

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
COURSE OF STUDY
INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS & LAW
B.A. LL.B. (INTEGRATED) 5 years
(Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)
Semester - VI
(Effect from June, 2023-24)

Course Type	Subject Code	Subject	T/P	Credit	Exam Duration in hrs.	Components of Marks		
						Internal	External	Total
						Total Passing %	Total Passing %	Total Passing %
Compulsory Courses	UL06CBA051	French	T	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
	UL06CBA052	Property & Easement Law	T	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
	UL06CBA053	Labour & Industrial Law-II- Labour welfare Legislation	T	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
	UL06CBA054	Family Law– II (Muslim Law)	T	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
	UL06CBA055	Practical Subject: Internship in Industry	T	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
Elective Courses (Any One)	UL06EBA051	Comparative Constitution	T	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
	UL06EBA052	Media Law	T	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
				24				240/600



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B.A. LL.B. Semester (VI) (INTEGRATED)
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Course Code	UL06CBA051	Title of the Course	French
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	4

Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.To make students aware of and give them first-hand experience of French as a foreign language2.To make the students aware of the different communicative functions of French and help them communicate using those functions3. To assist and guide the learners to be able to listen to and to read a text and identify specific and global information4. To assist and guide the learners to be able to speak and to write clearly and effectively
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Course Content			Suggestion
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)	(To meet Practical Requirement)
1.	1.1 Definite & Indefinite Articles 1.1.1 Nouns, plural of nouns 1.1.2 Subject pronouns 1.1.3Forms of address 1.1.4The verb “Avoir” (to have) 1.1.5Negative forms 1.1.6The verb “etre” (to be) 1.1.7Adjectives 1.1.8Regular “er” verbs in present tense	25	
2.	2.1 Presentence of “er” verbs 2.1.1 Interrogative forms 2.1.2Possessive adjectives 2.1.3The past tense 2.1.4The expression “c’est” 2.1.5Time, numbers, months, days of the week, seasons, weather 2.1.6Position of adjectives 2.1.7Regular “ir” verbs 2.1.8Adverbs 2.1.9Pronoun “il”	25	





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3.	3.1 Personal Pronoun 3.1.1 Direct object pronouns 3.1.2 Prepositions 3.1.3 The expression “il y a” 3.1.4 Comparison of adjectives and adverbs 3.1.5 Irregular comparison of adjectives and adverbs 3.1.6 Verbs conjugated with “ere” 3.1.7 The expression “il faut”, “je voudrais” 3.1.8 Future tense	25	
4.	4.1 Countries 4.1.1 Relative pronouns 4.1.2 Imperfect tense 4.1.3 Conditional tense 4.1.4 Disjunctive pronouns 4.1.5 Verbs ‘savoir’, ‘connaître’ 4.1.6 Demonstrative pronouns 4.1.7 Possessive pronouns 4.1.8 Reflexive verbs 4.1.9 The pronoun “y”, “en”, “on”	25	
...	PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linguistic exercises to frame sentences like asking for address, wellbeing or seeking permission 		

Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture Method • Power Point Presentation (including audio/video) • Group Discussion • Role Play • Team Exercise • Listening Exercise
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage





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1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to

1.	Understand and use familiar, everyday expressions and very simple sentences, which relate to the satisfying of concrete needs.
2.	Introduce him/ herself and others as well as ask others about themselves – e.g. where they live, who they know and what they own – and can respond to questions of this nature.
3.	Communicate in a simple manner if the person they are speaking to speaks slowly and clearly and is willing to help.
4.	Understand sentences and commonly used expressions associated with topics directly related to his/her direct circumstances (e.g. personal information or information about his/her family, shopping, work, immediate surroundings).
5.	Make him/herself understood in simple, routine situations dealing with a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar and common topics. Can describe his/her background and education, immediate surroundings and other things associated with immediate needs in a simple way.
6.	Understand French culture and civilization.

Suggested References:

Sr. No.	References
1.	<i>Sans Frontiers – Book 1 (Part 1 & half Part 2)</i>
2.	<i>French in Three Months - Hugo</i>





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On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources: As available on YouTube, TV5Monde, etc.





INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ART & LAW
B.A. LL.B. Semester (VI) (INTEGRATED)
(Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

Course Code	UL06CBA052	Title of the Course	Property Law
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	4

Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The objectives of the act are to provide a clear, systematic and uniform law for the transfer of immovable property between living persons.2. The purpose of the act is to provide a clear concept of types of property and different ways of transferring the property like sale, mortgage, gift, lease etc, in relation to immovable property.
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Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	Concept of Property and General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property 1.1 Concept of Property: Distinction between Movable and Immovable Property 1.2 Conditions Restricting Transfer 1.3 Definition of Transfer of Property	25%
2.	General Principles Governing Transfer of Immovable Property 2.1 Transfer to an Unborn Person and Rule against Perpetuity 2.2 Vested and Contingent interest 2.3 Rule of Election 2.4 Rule of Lis pendens	25%
3.	Specific Transfers – I 3.1 Sale 3.2 Gift 3.3 Lease	25%
4.	Specific Transfers – II 4.1 Mortgage 4.2 Charge 4.3 Exchange 4.4 Actionable claims	25%
	PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drafting a Mortgage/Sale/Gift/Lease Deed• Debate/ Group Discussion	





	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Class Moot Court• Awareness Camp	
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Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lecture Method• Power Point Presentation (including audio/video)• Group Discussion• Role Play• Team Exercise• Case study
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	Understand the concept of different types of property. Movable, Immovable, Tangible, Intangible.
2.	Provide a clear knowledge of transfer of immovable property through sale, mortgage, gift, lease, exchange and charges.

Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	References





1.	Transfer of Property Act - Mulla
2.	S. Rao's Transfer of Property
3.	Transfer of Property - G.P. Tripathi
4.	Lectures on Transfer of Property - S.M. Shah

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material
On-line Resources
1. Youtube





INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS & LAW
B.A. LL.B. Semester (VI) (INTEGRATED)
(Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

Course Code	UL06CBA053	Title of the Course	Labour & Industrial Law-II- Labour Welfare Legislations
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	4

Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide the knowledge of labour laws to the students with reference to the employments by prescribing minimum rates of wages. 2. To bring the awareness among the students about the safety measures, health and welfare of the workers employed in factories as well as to prevent haphazard growth of factories. 3. To provide adequate knowledge to the students about the payment of compensation by certain employers to their employees for injury caused to them.
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Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (Lectures-10) 1.1 Concept of Minimum Wage, Fair Wage, Living Wage and Need Based Minimum Wage 1.2 Constitutional Validity of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 1.3 Procedure for Fixation and Revision of Minimum Wages 1.4 Fixation of Minimum Rates of Wage by Time Rate or by Piece Rate Procedure for Hearing and Deciding Claims	25
2.	The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (Lectures-10) 2.1 Object, Scope and Application of the Act 2.2 Definition of Wage 2.3 Responsibility for Payment of Wages 2.4 Fixation of Wage Period 2.5 Time of Payment of Wage 2.6 Deductions which may be made from Wages 2.7 Maximum Amount of Deduction	25
3.	The Factories Act, 1948 (Lectures-10) 3.1 Approval, Licensing and Registration of Factories 3.2 Concept of "Factory", "Manufacturing Process", "Worker", and "Occupier" 3.3 General Duties of Occupier 3.4 Measures to be taken in Factories for Health, Safety and Welfare of Workers 3.5 Working Hours of Adults 3.6 Employment of Young Person and Children 3.7 Annual Leave with Wages	25





	3.8 Additional Provisions Regulating Employment of Women in Factory	
4.	The Employee's Compensation Act, 1923 (Lectures-12) 4.1 Definition of Dependant, Workman, Partial Disablement and Total Disablement 4.2 Employer's Liability for Compensation i. Scope of Arising out of and in the Course of Employment ii. Doctrine of Notional Extension iii. When Employer is not liable 4.3 Employer's Liability when Contract or is engaged 4.4 Amount of Compensation 4.5 Distribution of Compensation 4.6 Procedure in Proceedings before Commissioner 4.7 Appeals 4.8 Retirement Benefits	25
	PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document Preparation for Claim of Beneficiary • Judgment Analysis • Interaction with Workmen • Visit to Authorities 	

Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture Method • Power Point Presentation(including audio/video) • Group Discussion • Role Play • Team Exercise • Case study
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%





Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to

1.	Appreciate the advantages of resolving disputes through different mechanisms.
2.	Increasing the capacity to comprehend and interpret Act provisions in light of its objectives
3.	Elaborate on the idea of industrial relations.
4.	Summarize the important provisions of Wage Legislations, in reference to Payment of Wages Act 1936, Minimum Wages Act 1948.
5.	Recognizing how to execute procedures in practise

Suggested References:

Sr. No.	References
1.	Labour and Industrial Law - S.N. Mishra
2.	Labour and Industrial Law - S.K. Puri
3.	The Industrial Disputes Act - S.K. Shrivastava
4.	A Study of Industrial Law - G.M. Kothari
5.	The Industrial Disputes Act - Patel's
6.	Bombay Industrial Relation Act - K.L. Sothi
7.	Law Relating to Trade Union and Labour Practice - K.D. Srivastava
8.	Commentary on the Bombay Industrial Relation Act - Gupta and Dighe

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources

You tube link





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(Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

Course Code	UL06CBA054	Title of the Course	Family Law II
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	04

Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To make the students to identify and understand the scheme of succession under the Hindu and Muslim Law.2. To give understanding of the changes effected after the parsing of the Hindu succession Act, 1956 and other related laws.3. To give idea about all legal provisions of Muslim Law.
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Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
Unit I	Who is Muslim : 1.1 Application of Muslim Law 1.2 Origin, development and application of Muslim Law 1.3 Sources of Muslim Law 1.1.1 Primary Sources – Quran, Sunnat, Ahadis, Ijma, Qiyas 1.1.2 Secondary Sources – Custom, Judicial Decision, Legislation, Equity, Justice and Good Conscience 1.4 Schools of Muslim Law	25%
Unit II	2.1 Marriage under Muslim Law 2.1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope of Muslim Marriage (Nikah) 2.2.2 Difference between Hindu & Muslim Marriage 2.2.3 Essential Conditions of Muslim Marriage 2.2.4 Classification of Muslim Marriage 2.2.5 Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Marriage 2.2 Dissolution of Marriage under Muslim Law 2.2.1 Essentials of Talaq 2.2.2 Modes of Talaq 2.2.3 Judicial Separation under The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 2.2.4 Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Divorce 2.3 Maintenance under Muslim Law 2.3.1 Maintenance to Muslim Wife 2.3.2 Divorced Wife's Right to Maintenance under Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 2.3.3 Maintenance to Muslim Children	25%



Unit III	3.1 Muslim Law of Property (Lectures-10) a. <i>Hiba</i> : Concept, Formalities, Capacity, Revocability b. <i>Wasiyat</i> : Concept, Formalities. c. <i>Waqf</i> Guardianship under Muslim Law 3.2.1 Meaning , Appointment and Removal of Guardianship 3.2.2 Kinds of guardianship- guardianship in marriage, person and property	25%
Unit IV	4.1 Indian Succession Act-1925 (Sec-1 to 19, & Sec.57 to 191 only) 4.2 Indian Divorce Act-1869	25%
	PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drafting a Deed of Hiba/Waqf/Wasiyat• Preparation of Pleading for a Partition Suit• Court Visit	

Teaching-Learning Methodology	Lecture Method Power Point Presentation(including audio/video) Team Exercise Case study
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	Know all legal provisions regarding the said act.
2.	Understand the concept regarding matrimonial cases.



Suggested References:

Sr. No.	References
1.	Text books: Mulla - Principles of Mohammedan Law Paras Diwan - Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession
2.	Reference books: 1. B B Mitra - Indian Succession Act, 1925 2. A. A. A Fyzee - Outlines of Mohammedan Law 3. D. D Basu - Law of Succession 4. Paras Diwan - Family Law: Law of Marriage and Divorce in India 5. A. M Bhattachargee - Muslim Law and the Constitution 6. Tahir Mohamood - Mohammedan Law. 7. Indian Divorce Act, 1869 - Bare Act

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources: YouTube Link



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B.A. LL.B. Semester (VI) (INTEGRATED)
(Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

Course Code	UL06CBA055	Title of the Course	Practical Subject: Internship in Industry
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	4

Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To develop skills in the application of theory to practical work situations.2. To provide students the opportunity to test their interest in a particular career before permanent commitments are made.3. To learn proper behavior of corporate life in industrial sector4. To expose students to real work environment experience gain knowledge in writing report
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Explanations:

Students have to undergo a Compulsory Summer Internship for one month and on that a report has to be submitted by each student separately. The same shall be evaluated by a board of examiners constituted by the Academic Program Committee of the College. In case of Affiliated Colleges, the board of examiners shall be constituted by a committee comprising of all faculty members of respective institutions involved in teaching in Law subject to the Students. The same board shall conduct the comprehensive viva of this semester.

Evaluations:

Evaluation of Sixth Semester: The Sixth Semester Report shall carry 100 (70+30) marks. They shall be evaluated by the Board of Examiners consisting of Dean, an External Examiner, one faculty member nominated by APC and the supervisor concerned.

After the completion of internship by the students, the work done by the candidate as recorded in his/her daily diary along with a consolidated internship report which include objective and overall learning from the internship. Internship Report would be evaluated by a Board of examiners consisting of Dean, an External Examiner, one faculty member nominated by APC and the supervisor concerned.



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B.A. LL.B. Semester (VI) (INTEGRATED)
(Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

Course Code	UL06EBA051	Title of the Course	Comparative Constitution
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	4

Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To make students familiar with the constitutional systems of a few countries, in particular the constitution of United States of America and few other emerging constitutions along with the Indian Constitution. 2. To give deeper understanding to the students about the doctrines and values underlying the provisions and principles from various constitutional systems
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Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	1.1 Scope of the Comparative Study of Public Law or Systems of Governance <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1.1 Public Law — meaning and concept <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Constitution and Administrative Law 1.1.2 Constitution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Meaning, concept and idea of constitution ○ Living constitution ○ Constitution as a supreme law ○ Constitutional law 1.1.3 Constitutional Law and Constitutionalism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Concept of, and distinction between constitution, constitutional law and constitutionalism ○ Essential features of constitutionalism — written constitution, separation of powers, fundamental rights, independence of judiciary and judicial review 1.1.4 Comparative Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Origin and development of comparative law ○ Comparative private law ○ Comparative public law 1.1.5 Study of comparative public law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Scope and relevance ○ Problems and concerns ○ Comparative law and conflict of laws ○ Comparative interpretation of statutory law ○ Comparative law and legal education ○ Unification of private law 	25%





	<p>1.2 Nature of the Constitution (Unitary and Federal Constitutions)</p> <p>1.2.1 Federal constitution 1.2.2 Unitary constitution 1.2.3 Quasi federal 1.2.4 Confederation 1.2.5 Constitutions and governments at 3 levels 1.2.6 Written constitution 1.2.7 Rigid constitution 1.2.8 Supremacy of the constitution 1.2.9 Amenability of the constitution</p>	
<p>2.</p>	<p>2.1 Principles of Public Law (Rule of Law and Doctrine of Separation of Powers)</p> <p>2.1.1 Rule of Law 2.1.2 The rule of law—in the international scenario 2.1.3 Magna Carta (1215) 2.1.4 The English Bill of Rights ii. 2.1.5 Universal rule of law 2.1.6 The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), 2.1.7 The Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (1948), 2.1.8 The Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966), 2.1.9 The Convention against Torture (1984). iii. 2.1.10 Dicey’s doctrine of rule of law iv. 2.1.11 Rule of law under the Indian Constitution 2.1.12 Ancient Indian system—<i>Dharma</i> 2.1.13 Preamble 2.1.14 Article 13 2.1.15 Article 14 (equality before the law and equal protection of the laws) 2.1.16 Articles 19, 20, 21, 32, 226, 142 and 144 v. 2.1.17 Aristotle, Locke, Montesquieu, etc 2.1.18 Concept of separation of powers 2.1.19 Checks and balances 2.1.20 Separation of powers or separation of functions 2.1.21 Different applications in France, USA, and UK 2.1.22 Indian Constitution Does the Indian Constitution discard the principle of separation of powers?</p> <p>2.2. Principles of Natural Justice</p> <p>vi. 2.2.1 Evolution of principles of natural justice vii. 2.2.2 PNJ as a mechanism to achieve rule of law</p>	<p>25%</p>





	<p>2.2.3 Absence of strict separation of powers and requirement of PNJ</p> <p>2.2.4 Practice of PNJ in the legal systems of US, UK, France and European Union</p> <p>2.2.5 Concept and applicability—administrative action or quasi-judicial action?</p> <p>2.2.6 <i>Nemo judex in causa sua</i>—rule against bias</p> <p>2.2.7 <i>Audi alteram partem</i>—right to be heard</p> <p>2.2.8 Requirements of natural justice</p> <p>2.2.9 Reasoned decision & right to legal representation</p> <p>2.2.10 Expanding horizon of natural justice</p> <p>2.2.11 Exclusion of natural justice.</p> <p>2.2.12 Exceptions to principles of natural justice</p> <p>2.2.13 Effect of failure to comply with principles of natural justice</p>	
3.	<p>3.1 Federal Governance (Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations between the Federal and the Provincial Governments)</p> <p>3.1.1 Legislative, administrative and financial relations between the central (federal) government and the state (provincial) government</p> <p>3.1.2 Law making powers of federal and provincial governments</p> <p>3.1.3 Article 1, Section 8 of US Constitution</p> <p>3.1.4 Sections 91 and 92 of Canadian Constitution</p> <p>3.1.5 Exclusive powers to regional govt.'s in Schedule 5 of South African Constitution</p> <p>3.1.6 Presence of concurrent list in German and South African Constitution</p> <p>3.1.7 Financial distribution a comparative study</p> <p>3.1.8 Judicial review in centre-state relations</p> <p>3.2 Forms of Government</p> <p>3.2.1 Parliamentary form</p> <p>3.2.2 Presidential system of government</p> <p>3.2.3 Chancellor system</p> <p>3.2.4 Cabinet form of government</p> <p>3.2.5 Articles 74 and 75 of the Indian Constitution</p> <p>3.2.6 British North America Act 1867</p> <p>3.2.7 Australian Constitution Act 1900</p> <p>3.2.8 Role of Governor in presidential and parliamentary form of government</p> <p>3.2.9 System of elections in these forms</p>	25%
4.	<p>4.1 Judicial System (Role of Judiciary, Judicial Review, and Doctrine of State Action)</p> <p>4.1.1 Legal systems in the world</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">o Civil law (sometimes known as Continental European	25%





	<p>law),</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Common law○ Religious/theocratic law, or○ Combinations of the above systems <p>4.1.2 Indian judicial system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ The Constitution of India○ Single integrated (unitary) system of courts○ Hybrid legal system: common law system, statutory law, regulatory law○ Adversarial system (not inquisitorial system or non-adversarial)○ Adopted the features of other legal systems <p>4.1.3 The Supreme Court of India</p> <p>4.1.4 The High Courts</p> <p>4.1.5 The subordinate judiciary</p> <p>4.1.6 Quasi judicial bodies</p> <p>4.1.7 The United Kingdom Judicial System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ The Supreme Court○ The Court of Appeal (Civil Division and Criminal Division)○ The High Court○ The Crown Court/County Court○ Magistrates' Court <p>4.1.8 The US Court System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ The Supreme Court of the United States○ United States Courts of Appeals and the US Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces○ US district courts and specialised courts <p>4.1.9 Constitutional Review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Methods of constitutional review○ Judicial and political review○ Concentrated and diffused review○ Anticipatory and successive review <p>4.1.10 Judicial Review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Concept and origin○ Judicial review under the US Constitution [<i>Marbury v Madison</i> 5 US 137 (1803)]○ Judicial review under the UK Constitution○ Judicial review under the Indian Constitution○ Functions of judicial review <p>4.1.11 Judicial activism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Judicial activism in India○ Judicial review and judicial activism <p>4.1.12 Limitations and challenges to the doctrine of 'judicial review'</p> <p>4.1.13 Public Interest Litigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ An innovative step towards judicial activism○ Problems and challenges posed by PIL <p>4.2 Liability of State and Administration under the Constitution</p>	
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<p>4.2.1 Concept of state 4.2.2 Significance 4.2.3 Other authorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Company○ Society○ Agency or instrumentality <p>4.2.4 Test 4.2.5 Contractual liability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Effect of a valid contract with the government○ Ratification○ <i>Estoppel</i>○ Government contract and art 14○ Award of government contract and judicial review○ Issue of writs in the matters of contracts○ Restitution○ Quasi-contractual liability of the government <p>4.2.6 Tortious liability of the State and administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ What is vicarious liability?○ General rule as to liability for a wrongful act○ Vicarious liability for a wrongful act○ Basis/rationale of the rule <p>4.2.7 Liability of the State for the tort committed by its servant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Constitutional provision (article 300 of the Indian Constitution) <p>4.2.8 Pre constitution judicial decisions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co v Secretary of State for India (P&O case)</i> (1861) 5 Bom. HCR App 1, p.1.○ <i>Secretary of State v Hari Bhanji</i> (1882) ILR 5 Mad. 273. <p>4.2.9 Post constitutional judicial rulings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>State of Rajasthan v Vidyawati</i> AIR 1962 SC 933.○ <i>Kasturi Lal Ralia Ram Jain v State of UP</i> AIR 1965 SC 1039.○ Other cases <p>4.2.10 Cases involving fundamental rights—constitutional tort</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Origin and evolution○ Important judicial pronouncements <p>4.2.11 Liability of the state in the United Kingdom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Crown Proceedings Act 1947. <p>4.2.12 Liability of the state in the United States. 4.3 The Federal Tort Claims Act 1946.</p>	
<p>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Statutes and Judgment Analysis● Preparation of One Research Paper/Research Article● Access to Legal Resources: E-Library, E-Books and E-Database	





	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing Comparative Analysis Skills 	
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Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture Method • Power Point Presentation(including audio/video) • Case study • Expert talk
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage (%)
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

CourseOutcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able	
1.	Identify, analyse and explain theoretical knowledge and understanding of the range of constitutional models throughout the world
2.	Investigate, synthesise and critically evaluate the role and relevance of constitutional comparison
3.	Interpret and critically examine contextually, the current trends towards protecting human rights in the Australian legal systems, and in other legal systems.
4.	Identify, evaluate and review the accomplishments and shortcomings of constitutions of other countries through a comparative lens
5.	Plan, design and execute a research project that identifies, critically examines and communicates comparative analysis to complex theoretical issues and practical problems in constitutional schemes, demonstrating relevant research principles and techniques





SuggestedReferences:	
Sr. No.	References
1.	<p>Text books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Austin G, <i>The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation</i> (Oxford 2008)2. Basu DD, <i>Comparative Administrative Law</i>3. Basu DD, <i>Comparative Constitutional Law</i>, (2nd ed., Wadhwa 2008).4. Basu DD, <i>Comparative Federalism</i>, (2nd ed, Wadhwa).5. Basu DD, <i>Shorter Constituents of India</i> (Justice AR Lakshmanana& VR Manohar ed, 14th ed, LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa 2009).6. Singh MI, <i>Constitutions, Constitutional Interpretation and Human Rights(Indian and Foreign)</i> (LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa 2009).7. Gutteridge HC, <i>Comparative Law: An Introduction to the Comparative Method of Legal Study & Research</i> (University Press Cambridge 1949).8. Jain DC, <i>Parliamentary Privileges under the Indian Constitution</i> (Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1975).9. Jain MP, <i>Indian Constitutional Law</i> (6th ed., Wadhwa 2010).10. Smits JM (ed), <i>ElgarEncyclopedia of Comparative Law</i> (Edward Elgar Publishing 2006).
2.	<p>Reference books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Lakshminath A, <i>Basic Structure and Constitutional Amendments: Limitations and Justiciability</i> (Deep and Deep 2002).2. Manohar S V ed <i>T K Thope's Constitutional Law of India</i> (Eastern Book Co 2010).3. Naorem S, <i>Basic Issues on Centre State Relation</i>, (Omsons Publications 1985).4. Phillips OH & Jackson, <i>Constitutional and Administrative Law</i> (Sweet and Maxwell 2001).5. Pylee MV, <i>Constitutional Amendments in India</i> (4th ed, Universal Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd 2012).6. Reimann, Mathuas and Zimmermann, Reinard, <i>The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Law</i>(OUP 2006).7. Seervai HM, <i>Constitutional Law of India</i>, Volumes 1, 2, and 3 (4th ed).8. Singh M P, <i>Comparative Constitutional Law</i> (Eastern Book Company 2011).9. <i>VN Shukla's Constitutional Law</i> (MP Singh ed, 12th ed. Eastern Book Co 2013).
3.	<p>Journal</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Madras Law Journal2. Journal of the Indian Law Institute3. International Journal of Constitutional Law4. Columbia Law Review5. Boston College Law Review6. Stanford Law Review7. Virginia Law Review8. Harvard Law Review





	9. Iowa Law Review 10. International and Comparatively Law Quarterly 11. Journal of Law and Social Polity
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On-line Resources
SCC Online
Manupatra
Hein Online
Coursera
JStor
Bloomsbury





INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS & LAW
B.A. LL.B. Semester (VI) (INTEGRATED)
(Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

Course Code	UL06EBA052	Title of the Course	Media Law
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	04

Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To learn the basic code and ethics of mass communication.2. To learn the importance of Press and its censorship.3. To learn the importance of mass communication in entertainment industry.4. To learn about the Constitutional restrictions on mass communication.5. To know about the Press Commission of India
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Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	Media and Law: An Introduction 1.1 Meaning and Types of Media 1.2 Importance of Media 1.3 Historical background of Freedom of Speech and Expression in India with special reference to Print Media	25%
2.	Constitutional framework of freedom of Speech and expression in India 1.1 Meaning and development of freedom of Speech and expression 1.2 Constitutional status of Media 1.3 Facets of Media under Article 19(1)(a) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Right to circulate• Right to criticize• Right to conduct interviews• Right to express beyond national boundaries• Publication of parliamentary proceedings 1.4 Constitutional Restrictions on freedom of Speech and expression	25%
3.	Regulatory and Broadcasting Framework: An Introduction 1.1 Press Council of India 1.2 All India Radio 1.3 Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India)	25%
4.	Films - How far included in freedom in of speech and expression? 1.1 Censorship of films – constitutionality 1.2 The Abbas Case.	25%





	PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Statutes and Judgment Analysis• Preparation of One Research Paper/Research Article• Access to Legal Resources: E-Library, E-Books and E-Database	
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Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lecture Method• Power Point Presentation(including audio/video)• Group Discussion• Team Exercise• Case study
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	appreciate the struggle for freedom of the press in India
2.	Understand the everlasting war between media and government
3.	Take up a job of educating, entertaining, informing, persuading, interpreting, and guiding. Working in print media offers the opportunities to be a news reporter, news presenter, an editor, a feature writer, a photojournalist, etc.





Suggested References:

Sr. No.	References
1.	Bare Acts: 1. The Constitution of India, 1950
2.	BOOKS: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. M.P. Jain - Constitutional Law of India (1994) Wadhwa.2. H.M. Seervai -Constitutional Law of India Vol.I (1991) Tripathi, Bombay.3. John B. Howard -"The Social Accountability of Public Enterprises" in Law and Community Controls in New Development Strategies (International Center for law in Development 1980).4. Bruce Michael Boyd - "Film Censorship in India: A Reasonable Restriction on Freedom of Speech and Expression ". 14 J.I.L.I. 501 (1 972).5. Rajeev Dhavan- "On the Law of the Press in India" 26 J.I.L.I. 288 (1984).6. Rajeev Dhavan - "Legitimizing Government Rhetoric: Reflections on Some Aspects of the Second Press Commission" 26 J.I.L.I. 391 (1984).7. Soli Sorabjee -Law of Press Censorship in India (1976).8. Justice E.S. Venkaramiah -Freedom of Press: Some Recent Trends (1984).9. D D. Basu -The Law of Press of India (1980).10. Students should consult relevant volumes of the Annual Survey of Indian Law published by the Indian Law Institute. (Constitutional Law 1 & 11, Administrative Law and Public Interest litigation).

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources: Swayam, Coursera, Webinar.

