armed Forces, National Security. (The Border Security Forces, The National Security Guard, The Sashastra Seema Bal, The Central Reserve Police Force, The Central Industrial Security Force, The National Investigating Agency, The Defense Security Corp)

UNIT-III

Insurgency, Counter Insurgency, Economic Aspects of National Security, Maritime Security Politics And Security of Indian Ocean, Strategic Studies, Contemporary Strategic Environment in India, Geo Politics and Military Geography, Conceptual Aspects and Strategic Thoughts, Regional Security and Corporation.

UNIT-IV

National Agencies:


Research and Analysis Wing (RAW), Intelligence Bureau (I.B.) and Central Bureau of Investigation (C.B.I.) Defence Aspects/Security Aspects in International Relations, International Law, International Organization Contemporary Strategic Environment in Science Technology in Relation to Warfare, Disaster Management.

Course Outcomes:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of military history, psychology, and Strategic thought.
2. Analyze the organization, management, and functions of India's defense forces.
3. Evaluate the challenges and strategies related to national security.
4. Assess the geopolitical and strategic environment of India.
5. Understand the role of national agencies and international organizations in defense and security.

SUGGESTED READING:


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Pin-821305

B.A.LL.B.

1. Chaudhury Rahul Roy, (1995) Sea power and Indian security, Brassey's, London.
2. Chaudhury Rahul Roy, (2000), India's Maritime Security, Knowledge World, New Delhi.
3. C. Uday Bhaskar, and Cdr KK Agnihotri, (2011) Security Challenges along the Indian Ocean
4. Littoral, Indian and US Perspectives, National Maritime Foundation, New Delhi.
5. K. M Panikkar, (1951), India and the Indian Ocean, Allen & Unwin, London.
6. Martin, L.W. (1967), Sea in modern strategy, Chatto & Windus.
7. Mishra R.N, (1986), Indian Ocean and India's Security, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
8. Naidu, GVC, (2000) Indian Navy and Southeast Asia, IDSA, New Delhi.

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

Sign
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

SEMESTER-VII


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

B.A.LL.B.

BLB-411 : PAPER-I : COMPANY LAW (CORE)

Course Objective:

This course is structured to understand.

- company law and governance issues and to provide much needed clarifications on company laws, rules, and regulations.
- Also, to provide students with knowledge and appreciation of the major core topics in Company Law including the legal nature of the company, concept of the company as a business structure, the legal implications of separate corporate personality.
- What the stages of promotion of a company and role and position of a promoter, what are modes of fund raising by issuing shares by the company.
- How state of affairs governed through various meetings, role of the board of directors and their legal duties as a directors and legal protection of shareholders.
- Rules laid down in Foss Vs. Harbottle.

UNIT-I

Company- Definition and Kinds; Nature of Company, Corporate Personality; Lifting the Corporate Veil

UNIT-II

Promoters and Pre-incorporation Contracts, Formation of a Company- Registration and Incorporations Memorandum of Association- Its importance and its contents, Alteration of Memorandum of Association. Doctrine of Ultra Vires

Articles of Association, its relation with Memorandum of Association: Doctrine of Constructive Notice; Doctrine of Indoor Management with exceptions.

UNIT-III

Prospectus and Statement in lieu of Prospectus- Their importance

Definition of Prospectus, its contents; Liability for misstatement in the Prospectus

Shares- nature, General Principles of Allotment of Shares; Statutory Restrictions; Share Certificates, Its objects and effects, Share Warrant, Calls on Shares, forfeiture of shares


Transfer and Transmission shares; procedure for transfer; Refusal to transfer- Remedy against refusal

Kind of share and share capital; Issue of shares at premium and Discount

Debentures- Nature and scope, kinds of debentures; charges and classification of charges, Registration of Charges, Dividend-Meaning, Manner and time of payment of Dividend, Composition and Functions of SEBI

UNIT-IV

Meetings- Kinds of Meetings- Statutory Meeting and Statutory Report of Company; Annual General Meeting; Extraordinary General Meeting; Procedure and Conduct of Meeting; Voting Resolution and minutes


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)

Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar 821305

UNIT-V

Directors, Constitution of the Board of Directors; Position of Directors; Appointment; Qualification including share, Disqualifications and removal, Power and Duties.

Political and Charitable Contribution by Companies, Managing Director and Manager, Appointment, Powers, and Duties.

National Company Law Tribunal- Constitution, Powers, and Functions

Course Learning Outcomes:

By the conclusion of this course, its intended that students will able

- To critically evaluate the existing legal framework relating to company and regulatory framework of companies in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 including the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017.
- Enable the development of critical and analytical abilities in the area of Company Law, culminating into a presentation during the class sessions of the course.
- Describes the theoretical assumptions that underline the way companies are regulated in India and the way changes to those assumptions might result in law reform.
- Identify and articulate complex legal issues that arises in business practice and demonstrate advanced analysis of statutory provisions and case-law: sophisticated legal reasoning: and well-developed skills in creative thinking to generate appropriate legal and practical responses to those issues.


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLB-412 : PAPER-II : ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (CORE)

Aim and objectives of the Course:

- Learn about the nature, and development of law relating to administration and effective means of administrative control, and focus on the role in protecting the rights of individuals.
- To make aware about the basic principles and approaches of Administrative Law.
- To understand the delegated Legislation and control mechanism of administrative authorities and principles of Natural Justice.
- Understand about administrative discretion as it is given to the administrative authorities.
- Discuss in detail about the different agencies which keep a check on administrative authorities and Identify, explain and apply the principles of administrative law covered in the course.
- Explain in depth the informal methods for settlement of administrative disputes.

UNIT-I

Introduction

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law
2. Evolution of Administrative Law
3. Sources of Administrative Law
4. Rule of Law.
5. Droit Administratif.
6. Doctrine of Separation of Powers.

UNIT-II

Delegated Legislation

1. Meaning
2. Development & Growth of Delegated Legislation
3. Types of Delegated Legislation.
4. Sub-Delegation
5. Judicial & Administrative Control of Delegated Legislation.

UNIT-III

Procedural Fairness & Judicial Review

1. Principles of Natural Justice: The Rule against Bias, Right to Fair Hearing.
2. Administrative Process & Judicial Review
3. Judicial Control Of Administrative Discretion.
4. The Doctrine of Legitimate Expectations.

UNIT -IV

Ombudsman & Central Vigilance Commission

1. Meaning, Origin & Development of ombudsman
2. Lokpal & Lokayukta in India.
3. Central Vigilance Commission: Powers & Function.

UNIT -V

Administrative Tribunals

1. Administrative Tribunals: Meaning, Origin & Development.
2. Administrative Tribunals and Court of Law
3. Constitution of Administrative Tribunals
4. Procedure & Powers of Administrative Tribunal.

Lijner
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

[Signature]
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

Course Outcome (COs):

At the end of the semester student will be able to -

1. Understand about concepts and idea of Administrative Law;
2. Develop the knowledge about the Salient features of the Administrative law and why it is distinct from the Constitutional Law.
3. Understand the concept of Fundamental principles followed to render justice i.e., principles of natural justice, their kinds and exceptions.
4. Appraise the reasons and evolution of delegated legislation and its functioning authorities within the ambit of the power conferred to them.
5. Know about Quasi Judicial Authority & Tribunal; Administrative Discretion and its abuse
6. Acquaint himself with the functioning of the special bodies constituted as alternative means for administering justice viz., Administrative Tribunals, Ombudsman, Lokayuktas, Lokpal etc.

Books Recommended:

1. M.P. Jain and S.N. Jain : Principles of Administrative Law.
2. K.C. Joshi, : Administrative Law.
3. I.P. Massey, : Administrative Law.
4. S.P. Sathe : Administrative Law.
5. C.K. Thakkar, : Administrative Law.
6. Indian Law Institute : Cases & Material of Administrative Law
7. Report of the Law Commission: First, Second & Fourteenth Report


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLB-413 : PAPER-III: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS (CLINICAL)

Course Objectives:

The main objective of this Course is to inculcate in the law students, the professional ethics, explore bar and bench relations and accountancy for lawyers, before they venture into the practical legal world. The Course encompasses various practical aspects of law practice for the future legal professionals.

Prescribed Course of Studies:

UNIT-I

Legal Profession in India

- Evolution & Development of Legal Profession in India.
- Legal Education & Legal Profession in India.

UNIT-II

Professional Ethics

- Nature & Scope of Professional Ethics.
- Standards of Professional Conduct & Etiquettes : Rights & Duties of Lawyers.
- Punishment for the Breach.

UNIT-III

Institution & Statute Regulating Professional Ethics

- The Advocate Act, 1961.
- The Bar Council of India Rules.
- The Role of Bar Council of India & State Bar Councils.

UNIT-IV

Conduct of Advocates & Disciplinary Proceedings

- Professional Misconduct & Judicial Responses.
- Strikes & Boycott of Courts by the Lawyers.
- Bar Bench Relations.

UNIT-V

Contempt of Court

- Meaning & Purpose of Contempt
- Contempt of Courts Act, 1971

UNIT-VI

Accountancy for Lawyers

Course Outcomes:

1. To understand the practical aspects of the legal profession.
2. To recognize and adopt the professional ethical practices in legal profession.
3. To analyze and interpret the various legislations and judicial decisions of courts and disciplinary committees of Bar Council of India.
4. To understand as to how to maintain Bar and Bench relations to become a complete legal professional.
5. To understand the emerging trends and practices of legal profession and accountancy.

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

Coordinator
IQAS (PMAC)

Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

B.A.LL.B.

The Course will be taught on the basis of the following materials:

- i) Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer's book on "Advocacy;
- ii) The Contempt Law and Practice: The Contempt of Courts Act, 1971;
- iii) The Bar Council code of Ethics;
- iv) 50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committee of Bar Councils and following 10 judgments of the Supreme Court would be discussed and analyzed: -
 1. Supreme Court Bar Association v. Union of India & Others, AIR 1998 SC 1895.
 2. Re Ajay Kumar Pandey Advocate, AIR 1998 SC 3299
 3. Dr. I.P. Mishra v. State of U.P. AIR 1998 SC 3337
 4. Kashinath Kher and Other v. Dinesh Kuamr Bhagat and Others, AIR 1998 SC 374
 5. P.D. Gupta v. Ram Murti, AIR 1998 SC 283
 6. Sadhvi Ritumbhara v. Digvijay Singh & others (1997, 4SCJ 64)
 7. Delhi Judicial Services Association, Tis Hazari Court Delhi v. State of Gujrat and others, AIR 1991 SC 2176
 8. M.B. Sanghi v. High Court of Punjab & Haryana and others, AIR 1991 SC 1834
 9. Amrit Nahata v. Union of India, AIR 1986 SC 791
 10. State of Bihar v. Kripalu Shanker, AIR 1987 SC 1554


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLBE-414 : PAPER-IV: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (ELECTIVES)

Course Objectives:

Intellectual Properties are intangible assets which originate from human intelligence. Intellectual property rights are important for the protection of economic interest of original creator and to encourage human creativity.

Understanding the significance of these rights, the course provides the basic ideas about intellectual property & its types, International conventions related Indian laws & its development.

UNIT-I

International Law on Intellectual Property:

1. Introductory to Intellectual Property
2. The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Convention
3. TRIPS Agreement.
4. Paris Convention, Berne Convention and Universal Copy Right Convention
5. Phonogram Treaty

UNIT-II


Law of Patent and Copy Right in India:

1. Inventions not Patentable (Ss. 3-50)
2. Applications of Patents and Examinations of Applications (Ss. 6-24)
3. Applications to Grant of Patent and Anticipation (Ss. 25-34)
4. Grant and Sealing of Patents and Rights Conferred (Ss. 43-53)
5. Surrender and Revocation of Patents (Ss. 63-66)
6. Copyright (Ss. 13-16)
7. Ownership of Copyright and Rights of owner (Ss. 17-22)
8. Term of Copyright (Ss. 22-29)
9. Registration of Copyright (Ss. 44-50A)
10. Infringement of Copyright and Civil Remedies (Ss. 51-62)

UNIT-III

Law of Trade Marks in India:

1. Definitions (Sec. 2)
2. The Register and conditions for Registration (Ss. 3-17)
3. Procedure for Registration and Duration for Registration (Ss. 18-26)
4. Effects of Registration (Ss. 27-36)
5. Certification of Trade Marks (Ss. 69-82)


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)

UNIT-IV

Changing Dimensions of IPR

Protection Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Act, 2001:

1. Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Authority
2. Registration of Plant Varieties, Duration and Effect of Registration
3. Revocation and Surrender of Registration
4. Plant Varieties Protection Appellate Tribunal: Composition, Procedure and Penalties under the Act.

Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999:

1. Concept of Geographical Indications
2. Registration and Protection of Geographical Indications

The Biological Diversity Act, 2002:

1. Establishment of National Biodiversity Authority
2. Function and Powers of Biodiversity Authority

The Designs Act, 2000:


1. Definitions
2. Registration of Designs
3. Copy right in registered designs
4. Power and Duties of Controller

Course Outcomes: After completing this course students should be able to

1. Comprehend the fundamental aspects of intellectual property law in the special statutes and judicial interpretations.
2. Understand the international conventions & institutions in this subject.
3. Understand and apply the copyright law in India encompassing the law on the nature and terms of copyright, copyright societies, rights & remedies.
4. Grasp and apply the patent Act by learning the evolution of the law, registration of patents, rights and remedies of patentees.
5. Understand the law and practice of trade mark registration, rights & remedies in the matter of use and breach of rights.
6. Develop research aptitude for exploring the field of intellectual property.

Books Recommended:

1. Baxi, U. : The Law of Intellectual Property, Property Law in India (1989)
2. Cornish, W.R. : Intellectual Property: Patent, Copyright, Trade Marks and Allied Rights
3. Narayanan, P. : Law of Patents (1986)
4. Narayanan, P. : Copyright Law (1986)
5. Khosla, K.D. : Know yours Copyright
6. Thairrany Kala : Copyright Act, 1957
7. Vashisth Vikas : Law and Practice of Intellectual Property in India


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

8. Nagarajan, R.K. : Intellectual Property Law, 2003
9. Raju, K.D. : Intellectual Property Law, 2005.


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLBE-415 : PAPER- V : RIGHT TO INFORMATION (ELECTIVES)

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. Understand the historical context and significance of the Right to Information (RTI) in Indian democracy.
2. Gain a comprehensive knowledge of the RTI Act, 2005, including its definitions, procedures, and obligations of public authorities.
3. Explore the role and functions of Central and State Information Commissions in ensuring transparency and accountability.
4. Analyze the interplay between the RTI Act and other related laws, such as the Official Secrets Act and the Public Records Act.
5. Evaluate best practices and case studies of RTI implementation in various government departments and agencies.

UNIT-I

Right to Information before Right to Information Act, 2005; Significance in democracy; Constitutional basis; Supreme Court on right to information.

UNIT-II

RTI Act- definitions; Right to information and obligations of public authorities.

UNIT-III

Central information commission; State information commission; Powers and functions of Information commissions; Appeals and penalties.

UNIT-IV

Other related laws - The Official Secrets Act, 1923; The Public Records Act, 1993; The Public Records Rules, 1997; The Freedom of Information Act, 2002; The Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952; The Commission of Inquiry (Central) Rules, 1972.

UNIT-V

Best practices- A study of decisions rendered by state commissions and central Commission in the following areas of – Police, Revenue, PWD, Irrigation, Secretariat, BSNL, Posts and Telegraphs, Scheduled Banks, CPWD, Income Tax Department, Central Excise Department, Local Authorities.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Demonstrate a deep understanding of the legal framework and principles governing the right to information in India.
2. Develop practical skills in applying the RTI Act to obtain information from public authorities effectively.
3. Critically analyze the impact of the RTI Act on governance, transparency, and accountability.

B.A.LL.B.

4. Recognize the challenges and limitations faced in the implementation of the RTI Act and propose potential solutions.
5. Appreciate the importance of the right to information as a fundamental democratic right and its role in promoting good governance.

Books Recommended:

J.N.Barowalia- Commentary on the Right to Information Act.

S.V.Joga Rao- Law Relating to Right to Information, vol.1.


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLBE-416 : PAPER-VI : BIHAR LAND LAWS (ELECTIVES)

Aims and Objective :

1. This is very important for every law student to know the law relating to Land Reforms in Bihar.
2. This is also an objective to create interest in law student to know the local law and some law of state of Bihar.

UNIT-I

The Bihar Land Reforms Act, 1950

UNIT-II

The Bihar Land Reforms (Fixations & Ceiling Area and Acquisition of Surplus Land) Act, 1961

UNIT-III

The Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976

UNIT-IV

Bihar tenancy Act, 1885

UNIT-V

The Right to Fair Compensation & Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013.


Outcomes:

1. Students become aware about the Bihar Land Reforms (Fixations & Ceiling Area and Acquisition of Surplus Land) Act, 1961.
2. Student having the good knowledge of The Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976.
3. Students having the good knowledge about Bihar tenancy Act, 1885.
4. Student become aware about The Right to Fair Compensation & Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013


Books Recommended:

1. Bihar Tenancy law Act – Malhotra.
2. Bihar Land Reforms Act - Ajit Gopal Rai.
3. Bihar Land Reforms Act 1950 - Ajit & Sharma.
4. The Law on Ceiling in Bihar - Harendra Prasad.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

SEMESTER-VIII


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLB-421 : PAPER-I: JURISPRUDENCE (CORE)

Course objective:

Jurisprudence encourages critical thinking and analytical skill and at the same time encourages individuals to inquire about the foundation of Law, consider different perspectives and engage in thoughtful analysis of legal issues. It promotes ethical awareness by exploring the relationship between Law and morality. Jurisprudence is a fundamental component of legal education. It provides Law students with the essential knowledge required to succeed in their studies.

UNIT-I : Introduction

Meaning, Definitions- Ulpian, Holland, Salmond, Austin, and Gray; Nature, Scope, Importance (Significance).

UNIT-II : Schools of Jurisprudence;

1. Natural Law School- Its development and relevance in modern times
2. Analytical School.
 - a) Austin's Theory of Law
 - b) Betham's Utilitarian theory
 - c) Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law
 - d) Hart's Concept of Law
3. Historical School: Pallock, Savigny and Henry Maine
4. Realist School : American Realist
5. Sociological School; Roscoe Pound, Duguit

UNIT-III: Sources of Law:

- a) Custom,
- b) Legislation and
- c) Precedent

UNIT-IV : Administration of Justice:

Nature and kinds of Justices, Purpose of Criminal Justices and Theories of Punishment

UNIT-V : Legal Rights and Duties :

- a. Legal Wrongs
- b. Concept of Duties
- c. Classification of Legal Rights

UNIT-VI : Person :


- a. Meaning of Persons
- b. Kinds of Persons

UNIT-VII : Possession and Ownership :

- a. Definition of ownership
- b. Kinds & theories of ownership
- c. Definition of Possession
- d. Kinds & theories of possession

Course Outcome:

1. It will help the students in developing an analytical approach in understanding the nature of law and its functioning.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

2. It will help the students to understand the impact of law on the society and its acceptance by the people for which it is devised.
3. It will help the student to find underneath the jurisprudential aspect of every law and why it came to be in existence.
4. It will help the student to understand the legal fiction and its role in Legal field.

Books Recommended:

1. Paton : Jurisprudence
2. Dias : Jurisprudence
3. Friedmann : Legal Theory
4. Bodenheimer : Jurisprudence
5. Lloyed Denis : Idea of Law
6. Tripathi B.N. Mani : Jurisprudence
7. N.V.Pranjape : Jurisprudence
8. Salmond : Jurisprudence


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

B.A.LL.B.

BLB-422 : PAPER-II : LAW OF EVIDENCE (CORE)

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. To understand the general principles of law of evidence and differentiate the standard of proof in civil and criminal cases
2. To analyse and apply the rules of relevancy to the evidence in legal disputes
3. To analyse the provisions dealing with examination of witness and other relevant contemporary areas of evidence
4. To examine on whom the burden of proof lies in various case
5. To demonstrate the skill in appreciation and analyzing the evidence.

UNIT-I : Introduction:

- a. Introduction to the British 'Principle of Evidence' – Salient features of Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- b. Interpretation Clause

UNIT-II

May Presume, Shall Presume Conclusive Proof (Section-4); Relevancy of Facts (Sections 5-16), Admissions (Sections 17-23, 31); Confessions (Sections 24-30)

UNIT-III

Statements by Persons who cannot be called as Witnesses (Sections 32-33); Dying Declaration; Statements made under Special Circumstances, (Sections 34-39); Judgments of Courts of Justice- When Relevant (Sections 40-44); Opinion of Third Person- When Relevant (Sections 45-51); Character when Relevant (sections 52-55); Facts Need not be Proved (Sections 56-58)

UNIT-IV

Oral Evidence (Sections 59-60); Documentary Evidence (Sections 61-73); Public Documents (Sections 74-90); Exclusion of Oral Evidence by Documentary Evidence (Sections 91-100); Burden of Proof (Sections 101-111)

Presumptions as to Certain Offences (Sections 111-114A) Estoppel (Sections 115-117); Witnesses, Privileged Communications (Sections 118-132); Accomplice (Sections 133); Number of Witnesses (Section 134)

UNIT-V

Examination of Witnesses:

Examination in Chief, Cross-Examination, Re-Examination, Leading Questions. Impeaching the Credit of Witness, Refreshing Memory, Judge's power to put Questions or Order Production (Section 135-166); Improper Admission or Rejection of Evidence (Sections 167)

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. Students become capable to understand the general principles of law of evidence and differentiate the standard of proof in civil and criminal cases
2. Students become capable to analyse and apply the rules of relevancy to the evidence in legal disputes

Signature
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Rohas (Bihar)

Signature
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

3. Students become capable to analyse the provisions dealing with examination of witness and other relevant contemporary areas of evidence
4. Students become capable to examine on whom the burden of proof lies in various case
5. Students become capable to demonstrate the skill in appreciation and analysing the evidence.

Books Recommended:

1. C.D.Field, : Law of Evidence
2. G.S.Pandey, : Indian Evidence Act.
3. Rattan Lal and : The Law of Evidence
Dhiraj Lal
4. Batuk Lal, : The Law of Evidence
5. Avtar Singh, : Principles of Law of Evidence
6. Wondroff and Ammer Ali : Law of Evidence


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLB-423 : PAPER-III: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-I (CORE)

Aim and objectives of the paper:

This course is structured to understand.

- To familiarize the students with the need for the enactment of the Trade Union Act and the Jurisprudential aspect of trade Unions and rules related thereto.
- To familiarize the students with basic concept and definition of Definition of Trade Union & Trade Dispute.
- To know about the provisions related to Registration of Trade Unions.
- To know about the provisions related to Industrial Dispute & Individual Dispute.
- To know about the provisions related to Prohibition of Employment of Children in Certain Occupations & Processes.

UNIT-I : Trade Union Act, 1926

- (i) Definition of Trade Union & Trade Dispute
- (ii) Registration of Trade Unions
 - (a) Legal Status of Registered Trade Union
 - (b) Mode of Registration of Trade Union
 - (c) Cancellation of Registration of Trade Union.
 - (d) Dissolution of Trade Union.
- (iii) Rights, Liabilities & Immunities of the Registered Trade Union.
- (iv) Recognition of Trade Union.
- (v) Collective Bargaining.

UNIT-II : Industrial Dispute Act, 1947

- (i) Industrial Dispute & Individual Dispute
- (ii) Instruments of Economic Coercion
 - (a) Strike
 - (b) Lay-Off
 - * Retrenchment
 - * Transfer & Closure
- (iii) Workers Participation in Management
- (iv) Unfair Labour Practices

UNIT-III : The Minimum Wages Act, 1948

- (i) Concept of Minimum Wage, Fair Wage, Living Wage & Need Based Minimum Wage
- (ii) Constitutional Validity of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- (iii) Procedure for Fixation & Revision of Minimum Wages
- (iv) Fixation of Minimum Rates of Wage by Time Rate or by Piece Rate
- (v) Procedure for Hearing & Deciding Claims.

UNIT-IV : Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923

- (i) Liability of Employer
- (ii) National Extension & Defenses
- (iii) Determination of Amount of Compensation
- (iv) Penalty for Default
- (v) Appointment & Powers of Commissioner.

UNIT-V : The Factories Act, 1948

- (i) Approval, Licensing & Registration of Factories
- (ii) Concept of "Factory", "Manufacturing Process", "Worker" & "Occupier".
- (iii) General Duties of Occupier
- (iv) Measures to be taken in Factories for Health, Safety & Welfare of Workers.
- (v) Working Hours of Adults.
- (vi) Employment of Young Person & Children
- (vii) Annual Leave with Wages
- (viii) Additional Provisions Regulating Employment of Women in Factory.

UNIT-VI : Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulations) Act, 1986

- (i) Prohibition of Employment of Children in Certain Occupations & Processes.
- (ii) Regulation of Conditions of Work of Children.
- (iii) Penalties.

Outcome of the paper:

By the conclusion of this course, its intended that students will able to know:

- Various provisions relating to Registration of Trade Unions, Legal Status of Registered Trader Union, Mode of Registration of Trade Union, Cancellation of Registration of Trade Union., Dissolution of Trade Union. Rights, Liabilities & Immunities of the Registered Trade Union. Recognition of Trade Union. Collective Bargaining.
- Industrial Dispute & Individual Dispute, Instruments of Economic Coercion
- Strike, Lay-Off, Retrenchment, Transfer & Closure, Workers Participation in Management, Unfair Labour Practices.
- Prohibition of Employment of Children in Certain Occupations & Processes, Regulation of Conditions of Work of Children and Penalties.

Books Recommended:

1. Malhotra O.P. : Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
2. Mishra, S.N. : Labour and Industrial Laws
3. Varandani, G. : Social Security for Industrial Workers in India
4. Puri, S.K. : Labour and Industrial Laws
5. Goswami, V.G. : Labour Law and Industrial Laws
6. Varandani, G. : Workers Participation in Management

B.A.LL.B.

7. Varandani, G. : Child Labour and Women Worker
8. Sabharwal, R.K. : Job Security of Industrial Workers


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLB-424 : PAPER-IV: MEDIATION & CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION (CLINICAL)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Understand the concept of Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) and its various forms, including mediation, conciliation and arbitration.
2. Gain practical skills in mediation and conciliation, including the ability to facilitate negotiations and reach mutually agreeable settlements.
3. Develop a comprehensive understanding of arbitration law and practice, including the formation of arbitration agreements, the role of arbitral tribunals, and the enforcement of arbitral awards.
4. Explore the theories and techniques of negotiation and develop effective negotiation strategies.
5. Analyze the role of ADR in the legal system and its potential to provide more efficient and cost-effective dispute resolution.

UNIT-I : Concept of Alternate Dispute Resolution:

- (i) Meaning, Nature & Genesis of ADR
- (ii) Forms of ADR Mechanism

UNIT-II : Mediation:

- (i) Evolution of mediation as an effective mechanism of settlement of disputes.
- (ii) Distinction between Mediation, Conciliation & Arbitration.
- (iii) Theories of Mediation.
- (iv) Initiation of the Mediation Process
- (v) Role of the Mediator

UNIT-III : Conciliation Skills:

- (i) Understanding Conciliation as an effective mode of settlement of dispute.
- (ii) Conciliation Proceedings.
- (iii) Settlement Agreements in Conciliation.
- (iv) Termination of Conciliation Proceedings.
- (v) Appointment of Conciliator.
- (vi) Role of Conciliator.

UNIT-IV : Negotiation:

Negotiation Skills to be Learned with simulated programmes

- (i) Concept & meaning of Negotiation.
- (ii) Theories, Development & its types.
- (iii) Qualities of Negotiator & Process for Negotiation.

UNIT-V : Arbitration Law & Practice:

- (i) Arbitration Agreement, Essentials and International Arbitration.
- (ii) Composition of Arbitral Tribunal, Extent of Judicial Intervention, Interim Measures, Power of Court to refer parties to Arbitration.
- (iii) Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal, Competence of Arbitral Tribunal, Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings, Place of Arbitration.
- (iv) Arbitral Award, Termination, Enforcement.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Demonstrate a deep understanding of the principles and procedures governing ADR, including mediation, conciliation, and arbitration.
2. Acquire the practical skills necessary to conduct effective mediation and conciliation sessions.
3. Apply the principles of arbitration law to analyze and resolve complex disputes.
4. Develop effective negotiation strategies and skills to resolve conflicts amicably.
5. Evaluate the effectiveness of ADR in the legal system and its potential to improve access to justice.

Books Recommended:

1. Saraf B.P. & Jhunjhunwala S.M. : Law of Arbitration & ADR In India.
2. Tripathi, S.C. : Arbitration and Conciliation Act.
3. Kohli, Hari Dev : New Case Law Reference on Arbitration & Conciliation Act.
4. Datta, C.R. : Law Relating to Commercial and Domestic Arbitration.
5. Destha, Sunil : Lok Adalats in India.
6. Avtar Singh : Law of Arbitration & Conciliation, Eastern Book Company.
7. J. Auerbach; Justice Without Law? Oxford University Press, 1983.
8. P.C. Markanda : Law relating to Arbitration & Conciliation.


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

SEMESTER-IX


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhat, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhat, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLB-511 : PAPER-I: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-II (CORE)

Aim and objectives of the paper:

This course is structured to understand.

- To familiarize the students with the need for the enactment of the Workmen's Compensation Act and the Jurisprudential aspect of compensation and rules related thereto.
- To familiarize the students with basic concept and definition of minimum wages, procedure for fixation, revision, and disposal of claim.
- To know about the Definition of factory, worker and hazardous process and the provisions related thereto & also know about the Maternity Benefit Act 1961.
- To familiarize the student about the Payment of Wages Act and its object & scope of the Act, responsibilities related with the payment of wages.
- To know about the bonded labour system (abolition) Act, 1976 and its object and feature

UNIT-I

Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923

Definition of Total and Partial Disablement, Workman, Employer, Dependent, Wages Employer's Liability for Compensation, Modes of Calculating wages, Distribution of Compensation, Commissioners

Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948

ESI Corporation, Standing Committee and Medical Benefit Council, Contributions and Benefits, Adjudication of Disputes & Claims

UNIT-II

The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952

Object and Scope of the Act, Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, Authorities, Central Board of Trustees, State Board of Trustees, Regional Committees, Determination of Money due from employer, Mode of recovery of money, Power to recover damages (Section 14-B) **The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972**

Object, Scope and Concept of Gratuity, Payment of Gratuity, Ceiling of Gratuity, Determination and recovery of Gratuity

UNIT-III

The Factories Act, 1948 Definition of Factory, Worker, Hazardous process, Occupier, Adult, Adolescent and child, Provisions relating to Health & Cleanliness, Safety, Hazardous process and welfare of workers. Employment of children and Adolescents. Annual leave with wages, penalties and procedure

The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961: Application and Benefits.

UNIT-IV

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

Definition of minimum Wages, Fixation of Minimum rates of Wages, Procedure for Fixation, Revision and Disposal of Claims

The Payment of Wages Act, 1936

Object and Scope of the Act, Responsibility for Payment of Wages, Deductions Fines, Claims arising out of Deduction and delay in payment, Enforcement Machinery- their powers and functions

Bonded Labor System (Abolition) Act, 1976

Object and main features of the Act, Abolition of Bonded Labour System, Extinguishment of Liability to Repay Bonded Debt, Implementing Authorities, Vigilance Committee

Outcome of the syllabus:

By the conclusion of this course, its intended that students will able to know

- Various Definitions such as Total and Partial Disablement, Workman, Employer, Dependent, Wages etc. Modes of Calculating wages, Distribution of Compensation, Commissioners under Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
- Constitution ESI Corporation, Standing Committee and Medical Benefit Council, Contributions and Benefits, Adjudication of Disputes & Claims under Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
- To develop a wholistic understanding about Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, its powers and functions and its object. Mode of recovery of money, Power to recover under The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
- To develop a better understanding about Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, basic concept of Gratuity, Payment of Gratuity, Ceiling of Gratuity, Determination, and recovery of Gratuity.
- The objectives, scope, and coverage of this The Factories Act, 1948. Provisions relating to health, safety, and welfare of the workers. Understand the provisions relating to working hours, holidays, and leaves.
- To Develop an understanding about the special provisions for women and young persons. Appreciate the administrative and enforcement machinery.
- To develop a comprehensive understanding about The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, its applicability and Benefits.
- How can we fix a rate of minimum wage, its revision and disposal of claims under The Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
- To develop a basic understanding that who is Responsible for Payment of Wages, Deductions Fines, Claims arising out of Deduction and delay in payment, Enforcement Machinery- their powers and functions under Payment of Wages Act, 1936.
- To develop understanding about bounded labor its causes and regulation under Bonded Labor System (Abolition) Act, 1976

Books Recommended:

1. Mishra, S.N. : Labour and Industrial Laws
2. Varandani, G. : Social Security for Industrial Workers in India


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)

General Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
General Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

3. Puri, S.K. : Labour and Industrial Laws
4. Goswami, V.G. : Labour Law and Industrial Laws
5. Varandsani, G. : Child Labour and Women Worker
6. Sabharwal, R.K. : Job Security of Industrial Workers
7. Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLB-512 : PAPER-II : TAXATION LAW (CORE)

Course Objective:

The syllabus of Taxation law is designed as to make aware the students about the importance of the tax is to make aware the students about the basic fundamental of the taxation Law. The course is designed in such a way that it will help the students to understand the different terminologies used in taxation. It will help in understanding the classification of income into different heads and to understand about the assessment procedure and the chronology of Income Tax Authorities.

UNIT-I : Introduction:

- (i) Back Ground and Concept of Taxation
- (ii) Application of Income/Diversion of Income

UNIT-II : Income Exempted from Taxation:

- (i) Purpose of Exemption of Income
- (ii) Salaries
- (iii) Income from House Property
- (iv) Capital Gain
- (v) Profits and Gains of Business and Profession

UNIT-III : Indirect Tax:

- (i) Constitutional Provisions – Basic Concept/GST
- (ii) Basic Idea on Custom Act
- (iii) TDS, Advance Payment of Income Tax, Resident, Non-Resident and Ordinary Resident
- (iv) Income Authorities :- Their Appointment Jurisdiction, Power and Function, Appeal, Revision, Offence and Penalties

UNIT-IV: Constitutional Perspectives Relating to Taxation Law, Inter State Goods, Service Tax:

- (i) Concept of Tax – Nature, Characteristics
Constitutional Provision – Act. 265-289, 278-A
- (ii) GST Council – Direct, Indirect Tax
- (iii) Scope of Taking Power of Parliament
- (iv) Doctrine of Unjust Enrichment

Course Outcome:

The syllabus is designed in such a way that it will enable the student to understand the tax law and it will help them to understand the different terms which are used in Tax law. It will help them how to file



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

the income tax return and how to classify the income earned by assesses in different categories. The exemptions which can be claimed the income which is earned falls in which category and other minute details which are essential in taxation are well understood after the completion of the syllabus.

Books Recommended:

1. Bhattacharya's : Law and Practice of Income Tax
2. Kanga and Pai : Law and Practice of Income Tax
3. Saxena, A.,K. : Income Tax Act,1996
4. Ravi, K. : Law of Income Tax
5. Sampath Iyenger : Law of Income Tax
6. Kailash Rai : Law of Income Tax
7. Taxman, Basis of GST
8. Taxman, GST Made Easy
9. Handbook of GST in India
10. Rakesh Garg, Sandeep Garg - Bloomsbury India Professional.


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

BLB-513 : PAPER-III : DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING (CLINICAL)

Course Objective:

The B.A.LL.B course is designed in such a way the student who opts for this professional course is trained in such a way that he is become well versed with all the law which is in existence and which is effective in the territory. The law which is classified in two categories that is in substantive law and procedural law and after completion the important role of the legal professional is how to draft and plead before the court of law in context of the fact in issue. This is the objective for the accomplishment of which the course of Drafting, pleading and conveyance is designed. It will help the students to prepare themselves for every fact in issue whether it is civil, criminal, and commercial.

UNIT-I

Drafting:

General Principles of Drafting and Relevant Substantive Rules shall be taught

UNIT-II

Pleadings:

- (I) **Civil:** (i) Complaint (ii) Written statement, (iii) Interlocutory Applications; (iv) Original Petition, (v) Affidavit; (vi) Execution of Petition; (vii) Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India (viii) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.
- (II) **Criminal:** (i) Complaints; (ii) Criminal Miscellaneous Petition; (iii) Bail Application and (iv) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

UNIT-III

Conveyancing:

- (i) Sale Deed; (ii) Mortgage Deed; (iii) Lease Deed; (iv) Gift Deed; (v) Promissory Note; (vi) Power of Attorney; (vii) Will (viii) Notice to the Tenant U/s 106 of Transfer of Property Act (ix) Reply to Notice

UNIT-IV


Viva-Voce:

The remaining **10 marks** will be given in a Viva-voce Examination which will test the understanding of Legal Practice in Relation to Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing.

Important Note:

For (b), (c) and (d)- External Expert, Chairman and teacher concerned shall constitute a panel and the presence of two persons shall constitute the quorum.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

Course Outcome:

The course is designed in such a way that after completion of the course the student will be able to draft and plead in context of any fact in issue which comes before him .it will help them and enable them in such a way that they can draft on any matter keeping in mind the different legal provisions and in consonance with the procedure of law. Thus on completion the student will be in operational status in legal field.

Books Recommended:

1. Chaturvedi, R.N. : Pleading, Drafting and Conveyancing
2. Aggarwal, S.P. : Drafting and Conveyancing
3. Tyoriwala, M.T. : Law and Practice of Conveyancing
Vimadalal, S.N.
4. Majumdar, M.K. : Law of Pleading and Conveyancing
5. Tiwari, O.P. : Pleadings, Conveyancing, Drafting and Legal Professional
Singhal, M.L. Ethics


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

BLB-516 : PAPER-IV : CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE-I

Objectives of the course

5. To understand the basic concept of the criminal procedure code e.g. Nature, Scope, Definition, Extent and constitution of criminal courts and offices.
6. To study in detail the provisions regarding Arrest and Bail.
7. To analyze the concept of Process to compel appearance and production of things.
8. To make a comprehensive study of the miscellaneous proceedings under the code.

Unit I

Introduction:

History & objectives of The Code of Criminal Procedure, Nature, Scope & Extent of the code; Definitions; Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices, Powers of Courts; Public Prosecutors; Aid to magistrates and the police, Local jurisdiction of the Courts and the police, Consequences of Failure to follow rules regarding jurisdiction.

UNIT II

Arrest and Provisions for Bail:

Meaning and kinds of Arrest, Distinction between Arrest and Custody; Cases when a person can be arrested without warrant; Procedure of Arrest and Duties of officer making Arrest, After Arrest Procedure, Rights of Arrested person, Consequences of Non-compliance with the provisions regarding Arrest; Meaning & Object of bail, types of bail, Provisions regarding granting of bail and furnishing of bail bond, Anticipatory bail

UNIT III

Process to compel appearance and production of things:

Information to the police in cognizable cases & non-cognizable cases, Power & Procedure for investigation, Examination of witness by the police, Recording of confessions and statements, Medical examination, Remand, Case Diary, Police Report, Inquest; Meaning and Form of Summons, Provisions regarding service of Summons; Meaning, Form and Duration of Warrant of Arrest, Provisions regarding execution of Warrant, Search Warrant, Provisions relating to Search and Seizures; Proclamation - meaning and procedure, Attachment of property of person absconding, Remedies against Attachment

UNIT IV

Miscellaneous Proceedings:

Maintenance proceedings, Essential Conditions for granting of maintenance, Alteration and Cancellation of Order for Maintenance, Enforcement of Maintenance order; Proceedings for obtaining Security for keeping peace and good behaviour, Power to reject securities, procedure regarding order to

Signature
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopabandhu Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Signature
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopabandhu Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

give security, power to reject sureties; Proceedings for Disposal of Properties; Irregular proceedings; Unlawful Assemblies, Public nuisance, Urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger, Disputes as to immovable property; Preventive actions of the police.

Course Outcomes (COs):

1. Understand the basic concept of the criminal procedure code e.g. Nature, Scope, Definition, Extent and constitution of criminal courts and offices.
2. Interpret the provisions regarding arrest and bail along with recent trends.
3. Analyze the concept of Process to compel appearance and production of things.
4. Interpret the miscellaneous proceedings under the code regarding maintenance, Public Nuisance, Unlawful assembly etc.

References:

Text Books:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| 13. Kelkar, R.V. | - | Code of Criminal Procedure |
| 14. Lal, Ratan & Lal, Dhiraj | - | Code of Criminal Procedure |
| 15. Mishra, S. N. | - | Code of Criminal Procedure |
| 16. Kelkar, R. V. | - | Lecturers on Code of Criminal Procedure |
| 17. Bare Act | - | Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 |
| 18. Takwani C. K. | - | Criminal Procedure |

Reference Books:

- | | | |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 7. Sarkar, S. | - | Code of Criminal Procedure Vol. 1 & 2 |
| 8. Basu, D.D. | - | Criminal Procedure Code |
| 9. Mulla's | - | The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 |

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

Lipu

Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLBE-514 : PAPER-V: CYBER LAW (ELECTIVES)

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. To understand the fundamentals of cyber space and its interface with technology and law.
2. To analyze the domestic and international legal regimes regulating cyber space.
3. To examine the regulation of e-commerce, including UNCITRAL Model Law and Indian laws.
4. To identify and address intellectual property issues in cyber space, including copyright, trademark, and open data policy.
5. To understand and classify cyber-crimes, their reasons, and regulation under Indian laws.

UNIT-I : Introduction to the Cyber Space :

- (i) Fundamentals of Cyber Space
- (ii) Understanding Cyber Space
- (iii) Interface of Technology & Law Defining Cyber Laws
- (iv) Issues of Jurisdiction in Cyber Space. Indian & International Perspective.

UNIT-II : Regulation of Cyber Space :

- (i) Domestic Legal Regime
 - (a) Cyber Law in India
 - (b) Information Technology Act, 2000 : Digital Signature, E-Governance, Certifying Authorities, Liability of Intermediaries, Penalties & Adjudication, Offences etc.

UNIT-III : E-Commerce :

- (i) UNCITRAL Model Law of E-Commerce
- (ii) Types of E-Commerce
- (iii) Important Issues in Global E-Commerce:
 - (a) E-Banking & Legal Issues
 - (b) Tax evasion in Cyber Space
- (iv) Indian Laws on E-Commerce

UNIT-IV : IPR Issues :

- (i) Copyright Issues : Framing, Inlining, Content Protection
- (ii) Trade mark Issues : Domain Name Dispute, Adwords, Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy
- (iii) Open Data Policy

UNIT-V : Cyber Crimes :

- (i) Meaning of Cyber Crimes
- (ii) Classification of Cyber Crimes : Hacking, Digital Forgery, Cyber Stalking/Harassment, Cyber Pornography, Cyber Terrorism. Identify Theft & Fraud etc.
- (iii) Reasons for Cyber Crime & Cyber Criminals
- (iv) Regulation of Cyber Crimes: Relevant Provisions under IT Act, 2000, Indian Penal Code, Pornography Act, Evidence Act etc.

Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Ability to define and explain the concept of cyber space and its significance.
2. Knowledge of Indian and international laws regulating cyber space, including IT Act, 2000, and UNCITRAL Model Law.
3. Understanding of e-commerce regulation, including types, issues, and Indian laws.
4. Familiarity with intellectual property issues in cyber space, including copyright, trademark, and open data policy.
5. Ability to identify, classify and analyze cyber-crimes, their reasons, and regulation under Indian laws.

Books Recommended:

1. Cyber Law Indian & International Perspectives : Aparna Vishwanathan
2. Rodney D. Ryder : Cyber Law : Information Technology Act, 2000
3. M. Dasgupta : Cyber-Crime in India : A Comparative Study
4. Vakul Sharma : Information Technology – Law & Practice
5. Patricia Bellia : Cyber Law : Problem of Policy & Jurisprudence in the Information Age
6. Karnika Seth : Cyber Laws in the Information Technology Age
7. Karnika Seth : Computers, Internet & New Technology Laws
8. Nandan Kamath : Law Relating to Computer Network & E-Commerce.
9. Jonthan Rosenoer : Cyber Law
10. Apar Gutpa : Commentary on Information Technology Act, 2000.



Coordinator
ICAC (NAAC)

Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

BLBE-515 : PAPER-VI : HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAW (ELECTIVES)

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the historical development and evolution of humanitarian and refugee law.
2. To analyze the Geneva Conventions and their application to armed conflicts.
3. To examine the enforcement mechanisms for humanitarian and refugee law.
4. To understand the rights, obligations, and privileges of refugees under international law.
5. To analyze the refugee problem in specific regions, particularly Asia and Africa.

UNIT-I

Introduction:

- a. History
- b. Evolution
- c. Growth

UNIT-II

Geneva Conventions Systems:

- a. Geneva Convention I, II, III, IV

UNIT-III

Armed Conflicts:

- a. Internal Armed Conflict
- b. International Armed Conflicts
- c. Non-International Armed Conflicts

UNIT-IV

Enforcement Machinery:

- a. International Criminal Court
- b. ICRC

UNIT-V

Introduction:

- a. Position of refugees under Universal Declaration of Human Rights

UNIT-VI

Rights, Obligations and Privileges of Refugees under the Refugee Convention 1951:

- a. Who is a Refugee?
- b. Judicial Status
- c. Administrative Measures
- d. The 1967 Protocol

UNIT-VII

The Refugee Problem in Asia and Africa:

- a. The AALCC Principles 1966


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

- b. The OAU Convention 1969

UNIT-VIII

Implementation and Monitoring:

- a. Statute of the UNHCR 1950
b. Cartagena Declaration 1984


Course Outcomes:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the historical development and evolution of humanitarian and refugee law.
2. Analyze the Geneva Conventions and their application to armed conflicts.
3. Evaluate the enforcement mechanisms for humanitarian and refugee law.
4. Understand the rights, obligations, and privileges of refugees under international law.
5. Assess the refugee problem in specific regions, particularly Asia and Africa

Books Recommended:

1. Ingrid Detter, The Law of War, Cambridge, 2000
2. Roberts and R. Guelff, eds. Documents on the Laws of War. Oxford, 2000
3. Legality of the Threat or Use of nuclear weapons, Advisory Opinion, ICJ Reports (1996) 4. M.K. Balachandran and Rose Verghese (eds.), International Humanitarian Law, ICRC, 1997
5. Ravindra Pratap, "India's Attitude towards IHL", in Mani (ed.), International Humanitarian Law in South Asia, Geneva: ICRC, 2003
6. Guy S. Goodwin, The Refugee in International Law, Oxford University Press, 2000
7. A. Vibeke Egli : Mass Refuge Influx & the Limits of Public International Law, The Hague : Nijhoff, 2002.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
102 Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

SEMESTER-X

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

Lipna
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

B.A.L.L.B.

BLB-521 : PAPER-I : ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (CORE)

Aim and objectives of the Course:

- This course would equip the students with basic knowledge and skills to understand Environmental Law issues.
- The students would be familiar with the overall environmental legal regime of the country as well as its international obligations.
- This course aims to create awareness among the students about the legislative measures for protection of environment and spirit of Indian Constitution for protection of environment.
- It also provides the opportunities to the students to understand the activist role played by Indian Judiciary in protection of environment and evolution of different principles such as polluter pay principle, precautionary principle and sustainable development.
- To discuss about the concept of forester, wild life Protection.

UNIT-I

Environmental Protection and its importance. Global Warming (Green House Effect) and Depletion of Ozone Layer.

Constitutional Provisions and Environment Protection in India.

Sustainable Development and the role of Indian Judiciary in promoting it with special reference to "Precautionary Principle" and "Polluter Pays Principle"

UNIT-II

The Environment Protection Act, 1986:

General Powers of Central Govt, Prevention, Control and Abatement of Environment Pollution,, Environment Protection and Law of Tort; Role of Urban Local Bodies in Controlling Pollution; Criminal Law and Environment Protection;

UNIT-III

Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974:

The Central and State Boards for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, Powers and Functions of Boards, Prevention and Control of Water Pollution.

Air (Protection and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981:

Central and State Boards for Prevention and Control of Air pollution, Powers and Function of Boards, Prevention and Control of Air pollution.

UNIT -IV

Wild Life (Protection) Act,1972:

Authorities under the Act, Hunting of wild Animals, Sanctuaries, National Parks and Closed Areas, Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau, Trade or Commerce in Wild Animals, Animals Articles and Trophies.

The Indian Forest Act, 1927& The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

Reserved Forest, Village Forest, Protected Forest, Timber and other Forest Produce, Control of Timber and other Forest produce in Transit, Penalties and Procedure, Forest officers

UNIT -V

National Green Tribunal

- * Constitution
- * Functions & Powers

Signature
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Signature
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

Course Outcome (COs):

- Environmental Law enables the student to acquaint himself about the various laws which governs our eco system.
- To apprise the students about the basic legislation of Environment; pollution and various principles.
- To familiarize the students with the genesis of International law related with environment and analyse the various Conferences and conventions relating to environment and conservation of natural resources.
- Aware about the problems of environmental pollution and Law as a means of prevention of environmental pollution and protection of environment.
- To expose the student about new Jurisdictional Environmental Tribunals.
- To know about the Forest Law, wild life Protection.

Books Recommended:

1. S.Agarwal, : Legal Control of Environmental Pollution
2. Armin Rosencrauz : Environmental Law and Policy in India-Cases; Material and Marthal, L. NobleStatements
3. Chaturvedi, R.G. : Law on Protection of Environmentand Prevention of Pollution
Chaturvedi M.M.
4. Krishna Iyer, V.R. : Environmental Pollution and the Law, 1984
5. Paras Diwan : Environmental Administration- Law and Judicial attitude,
6. Rama Krishna : The Emergence of Environmental Law in Developing Countries, a Case study of India
7. A.B.Srivastava, : Protect Global Environment, 1994
8. P.S.Jaswal & Nistha: Environmental Law
9. S Shanthakumar,. : Introduction to Environment Law
10. Paras Diwan : Studies on Environmental Cases.


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
205


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

BLB-522 : PAPER-II : CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-I (CORE)

Objectives of the Course:

1. To understand the detailed practical procedure regarding appearance of parties and witnesses and will competent to frame and settle the issues.
2. To analyze the post-trial proceedings like execution, appeal, and other supervisory procedures.
3. To appraise other independent proceedings like outside court settlement and other supplementary and interlocutory proceedings.
4. To analyze and calculate limitation period and later he would be competent to know about detailed procedure and consequences of limitation.

UNIT-I

Pre- Pre-Trial and during Trial Procedures:

Summons, Procedure and Rules regarding issuance and service of summons, Discovery and inspection, Admissions, Production and impounding of documents, Commissions; Issues, Framing and Settlement of issues, Preliminary issue; Summoning and attendance of witnesses; Hearing of suit & examination of witness.

UNIT II-

Post-Trial Procedure, Supervisory and Appellate Procedure:

Execution, Questions to be determined by the Court executing the decree, Procedure in execution, Arrest and detention, Attachment and Sale in execution of decree, Adjudication of claims and objections, Properties liable to attachment and properties not liable to attachment in execution of decree, Resistance of delivery of possession; Appeal from Original decree and its Procedure, Appeal from Appellate decree and its Procedure, Appeal from Order and its Procedure, Appeal to Supreme Court; Reference, Review and Revision; Inherent Power of Court; Language of Court; Judgement.

UNIT-III

Incidental, Supplemental and Miscellaneous Proceedings:

Costs, Interest, Security for costs, Payment into Court, Exemption from arrest and appearance; Procedure in case of death, marriage and insolvency of parties, withdrawal and adjustment of suits, Arrest and attachment before judgment, Temporary injunction and interlocutory orders, Appointment of receivers.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

B.A.LL.B.

UNIT-IV

Law of Limitation:

Limitation of Suits, Appeals and Applications; Computation of Limitation; Acquisition of Easement by Prescription; Effect of Acknowledgement, Death, Fraud and Payment on Limitation.

References:

Text Books:

1. Code of Civil Procedure, C.K. Takwani, EBC/2017
2. Code of civil Procedure, T.P. Tripathi, ALA/2019
3. Civil Procedure with Limitation Act, 1963, C.K. Thakker & M.C. Thakker, Eastern Book Company/ 2016
4. Code of Civil Procedure, Medha Kolhatkar, LexisNexis/2019

Reference Books:

1. Code of Civil Procedure, P. Sarkar, Lexis Nexis/2017
2. The Code of civil procedure, D.F. Mulla, Lexis Nexis/2015
3. Limitation Act, U.N. Mitra, Lexis Nexis/2013
4. Code of Civil Procedure, T.S. Doabia, LexisNexis Butterworth Wadhwa//2008

Leading Cases:

1. Surya Dev Rai v. Ramchandra Rai, AIR 2003 SC 3044
2. Dalpat Kumar v. Prahlad Singh, AIR 1993 SC 276
3. Hari Singh v. Kanhaiya Lal, AIR 1999 SC 3325
4. Moran Mar Basselios Catholicos and Another v. The Most Rev. Mar Poulouse Athanasius and Others, (1955) 1 SCR 520
5. Urban Improvement Trust, Jodhpur v. Gokul Narain, AIR 1996 SC 1819
6. Salem Advocate Bar Association v. Union of India, AIR 2003 SC 189
7. Salem Advocate Bar Association v. Union of India, AIR 2005 SC 3353
8. Ramlal v. Rewa Coal Fields Ltd., AIR 1962 SC 361
9. Darshan Singh v. Gurdeep Singh, AIR 1995 SC 75

Course Outcomes (COs):

1. Interpret the detailed practical procedure regarding appearance of parties witnesses and competent to frame and settle the issues.
2. Evaluate the post-trial proceedings like execution, appeal, and other supervisory procedures.
3. Examine other independent proceedings like outside court settlement and other supplementary and interlocutory proceedings.
4. Estimated limitation period and competent to know about detailed procedure and consequences of limitation.

Li Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821306

B.A.LL.B.

BLB-523 : PAPER-III: PROPERTY LAW (CORE)

Course Aims and Objective:

The focus of this course is on the study of the concept of 'Property' the 'nature of property rights' and the general principles governing the transfer of property. A detailed study of the substantive law relating to particular transfers, such as sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift and actionable claims will also be undertaken.

UNIT-I

Preliminary

Interpretation Clause- Immovable Property, Attested, Registered, Actionable Claim and Notice,

UNIT-II

Transfers of Property By Act of Parties- (A) Transfer of Property, whether Movable or immovable

Definition of Transfer of Property, Transferable Property, Untransferable Interests or Properties, Competence to Transfer and Operation of Transfer, Condition Restraining Alienation, Restriction Repugnant to interest Created. Transfer for Benefit of Unborn Person, Rule against Perpetuity; Vested Interest and Contingent interest; Election and Apportionment

UNIT-III

Transfer of Immovable Property

Restricted Covenants; Transfer by Ostensible owner, Transfer by Unauthorized Person who subsequently acquires interest, Doctrine of Lis-pendens, Fraudulent Transfer and Part- Performance, .

UNIT-IV

Sales of Immovable Property

Definition of Sale and Contract for Sale, Rights and liabilities of Buyer and Seller, Marshalling by Subsequent Purchaser

UNIT-V

Mortgages of Immovable Property and Charges

Definition of Mortgage, Kinds of Mortgage, Right of Mortgagor to Redeem and Equity of Redemption; Subrogation, Charges and its kinds; Marshalling and Contributions.

UNIT -VI

Leases of Immovable Property and Exchanges

Definition and kinds of lease; Distinction between Lease and Licence, Modes of Creation and Determination of Lease.

B.A.LL.B.

Exchange defined, Right of party deprived of thing received in exchange, Rights and liabilities of parties, Exchange of Money

UNIT –VII

Gifts

Definition of Gift, Modes of Creation of Gift, Suspension and Revocation of Gift and Onerous Gifts.

UNIT –VIII

Transfers of Actionable Claims

Transfer of actionable claim, Notice to be in writing, signed, Liability of transferee of actionable claim, warranty of solvency of debtor, Mortgaged debt, Assignment of rights under policy of insurance against fire, Incapacity of officers connected with Courts of Justice, Saving of negotiable instruments,

UNIT –IX

Indian Easements Act, 1882

Definition and Essential Features of Easement; Kinds of Easement; Easement of Necessity and Quasi-Easement, Easement by Prescription, Extinction, Suspension and Revival of Easement.

Course Outcomes:

After studying this subject students will have:

- Sound knowledge of Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
- Acquire knowledge regarding law relating to particular transfers, such as sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift and actionable claims.
- Also they will acquire knowledge relating to law of Indian Easements Act, 1882.

Books Recommended:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. S.M.Lahiri, | : The Transfer of Property Act |
| 2. Mulla | : Transfer of Property Act |
| 3. S.M.Shah, | : The Transfer of Property Act |
| 4. S.N.Shukla, | : The Transfer of Property Act |
| 5. Sulbha Rao, G.C.V. | : The Transfer of Property Act |
| 6. Ameen and Shatri | : The Law of Easement |
| 7. R.K.Sinha | : The Transfer of Property Act |
| 8. V.P.Sarathi | : Law of Transfer of Property |
| 9. Poonam Pradhan Saxena | : Property Law |
| 10. Avtar Singh | : Transfer of Property Act. |
| 11. Sandeep Bhalla | : Digest of cases on Transfer of Property in India. |


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

BLBE-524 : PAPER-IV: COMPETITION LAW (ELECTIVES)

Course Objectives:

Free and fair competition in a market enables the competitors to maximize their potential in the economy. Unfair trade practices, unfair competition affects the economy. Recognising the importance of this, this Course provides an overview of the Competition Law in India which established Competition Commission of India to regulate anti-competitive practices and promote fair competition

UNIT-I : Introduction:

- (i) History & Development of Competition Law in India
- (ii) Salient Features of MRTP Act, 1986
- (iii) Raghavan Committee Report & The Competition Act, 2002
- (iv) Difference between MRTP Act & Competition Act
- (v) Salient features of the Competition Act, 2002.

UNIT-II : The Competition Act, 2002:

- (i) Prohibition of Certain agreements : Anti-Competitive Agreements. Unfair Trade Practice; Horizontal & Vertical Agreement.
- (ii) Prohibition of abuse of Dominant Position.
- (iii) Regulation of Combinations.

UNIT-III : Enforcement Mechanism:

- (i) Establishment & Constitution of Competition Commission of India.
- (ii) Powers & Functions of CCI
- (iii) Jurisdiction of the CCI
- (iv) Adjudication & Appeals
- (v) Competition Appellate Tribunal (Com AT)
- (vi) Director General of Investigation (DGI)
- (vii) Penalties & Enforcement.

UNIT-IV: Competition Advocacy:

Competition Advocacy in India & Other foreign jurisdictions.

UNIT-V: Emerging Trends in Competition Law:

- (i) Intellectual Property Rights & Competition Law
- (ii) International Trade & Competition Law


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

Course Outcomes:

1. To understand the basic principles of fair competition and constitutional perspectives
2. To analyse the international perspectives of competition law
3. To differentiate various types of anti-competitive practices
4. To analyse the role Competition Act, 2002 in regulating anti-competitive practices, promote fair competition and enforcement procedures
5. To identify and able to conduct research on emerging trends in competition law

Suggested Readings:

- (i) Richard Whish & David Bailey : Competition Law, Oxford University Press, 2012
- (ii) Avtar Singh : Competition Law, Eastern Book Company
- (iii) Vinod Dhall : Competition Law Today, Oxford University Press
- (iv) Taxmann's Competition Act, 2002
- (v) Adi P. Talati & Nahar S. Mahala : Competition Act, 2002 : Law, Practice & Procedure
- (vi) Dr. S.C. Tripathi : Competition Law
- (vii) Dr. H.K. Saharay : Textbook on Competition Law.


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

B.A.LL.B.

BLBE-525 : PAPER-V: PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (ELECTIVES)

Course objective:

To understand

1. The Private International Law (PIL) is mainly national law, dealing with civil cases involving foreign element.
2. The course helps the students to develop an international & comparative perspective & to benefit their future legal practice.
3. It is a law dealing in realizing conflicts between private persons, natural as well juridical, primarily in domestic litigation arising out of situations having a significant relation to more than one state.

UNIT-I

Introduction

1. Definition of Conflict of Laws; Its Functions and why is it important.
2. Difference between Public and Private International law.
3. Development and History - England and India - a Comparative Study
4. Modern theories: Statutory, Territorial, International, Local Law and Justice.
5. Stages in a Private International law : Choice of Jurisdiction & Choice of law.
6. Unification of Private International Law.
7. Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments/Awards.

Case Laws:

- a) The Calvin's Case (1608) , 77 ER 377
- b) Ogden v. Ogden.
- c) Vishwanathan R v Rukn – Ul – Mulk Syed Abdul Wajid, AIR 1963 SC 1
- d) MV Elisabeth v Harwan Investment & Trading Pvt. Ltd., Goa AIR1993 SC 1014, 1033
- e) Technip SA v SMS Holding (Pvt.) Ltd. (2005) 5 SCC 465
- f) Sankaran Govindan v Lakshmi Bharathi AIR 1974SC 1764

UNIT-II

Choice of Jurisdiction (First stage)

1. Meaning, Basis, Limitations, C.P.C. provisions regarding jurisdiction -ss. 15-20, 83, 84, and 86.
2. Kinds of jurisdiction: Actions in Personam (Contract), Actions in Rem (such as matrimonial causes and probate), Admiralty action (S VI the Admiralty Courts Act), Discretionary jurisdiction (inherent jurisdiction) (Indian Context: ss. 10 and 151 of C.P.C.)
3. Incidental Question and Time Factor in private International Law.
4. Limitations on application or exclusion of foreign law :When foreign law is excluded: grounds - Public Policy, Revenue Laws and Penal Laws.

Case Laws:

- a) Schemmer v Property Resources Ltd [1974] 3 All ER 451
- b) The Cristina Case (1938) A.C. 485

B.A.LL.B.

- c) The Arantzazu Mendi (1939) AC 256
- d) Huttingdon v Attrill (1893) AC 150

UNIT-III

Choice of Law (Second Stage)

1. Classification/Characterization/Categorization - allocation of category to the foreign element case.
2. Necessity for Classification (different legal concepts with different content – matters like domicile, talaq and dower in different legal systems.
3. What is Connecting factor.
4. Selection of Lex Causae through Connecting Factor.
5. Meaning & Application of Lex Causae - Renvoi: Partial and Total (Foreign Court Theory) - critical analysis of Renvoi - Indian position.
6. Property: Distinction between movable and immovable property, Immovables governed by Lex Situs, Succession to immovable property-lex patrae, Movables: tangible and intangible - chooses in possession and chooses in action in English Law, Transfer of Tangible Movables: Different theories, Assignment of Intangible Movables, Kinds of assignment-voluntary and involuntary, Formal and essential validity.
7. Succession: Testate and Intestate (Involuntary Assignment) - relevant provisions of Indian Succession Act, Wills- Formal and Essential Validity, Capacity-Lex Domicilii to make will (movables generally), In case of immovables, Lex Situs governs.

Case Laws:

- a) Re Ross Case [1930 1 Ch 377]
- b) Vishwanathan (R) v. Rukn-ul-Mulk Syed Abdul Wajid [1963 SCR (3) 22]
- c) Ogden v Ogden L.R. (1908) P 46
- d) Re Cohn L.R. (1945) Ch.5.
- e) Nachimson v Nachimson L.R. (1930) p 217

UNIT-IV


Concept of Domicile

1. Concept of Domicile, Nationality, Citizenship & Habitual Residence, General principles/fundamental Principles, Elements - intention and residence
2. Kinds: Domicile of Origin, Choice, Dependence (Married women's position in English and Indian laws) & Corporation.

Case Laws:

1. Sondur Gopal v. Sondur Rajini (2013) 7 SCC 426
2. Handerson v. Handerson (1965) 2 W.L.R. 218
3. Rasheed Hasan v. Union of India 1967 All 154
4. Kedar Pandey v. Narain Bikram Sah AIR 1966 SC 160 (1965) 3 SCR 793


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Narayan Singh University
Gopabandhu, Sasaram, Bihar
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Bihar-821305


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopabandhu, Sasaram, Bihar
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Bihar-821305

B.A.L.L.B.

5. DP Joshi v. State of Madhya Bharat AIR 1955 SC 334, (1955) 1 SCR

UNIT-V

Marriage

1. Concept & Kinds, Marriage in India from partially polygamous towards monogamous type and total sacrament to secularization.
2. Questions of Formal and Essential validity: Formal validity by lex loci celebrationis &; Essential/material/intrinsic validity.

Case Laws:

1. Hassan v Hassan [1978] 1 NZLR 385 at 390
2. Mehta v Mehta [1945] 2 All ER 690
3. Hyde v. Hyde [L.R. (1866) 1 P.M. 130 at P. 133]
4. Ogden v. Ogden (1947) 2 All ER 677.
5. Nachimson v. Nachimson
6. Chetti v. Chetti

Matrimonial Causes: Concept of Matrimonial Cause (Relief), Available Reliefs: Divorce, Nullity, Judicial Separation, And Restitution of Conjugal Rights (in English law), Choice of Jurisdiction and Choice of Law to be examined.

Case Laws:

1. In the Marriage of Hanbury Brown (1996), FLC 92-671
2. Butler v Butler [1997] 2 All ER
3. Indyka v. Indyka 1969 1 AC 63
4. Gray v. Formosa 1963
5. Perumal Nadar v. Ponnuswami Nadar AIR 1971 SC 2352

Legitimacy and Legitimation: What is legitimacy and law which governs legitimacy, Legitimation – Meaning & Concept, Effect & Legitimation and Succession.

Case Laws:

1. Technip SA v. SMS Holding (P) Ltd, (2005) 5 SCC 465
2. Shaw v. Gould 1868 3 HL 55
3. Re Luck's Settlement Trusts, (1940) Ch. 864

Adoption: Recognition of Foreign Adoptions, Adoption by foreign Parents, Jurisdiction under Indian and English Law, Inter Country Adoption ; Hague Convention 1993.

Case Laws:

1. Re Valentine's Settlement, (1965) Ch 831, p 842
2. C.S. Natraja v. C.S. Subbaraya (1949) 54 C.W.N. 200 (P.C.)

Signature
Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamtara, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)
Pin-821305

Signature
Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamtara, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

3. Laxmi Kant v. Union of India AIR 1984 SC 468

4. K.S. Council for Child Welfare v. Society of Sisters of C.S.G. Convent AIR 1994 SC 658

UNIT-VI

Contracts

1. Contract- a leading relationship in private international law system
2. Validity of contracts
3. Capacity to contract-Main four theories Lex Loci, Lex Domicilii, lex situs and proper law.
4. Formal validity - lex loci contractus governs
5. Essential validity - proper law is usually accepted as governing.
6. Discharge of contract - Lex loci solutions governing.
7. Doctrine of "proper law" of contract subjective and objective Theories

Case Laws:

1. Miller v. Whiteworth Street Estates (1970) 2 W.L.R. 728

2. Sayers v. International Drilling Co. (1971) 3 All E.R. 163

Course outcome:

1. study of Private International Law inculcates among the students dealing with cross border situations
2. Learn how a judgment of court in other country will be recognized & enforced in other country.
3. To develop ability of providing solutions when there is a conflict in the domestic law of different countries related to private transactions.


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

B.A.LL.B.

BLBE-526 : PAPER-VI : INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE (ELECTIVES)

Objectives: This course concerns the law and finance of corporate bankruptcy with an emphasis on reorganization. This basic bankruptcy course covers the major facets of bankruptcy that influence business financing transactions.

Unit-I

The fundamentals of debt contracting

- a. Insolvency – Concepts and Evolution
- b. Introduction to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code
- c. Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process
- d. Insolvency Resolution of Corporate Persons

Unit-II

The Bankruptcy Process

- a. Resolution Strategies
- b. Fast Track Corporation Insolvency Resolution Process
- c. Liquidation of Corporate Person
- d. Voluntary Liquidation of Companies

Unit-III

Corporate Debt Restructuring and other options

- a. Adjudication and Appeals for Corporate Persons
- b. Debt Recovery and Securitization
- c. Winding-Up by Tribunal
- d. Cross Border Insolvency

Unit-IV


Cross-border bankruptcies

- a. Insolvency Resolution of Individual and Partnership Firms
- b. Bankruptcy Order for Individuals and Partnership firms
- c. Bankruptcy for Individuals and Partnership Firms
- d. Fresh Start Process
- e. Professional and Ethical Practices for Insolvency Practitioners

Course Outcomes-

Students will be able to:

- apply the provisions of relevant laws to corporate debt restructuring;
- counsel on bankruptcy procedure in cases of corporate insolvency;
- Take up cases relating to corporate insolvency in the court of law;.



Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas
Bihar-821305

Reference Materials:

1. Bare Act – Insolvency and Bankruptcy Act 2017
2. Brian A. Blum, Bankruptcy and Debtor/Creditor: Examples and Explanations (Examples & Explanations) 2006.
3. Bruce G. Carruthers and Terence C. Halliday, Rescuing Business: The Making of Corporate Bankruptcy Law in England and the United States 1998.
4. Grant W. Newton and Robert Liquerman, Bankruptcy and Insolvency Taxation, 2008
5. Grant W. Newton, Corporate Bankruptcy: Tools, Strategies, and Alternatives 2003.
6. Ian Ratner, Grant T. Stein, and John C. Weitnauer, Business Valuation and Bankruptcy (Wiley Finance) 2009.
7. Irene Lynch-Fannon, Corporate Insolvency and Rescue 2010.
8. John R. Cornell, Employee Benefits and Executive Compensation in Corporate Bankruptcy: A Collier Monograph, 2008.
9. Lynn M. LoPucki and Joseph W. Doherty, Professional Fees in Corporate Bankruptcies: Data, Analysis, and Evaluation 2011.
10. Mark J. Roe, Bankruptcy and Corporate Reorganization: Legal and Financial Materials 2007.
11. Mark S. Scarberry, Business Reorganization in Bankruptcy: Cases and Materials 2006.
12. Mike Wheeler and Roger Oldfield, International Corporate Recovery Procedures 2002.
13. Professor Sir Roy Goode and Robert Stevens, Goode on Principles of Corporate Insolvency Law 2011.
14. Rizwaan Jameel Mokal, Corporate Insolvency Law: Theory and Application 2005.
15. Thomas J. Salerno, Executive Guide to Corporate Bankruptcy 2010.


Coordinator
IQAC (NAAC)
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


Director
Narayan School of Law
Gopal Narayan Singh University
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas