

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
COURSE OF STUDY

**INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS / COMMERCE/ BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION & LAW**

BA, LL.B (HON.) (Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

Semester – V,

Syllabus With Effect From: JUNE 2018

Course Type	Subject Code	Subject	T/P	Credits	Exam Duration in hrs.	Component of Marks		
						Internal	External	Total
						Total Passing %	Total Passing %	Total Passing %
BA, LL.B (HON.) INTEGRATED 5 years	UL05CBLH06	Family Law – II	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL05CBLH07	Law of Evidence	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL05CBLH08	Administrative Law	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL05CBLH09	Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act.	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL05CBLH10	Practical – I (Visit to various authorities)	P	4		20/50	20/50 VIVA	40/100
	UL05CBAH03	Sociology- III	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL05CBAH04	Psychology- II	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
				28				280/700

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: BA, LL.B (Hon.) (5 Years)
Semester: V
Subject: Family Law- II
Syllabus With Effect From: June 2018

Objective: The course structure is designed mainly with three objectives in view. One is to provide adequate sociological perspectives so that the basic concepts relating to family are expounded in their social setting. The next objective is to give an overview of some of the current problems arising out of the foundational inequalities writ large in the various family concepts. The third objective is to view family law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religions but as the one cutting across the religious lines and eventually enabling us to fulfill the constitutional directive of uniform civil code. Such a restructuring would make the study of familial relations more meaningful

Paper Code: UL05CBLH06	Total Credit 4
Title Of Paper: Family Law – II	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
I	Joint Hindu Family : Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools, Formation and Incident under the Coparcenary Property under Dayabhaga and Mitakshara, Karta of Joint Family: Position, Powers and Privileges , Debts: Doctrine of Pious Obligation and Antecedent Debts	25%
II	Partition: Meaning, Division of Right and Division of Property , Persons Entitled to Demand Partition , Partition how Effected, Suit for Partition, Re-opening of Partition, Re-union	25%
III	Inheritance I and Inheritance II: Hindu Succession Act 1956, Succession to property of a Hindu male dying intestate under the Provisions of, Hindu Succession Act 1956., Succession to property of a Hindu female dying intestate under the Hindu, Succession Act 1956 and disqualification relating to succession, General rules of succession, Stridhan and Women’s Estate , Muslims, Succession under Muslim Law- General rules of succession and exclusion from succession., Classification of heirs under Hanafi-Shia Law of Inheritance- Disqualifications, Wills inder Muslim Law, Gifts under Hindu Law, Hiba, Endowments and Wakfs, Muslim Wakf.	25%
IV	Establishment of Family Courts and Uniform Civil Code: Constitution, power and functions of Family Courts, Uniform Civil Code : Connotations of the directive contained in Article 44 of the Constitution, Impediments to the formulation of the Uniform Civil Code.	25%

Reference Books:

1. Paras Diwan , 'Law of Maintenance in India' , Deep and Deep Publication
2. Nandini Chavan and Qutub Jehan Kidwai, 'Personal Law Reforms and Gender Empowerment', Hope India
3. Paras Diwan, 'Family Law', Allahabad Law Agency.
4. S.R.Myneni, 'Sociology for pre-law first year' , Allahabad Law Agency,
5. C.N.Shankar Rao, 'Sociology – Principles of Sociology' , S. Chand
6. T.K.Oomman and C.N.Venugopal, 'Sociology for Law Students'
7. Amita Dhanda and Archana Parashar (ed), ' Engendering Law' , Eastern Book Company,
8. Paras Diwan, Law of Interstate and Testamentary Succession (1998), Universal

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: BA, LL.B (Hon.) (5 Years)
Semester: V
Subject: Law of Evidence
Syllabus with effect from: June 2018

Objective: On completion of this subject students should have developed skills of analyzing the objective of the Evidence Act and to prevent laxity and negligence in the admissibility of evidence and to introduce a full-proof and uniform rule of practice than what was previously used. The main principles which emphasize the law of evidence are- evidence must be confined to the matter in issue, hearsay evidence is no evidence and hence it must not be admitted, best evidence must be given in all cases, The Indian Evidence Act has no application to enquiries by Tribunals, even though they may be judicial in nature. The Law only requires that rules of Natural Justice must be maintained at the time of conducting enquiries and in an event when such rules have been adhered to, the decisions of the Tribunals are not liable to be challenged.

Paper Code: UL05CBLH07	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Law of Evidence	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
I	Nature and Functions of The Law of Evidence: The Central Conceptions in Law of Evidence, Definition of Judicial Proceedings, Evidence, Classifications of Evidence, Proved, Disproved, Not Proved, Documents, Witness, Facts, Facts in issue, Relevant Facts, Appreciation of Evidence, Presumptions, May Presume, Shall Presume and Conclusive Proof, Motive, Preparation and Previous or Subsequent Conduct, Facts necessary, Facts not relevant become relevant, Alibi, Conspiracy, Damages, Right to Custom, State of mind, Similar Occurrences.	25%
II	Admissions and Confessions: Admissions, Proof of Admissions against persons making them, Non admission of Confession, Judicial and Extra judicial Confession, Confession to Police Officers, Retracted Confession, Admissible Confessions, Confession to Co-Accused	25%
III	Judgments and Burden of Proof: Judgments of Courts of Justice when relevant, Fraud in obtaining judgment, Judgement in Rem and Personam, Opinions, The Expert Opinion, The Medical Evidence, Existence of right or custom, Usages, Tenents, Opinion on Relationship, Relevancy of Character, Facts which need not be proved, Oral Evidence and hearsay evidence, Documentary evidence Primary and secondary, Public and Private Documents, Presumption of Documents, Ancient Documents, Estoppels of Oral Evidence by Documentary Evidence, Ambiguous Documents, Burden of Proof, Life and Death, Proving Relationship, Presumption:- of Legitimacy, Abetment of Suicide, Dowry death, as to absence of Consent in certain Prosecution of Rape.	25%
IV	Examination of Witnesses: The Witnesses, Privileged Communications, Privilege of Judges and Magistrates, Communication during marriage, State Privilege, Privilege to Professional Communication, Privilege to produce Title deeds, Electronic records, Criminating	25%

	Answers, Accomplice, Production and Examination of Witnesses, Leading Questions, Procedure in asking Questions, Hostile Witnesses, Impeaching credit of Witness, Corroborative Evidence, Refreshing Memory, Production of Documents, Power of Judge to put questions or order production, Improper Admission and rejection of evidence.	
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Reference Books:

1. Evidence Act -Rattan Lal Dheeraj Lal
2. Evidence Act- Avtar Singh

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Programme: BA, LL.B (Hon.) (5 Years)

Semester: V

Subject: Administrative Law

Syllabus with effect from: June 2018

Objective: On completion of this subject students should have developed skills of analyzing the law that governs the activities of administrative agencies of Government. Government agency action includes rule making, adjudication, or the enforcement of a specific regulatory agenda. Administrative law is considered a branch of public law. The decision-making of administrative units of government (for example, tribunals, boards or commissions) that are part of a national regulatory scheme in such areas as police law, international trade, manufacturing, the environment, taxation, broadcasting, immigration and transport. The students of law shall be aware of various aspects of administrative law including quasi-legislative, quasi-judicial and other ministerial functions of administration and control thereof.

Paper Code: UL05CBLH08	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Administrative Law	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
I	Evolution and Scope of Administrative Law: Definition, Nature, Scope and Development of Administrative Law, Reason for the growth of Administrative Law, functions of Administrative law, Relationship between Constitutional law and Administrative Law.	25%
II	Legislative Functions of Administration & Delegated legislation: Rule of law and Administrative Law, Administrative Process or administrative action, Legislative or judicial function, Legislative or executive function, Administrative or quasi-judicial function, Administrative authorities and delegation of powers, Judicial control of administrative discretions, Nature, Types, advantage & disadvantages of delegated Legislations, Judicial control & publication of delegated Legislations, Parliamentary control over delegated legislation	25%
III	Administrative Tribunals & Judicial Control & Ombudsmen: Need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on administration, Nature of tribunals – Constitution, powers, procedures, rules of evidence, Administrative Tribunals, Principles of Natural Justice, Jurisdiction of High Courts and Supreme Courts over administrative Tribunals, Alternative Remedy & Delay, Ex turpicausa non orituractio and uberrimaefidei, Concept of Ombudsmen in India, Appointment, tenure & functions of Lokpal & Lokayukata, Constitutional set up and the office of Lokpal & Lokayukata.	25%
IV	Writs, Liability of Government in torts and Contract & Public Corporations: Writs in particular Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari, Quo warranto, Contractual Liability of Government, Vicarious Liability of State, Act of State, Suits against Government, Public Corporations ie; Government undertaking, Constitutional Position, Parliamentary Control, Instances of Public Corporations.	25%

Reference Books:

1. C.K. Takwani - Lectures on Administrative Law
2. I.P. Masse - Administrative Law

3. Wade - Administrative Law
4. M.P. Jain & S.N. Jain -Principles of Administrative Law
5. S.P. Sathe - Administrative Law

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Programme: BA, LL.B (HON.) (5 Years)

SEMESTER V

Subject: Civil Procedure Code And Limitation Act

Syllabus with effect from: June – 2018

Objective:

Civil Procedure Code is a subject of daily use by the courts and lawyers and a student cannot afford to have scant knowledge of civil procedure when he goes out to practice as a lawyer. True that it is through experience one gets expert knowledge of civil procedure. However, it is necessary to have good grounding in the subject before one enters the profession. While the substantive law determines the rights of parties, procedural law sets down the norms for enforcement. Whenever civil rights of persons are affected by action, judicial decisions will supply the omissions in the law.

The Code of Civil Procedure in India has a chequered history and lays down the details of procedure for redressal of civil rights. Many questions may prop up when one goes to indicate one's civil rights. The court where the suit is to be filed, the essential forms and procedure for institution of suit, the documents in support and against, evidence taking and trial, dimensions of an interim order, the peculiar nature of the suits, the complexities of executing a decree and provisions for appeal and revision are all matters which a lawyer for any side is to be familiar with. A delay in filing the suit, besides indicating the negligence of the plaintiff in effectively agitating the matter on time, may place courts in a precarious situation. They may not be in a position to appreciate the evidence correctly. Evidence might have been obliterated. Hence, the statute of limitation fixes a period within which a case has to be filed.

Paper Code: UL05CBLH09	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
1	Introduction Concepts, order, judgement, decree, plaint, restitution, execution, decree-holder, judgment-debtor, mesne profits, written statement., Distinction between decree and judgment and between decree and order, Jurisdiction, Kinds, Hierarchy of courts, Suit of civil nature Res-subjudice and Resjudicata, Foreign judgment – enforcement, Place of suing, Parties to suit: joinder, mis-joinder or non-joinder of parties : representative suit; Frame of suit : cause of action, Summons Pleadings, Rules of pleading, signing and verification, Alternative and inconsistent pleadings, Construction of pleadings; Plaint : particulars, Admission, return and rejection, Written statement : particulars, rules of evidence, Set off and counter claim, Discovery, inspection and production of documents, Interrogatories Privileged documents, Affidavits	25%
2	Appearance, examination and trial Ex-parte procedure, Summary and attendance of witnesses, Trial, Adjournments, Interim orders: commission, arrest or attachment before judgment, injunction and appointment of receiver and interest and costs, Execution, General principles, Power for execution of decrees, Procedure for execution (ss. 52-54), Enforcement, arrest and detection (ss. 55.59) Attachment (ss. 60-64), Sale (ss.65-97), Delivery of property, Stay of execution, Suits in particular cases, By or against government	25%

	(ss.79-82), by or against foreign rulers or ambassadors (ss.83-87A), Suits by or against firm, Suits in forma pauperis, Interpleader suits.	
3	Appeals Appeals from original decree, Appeals from appellate decree, Appeals from orders, General provisions relating to appeal, Appeal to the Supreme Court, Review, reference and revision, Miscellaneous, Transfer of cases, Restitution, Caveat, Inherent powers of courts	25%
4	Law of Limitation The concept - the law assists the vigilant and not those who sleep over the rights, Object, Distinction with laches, acquiescence, prescription, Extension and suspension of limitation, Sufficient cause for not filing the proceedings	25%

References:

1. Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure (1999), Universal, Delhi.
2. C.K.Thacker, Code of Civil Procedure (2000), Universal, Delhi.
3. M.R..Mallick(ed.), B.B.Mitra on Limitation Act (1998), Eastern, Lucknow
4. Majumdar.P.K and Kataria.R.P., Commentary on the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (1998), Universal, Delhi.
5. Saha.A.N., The Code of Civil Procedure (2000), Universal, Delhi.
6. Sarkar's Law of Civil Procedure, Vols.(2000) Universal, Delhi.
7. Universal's Code of Civil Procedure, (2000).

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: BA, LL. B (HON.) (5 years)
SEMESTER V
Subject: PRACTICAL- I
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2018

Objective:

This course is to be taught for the better understanding the judicial systems of the land. The students will be taught in classroom as well as court. The basic activities happening in the Labour Courts & Family Courts will be taught and the students will have to go to court compulsorily and to make a note of the things happening in the courts. The students shall be aware about the Prison as well as Juvenile homes where the prisoners and under trials and the juvenile are kept for the better understanding of the criminal law system in India. The same shall be reduced in writing in the Journal exclusively provided for the same. There will be periodical assessment of the Journal and at the end of the course the Viva will be taken by the external examiner. Practical I will be first step for the law students to understand the basic things happening in the court with emphasis on the stages & the activity happening in the court. This course also shall provide an insight into the justification for statutory provisions of Court activity.

Paper Code: UL05CBLH10	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Practical I	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
1	Visit to Police Station:- Crime 1 day, Civil and Traffic 1 day, Visit to Consumer Court 3 days, Visit to Labour Court 2 Full days, Visit to Family Court 3 Full days, Visit to Prison 1 Full day, Visit to Juvenile Home 1 Full day, Journal writing about all the visits	50%
2	Viva Voce	50%

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: BA, LL.B (Hon.) (5 Years)
Semester: V
Subject: Sociology – III
Syllabus with effect from: June 2018

Objectives: This course is to be taught after the students have been made familiar with the general principles of Sociology. This help the students to learn about the concept of individual and communities, organization and individual, collective behavior etc. which in turn will help them to tackle problems faced by the society and thus helping the law and justice. This will also enable the students to think about the problem that are arising in the society and the solution available with them.

Paper Code: UL05CBAH03	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Sociology- III	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
I	Individual and Communities: Communities and individual life Rural Community, meaning and characteristics, Types of Rural Communities, Rural Economic Organizations. Rural Problem, Rural Health and Welfare activities. The urban community, meaning and Characteristics, Urban Problems. The rural-urban contrast	25%
II	Social Processes The social Process, meaning of social interaction. Kinds of social interaction ,Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation and Assimilation	25%
III	Organization and Individual Nature of Organization, Characteristics, salient aspect of social organization, formal and informal organization, Bureaucry, Difference between formal & informal organization, Role of individual in organization	25%
IV	Collective Behavior Concept of collective behavior, Characteristics of Collective Behavior, Theories of Collective Behavior, Some basic forms of mass behavior: Rumors, fashions & tads. Panics & mass hysteria. Crowd & behavior , Public & public opinion	25%

Reference Books:

1. Anthony Gidden: Sociology 6th ed. Wiley India Ltd. New Delhi
2. C.N. Shanker Rao: Sociology, S.Chand &Co Ltd, New Delhi
3. Harry Johnson : An introduction to Sociology, Mc Graw-Hill
4. Talcot persons : The Social System ,Free press of Glence, New York

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: BA, LL.B (Hon.) (5 Years)
Semester V
Subject: Psychology- II
Syllabus with effect from: JUNE-2018

Objectives: The course provides an outline of basic concepts of Psychology. It is designed to help students to understand patterns of Human behavior in various circumstances. It also provides the students with the inputs relate to the topic like motivation, attitudes personality, leadership & group moral.

Paper Code: UL05CBAH04	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Psychology II	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
I	Motivation and Emotions: Meaning, definition, content theories of motivation: Maslow's Hierarchy of needs, Alderter's ERG theory, Herzberg's Two- taker theory of motivation, process theories of work motivation-Meaning, development, some specific emotions, influence of early experience, and effect of emotions. Difference between feelings & emotions, emotional control	25%
II	Attitude and Prejudice: Nature of attitude, definition, structure of attitude, characteristic of attitude, formation of attitude, change of attitude. Characteristics, source of prejudice, social effect of prejudice, removal of prejudice	25%
III	Personality: Meaning, definition types of personality, Determinates of personality, Psychoanalytical and constitutional theories at personality. Measurement of Personality, Culture and personality	25%
IV	Leadership and Group morale: Meaning, Characteristics, functions, leadership in formal & informal groups. Types of power, sources of power, tactics to gain power. Do's and Don'ts for a leader. Training and leadership.- Meaning, Factors affecting morale group morale, Group morale , group norms & roles	25%

Reference Books:

1. Clifford T Morgan: A brief introduction to Psychology second edition, Tata Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi.
2. Shein : Organizational Psychology (1996)
3. Krech & Crutchfield & Ballachey : Individual in Society.
4. Wood & Wood : The world of Psychology , 3rd edition

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
COURSE OF STUDY

**INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS / COMMERCE/ BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION & LAW**

BA, LL.B (HON.) (Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

Semester – VI

Syllabus with effect from: June – 2018

Course Type	Subject Code	Subject	T/P	Credits	Exam Duration in hrs.	Component of Marks		
						Internal	External	Total
						Total Passing %	Total Passing %	Total Passing %
BA, LL.B (HON.) INTEGRATED 5 years	UL06CBLH06	Criminal Procedure Code	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL06CBLH07	Labour Law – I	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL06CBLH08	Intellectual Property Rights	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL06CBLH09	Insurance Law	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL06CBLH10	Practical – II (State Commission, High Court ...)	P	4		20/50	20/50 VIVA	40/100
	UL06CBAH03	Sociology-IV	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL06CBAH04	Public Administration		4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
				28				280/700

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: BA, LL.B (HON.) (5 Years)
Semester VI
Subject: Criminal Procedure Code
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2018

Objective:

The criminal process involves increasing expenditure of government resources. At the same time it confronts a crisis of intrusion into individual rights in order to protect the common weal. Obviously, criminal procedure has to be just, fair and reasonable to the accused as well as to the victims.

Undoubtedly the process is to be carried out in an objective manner. Criminal procedure, thus, makes a balance of conflicting interests. This imposes a duty upon those connected with the working of the criminal process to abide by the law and to exercise discretion conferred on them in the best manner. Code of Criminal Procedure, originally enacted years ago, had undergone many trials and experiments, too enormous to be placed within a class room discussion. However, the students should obtain a fair idea how the code works as the main spring of the criminal justice delivery system and should be exposed to the significant riddles of the procedure.

Juvenile justice and probation of offenders are combined with the study of criminal procedure.

Paper Code: UL06CBLH06	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Criminal Procedure Code	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
1	Introduction: Preliminary and Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices, Powers of Court- Powers of Superior Officers of Police- Aid to the Magistrate and the Police, Arrest of Persons, Processes to Compel Appearance, Warrant of Arrest, Proclamation and attachment, Other rules regarding processes, Process to Compel the Production of Things, Summons to produce	25%
2	Search Warrant and Summary Trials: Search- warrant, Reciprocal Arrangements for Assistance in Certain matters and procedure for attachment and forfeiture of property, Security of keeping the peace and for good behavior, Order for maintenance of wives, children and parents, Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquility, Public nuisances, Dispute as to immovable property, Preventive action of the Police, Information to the Police and their powers to investigate, Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials, Condition Requisite for Initiation of Proceedings, Trial of Summons- Cases by Magistrates, Summary Trials	25%
3	Plea bargaining And General provisions regarding examination: Plea Bargaining, Attendance of Persons confined or detained in Prison, Evidence in Inquiries and Trials- Mode of taking and recording evidence- Commission for the examination of witnesses, General provisions as to inquiries and trials, Provisions as to accused persons of unsound mind.	25%
4	Judgement Submission of Death sentence for confirmation, Suspension, remission and commutation of sentences, Provision as to Bail and Bonds, Disposal of Property, Irregular proceedings, Appeal	25%

References:

1. Ratanlal Dhirajlal, Criminal Procedure Code (1999) Universal, Delhi.
2. Chandrasekharan Pillai ed., Kelkar Lectures on Criminal Procedure (1998) Eastern, Lucknow
3. Princip's, Commentaries on the Code of Criminal Procedure, 2 vol.(2000) Universal
4. Woodroffe: Commentaries on Code of Criminal Procedure, 2 vol. (2000) Universal.
5. Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed.) Kelkar's Outlines of Criminal Procedure (2001), Eastern, Lucknow.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: BA, LL. B (Hon.) (5 Years)
Semester VI
Subject: Labour Law – I
Syllabus with effect from: June 2018

Objective: In this course, the students are to be acquainted with the Industrial relations framework in our country. Further, the importance of the maintenance of Industrial peace and efforts to reduce the incidence of Strikes and Lockout and Industrial Strike are to be emphasized. The main theme underlying the Programme is to critically examine the provisions in the Trade Unions Act, 1926; the machineries contemplated under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act for the prevention and settlement of Industrial Disputes. Further, the objectives underlying the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 and Disciplinary Enquiry for Misconduct are to be studied with a view to acquaint misconduct and the procedure to be followed before imposing punishment for misconduct alleged and established. Further, the students are to be acquainted with Social Security Frame-work prevailing in our Country. It is necessary to know the concept of social security, its importance and also constitutional basis for the same in India. The importance of ensuring the health, safety and welfare of the workmen and social assistance and social Insurance Schemes under various legislations are to be emphasized. The main theme underlying the Programme is to critically examine the provisions in the Employee’s Compensation Act, 1923, the machinery provided for protecting the interests of workers. Further, the objectives underlying the Factories Act, 1948, are to be studied with a view to acquaint the students with various rights and benefits available to the workmen under the legislations.

Paper Code: UL06CBLH07	Total Credit 4
Title Of Paper: Labour Law – I	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
I	Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining Trade Unionism in India, Definition of trade union and trade dispute Registration of trade unions, Legal status of registered trade union, Mode of registration, Powers and duties of Registrar, Cancellation and dissolution of trade union, Procedure for change of name, Amalgamation and dissolution of trade union, Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union, Penalties and procedure, Collective Bargaining-Process, Merit and Demerit	25%
II	The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 Concept and nature of standing orders, Certification process, Posting of standing orders, Modification and temporary application of model Standing Orders, Interpretation and enforcement of Standing Orders, Penalties and procedure, Industrial dispute and individual dispute, Definitions, workman and employer, Settlement of industrial dispute, Unfair Labour Practice, Concept of strike & Lock-out, Concept of Lay off & Retrenchment, Disciplinary action and domestic enquiry, Role of Government under the Act.	25%

III	<p>Factories Act, 1948: Concept of “factory”, “manufacturing process” “worker” and “occupier”, General duties of occupier, Measures to be taken in factories for health, safety and welfare of workers, Working hours of adults, Employment of young person and children, Hazardous Process, Annual leave with wages, Additional provisions regulating employment of women in factory</p>	25%
IV	<p>Payment of Wages Act 1936, Minimum Wages Act 1948 and Employees compensation Act 1923: Definition of wage , Object, scope and application of the Act, Fixation of wage period, time of payment of wage, Deductions which may be made from wages, maximum amount of deduction, Concept of minimum wage, fair wage, living wage and need based minimum wage, Constitutional validity of the Minimum wages Act, 1948, Procedure for fixation and revision of minimum wages Fixation of minimum rates of wage by time rate or by piece rate, Definition of dependent, workman, partial disablement and total disablement, Employer’s liability for compensation, Scope of arising out of and in the course of employment, Doctrine of notional extension , When employer is not liable, Employer’s Liability when contract or is engaged, Amount of compensation, Distribution of Compensation, Procedure in proceedings before Commissioner.</p>	25%

Reference Books:

1. O.P. Malhotra, Industrial Disputes Act, Vol. I & II
2. Indian Law Institute – Cases and Materials on Labour Law and Labour Relations

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: BA, LL. B (Hon.) (5 Years)
Semester VI
Subject: Intellectual Property Rights
Syllabus With Effect From: June 2018

Objective: The importance of this branch of the law is to be sufficiently realized in the Indian legal education. Compendious courses on the law of copyright, trademarks and patents are offered in few law schools as optional courses, but these do not either integrate the significance of these subject matters under any comprehensive aspect of 'modernization' or 'development' nor do they spread even emphasis between and among the subject areas represented by these three interconnected bodies of the law. The three areas are now internationally conceptualized as representing intellectual property. It is often the case that while the law of patents and trademarks is referred to as industrial property, the law relating to copyright is named intellectual property. While both these terms could be suitably invoked, we here speak of intellectual property as signifying all the three bodies of the law as well as the law on industrial designs. Unlike other forms of property, intellectual property refers to regimes of legal recognition of, primarily, the products of the mind or imagination. The subject matter of property relations is here preeminently based on mental labour. The law relating to intellectual property protects the right to mental labour. The law confers rights of proprietary nature on relative intellectual labour primarily on the basis that it is in the interests of society and state to promote creativeness and inventiveness. Limited monopoly provides incentive for greater inventive and innovative efforts in society. An important aspect of the exploration in this course would be the ways in which the laws strike a fair balance between the interests and rights of the intellectual labourers on the one hand and organized industrial enterprises on the other. Another dimension is a study of the ways in which this regime of laws militates against, or favours, community property in national cultures.

Paper Code: UL06CBLH08	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Intellectual Property Rights	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
I	Introduction Legal concept of Property, Introduction to Intellectual property, International Regimes of Intellectual Property Rights	25%
II	Copyrights: Law Relating to Copyrights in India, Subject matter of Copyright protection, Copyright law in India, Ownership of Copyright and Rights of the owner, Rights of owners of copyrights, Term of Copyright, Infringement of Copyright, Remedies Against Infringement of Copyright	25%
III	Patents: Law Relating to Patents in India, Evolution of Patent Law, Salient Features of Patent, Product patenting of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals in India-Impact of TRIPS Agreement, Acquisition of Patent, Rights of Patentee and Others, Transfer of the Patent Rights, Surrender and Revocation of Patents, Infringement of Patents,	25%
IV	Trademark and Designs: An overview of the Patent Law in India, Law Relating to Trade Marks Service Marks, Certification Marks Collective Marks and Well Known Trade Marks, The Trade Marks Legislation in India, Procedure for Acquisition of Registered Trade Mark, Distinctiveness of Trade	25%

Mark, Distinct Marks, Deceptive Similarity, The Register and Conditions for Registration, Rights Conferred by Registration of Trade Mark, Remedies for Infringement of Trade Marks, Subject matter of Trade Marks, Passing – Off Action, Law Relating to Designs in India, Definition of Design, Essentials of Design, Registration of Design, Rights granted to Design Holder, Infringement of Design, Layout- designs of Integrated Circuits, Intellectual Property Rights and Other Emerging Areas, Geographical indications protection.	
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Reference Books:

1. Dr. G.B. Reddy's Intellectual Property Rights and the Law- Gogia Law Agency
2. V.K. Ahuja Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights, Lexis Nexis (2013)
3. P. Narayan Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House
4. Angath Arts Pvt.Ltd. V Century Communications Ltd and another AIR 2009 Bom. 26
5. B. Kishore Jain V. Navratna Khazana Jewellers 2009 (2) R.A.J. 80 (Mad)
6. Chancellor Maslers and Scholars of the University of Oxford V. Narenddia PublishingHouse 2009 (2) R.A. J.210 (Del.)

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: BA, LL. B (HON.) (5 Years)
SEMESTER VI
Subject: Insurance Law
Syllabus with effective from: 2018

Objective: This course is to be taught after the students have been made familiar with the general principles of contract. Insurance law includes all forms of insurance like fire, marine as they are the contract of indemnity except life insurance. Insurance is a special contract whereby one party promises in return for a money or money's worth on the happening of an uncertain event more or less adverse to the interest of the insured.

This gives the student the study about the concept of life insurance, fire insurance and marine insurance which will help them in their future prospects. This will also enable the student to learn higher courses of insurance law.

Paper Code: UL06CBLH09	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Insurance Law	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
1	Introduction Nature- Definition- History of Insurance- History and development of Insurance in India- Insurance Act, 1938- (main sections) Insurance Regulatory Authority Act, 1999: Its role and function.	25%
2	Contract of Insurance: Classification of contract of Insurance- Nature of various Insurance Contracts- Parties there to- Principles of good faith – non disclosure, Misrepresentation in Insurance Contract- Insurable Interest- Premium: Definition- method of payment, days of grace, forfeiture, return of premium, Mortality; The risk – Meaning and scope of risk, Causa Proxima, Assignment of the subject matter,	25%
3	Life Insurance Contract Introduction to Life Insurance Contract, Insurable Interest, Proposal and Policy of Life Insurance Non-disclosure and misrepresentation of Life Insurance Representation and Warranties of Life Insurance, Policy as property i.e. Assignment, Nomination of Life Insurance, Claim and Title policy of Life Insurance,	25%
4	Fire and Marine Insurance: Fire Insurance: Nature and scope of Fire Insurance, Basic Principles, Conditions & Warranties, Right & Duties of Parties, Claims Some Legal Aspects. Introduction to Agriculture Insurance, History of Crop Insurance in India, Crop Insurance Underwriting, Claims, Problems associated with Crop Insurance, Cattle Insurance in India Marine Insurance:	25%

	Nature and Scope, Classification of Marine policies, Insurable interest, Insurable values, Marine insurance and policy, Conditions and express warranties, Voyage deviation- Perils of sea, Loss- Kinds of Loss, The Marine Insurance Act, 1963 (Sections 1 to 91)	
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Reference books:

1. Principles of Insurance Law- M.N. Srinivasan, Waddhwa & Co. Nagpur
2. Insurance Laws-- Dr. Avtar Singh, Eastern Book Company
3. Modern Law of Insurance in India, K. S. N. Murthy and K. V. S. Sharma

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: BA, LL. B (HON.) (5 Years)
SEMESTER VI

Subject: PRACTICAL- II (State Commission, High Court...)
Syllabus with effect from: June – 2018

Objective:

This course is to be taught for the better understanding of higher judicial systems of the state. The students will be taught in classroom as well as court. The basic activities happening in the High Courts & State Consumer Forums will be taught and the students will have to go to court compulsorily and to make a note of the things happening in the courts. The same shall be reduced in writing in the Journal exclusively provided for the same. There will be periodical assessment of the Journal and at the end of the course the Viva will be taken by the external examiner. Practical III will be first step for the law students to understand the basic things happening in the High court with emphasis on the stages & the activity happening in the court. This course also shall provide an insight into the justification for statutory provisions of Court activity.

Paper Code: UL06CBLH10	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Practical II (State Commission, High Court...)	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
1	Visit to Gujarat High Court, Visit to Gujarat State Consumer Redressal Forum, Journal writing about all the visits and observation done in the court	50%
2	Viva Voce	50%

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: BA, LL.B (Hon.) (5 Years)
Semester: VI
Subject: Sociology – IV
Syllabus with effect from: June 2018

Objectives: This course is to be taught after the students have been made familiar with the general principles of Sociology. This help the students to learn about the concept of social disorganization, juvenile delinquency, social policy and social thought etc. which in turn will help them to tackle problems faced by the society and thus helping the law and justice. This will enable the students to understand the cause of the problem and its effect in the society. This will also enable the students to think about the problem that are arising in the society and the solution available with them.

Paper Code: UL06CBAH03	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Sociology- IV	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
I	Social Disorganization The concept of Social disorganization, Definition and Characteristics of Social disorganization. Causes of Social disorganization. Remedial measures	25%
II	Juvenile Delinquency, Youth unrest Meaning and definition of Juvenile delinquency, causes of Juvenile Delinquency , Remedies for Juvenile delinquency , preventive measures & method of rehabilitation .Intuitions to rehabilitate Juvenile delinquents Youth unrest, causes of youth unrest, Types of youth unrest. Growth of youth unrest in India. Remedies for youth unrest	25%
III	Problems of unemployment & problem of Poverty What is unemployment? Types of unemployment causes of unemployment. Impact of unemployment, remedial measures and suggestions. Poverty as a major problem of India. Absolute poverty & relative poverty, extent of poverty in India. Causes of poverty , remedial measures of poverty	25%
IV	Social Policy & Social Thoughts What is social policy? Contribution of sociology of social policy. Social planning. Limitation of social planning, obstacles of social planning. Auguste Comte and his thoughts ,main work of Auguste Comte , Positive philosophy & Positive Polity	25%

Reference Books:

1. Anthony Gidden: Sociology 6th ed. Wiley India Ltd. New Delhi
2. C.N. Shanker Rao: Sociology, S.Chand &Co Ltd, New Delhi
3. Harry Johnson : An introduction to Sociology, Mc Graw-Hill
4. Talcot persons : The Social System ,Free press of Glence, New York

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme: BA, LL.B (Hon.) (5 Years)
Semester VI
Subject: Public Administration
Syllabus with effect from: JUNE-2018

Objectives: Broadly speaking, Public Administration embraces all the activities of the government. In the modern welfare state people expect many things – a wide variety of services and protection from the government. In this context public administration provides a number of welfare and social security services to the people. Besides, it has to manage government owned industries and regulate private industries. Thus, the scope of public administration is very wide in modern state. This syllabus is also helpful for UPSC, SSC or other competitive examination.

Paper Code: UL06CBAH04	Total Credit: 4
Title Of Paper: Public Administration	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
I	Introduction Meaning, Nature, scope of public Administration Evolution of public Administration (Arthsastra to IAS) Principles of Public Administration	25%
II	legal Administrations: Administrative law, Regulation and Reforms Bureaucracy: theories types and Roles; Max Weber and his critics Role of bureaucrats in the Administration and Responsibilities	25%
III	Governance: Good governance Panchayati raj – 73 rd and 74 th Amendment, Ashok Mehta .LM Singhvi , Balwant Rai Mehta committee Center – state relation and its tension area	25%
IV	Budgeting: National development council, Budgetary process	25%

Reference Books:

1. Avasthy and Maheshwari , Public Administration, Oxford University Press,
2. Jack Rabin, Hand Book of Public Administration, CRC Taylor and Frances.
3. M. Laxmikanth, Public Administration, Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
4. Rumki Basu, public administration concept and theories, sterling publishers private limited
5. Padma Ramachandran -Public administration in India, , National Book Trust
6. Shriram Maheshwari -Public administration in India: The higher civil service:, Oxford University Press, 2005.
7. Krishna K. Tumala - Public Administration in India, , Allied Publishers LTD