SEMESTER: IX

SYLLABUS FOR B.A.L.L.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE (2024-25)

SEMESTER: IX

Name of Subject	Labour and Industrial Laws
Paper No	P-I
Type of Subject	Compulsory
Assessment Method	External Examination: 80 Marks
	Internal Assessment: 20 Marks (10 + 5 + 5)
	Mid-Term Test: 10 Marks
	Project/Assignment: 05 Marks
	Presentation/Viva Voce: 05 Marks
Course Outcomes	 20. Developing a profound knowledge of Labour and Industrial Laws, including key statutes, regulations, and legal principles governing the employer-employee relationship. 21. Employing case law to improve knowledge and understanding of labour and industrial law by methodically evaluating and analysingcases and court rulings related to various areas of the law. 22. Evaluating and critiquing existing labour policies, explore their socio-economic implications, and advocate for reforms that align with contemporary needs and concerns. 23. Gaining practical insights into ensuring statutory compliance in the workplace, covering aspects such as wages, working hours, safety standards, and other regulatory requirements. 24. Reviewing and analysing current labour laws, examining their socioeconomic aspects and promoting changes that respond to the demands and concerns of the modern world. 25. Recognizing the impact of international labour standards on local laws, broadening the understanding of labour relations on a global scale.

SYLLABUS

Important Note for Examiner:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each.

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

SECTION-A

• Exploitation of Labour and its different patterns.

- Code on Social Security 2020- Working conditions in Unorganized sector with special reference to the Constitution of India.
- The Unorganized Worker's Social Security Act, 2008.
- Maternity Benefit Act 1961.

Important Cases:

- National campaign committee central legislation on construction labourers v. union of India, W.P (c) of 2006.
- BandhuaMuktiMorcha v. Union of India. (1984) 3 SCC 161

SECTION-B

- Industrial Relations Code 2020
- Terms of employment with special reference to Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946.
- Code On Wages 2019-
- Wages under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936
 - o The Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
 - o Equal Remuneration Act 1976.

Important Cases:

- People's Union For Democratic v. Union Of India & Others (1982) AIR1473, 1983 SCR (1)
 456
- Steel Authority of India Ltd. &Anr. v. Jagqu&Ors. ETC.CIVIL APPEAL NO(s). 8094 OF 2011

SECTION-C

- The IndustrialRelations Code 2020
- The Industrial employment (standing order s) Act 1946.
- The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947-
- The concept of Industry, Industrial Dispute, Workman.

Strike and

Lockout, Layoff,

Retrenchment

Important Cases:

- Workmen of M/S Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. of India v. Management AIR, 1973 Sc 1227
- Bangalore Water Supply v. A. Rajappa & Other, 1978 AIR 548, 1978 SCR (3) 207

SECTION-D

- Authorities under the ID Code:
- Works Committee, Conciliation Officers, Board of Conciliations, Labour Court
- Industrial Tribunal, National Industrial Tribunal, Voluntary Arbitration
- Meaning of Award, its commencement, binding nature, enforceability and judicial review of Award.

Statutory Materials:

The Constitution of India, 1950

The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947

The Payment of Wages Act, 1936

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948

The Employees Compensation Act, 1923

The Unorganized Worker's Social Security Act, 2008

The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946

Suggested Readings:

- D.D. Seth, *Commentaries on Industrial Dispute Act, 1947,* (Jain Book Agency, 6th edi, 2016)
- J. K. Soonavala, Supreme Court on Industrial Law, (Lexis Nexis, 4th edi, 2017)
- K.D. Shrivastva, *Commentaries on the Payment of Wages Act, 1936*,(published by Eastern Book Company)
- K.D. Shrivastva, *Commentaries on the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, (*published by Eastern Book Company)
- Meenu Paul, Labour and Industrial Law, (Allahabad Law Agency, New Delhi, 9th edi.,2014
- O.P. Malhotra, Law of Industrial Disputes, (Lexis Nexis,7th edi,2015)
- P.L Malik, Industrial Law, (25th edi, 2017)

- P.R. Bagri, Law of Industrial Disputes, (Bharat Law House, edi.2, 1983)
- S.C. Srivastva, Social Security and Labour Laws, 1985: Eastern Harry Calvert, Social Security Laws, 1978
- S.B. Rao, Law and Practice on Minimum Wages, (Law Publishing House, 5th edi.)
- V.K. Kharbanda& M.P. Shrivastav, Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946

Course Co-Ordinator: Dr. Virender Negi

Prepared: Dr. Monika Negi. Chaudhary Manika Ali

SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE (2024-25) SEMESTER: IX

Name of Subject	Moots and Practical Training (Commun with Motts)
Paper No	P-II
Type of Subject	Compulsory
Assessment Method	External Examination: 80 Marks
	Internal Assessment: 20 Marks (10 + 5 + 5)
	Mid-Term Test: 10 Marks
	Project/Assignment: 05 Marks
	Presentation/Viva Voce: 05 Marks
Course Outcomes	 Provides practical training to the students about how to conduct legal research, prepare the case and present the oral submissions and arguments in the court. Guides and teaches the students on how to prepare written submissions in the form of memorials and how to present oral arguments in a moot court setting. Teaches the students on how to analyse and understand the written submissions and arguments presented by the opposite party, so as to be able to put forth appropriate reply. Teaches the students court room demeanour and etiquettes and prepares them for entering the legal profession. Encourages peer group learning and consultation amongst the students.

SYLLABUS

Important Note for Examiner:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each.

(I) Moot (2 Compulsory Moots)

This section of the paper aims to provide practical training to the students about how to conduct legal research, prepare the case and present the oral submissions and arguments in the court. Each student will be examined on two moot propositions, one civil and the other criminal. The moot propositions will deal with civil suits, consumer, service, tax, international and criminal law. The students are provided moot propositions by the moot coordinator and the teacher in charge. The student will prepare written submissions in the form of memorials and present oral arguments in a moot court setting. Each moot is be of fifteen marks (ten marks for the oral pleadings/arguments and five marks for the memorial). Encouraging peer group learning and consultation the students may be asked to work in teamsand sit in the library to prepare the moot at the teacher's discretion, but each student will prepare his own memorial and present his case from only one side in presence of other students of his moot group/class.

(a) Memorial 05 Marks

(b) Oral Pleadings 10 Marks (Total 30 marks)

(II) Trial Observation

(a) Civil(b) Criminal10 Marks10 Marks

(05 marks for attendance by Advocates, 05 marks for attendance by respective faculty and 10 marks given by the Advocates for assessment of performance in the Courts)

(III) Participation in Legal Aid Clinic 30 Marks(2 activities)

Article 39A of the Constitution of India provides that State shall secure that the operation of the legal system promotes justice on a basis of equal opportunity, and shall in particular, provide free legal aid, by suitable legislation or schemes or in any other way, to ensure that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen by reason of economic or other disability. Articles 14 and 22(1) also make it obligatory for the State to ensure equality before law and a legal system which promotes justice on a basis of equal opportunity to all. The Bar Council has

mandated all legal institutes to incorporate clinical legal education as part of the curriculum. Legal Aid forms an important component of the clinical legal education. In order to further the objective of spreading legal awareness among people at large and also to ensure that the students develop an approach to give back to the society, we organize various legal literacy camps, seminars, mediations, legal counseling sessions, online legal aid through online portal developed by the institute, public speaking, poster making, street plays etc. For the students of ninth semester, two legal aid activities are mandatory in which they participate in legal awareness campaign through street plays on various socio-legal issues and also conduct surveys on legal issues in the tricity. The students are conditioned to provide legal help to the weaker sections of the society through various initiatives taken by the Legal Aid Clinic of the department.

(IV) Internship & Court Visits

10 Marks

The BA/BCOM LLB courses are professional courses in law carried under the aegis of Bar Council of India to equip the students with first hand practical information and strategy. The department in the 9th semester specifically includes moot court examination (both civil, criminal and constitutional matters) and compulsory court visits (both the district and the high court level). The students are required to make court visits so to avail an experience of the functioning of the courts and the moot examinations have been carefully designed by the faculty members to inculcate the advocacy skills before they step into the professional world

(V) Viva Voce

10 Marks

(VI) Total

100 Marks

- 1. Each student will appear in two moots.
- 2. Each student will observe one criminal trial and one civil proceedings while Under internship with an advocate/ Law firm. The record of observance of the proceeding will be maintained in the Internship dairy which will be evaluated by the concerned teachers.
- 3. The participation in Legal Aid clinic will be recorded in the attendance register maintained in the Legal Aid clinic.
- 4. All students in the 9th semester shall go for internship in the beginning of 9th semester for one month. An internship dairy shall be maintained and same shall be submitted for evaluation.
- 5. The student at the end of the semester will appear before the teachers concerned with the dairies and other documents for viva voce.

Course Co-ordinator: Prof. Pushpinder Kaur

Prepared by: Dr. Shivani Gupta

SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE (2024-2025)

SEMESTER: IX

Name of Subject	Forensic Science
Paper No	Ш
Type of Subject	Compulsory
Assessment Method	External Examination: 80 Marks
	Internal Assessment: 20 Marks (10 + 5 + 5)
	Mid-Term Test: 10 Marks
	Project/Assignment: 05 Marks
	Presentation/Viva Voce: 05 Marks
Course Outcomes	 Considering that science and technology are used in the commission of crime, the course helps understand the application of science to make out the realities behind crimeandcriminal. Teaches the students the relevance of the tasks and procedures conducted before the trial stage. Equips the students with the knowledge of the most advances forms of technology used for the collection, storage, transportation and preservation of various types of evidences. Spreadsscientifictemperamentamongstthe students of law, considering that a lawyer equipped with appropriate scientific temperament can better apply the evidenced collected from the crime scene, thus also develops better coordinations between the investigator and the lawyer. Helps all the agenciesinvolvedindispensationofjustice for the better establish of the ruleof law.

SYLLABUS

IMPORTANT NOTE FOR EXAMINERS:

- Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units
- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each.

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

SECTION-A

Forensic Science: Definition, nature and scope

Crime scene investigation:

Understanding and purpose of Crime scene examination and investigation, physical evidence, its collection, packing and transportation, chain of custody, Crime scene tool, kits and equipment etc.

SECTION-B

Police and forensic scientist relationship with reference to crime investigation

Personal Identity: Definition, Race, Sex Determination, Anthropometry, Dactylography, Foot Deformities Prints, Scars, Tattoo Marks, Occupational Marks, Hand Writing, Clothes Personal Articles, Speech and Voices, Finger Printing, Gait.

SECTION-C

Death and its Medico-Legal Aspect-Definition, Mode of Death, Sudden Death, Sign of Death, Time since Death, Presumption of Death, Presumption of Survivorship

Medico-Legal aspect of Wounds: Nature of injury, Examination of Injured Persons, Cause of Death from Wounds, Difference between wounds inflicted during life and after

Difference between Suicidal, Homicidal and Accidental Wounds

SECTION-D

Recent advances in Forensic Science: Narco Analysis, Brain Mapping, DNA finger printing and their admissibility in the Court, Polygraph Test and NHRC guidelines of administration of Polygraph test.

Suggested Readings:

- *Modi's Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology,* K. Mathiharan and Amrit K Patnaik, LexisNexis, Buttersworth, 2010
- Textbook of Modis Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, K. Kannan and K. Mathiharan, Buttersworths India, 2012
- Medical Jurisprudence, R.M. Jhala and K Raju, Eastern Book Company, 1997.
- Analytical Toxicology, S.N. Tiwari, Govt of India Publication, New Delhi, 1987.
- Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology (Law Practice and Procedure), K.S. Narayan Reddy, ALT Publications, 2006

Course Co-ordinator: Prof. (Dr.) Ajay Ranga

Prepared by: Dr. Shivani Gupta

SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE (2024-2025)

SEMESTER: IX

Name of Subject	International Human Rights
Paper No	P-IV
Type of Subject	Compulsory
Assessment Method	External Examination: 80 Marks
	Internal Assessment: 20 Marks (10 + 5 + 5)
	Mid-Term Test: 10 Marks
	Project/Assignment: 05 Marks
	Presentation/Viva Voce: 05 Marks
Course Outcomes	 Examining and recognizing the international dimensions of human rights.
	2. Discussing the historical background and theoretical foundations of human rights.
	3. Explaining a range of human rights spread over different generations in the form of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights as well as solidarity rights from national and international perspective.
	4. Focusing on the international legal framework for the protection of human rights as it sets up the standards for domestic governments and gives rise to binding obligations through the various multilateral treaties.
	5. Appraising the students about the monitoring mechanisms under the UN Charter in the form of Universal Periodic Review, Special Procedures by UNHRC, OHCHR and other Treaty based bodies.
	6. Speculating to promote the foundational human rights i.e. Right to Life, Right to Equality and Right to Human Dignity by studying the specific multilateral treaties/International Covenants covered in the course.

SYLLABUS

Important Note for Examiner:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15

marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.

• Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each.

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80 TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

SECTION-A

Meaning and Evolution of concept of Human Rights

Human Rights and UN Charter

Human Rights Council

Office and Functions of United Nations High Commissioner of Human Rights (OHCHR)

SECTION-B

International Protection of Human Rights under:

Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 along with its optional protocols

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966 along with its optional protocols

Case Laws:

Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, (1978) 1SCC 248 Justice K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India, (2017) 10 SCC 1

SECTION-C

International Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 1965 Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 1979 and Optional Protocol

Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989 and Optional Protocols

Case Study:

Stolen Generations

Case Laws:

Vishakav. State of Rajasthan, AIR 1997 SC 3011 M.C. Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu, AIR 1997 SC 699

SECTION-D

Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment 1984 and Optional Protocol

International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, 2006 Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 2006 and Optional Protocol

Case Laws:

D.K. Basu v. State of West Bengal, 1997 1 SCC 416

Case Study:

Guantanamo Bay

Enforced Disappearances cases - Amnesty International

Case Studies: For latest case studies in the field of human rights, the students are advised to visit: refworld.org/publisher/OHCHR.html

Suggested Readings:

- Phillip Alston, *The United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Appraisal*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1992
- Peter R. Baehr, Human Rights: Universality in Practice, New York: Palgrave, 1999
- Upendra, Baxi The Future of Human Rights, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002
- Michael, Freeman, *Human Rights: An Interdisciplinary Approach*, Cambridge: Polity Press, 2003
- Winstone E. Langley, *Encyclopedia of Human Rights Issues since 1945* London: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 1999
- Hersch, Lauterpacht, An International Bill of the Rights of Man, New York: Columbia University Press, 1945
- Johannes, Morsink, *The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Origins, Drafting and Intent*, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1999.
- H.O, Aggarwal, Human Rights, Central Law Publications, 2014
- S.K. Kapoor, International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Agency, 2014
- D.D. Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 2008
- M.K. Sinha, Implementation of Basis Human Rights, Lexis, Nexis, 2013
- Thomas, Buergenthal, International Human Rights in a Nutshell, West Publisher Company, 2009

Course Coordinator: Dr. Jasneet Walia Prepared by: Ms. Kritika Sheoran

SYLLABUS FOR B.A. L.L.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE (2024-25)

SEMESTER: IX

Name of Subject	Indirect Tax
Paper No	P- V (a)
Type of Subject	Compulsory[Opt any one out of V (a)/ V (b)/ V (c)]
Assessment Method	External Examination: 80 Marks
	Internal Assessment: 20 Marks (10 + 5 + 5)
	Mid-Term Test: 10 Marks
	Project/Assignment: 05 Marks
	Presentation/Viva Voce: 05 Marks
Course Outcomes	 Learners will develop an understanding of previous indirect tax regime, the current GST structure and its implementation in the economy. Learners will get an insight about the concepts and provisions related to GST such as valuation of GST, filing of returns, refund of taxes etc. and their practical application. Learners will be able to utilise the concepts and knowledge of GST which is conducive for the legal cases particularly in Corporate Law. Learners will also get an insight about the various aspects related to valuation and levy of custom duties.

SYLLABUS

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions (1 theory & 1 practical)
 of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each
 Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each
- Calculator is allowed

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

SECTION A

Indirect Tax in India: Meaning, Features, Difference between direct & Indirect Tax, Types of indirect taxes, Shortcoming of old Indirect Tax system

Introduction to GST: Evolution of GST, Need, Objectives, Benefits, Structure of GST, Important definitions under GST Act, GST council, GST network, GST Authority.

Registration: Meaning, optional registration, compulsory registration, procedure for new registration, amendment & cancellation of registration. Composition levy Scheme (Concept)

SECTION B

Concept of Supply: Meaning, Features, Types: Inter -state, intra- state, mixed composite, exempt supply.

Time of supply (TOS): Meaning, TOS of Goods & Services, TOS under Reverse Charge Mechanism, Invoicing provisions, provisions related with changes in GST rate.

Place of Supply (POS): Meaning, POS of goods & service, intra state & Inter State supply.

Value of Supply: Meaning, provisions related with determination of value of supply of goods & services, determination of GST liability.

SECTION C

Input Tax credit (ITC): Meaning, manner of utilization of ITC, Block credit, supply not eligible for ITC, Matching, reversal & Reclaim of ITC.

GST Assessment: Meaning, Types of Assessment-self assessment, provisional assessment, summary assessment, best judgment assessment.

Payment under GST: Manner of Payment of GST liability, concept of Electronic Cash, credit & liability ledger, refund of excess GST.

Returns: Meaning, purpose & Importance, different types of return, due date of filing return.

SECTION D

GST Audit: meaning, types-mandatory, departmental & special audit. Penalty under GST, E-way bill

Offences and Penalties: Types of Offences: Cognizable and Non-Cognizable, Penalties for different offences

Custom Duty: Levy and Collection of Custom duty (Concept).

Suggested Readings

- GST, Ready RECKNOR (July, 2017.) ,Taxmann's Publications Pvt.Ltd.
- Dr. Harshvardhan, Goods and Services Tax, 7th Edition, Bharat Publishers, Latest edition.

- S.S. Gupta. GST Law and Practices, Taxmann Publications Pvt. Ltd. Latest Edition, Nitya Tax Associates, Basic of GST, Taxmann Publications.
- Goods and Services Tax in India-Notifications by Government of India GST Bill 2012
 Integrated Goods and Services
- Deepak Jauhari & Anita Jauhari GST simplified, Tax Wave publications. Edition: Latest.
- Aurn Kumar Gupta & Virander Chauhan Goods & Services Tax, Commercial law publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd. Edition: Latest.
- Goods and Services Tax in India Notifications on different dates.
- GST Bill 2012 & 2017.

Course Coordinators: Dr. AbhaSethi Dr. Shafali Dr. Harvinder Singh

SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE (2024-25)

SEMESTER: IX

Name of Subject	Private International Law
Paper No	P-V (b)
Type of Subject	Compulsory [Opt any one out of V (a)/ V (b)/ V (c)]
Assessment Method	External Examination: 80 Marks
	Internal Assessment: 20 Marks (10 + 5 + 5)
	Mid-Term Test: 10 Marks
	Project/Assignment: 05 Marks
	Presentation/Viva Voce: 05 Marks
Subject Outcomes	 Equipping the learners to identifyand understand the fundamentals and trace the development of private international law. Illustrating the complexities involved in interaction of various jurisdictions with each other. Teaching the practical nuances of Private International Law system so that students may attain a deeper understanding of the subject. Comparing and corelating the important aspect of choice of Law to apply where there are conflicts between domestic Law of countries. Support theoretical knowledge gained through reading provisions of the law with practical knowledge so that students may utilize their skills and services in the field of Litigation where parties from varied jurisdictions are involved. Facilitating and training the students to understand the grounds of application of Private International Law mainly choice of Law, Jurisdictional Issues and recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgements.

SYLLABUS

IMPORTANT NOTE FOR EXAMINERS:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15

marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.

• Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each.

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

SECTION-A

Introduction

Difference between Public and Private International Law

Theories of Private International Law

Characterization: Theories and Stages

Renvoiand its theories

Limitation on application or exclusion of foreign law: when foreign law is excluded: grounds-

Public Policy

Recognition and enforcement of Foreign Judgments

Need for recognizing foreign judgments Limitations in recognizing and enforcement Section 13, 14 and 44 of CPC and S. 41 of Indian Evidence Act.

Important Cases/Case Studies:

- Thompson v. Distillers, 1 [1968] 3 N.S.W.R. 3.
- Grant v. Australian Knitting Mills Ltd., [1968] 3 N.S.W.R. 3.

SECTION-B

Connecting Factors

Incidental Question

Time Factor

Concept of Domicile

General principles/fundamental principles

Elements: intention and residence

Domicile of Origin

Domicile of Choice

Domicile of dependence: married women's position in English and Indian Laws

Domicile of corporation

Torts

Traditional Theories

Torts of recent importance in Private International Law such as Maritime Torts, Aerial Torts

Important Cases/Case Studies:

Penn v Lord Baltimore in 1750

Brownlie v FS Cairo (Nile Plaza) LLC in 2021.

SECTION-C

Marriage

Marriage as a contract and also status how different from other contracts (social personal contract)

Questions of formal and essential validity

Formal validity by lex loci celebrations

Capacity to marriage, Consent, Not within prohibited degrees, Polygamous marriages, Of proper Age.

Matrimonial Causes

Concept of matrimonial cause (Relief) English and Indian positions

Polygamous marriages and matrimonial relief

Divorce, nullity, judicial separation Restitution of Conjugal Rights (in English Law)

Adoption, Custody and Guardianship of Children

Bases of Jurisdiction

Recognition of Foreign Adoptions

Adoption by Foreign Parents

Guardianship and Custody: Jurisdiction and Enforcement

Important Cases/Case Studies:

- NachiappaChettiar v. Muthu KaruppanChettiar, AIR 1946 MADRAS 398
- In Re Helbert Wagg & Co. Ltd.'s Claim, (1956) Ch 323.

SECTION-D

Property

Distinction between movable and immovable property

Immovables governed by lex situs-exceptions in English law- S.16 CPC lex situs rule

Transfer of Tangible Movables: Theories

Transfer of Intangible Movables: Theories

Formal and essential validity

Succession

Testate and intestate (Involuntary Assignment)- relevant provisions of Indian Succession Act, 1925

Intestate Succession Wills- Formal and Essential Validity

Capacity-lexdomicilii to make will (movables generally), immovable: lex situs

Contracts

Validity of contracts

Capacity to contract-Main four theories Lex Loci, Lex Domicilii, lex situs and proper law Formal validity- lex loci contractus governs

Essential validity- proper law is usually accepted as governing Discharge of contract- Lex loci solutionis governing Doctrine of 'proper law' of contract subjective and objective theories

Important Cases/Case Studies:

- Boys v. Chaplin, [1971] AC 356
- Shaw v. Gould, L.R. 3 H.L.C. 55 (1868)

Suggested Readings:

- Atul M Setalvad: Conflict of Laws, 1st Ed., Lexis Nexis, Butterworths, New Delhi, 2007.
- Cheshire and NOrths, *Private International Law*, Oxford University Press, 13th Ed, 2006.
- Dicey, Morris and Collins on the Conflict of Laws, 14th Ed, Sweet and Maxwell, 2006.
- Paras and Peeyushi Diwan: *Private International Law*, Deep and Deep Publications, 4th Ed, 1998.

Prepared by: Dr. Supreet

SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE (2024-2025)

SEMESTER: IX

Name of Subject	ELECTION LAWS
Paper No	V(c)
Type of Subject	Compulsory [Opt any one out of V (a)/ V (b)/ V (c)]
Assessment Method	External Examination: 80 Marks
	Internal Assessment: 20 Marks (10 + 5 + 5)
	Mid-Term Test: 10 Marks
	Project/Assignment: 05 Marks
	Presentation/Viva Voce: 05 Marks
Subject Outcomes	 Defining and examining the Indian democracy and laws enacted in order to achieve democracy in true sense of the term.
	 Explaining and tracing the constitutional provisions relating to election and various legislative & statutory provisions enacted under its umbrella.
	3. Articulating an ability to critically analyse the legal and policy issues and to develop a comprehensive understanding of socio-legal as well as political legal framework enabling the students to apply the provisions to the factual situations.
	 Evaluating and analysing the democratic framework at Central and State level and explain anti-defection provisions and critically analyse the role of judiciary in the election process.
	 Comparing and assessing various facets of election laws to develop a critical mind which would enable the student to argue and defend the matters related to elections and trial petitions.
	6. Preparing the students for State Judicial Services, UPSC Exams and other competitive exams as well as higher education.

SYLLABUS

IMPORTANT NOTE FOR EXAMINERS:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

• Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of

the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.

- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each.

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

SECTION-A

ELECTION AND DEMOCRATIC PROCESS

Part XV of Constitution Articles 324 to 329

Concept of representation through peoples participation- Election to State and Union Legislatures Superintendence, direction and control of election to be vested in an Election Commission, Article 324

No person to be ineligible for inclusion in, or to claim to be included in a special, electoral roll on grounds of religion, race, caste or Sex, Article 325

Elections to the House of the People and to the Legislative Assemblies of States to be on the basis of adult suffrage, Article 326

Power of Parliament to make provision with respect of elections to Legislatures, Article 327

Power of Legislature of a State to make provision with respect of election to such Legislature, Article 328

Bar to interference by courts in electoral matters, Article 329

CASE LAWS:

- A.C. Jose v. Sivan Pillai &Ors. 1984 AIR 921
- Samarth Lal v. The Election Commissioner &Ors. 1985

SECTION-B

The representation of the People Act, 1950

Electoral Process

Allocation of Seats (Section 3,4)

Delimitation of Constituencies (Sections 8 to 13)

Preparation of Electoral rolls for Assembly and Parliamentary Constituencies

The registration of Election Rules 1960

Article 341- The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950

CASE LAWS:

- Soosai etc. v. Union of India &Ors. 1986 AIR 733
- Lakshmi Charan Sen &Ors.etc. v. A.K.M. Hassan Uzzaman&Ors. etc. 1985 AIR 1233

SECTION-C

Conduct of Election Rules, 1961

REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS RULES, 1960

Qualifications for being enrolled as a voter (Rule 16 to 27)

Preparation of draft rolls (Rule 10)

Manner of Lodging claims and objections (Rule 14)

Rule 27

Electoral Reforms

THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE ACT, 1951

Qualifications for members of the House of People and State Legislative Assemblies

Disqualifications for membership of the House of People and State Legislative Assemblies

Notification for general election to the House of the People-Section 14

Notification for general election to a State Legislative Assembly- Section 15

Administrative Machinery for conduct of Elections

CASE LAWS:

- P.U.C.L. &Ors., etc. v. Electoral Registration Officer &Ors., etc. W.P. (C) No. 56 of 1995
- Lily Thomas v. Union of India &Ors. AIR 2013 SC 2662

SECTION-D

Election Commission- a constitutional entity

Wide ambit of power under Article of Constitution

Jurisdiction of the High Courts under Article 226 of the Constitution

THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE ACT, 1951:

Disputes regarding election petitions (Sections 79 to 116)

Presentation of election petitions to Election Commissioners

Trial of Election Petition

Cost and Security for Costs

Corrupt Practices

CASE LAWS:

- Jyoti Basu&Ors. V. Debi Ghosal &Ors. 1982 AIR 983
- Election Commission of India v. State of Haryana 1984 AIR 1406

Suggested Readings:

- Chawla, D.D: Elections Law and Practice
- Choudhry, R.N.: Election Laws and Practice in India
- Abhinav Prakash: Law relating to Election
- H.M.Seervai: Constitutional Law of India
- M.P.Jain: Indian Constitutional Law
- Prof. Dr. M.C. Jain: The Constitution of India
- RameshwerDayal: Election Law
- B.S. Chaudhre: The Law of Elections in the Indian Republic
- Doakia H.S: Supplement to Law of Elections
- S.K. Ghosh: Commentaries on the Representation of the Peoples Act

Prepared by: Ms. Umang Garg

SEMESTER: X

SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE (2024-25) SEMESTER: X

Name of Subject	Labour Laws and International Labour Organization
Paper No	P-I
Type of Subject	Compulsory
Assessment Method	External Examination: 80 Marks
	Internal Assessment: 20 Marks (10 + 5 + 5)
	Mid-Term Test: 10 Marks
	Project/Assignment: 05 Marks
	Presentation/Viva Voce: 05 Marks
Course Outcomes	26. Examining how international organizations, especially the International Labour Organization (ILO); supervise and
	direct labour laws as well as how they function beyond national borders.
	27. Comprehending how labour laws include social security
	principles to safeguard and ensure the welfare of workers in a variety of working environments.
	28. Examining the different categories of standards set by the ILO, including Conventions, Recommendations, Protocols, and Declarations, which serve as benchmarks for fair and equitable labour practices globally.
	29. Understanding legislative measures contained in labour laws that address issues like forced labour, child labour, and discrimination, highlighting the significance of establishing safe and welcoming workplaces.
	30. Gaining expertise in the interpretation and application of collective bargaining provisions by ILO standards and labour laws.
	31. Applying principles of labour law and ILO to promote sustainable development by fostering equitable, socially responsible, and environmentally conscious labor practices.

SYLLABUS

Important Note for Examiner:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of thesyllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15marks each.
- The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 questionfrom each Section.

- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the wholesyllabus.
- It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each.

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80 TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

SECTION-A

International Labour Organization.

- Genesis
- Objectives.

Organs of International Labour Organization:

- -International Labour Conference,
- -The Governing Body and The International Labour Office.

The ILO declaration of Social Justice for Fair Globalization (2008).

The Post 2015 Development Agenda of ILO.

Important Cases:

- Vellore Citizen Welfare Forum vs. Uoi&Ors (1996) 5 Scc 647
- TarunBhagat Singh vs. Uoi 1993 Scr (3) 21, 1993 SccSupl. (3) 115

SECTION-B

The Trade Union Act, 1926 under Industrial Relations Code 2020.

- -Right of Collective Bargaining: -meaning and types
- -Factors affecting Collective Bargaining, Concept of Collective Bargaining in India, ILO Convention No. 98 (Article 1-4).

Employees Compensation Act 1923.

- Municipal Corporation of Delhi v. Female Workers (Muster Roll)2000 I LLJ 846(SC)
- Mrs. Bharti Gupta v. Rail India Technical and Economical ServicesLtd.(RITES)2006(1)LLJ 846(SC)

SECTION-C

Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code 2020-

- -The Factories Act, 1948. Health and safety provisions.
- -Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act 1970.
- -Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act 1979.
- -Sexual Harassment of Woman at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Important Cases:

- Tapti Mills Ltd. vs. Burhanpur Tapti Mills MazdoorSangh AIR 1965SC 839
- Vishaka and others vs. State of Rajasthan and others. (AIR 1997 SC 3011) 190

SECTION-D

ILO Convention No. 105 (Article 1-2),

- Constitutional provision for Elimination of all Forms of Forced or Compulsory Labour. Protection and Welfare of Children: ILO Convention No. 138 (Articles 1-9),

ILO Convention No. 182 (Article 1-8),

ILO Convention No. 189 (Articles 1-17)

Industrial Relations Code 2020-

- -Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948
- -Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act 1959

Important Cases:

M.C Mehta v. State Of Tamil Nadu 1997 Lab. Ic 563(SC) Standard Vacuum Refining Co. Of India Ltd v. Their Workmen A.I.R. 1960 S.C. 948.

STATUTORY MATERIALS:

- International Labour Organization Convention No. 98
- International Labour Organization Convention No. 105
- International Labour Organization Convention No. 138
- International Labour Organization Convention No. 182
- International Labour Organization Convention No. 189
- The ILO Declaration Of Social Justice For A Fair Globalization (2008),
- The Post-2015 Development Agenda of ILO.
- The Trade Union Act, 1926
- The Factories Act, 1948
- The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition)Act, 1970
- The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
- Sexual Harassment of Woman at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act,2013
- Payment of Gratuity Act,1972
- Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948
- Maternity Benefit Act,1961

Suggested Readings:

- Ahmedullah Khan: Commentary on the International Labour Organization and the Indian Response.
- A.V. Rajagopalan; "Approaches to Collective Bargaining- Intricacies", (1982, Vol. 11.)
- Conventions and Recommendations adopted by International Labour Conference 1919-1966.
- Constitution of International Labour Organization and Standing Order of International Labour Conference, International Labour Organization Office, 1973.
- Jean Michel Servais, *International Labour Organization (ILO)*, (published by Kulwer Law International).
- K.D Shrivastva: Law relating to Trade Union in India.
- Kamala Sankaran: Freedom of Association in India and International Labour Standard
- Mary Sur; *Collective Bargaining*,(1965).
- N.N Kaul, India and International Labour Organization, MetropolianBook, (Delhi, 1956.)
- Steve Hughes And Nigel Haworth: *The international Labour Organization (ILO)*, (published by Routledge Global Institution.)

SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE (2024-25) SEMESTER: X

Name of Subject	Information Technology Laws
Paper No	P-II
Type of Subject	Compulsory
Assessment Method	External Examination: 80 Marks
	Internal Assessment: 20 Marks (10 + 5 + 5)
	Mid-Term Test: 10 Marks
	Project/Assignment: 05 Marks
	Presentation/Viva Voce: 05 Marks
Subject Outcomes	 Identifying and examining the Cyberspace, Jurisdiction and basic concepts of Cyber Law. Understandingthe application of the statutory provision related to cyber law and identify gaps in the literature. Explaining and illustrating relevant legal provisions in Information Technology Act, 2000. Understanding the jurisprudential development in field of IT law via means of case laws and other precedents.

SYLLABUS

IMPORTANT NOTE FOR EXAMINERS:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each.

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

SECTION-A

Concept of Information Technology

Evolution of Cyber Law

Jurisdiction in Cyber Space

Advantages and Disadvantages of Internet Technology

Aims and Objectives of Information Technology Act

Definitions: Computer, Computer Network, Computer Resource, Computer

System, Asymmetric Crypto System, Virus

Concept of e-commerce

Electronic contracts and its types

Judgements

Diebold Systems Pvt. Ltd. vs The Commissioner, ILR 2005 KAR 2210 Banyan Tree Holding (P) Ltd Vs Murali Krishna Reddy & Anr. 2008 (38) PTC 288 (Del)

SECTION-B

Digital Signature and Electronic Signature (Section 3-3A)

Electronic Governance (Section 4-10A)

Attribution, Acknowledgement and dispatch of Electronic records (Section 11-13)

Regulation of Certifying Authorities (Section 17-34)

Electronic Signature Certificates (Section 35-39)

Judgements

PR Transport Agency v. Union of India (AIR 2006 All 23) Justice K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India (2017) 10 SCC 1

SECTION-C

Duties of Subscribers (Section 40-42)

Penalties, Compensation and Adjudication (Section 43-47)

Cyber Appellate Tribunal (Section 48-64)

Offences (Section 65-77)

Intermediaries not to be liable in certain cases (Section 2(w), and 79)

Judgements

Shreya Singhal v. Union of India AIR 2015 SC 1523 Avnish Bajaj vs State (N.C.T.) Of Delhi (2005) 3 CompLJ 364 Del, 116 (2005) DLT 427

SECTION- D

Investigation and procedure of Search and Seizure (78&80) Legal recognition of Electronic Evidence Grey Area of Information Technology Act Copyright Issues in Cyber Space Trademarks and Domain names Issues in Cyber Space

Judgements

A&M Records Inc vs Napster Inc 239 F 3d 1004 (9th Cir 2001) Shafhi Mohammad vs The State Of Himachal Pradesh (2018) 5 SCC 311

Suggested Readings:

- Bare Act of Information Technology Act, 2000
- Rodney Ryder, Guide to Cyber Laws, Wadhwa Nagpur, 3nd Edition, 2007
- Vakul Sharma, Information Technology Law and Practice (Law and Emerging Technology, Cyber Law & E-Commerce), Universal Law Publishers, 6nd edition, 2018
- Vakul Sharma, Information Technology Law and Practice- Cyber Laws and Laws Relating to E-Commerce, Universal Law Publication, 5th Edtion 2016

- Dr Farooq Ahemed, Cyber Law in India, New Era Law Publishers, 3rd edition, 2015 (reprint)
- Prag Diwan and Shimmi Kapoor, Cyber and E-Commerce Law, Bharat Publishers, 2nd Edition, 2000
- V.K. Unni, Trademarks and Emerging Concepts of Cyber Property Rights, Eastern Law House, 2005
- D.P. Mittal, Law of Information Technology (Cyber Law), Taxmann, 2000
- Dr Amita Verma, Cyber Crimes and Law, Central Law Publishers, Allahabad, 2009
- Dr Amita Verma, Cyber Crimes in India, Central Law Publishers, Allahabad, 2012
- Diane Rowland and Elizabeth, Information Technology Law, 3rd Edition, Oxon Cavendish Publishing, 2006
- Vivek Sood, Cyber Law Simplified, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2017
- Pavan Duggal, Text book on Cyberlaw, Saakshar Law Publications, 2nd Ed 2016
- Pavan Duggal, Cyber Law An exhaustive section wise Commentary on the Information Technology Act along with Rules, Regulations, Policies, Notifications etc. Saakshar Law Publications, 2nd Ed 2017
- Nandan Kamath, Law relating to computers, internet, and e-commerce: a guide to cyber laws and the Information Technology Act, 2000, Universal Law Pub. Co; 5th ed 2016

Course Co-Ordinator: Prof. Amita Verma

SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE (2024-25) SEMESTER: X

Name of Subject	Intellectual Property Law
Paper No	P- III
Type of Subject	Compulsory
Assessment Method	External Examination: 80 Marks
	Internal Assessment: 20 Marks (10 + 5 + 5)
	Mid-Term Test: 10 Marks
	Project/Assignment: 05 Marks
	Presentation/Viva Voce: 05 Marks
Subject Outcomes	 Identifying and examining the contours of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) through critical lens by observing various aspects of subject matter of IP like: Copyrights, Trade Marks, Patents and Industrial Designs. Explaining and illustrating various facets of IP Law as applied and expounded by courts through precedents and case laws to seek deep understanding of application of law in the globalised world. Articulatingan ability to provide critical analysis of the legal and policy issues and identify gaps in the literature. Appraisingthe subject matter of IP and its interplay with socio-economic, cultural, and political factors in order to gain an insight into deeper understanding of the subject. Comparingand assessing various facets of IP law to develop a critical mind which would enable the student to argue and defend the matters related to IP in courts of law. Formulatingor hypothesisinga well-constructed and structured arguments based on philosophical foundations of IP law for the purpose of stimulating debates within the globalized framework.

SYLLABUS

Important Note for Examiner:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each.

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

SECTION-A

IPR: Meaning, Nature and Scope

Origin and Development of Intellectual Property

International Perspective:

- Paris Convention, 1883;
- Protection of Copyrights under Berne Convention 1886;
- Protection of Trademarks under Madrid Agreement 1891;
- Patent Filing under Patent Cooperation Treaty 1970;
- Protection of Industrial Design under the Hague System 1925
- Introduction to TRIPS.

Philosophical Justification of Intellectual Property Subject-matter of Intellectual Property

SECTION -B

- Copyrights: The Copyright Act, 1957.
 - o Idea-expression Dichotomy,
 - Works Protected by Copyright,
 - o Registration of Copyright,
 - o Term of Copyright Protection,
 - o Rights conferred by Copyright,
 - o Performers' Rights,
 - o Doctrine of Fair-use,
 - o Copyright Societies,
 - o Infringement and Remedies.

Important Cases:

- Feist Publications, Inc., v. Rural Telephone Service 499 U.S. 340 (1991).
- Ladbroke v William Hill [1964] 1 WLR 273
- R.G.Anand v. Delux Films Ltd., AIR 1978 SC 1613
- The Chancellors, Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford and Others v. Rameshwari Photocopy Services and Ors., (2016) 160 DRJ (SN) 678.
- University of London Press v University Tutorial Press [1916] 2 Ch 601
- Five Star Films Pvt. Ltd. v. Sri Thenandal Films, Case No.: (Comm. Suit) 116 of 2019 Order Dated: 8th June 2022.
- Humans of Bombay Stories (P) Ltd. v. POI Social Media (P) Ltd., 2023 SCC OnLine Del 6390, decided on 11-10-2023.

SECTION - C

- Trademarks: The Trade Marks Act, 1999.
 - o Essential features of a Trademark,
 - Conventional and Contemporary marks,
 - o Registration;
 - o Grounds for Refusal of Registration;

- o Difference between infringement of Trademark and Passing off;
- o Infringement and Remedies
- o Personality Rights

Important Cases:

- Amitabh Bachchan v. Rajat Nagi and Ors., 2022 SCC OnLine Del 4110.
- Dabur India Limited v. Advertising Standards Council of India, 2023 SCC OnLine Del 64.
- Lego Juris v. OHIM, Mega Brands, (T-270/06) [2009] E.T.M.R.
- Louis Vuitton Malletier S.A. v. Haute Diggity Dog, L.L.C., 507 F.3d 252

The Boeing Company and Ors. v. Advance Technologies and Ors., Case No.: 254/2022.

• TTK Prestige Ltd. v. KK & Company Delhi Pvt Ltd. & Ors., CS (COMM) 864/2022.

SECTION - D

- Patents: The Patents Act, 1970.
 - Meaning of a Patent,
 - o Rationale behind Patent Protection,
 - Patentability
 - o Requirements,
 - o Process of obtaining a patent,
 - o Revocation of patent;
 - o Compulsory Licensing;
 - Duration of Patent Grant;
 - Infringement and Remedies

Important Cases:

- Allergan Inc. v. The Controller of Patents C.A. (COMM.IPD-PAT) 22/2021.
- Avery Denninson Corporation v. Controller of Patents and Designs, 2022 SCC OnLine Del 3659
- Novartis v Union of India AIR 2013 SC 1311.
 - Industrial Designs: The Designs Act, 2000.
 - Concept of a Design,
 - Essential Features,
 - o Registration of Designs;
 - o Infringement of Industrial Designs;
 - o Interplay of Design and Copyright in context of Fashion Industry

Important Cases:

- Bharat Glass Tube Ltd. v. Gopal Glass Works Ltd., (2008) 10 SCC 657
- M/S Crocs Inc. USA v. Liberty Shoes Ltd. & Ors, 2018 SCC OnLine Del 10325.
- Novamax Industries LLP v. Prem Appliances and Anr., CS(COMM) 177/2021 & I.A. 5485/2021, I.A. 13748/2021, I.A. 7058/2022.

Books:

- Claudy Op den Kamp, Dan Hunter, *A History of Intellectual Property in 50 Objects*, Cambridge University, 2019.
- Cornish W.R: *Intellectual Property Law*, Sweet and Maxwell, 1999.

- Gopal Krishan N.S: *Cases and Material on Intellectual Property Law*, Law Publication, Allahabad.
- Dr. Supreet, *Intellectual Property Rights*, Bookwards, 2024.
- H.K. Saharay, *Iyengar's Commentary on the Copyright Act*, Universal Law Publishing, 2016
- M.K. Bhandari: *Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights*, Central Law Publications, 2017.
- P. Narayan, *Patent Law*, Eastern Law House, 2017.
- P. Narayanan, *Intellectual Property Law*, Eastern Law House, 2018.
- VK Ahuja, Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights, LexisNexis, 2017.

Open Access IP Course Books

- James Boyle, Jennifer Jenkins, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY: LAW & THE INFORMATION SOCIETY- CASES & MATERIALS, 3rd available at http://web.law.duke.edu/cspd/openip
- 2. Lydia Pallas Loren, Joseph Scott Miller, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW: CASES & MATERIALS, Version 4.1, 2016 available at https://www.semaphorepress.com/IntellectualPropertyLaw_overview.html
- 3. Mark A. Lemley, Peter S. Menell, et. al, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IN THE NEW TECHNOLOGICAL AGE: 2016 (Vol. I: Perspectives, trade secrets and Patents, Vol II: Copyrights, Trademarks and State IP Protections) (\$25 each) available at http://ipnta.com
- 4. Barton Beebe, TRADEMARK LAW: AN OPEN-SOURCE CASEBOOK, Version 3.0 available at http://tmcasebook.org
- 5. Brian L. Frye, OPEN SOURCE COPYRIGHT CASEBOOK available at http://copyrightlawcasebook.blogspot.com
- 6. WIPO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY HANDBOOK, 2008 available at http://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/intproperty/489/wipo_pub_489.pdf

Articles:

- Adam Mosoff, (2001), "Rethinking the Development of Patents: An Intellectual History, 1550-1800", Hastings Law Journal Vol.52, pp.1255- 1322.
- Amy Cohen, (1990) "Copyright Law and the Myth of Objectivity: The Idea Expression Dichotomy and the Inevitability of Artistic Value Judgments", Indiana Law Review Vol. 66, pp. 175-233.
- Daniel J Gervais, (2002), "Feist Goes Global: A Comparative Analysis Of The Notion Of Originality In Copyright Law", Journal of the Copyright Society of the U.S.A. Vol. 49, pp. 949-981.
- Dennis D. Crouch and Robert P. Merges (2010), "Operating Efficiently PostBilski by Ordering Patent Doctrine Decision-Making" Berkeley Technology Law Journal Vol25, pp. 1673-1692.
- F.I. Schechter, (1927), "The rational basis of trademark protection", Harvard Law Review Vol.40(6), pp.813-33.
- Gandhi, Pathik, Doctrine of Equivalents: A Comparative Analysis and an Overture into Indian Law (October 13, 2009). Available at SSRN: http://ssrn.com/abstract=1488083 or http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.1488083

- Gangjee, Dev S. (2010), 'Non-Conventional Trade Marks in India', National Law School of India Review, Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 67-96.
- Gangjee, "Polymorphism of Trademark Dilution in India" Transnational Law and Contemporary Problems Vol.17(3), (2008), pp.101-120.
- Giuseppina D'Agostino, (2008), "Healing Fair Dealing? A Comparative Copyright Analysis of Canada's Fair Dealing to U.K. Fair Dealing and U.S. Fair Use" McGill Law Journal Vol.53, pp.31-363.
- Graeme B.Dinwoodie and Mark D.Janis, "Trademark Law and Theory: A Handbook of Contemporary Research, (Edward Elgar: Cheltenham, 2008) 3-41.

Prepared by:

Dr. Supreet

Ms. Kritika Sheoran

SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE (2024-25) SEMESTER: X

Name of Subject	Principles of Taxation Laws
Paper No	P-IV
Type of Subject	Compulsory
Assessment Method	External Examination: 80 Marks
	Internal Assessment: 20 Marks (10 + 5 + 5)
	Mid-Term Test: 10 Marks
	Project/Assignment: 05 Marks
	Presentation/Viva Voce: 05 Marks
	1. Identifying and examining the concept, nature and method
Subject Outcomes	by which income tax is levied in India.
	2. Explaining and illustrating to the students with the rules
	and regulation according to which income of assessee is
	taxed in India and its implications on the tax payers.
	3. Articulating conceptual clarity on all concepts of income tax
	as all the topics are intricately linked and intertwined with
	one another in a way that no one topic can be fully
	understood if read in isolation.
	4. Appraising the students with all heads of income and train
	the students to calculate tax liability keeping in mind all
	rules and regulations of both taxation and exemptions.
	5. Debating the relevance of taxation in India and appreciate
	how important it is in making financial decisions in
	practicality.
	6. Facilitating and equipping the students with enough
	practical knowledge of the subject so that they are not
	dependent on anyone when it comes to filling their own
	income tax returns.

SYLLABUS

Important Note for Examiner:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each.

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

SECTION-A

Definitions:

Assessee [Section 2(7)]

Assessment Year [Section 2(9)]

Income [Section 2 (24)]

Person [Section 2(31)]

Previous Year [Section 3]

Total Income and Tax Liability [Section 2(45)]

Basis of Charge [Sections 4]

Total Income [Section 5]

Income Deemed to accrue or rise in India [Section 9]

Meaning and Computation of gross Total Income [Section 80B]

Return of Income [Section 139]

PAN [Section 139 A]

Judgments

• ShiromaniGurudwaraPrabandhak Committee v. SomNath Das, (2000) 160 CTR 61 (SC)

ParimisettiSeetharamanna v. CIT, (1965) 57 ITR 532 (SC)

SECTION-B

Agriculture Income [Section 2(1A)]

Computation of Tax for Agricultural Income, under the Scheme of Partial Integration Incomes, which do not form part of Total Income [Sections 10(1), 10(2), 10(2A), 10(7), 10(10), 10(10A), 10(10AA), 10(10B), 10(10C), 10(10CC), 10(10D), 10(11), 10(12), 10(13A), 10(14), 10(16), 10(17), 10(17A), 10(18), 10(23C), 10(32), 10A, 10B] Salary [Sections 15-17]

Income from other sources [Sections 56-59]

Judgments

- CIT v. Raja Binoy Kumar Sahas Roy, (1957) 32 ITR 466(SC)
- CIT v. Kamakhya Narayan Singh, (1948) 16 ITR 325(PC)

SECTION-C

Residential Status [Section 6]

Profit and Gains of business or profession [Sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 37]

Clubbing of Income [Sections 60-65]

Deduction of Tax at Source [Sections 192, 194B, 194B, 194I]

Judgments

- Naidu (R.B.N.J.) v. CIT, (1956) 29 ITR 194 (Nag.)
- Mahavir Irrigation Pvt. Ltd. v. ITO, (2007) 164 Taxmann 516 (Del.)

SECTION-D

Income from House Property [Sections 22-27] Capital Gain [Sections 2(14), 2(47), 45-48, 51, 54-54H, 55] Set off or Carry Forward of Losses [Sections 70-80] Main Deductions under Chapter VI A (Section 80 C, 80 CCC, 80 CCD, 80 U) Advance Tax [Sections 207-211]

Judgments

- SheelaKaushik v. CIT, (1981) 7 ITR 1 (SC)
- M. S. SrinivasaNaicker v. ITO, (2007) 292 ITR 481(Mad.)

Suggested Readings:

Dr. Girish Ahuja and Ravi Ahuja, *Direct Tax-Ready Reckoner* (Wolters Kluwer, Gurgaon, 19thedn. 2019-20)

Dr. Jyoti Rattan, *Taxation Laws* (Bharat Law House, New Delhi, 11thedn. / 2019-20)

Dr. Vinod K. Singhania and KapilSinghania, *Direct Taxation: Law and Practice of Income Tax – Professional Edition as amended by Finance Act 2019* (Taxmann, New Delhi, 2019/20).

Dr. Vinod K. Singhania and Monika Singhania, *Students Guide to Income Tax including GST* (Taxmann, New Delhi, 61stedn. / 2019-20)

Dr. Vinod K. Singhania, *Direct Tax-Ready Reckoner* (Taxmann, New Delhi, 42ndedn. / 2019-20) Income Tax Act, 1961

V.P. Gaur, Rajiv Puri and Pooja Gaur, *Income Tax Law* (Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 3rdedn. 2019)

Latest Tax Slab of the Relevant Finance Year

Prepared by:

Dr. Supreet

Dr. Harvinder Singh

SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE (2024-25) SEMESTER: X

Name of Subject	CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY
Paper No	P-V (a)
Type of Subject	Compulsory (Opt any one out of V(a)/V(b)/V(c)
Assessment Method	External Examination: 80 Marks
	Internal Assessment: 20 Marks (10 + 5 + 5)
	Mid-Term Test: 10 Marks
	Project/Assignment: 05 Marks
	Presentation/Viva Voce: 05 Marks
Course Outcomes	 Identifying the causes and consequences of criminality and infringement of social norms and values.(remembering) Analysing and evaluating types of crimes and their root
	causes for their upsurge in the society. Further, to deduce factors responsible for the same and how crimes prevention can be done, how rehabilitation of criminals is possible, how restorative justice can be provided to victims.(analysing)
	3. Explaining comprehensibly the new concept of criminology such as green criminology, media criminology, convict criminology, labeling criminology, feminist criminology. Furthermore to discover in what manner this new concept has become crucial and expansive field in critical criminology (understanding)
	4. To understand concept of vulnerability, victimization status of different vulnerable groups to determine their causes, impact and to examine the initiatives taken by the government to resolve the issues. (applying)
	5. Explaining and understanding fundamentals as well as scope of concepts of criminology, penology and victimology and further to relate the socio-political reality of the relevant for in-depth knowledge of the subject. (understanding)
	6. Tabulating and reviewing relevant judgments on various facets of criminology, penology and victimology theories applied and expounded by courts through precedents to seek a deeper understanding of the subject.
	7. Assessing international as well as national trends toward realization of both legal and human rights of victims. (Evaluating)
	8. Adapting and creating awareness towards more victim-centric approach especially to integrate restitutive,

- compensatory, assistive Justice approach when dealing with victims of crime in India keeping in mind diversity, gender sensitivity to alleviate human suffering. (creating)
- 9. **Analysing and dissecting**various facets of restorative justice, punitive approach and the contemporary role of punishment to develop a empathetic, critical and logicalmind which would enable the student to argue and defend the matters in the court.

SYLLABUS

Important Note for Examiner:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each.

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80 TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

SECTION - A

Criminology- Its Meaning, Nature and Scope

Theories of Criminology: Sociological Theory of Criminology, Biological Theory of Criminology, Psychological Theory of Criminology, Green Criminology

Important Judgments:

- Common Cause (A Regd. Society) vs. Union of India and Ors. W.P. (Civil) 215 of 2005 decided on 09.03.2018.
- Shayara Bano vs. U.O.I. & Others W.P.(C) -118 of 2016.

SECTION - B

Convict Criminology Labeling Criminology Media Criminology Critical Criminology

Important Judgments:

• Navtej Singh Johar & Ors. Vs. U.O.I. (Ministry of Law and Justice Secretary) W.P. (Criminal) No. 76 of 2016.

• Joseph Shine vs. Union of India W.P. (Criminal) No. 194 of 2017 decided on 27.09.2018.

SECTION - C

Penology: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Penology,

Punitive Approach and the Contemporary Role of Punishment

Death Sentence: The Global Perspective

Important Judgments:

- Independent Thought vs. Union of India W.P. 382 of 2013 decided on 11 Oct. 2017 SC.
- Mukesh & ors vs. State of NCT Delhi & Ors. Criminal Appeal No's. 607-608 of 2017 (Nirbhaya Case (Delhi Gang Rape and Murder case of 2012).

SECTION - D

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Victimology: Emerging trends in Victimology Victims Role in Administration of Criminal Justice Legal and Human Rights of Victims
World Wide Trend towards realization of Victims Rights
Restitutive, Compensatory, Assistive Justice to the Victims of Crime in India Judicial Approach towards victims of crime

Important Judgments:

- Laxmi vs. Union of India W.P.(Criminal)129/2006 Order dated 10.04.2015.
- Nipun Saxena & Others vs. Union of India & Ors. W.P.(Civil) No. 565 of 2012.

Suggested Readings:

- Anthony Thalia & Cunneen Chris, The Critical Criminology Companion, Hawkins Press, Sydney, 2008.
- Beirhe Piers and Messerschmidt James W., Criminology, Roxburg Publishing Company, L.A., 2006.
- Burke Roger Hopkins, An Introduction to Criminological Theory, William Publishing, USA, 2008.
- Davis Robert C, Arthur Lurigio and Susan Harman Victims of Crime, Sage Publications, London 2007.
- Davis Pamela and Francis Peter, Greer Chir, Victims, Crime and Society, Sage Publications, L.A. 2007
- Gaur K.D., Criminal Law and Criminology, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2002
- Jones Stephen, Criminology, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.
- McLaughlin Eugene & Newburn Tim, The Sage Handbook of Criminological Theory, Sage Publications India Private Limited, Delhi, 2010.
- Miller J. Mitchell, 21st Century Criminology, Sage Publications India Private Limited, Delhi, 2009Purvi Ramakand, Handbook of Criminology, Dominant Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 2006.
- Paranjpe N.Y., Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2008.
- Rai, Sumain Law Relating Plea Bargaining, Orient Publishing Company, 2007

- Siddique Ahmed, Criminology: Problems and Perspective, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2008.
- Sutherland Edwin, Principles of Criminology, J.B. Lippincott, Philadelphia, 1971.
- Talwar Parkash, Victimology, Isha Books, Delhi, 2006
- Tibbetts Stephen G. & Hemmens Craig, Criminological Theory, Sage Publications India Private Limited, Delhi, 2010
- Singh, Dr. Deepa, Dr. Malvika and Dr. K.P., Criminology, Penology & Victimology, Bright Law House Publication, 2019
- Singh, Dr. Malvika, Clemency in India, Confulence, Contradictions and Confusions, Bright Law House Publication, 2020
- Sutherland, Edwin H, Principles of Criminology, 11th Edition, Satyam Books Pvt. Ltd.
- Walsh Anthony and Ellis Lee, Criminology An Interdisciplinary Approach, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2007.
- While Rob & Haines Fiona, Crime and Criminology, Oxford University Press, Australia, 2004.

Prepared by: Ms. Chaudhary Manika Ali Ms. Kriti Bhatia

SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE (2024-25) SEMESTER: X

Name of Subject	Service Laws
Paper No	V(b)
Type of Subject	Compulsory (Opt any one out of V(a)/V(b)/V(c)
Assessment Method	External Examination: 80 Marks
	Internal Assessment: 20 Marks (10 + 5 + 5)
	Mid-Term Test: 10 Marks
	Project/Assignment: 05 Marks
	Presentation/Viva Voce: 05 Marks
Subject Outcomes	 Studying the constitutional provisions relating to constitutional right to equality in general as well as in service jurisprudence mentioned under Article 14 to Article 16 of the Constitution of India. Understandingthe concept of discrimination and its types mentioned under Article 15 of the Constitution of India. Articulating an ability to provide critical analysis of the legal and policy issues and identify gaps in the literature. Understanding the concept of equal pay for equal work under the Directive Principles of State Policy. Understanding the concept of Administrative Tribunals and its working under the Constitution of India and other legislations. Comparing and assess various facets of service law to develop a critical mind which would enable the student to argue and defend the matters related to service law in courts of law. Formulating a well-constructed and structured arguments based on philosophical foundations of service jurisprudence for the purpose of stimulating debates within the globalized framework.

SYLLABUS

Important Note for Examiner:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole

syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each.

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80 TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

SECTION-A

Constitutional right of equality (Articles 14 to 16) in relation to service matters (including reservation in the services)

Principles of equal pay for equal work

Services under the Union and the States (Articles 309-311) including applicability of Article 311 to various categories of non-permanent employee and Article 320

status and rights of adhoc employees and daily wagers and their regularization.

Important Judgements:

P.A. Inamdar v. State Of Maharastra AIR 2005 SC 3226

M. Nagaraj v. Union of India (2006) 8 SCC 212

SECTION-B

Article 323-A of the Constitution

Administrative Tribunals, their Constitution, powers, jurisdiction and procedure under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 (along with the provisions of the Tribunals (Amendment) Act 2006.

Compulsory retirement

Probation

Compassionate Appointment

Important Judgements:

K.C. Vasanth Kumar & Another vs State Of Karnataka 1985 AIR 1495

Jagdish Lal v. State of Haryana (1997) 6 SCC 538

SECTION-C

Suspension and subsistence allowance (with special reference to CCS (CCA) rules 1965 Principles for determination of seniority including

- a) Seniority based on the date of confirmation
- b) Seniority based on quota rota rule,

Annual Confidential Report (ACR)/ Annual Performance Appraisal Report (APAR)

Important Cases:

State Of Kerala & Anr vs N. M. Thomas & Ors 1976 AIR 490

Indra Sawhney v. Union of India and Ors. AIR 1993 SC 477

SECTION-D

Deputation

Major and Minor Penalties,

Conduct and procedure of disciplinary departmental enquires (including charge sheet, inspection and supply of copies of documents

Production of evidence, enquiry report, hearing if any on the question of penalty and final competent authority (with special reference to CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965).

Important Cases:

E. P. Royappa vs State Of Tamil Nadu & Anr 1974 SCR (2) 348

M.R. Balaji and Ors. v. State of Mysore [1963] Suppl. 1 S.C.R. 439

Suggested readings:

- A.S. Bhatnagar: Guide to Departmental Problems Enquiries, Punishment and appeal
- G.V. Singh: Law of Suspension, Penalties and Departmental Enquiries
- Muthu Swami: Departmental proceedings
- A.S. Ramchandaran: Law relating to Departmental Enquiries
- Narinder Kumar: Law relating to Government Services and Management of Discipline Proceedings

Prepared by: Mr. Agampreet Singh

SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE (2024-25) SEMESTER: X

Name of Subject	Socio Economic Offences
Paper No	V (c)
Type of Subject	Compulsory (Opt any one out of V(a)/V(b)/V(c)
Assessment Method	External Examination: 80 Marks
	Internal Assessment: 20 Marks (10 + 5 + 5)
	Mid-Term Test: 10 Marks
	Project/Assignment: 05 Marks
	Presentation/Viva Voce: 05 Marks
Subject Outcomes	 To identify and examine the contours of Socio Economic Offences through critical lens by observing various aspects of subject matter of social and economic offences like: dowry, immoral traffic, domestic violence, etc. To understand and explain nature and extent of social and economic offences in India. To appraise the relevance of mens rea in social and economic offences in India in order to gain an insight into deeper understanding of the subject. To articulate an ability to learn various methods to check social and economic offences in India. To gain the knowledge regarding various statutes dealing
	with social and economic offences.

SYLLABUS

Important Note for Examiner:

Question paper of External Examination shall be divided into 5 Units

- Unit 1 to 4 of the question paper shall be based upon Section-A to D of the syllabus in the respective order of the Sections.
- The first four Units of the question paper shall have 2 questions of 15 marks each. The candidates shall be required to attempt any 1 question from each Section.
- Unit-5 of the question paper shall be compulsory and based on the whole syllabus. It shall consist of 5 short notes of 4 marks each.

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80 TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

SECTION-A

Definition of crimes and classification of crimes Nature and extent of social and economic offences in India Relevance of *mens-rea* in social and economic offences Methods to check social and economic offences

Case Laws:

Fowler v. Padget (1798). Mohinder Singh v. The State (1959.)

SECTION-B

The Prevention of Food & Safety Act The Essential Commodities Act, 1955 The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956

Case Laws:

Bachpan Bachao Andolan v. Union of India 2011 SCC (5)1. Prerana v. State of Maharashtra and others 2003 (2).

SECTION-C

Laws Relating to Dowry Prohibition
The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
Sections 304-B and 498-A Indian Penal Code
Section 113-A and 113-B Indian Evidence Act
The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987

Case Laws:

State of Punjab v. Iqbal Singh AIR1991 SC 1532(1537). Surinder Singh v. State of Haryana AIR 2014 SC 817.

SECTION-D

The Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention and Atrocities) Act, 1989 Pre-natal Diagnostics Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act 1994 The Domestic Violence Act 2005.

Case Laws:

Lalita Toppo v. The State of Jharkhand (2028). Rajesh Kumar and others v. The State of U.P. (2017).

Suggested Readings:

- Prof. N.V. Paranjape, (2006), "Criminology and Penology", Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
- Dr. Supreet, Law Relating to Healthcare and Technology, Bookwards, Singla Law Agency, ISBN 978-81-949403-4-0, Chandigarh, 2021
- Anthony Walsh & Lee Ellis, (2007), "Criminology: An Interdisciplinary Approach", SAGE Publications, New Delhi
- Prof. S.N. Mishra, (2009), "Indian Penal Code", Central Law Publications, Allahabad

- H.L. Tiku, (2004), *The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and Central & State Rules, with orders*", Delhi Law House, Delhi
- P.K. Das, (2007), *Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act & Rules*", Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- R.N. Chaudhary & S.K. A. Naqvi, (2009), *The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes* (*Prevention of Atrocities*) *Act, 1989*", Orient Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- Indira Jaising, (2004), "Medical Termination of Pregnancy", Universal Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

Statutory Material:

The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954

The Essential Commodities Act, 1955

The Immoral Traffic (Prevention Act), 1956

The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986

The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987

The Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes (Prevention and Atrocities) Act, 1989

Prenatal Diagnostics Techniques (PNDT) Act, 1994

The Domestic Violence Act, 2005

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