## Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University, Raipur



# **Examination Scheme & Syllabus**

for

B.COM.-L.L.B.

**Semester-VIII** 

(Effective from the session: 2020-21)



#### **B.COM.-L.L.B.- VIII TH SEM.**

S.	Name of	Daman	Th	Th Type		eaching hours per week			<b>Examination Scheme</b>				Total
N N	Subject	Paper Code	/P r	of Paper	L	Т	P	TC	Theory		Practical		Marks
				-					EX	IN	EX	IN	
1	CG land Revenue code	BCOML LB801	Th	Core	3	1		4	70	30			100
2	Public International law	BCOML LB802	Th	Core	3	1		4	70	30			100
3	Criminology and Penology	BCOML LB803	Th	Core	3	1		4	70	30			100
4	Human Rights	BCOML LB804	Th	Core	3	1		4	70	30			100
5	Alternative dispute resolurtion	BCOML LB805	Th	Core	3	1		4	70	30			100
	Total contact	7	Γotal	Credit	: 20	G	rand T	Total Ma	arks:500				



	1										
Course Title	C.C	i la	and	Revenue	Code						
<b>Course Code</b>	BC	ON	ИL	LB801							
Course	L	T	P	TC							
Credits	3	1	-	4							
Prerequisites	Introduction on C.G Land Revenue Code										
Course Objectives		• The focus of this course in on the study of the concept of 'Property', the 'nature of property rights' and the general principles governing the transfer of property. A detailed study of the substantive law relating to particular transfers, such as sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift and actionable claims will also be undertaken.									
Course Contents.	Gov Rec Rev Ten Cult UN Boa Rev Surv Lan Hold Dill Unc UN C.G Res Surv on S UN Lea Stat Boa	toriar, Every order is it is and it is a constant of the const	ical Bon nm ds, on, t, T ate of ue Rev ran Rev -IV on ction s L plu ngl /s.l of	afide Agrent Lesse Legal Pra Revenue Penure Hol Personally  I Revenue, Courts, Agnd Settlemenue in United Settlemenue in United Land and Agricultums on Trand and Agricultum Ag	opment, Definitions, Abadi, Agriculture, Agriculture iculturist, Board, Co-operative Society, Government, Forest, e, Holding. Improvement, Land, Landless Person, Land actitioner, Mango Grove, Orchard, Recognized Agent, Rent, Officer, Revenue Year, Sub-Division of Survey Number, der, Timber Tree, Urban Area, Unoccupied Land, Village, To y, Survey Number  Revenue Officers and their Classes and Powers, Procedure of opeal Revision and Review, Land and Land Revenue, Revenue ent in Non-Urban Areas, Assessment and Re-assessment of oban Areas.  undaries And Boundary Marks and Survey Marks, Tenure int Lessee and Service Land, Occupancy Tenants, Alluvian and dation of Holding, Village-Officers, Rights in Abadi and its Produce.  ural Holding Act, 1960: Definitions, Exemptions and ansfer of Land, Fixing of Ceiling Area, Determination of acquisition Thereof, Payment of Compensation in Cumbrances ffences and Penalties and Miscellaneous.  - State of M.P. Vs. Poonam Chand, 1968, J.L.J. 116,M.P. and others, 1980, J.L.J. 856 (SC). Harprasad. B Horelal Vs. 1964, M.P.L.J. 370, Nandu Vs. Babu and others. 965, M.P.L.J. 18hukla Vs. Board of Revenue, 1964, M.P.L.J. 32						
Course	1/8	, N.			l Shukla Vs. Board of Revenue, 1964, M.P.L.J. 32 laws and legal concepts relating to Revenue To deal with						



Outcomes	property law conventionally deals with the land revenue which mainly governs the rights between two living persons
Text Books	<ol> <li>CG. Land Revenue Code - H.N. Dwivedi.</li> <li>CG. Land Revenue Code - R.D. Jain.</li> </ol>
Reference Books	<ol> <li>CG. Land Revenue Code - H.N. Dwivedi.</li> <li>CG. Land Revenue Code - R.D. Jain.</li> </ol>



<b>Course Title</b>	Pı	ublic	c Ir	nterna	tional law					
<b>Course Code</b>	В	CO	ML	LB80	2					
Course	L	T	P	TC						
Credits	3	1	-	4						
Prerequisites	Introduction regrading Public International.law									
Course Objective	• To impart knowledge relating to international laws. It would contain within its ambit study of development of international laws, its sources, legality and its relation with the municipal laws of the state. Further the course also aims to explain concept of state, its recognition and also focuses on international organizations.									
	INTRODUCTION:a)Definition and Concept of International Law, Object of International Law, Nature and Origin and development of International Law, b)Sources of International Law, Codification of International Law Relationship between international and Municipal law and difference between Public International law and Law of conflicts subjects of PIL.c)  Relationship between international and Municipal law and difference between Public International law and Law of conflicts, subjects of Public International Law									
Course Contents	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL LAWa)State - its nature, evolution, and criteria of statehood, Recognition of States and Governments, Meaning and theory of Recognition, Mode of Recognition and legal effects of Recognition, Acquisition and Loss of State Territory b)State Succession-Its kinds and Principles of State Succession, Effect of Succession, State Jurisdiction and State Responsibility, Nationality, Extradition, Asylum, Diplomatic Agents and Treatie c)Law of the Sea - Territorial water, continental shelf, sea bed, ocean-floor, Economic zone, Contiguous Zone									
	UNIT-III									
	a) Settlement of International Disputes- Peaceful or amicable methods and forcible or coercive methods for settlement of disputes, Intervention, Neutrality, Blockade, Contraband and Prize Courts b) International Organization- League of Nations and reasons of its failure, Role of United Nations Organization(UNO) and their specialized agencies. Composition, Powers and Functions of The General Assembly and The Security Council, Composition, Powers and Jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice UNIT-IV									
	Son	ne re	ecei	nt tre	nds –International Criminal Courts of Justice, Doctrine of Self International Terrorism Disarmament and Genocide					



	UNIT-V									
	LEADING CASES:1-Daimlar Co. Ltd Vs. Continental Tyre and Rubber Co. Ltd.(1961)2 A.C. 307 2-Anglo Indian Oil Co. Case(1952) I.C.J.R. 93,3-Harbhajan Singh Vs. Union of India, AIR 1987 S.C. 9									
	After completion of semester students will have									
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Knowledge of international law, its sources and legality of international law. In addition they will also get to know the concept of state and its recognition Students will gain knowledge relating to United Nation organization and its functioning.</li> </ul>									
	1. J.K. Stare-An Introduction to the International Law.									
	2. J. L. Brierley -The Law of Nations (Oxford)									
Text Books	3. K.C. Joshi - International Law and Human Rights									
	4. S.K. Verma-An Introduction to Public International Law (Prentice-Hall India).									
Reference	1. Shaw M.N International law (CUP).									
Books	2. M.C. Nair - The Law of Treaties (Oxford)									
	3. S.K.Kappor - Human Rights under International Law and Indian Law Central Law									



Course Title	Criminology									
Course Code	BCOMLLB803									
Course	L T P TC									
Credits	3 1 - 4									
Prerequisites	Introduction regrading Criminology									
Course Objective	This course is designed to understand the meaning of crime, methods of controlling them and the essential principles of criminal liability by a study of a range of offences under the criminology. Further, basic principles of criminal law determining criminal liability and punishment shall be dealt by this paper									
	UNIT-I Definition of Criminology, Crime and Criminal Law, their theory and significance, Development of criminal law and criminology in India, Study of crime as behavior.									
	UNIT-II Schools of Criminology:- Pre-classical, Classical and Neo-classical and their theories Baccaria and Bentham, The Positive school and their contributors C. Lambroso, R Garafellow and E Ferricriews of other schools ie. cartographer sociological sociologist and clinical and multifactor's etc. and their contributors.									
Course Contents	UNIT-III  Types of Crimes and Criminals: Habitual, Sexual, Professional, Organized and white-collar. Terrorism Marginal and Victimless crimes, Modern and International crimes such as –cyber crime, Human organ crime, Hijacking Feticide and Nuclear theft, crime against Women- Murder, Rape, Dowrydeath, Torture, Kidnapping, abduction etc.									
	UNIT-IV Cause of Crimes:- Individual, Mental, Physical, Economical, Psychological and Religious, Sexual, Harmonial abreoviability as cause of crime Social disorganization, movibility, Theory of Differentiate association. Anomie,  Labeling, Gang delinquency Effect mass media and role of state and politician as crime causation									
	UNIT-V									



	Juvenile Delinquency:- Its causes, Economic, Pressing, Gang culture, Differential association, Vagrancy, Truancy, Recidivism, Drug addiction, Tract went of Juvenile and their signification: Borsht system observation home Reformatories after care organization and Provision of the Juvenile Justice(care and protection of children) Act 2000.							
	At the end of the course student will be able to:-							
Course	To understand and demonstrate various provisions of criminology							
Outcomes	To apply the methods of controlling crimes and explain the study of range of offences under criminology							
	K.S.Shukla- Adolescent Offenders							
Tank Daal	2. Achutan pillai- Criminal							
Text Books	Law,Buuterworth Co.							
	Gour K.D- Criminal Law- Cases and Materials, Butterworth Co.							
Reference	Kenny's –Outlines of Criminal Law							
Books								



100) Kang parat Little					School Of Law					
Course Title	Human Rights law									
<b>Course Code</b>	BCOMLLB804									
Course	L	Т	P	TC						
Credits	3	1	-	4						
Prerequisites	Introduction regarding Human Rights									
Course Objectives	• The objective principles of international humanitarian law and to be acquainted with laws governing the refugees. Human rights are an important focal point in international affairs in the 21st century. Decisions about many crucial issues – how aid funding is distributed, how refugee and migration movements are regulated, when and why states may engage in armed conflict with each other, and the control and distribution of material goods – are guided by human rights theory, and governed by human rights treaties and international human rights law. Human rights influence domestic politics, in the justice system, healthcare, education, and welfare. Human rights also figure in many people's ethical judgments and personal values.									
Course Contents	GE Dev Rig Rig Rig Rig INT com Pro Uni Leg Ecc Pol disc UN RE pro Soc Cha	velop hts, hts, ht ir FER acept tecti ivers gal, E onon itica crim GIO tecti cial	RAL pmer Theo Hum n We NAT cof ficion a fill Riffect inati II NAI on to Cha on H	nt and conditions of I an Right in stern traditions of I Human I Human I Human I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	ROUND & HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE:Historical cept of Human Right, Meaning and definition of Human Human Rights, Kinds and Classification of Human India ancient, medieval and modern concept rights, Human on, Concept of natural law and natural rights  ROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS:Evolution of the Rights, Sources of International Human Rights Law, nentation of Human Rights under the U.N.O. Charter, of Human Rights, 1948 –Importance of declaration, nee of the Universal Declaration, International Covenant on Cultural Rights, 1966, International Covenant on Civil and 6, Convention on the elimination of all forms of women  TION OF HUMAN RIGHTS:European Convention for the Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1950) and European merican Convention on Human Rights, 1969, African People's Rights, 1981, Arab Commission on Human Rights					
	NA	TIO	NAI		TION OF HUMAN RIGHTS:					
	rigi prii	nts ncipl	norn les:	ns reflected legislative	tion of International Human Rights Norms in India, Human d in fundamental rights in the constitution, Directive and administrative implementation of international rough judicial process, Enforcement of Human Right in					



	India Dala of counts, the Common Count High Counts and other Counts								
	India,Role of courts: the Supreme Court, High Courts and other Courts								
	UNIT-IV								
	PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS ACT, 1993: The National Human Rig Commission- Constitution, Functions and powers of the Commiss Power of Investigation and inquiry into Complaints, The State Human Rig Commission—Constitution, Functions and powers of the Commission, Po of Investigation and inquiry into Complaints, Human Rights Courts, O Statutory Commissions – Women's, Minority, ST, SC and Backward classes								
	UNIT-V								
	LEADING CASE:Gaurav Jain Vs. Union of India, AIR 1997 SC 3021, Vikram Dev Sing Tomar Vs. State of Bihar, AIR 1988 SC 178								
	After completion of semester students will have								
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Knowledge of history and evolution of human rights.</li> <li>In addition they will also get to know the rights, privileges available refugees.</li> </ul>								
	Students will gain knowledge relating to International criminal court and functions of united national human rights commission.								
	1. P.R. Gandhi, International Human Rights Documents (1999) Universal Delhi								
Text Books	2. H.O. Agrawal , International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Publication								
	3. S.K. Kapoor, Human Rights Under International Law and Indian Law								
	1. P.R. Gandhi, International Human Rights Documents (1999) Universal Delhi								
Reference Books	2. H.O. Agrawal , International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Publication								
	3. S.K. Kapoor, Human Rights Under International Law and Indian Law								



And the state of t	School Of Law									
Course Title	Alternative Dispute Resolution									
<b>Course Code</b>	BCOMLLB805									
Course	L	T	P	TC						
Credits	3	1	-	4						
Prerequisites Introduction regarding Alternative Dispute Resolution										
Course Objectives	• The course will be taught through classroom instruction in association with the Practicing Lawyers. However there is no end semester theory examination for this Course. Students have to prepare a record covering the topics specified in Unit-I to III of Section -A and assigned to the students. The Student shall required to attend and observe the proceedings of Lok Adalats, Family Courts, Tribunals and other ADR Systems and shall record atleast 10 proceedings in the diary. The record and Report shall be submitted within the stipulated time to the evaluation Committee Constituted by the College with Full Time Teacher and Practicing Advocates.									
Course Contents	Arl Wh Inte UN Arb cha and Wa Imp Enf UN App Aw UN Con "arl part Res	o carim  NIT-  pitral  lleng  cor  cor  nt of  partia  cor  IT-I  peal  fard,  IT-I  ncilia  pitra  ties,	Triber and Gentrion Corrogination of June 11 Triber 11 Triber 12 T	bunal, Approvers, Proceedings of the arbitat.  Revision, eva Convention, Approvers of the arbitat.	scope and types, Arbitration Agreement- essentials, kinds, rbitration agreement? Validity, Reference to arbitration, urt.  pointment, Jurisdiction of arbitral tribunal, Grounds of cedure, Court assistance, Award, Rules of guidance, Form and interpretation, Grounds of setting aside an award-and hearing, Contravention of composition and procedure, crator, Bar of limitations, Res judicata, Consent of parties, Enforcement of foreign awards, New York Convention tion Awards.  Enforcement of conciliation", "negotiation", "meditation" and nent of conciliator, Interaction between conciliator and and disclosure and confidentiality, Suggestions by parties, edings, legal effect, Costs and deposit repeal.					
				g power: Le	gal Services Authorities Act, Lok Adalat, Legal Camp					
Course Outcomes					n of course students will have arious means of alternate dispute resolution.					



	<ul> <li>Knowledge of arbitration as a means of alternate dispute resolution In addition they also acquire knowledge relating to conciliation and lok adalat as means of alternate dispute resolution.</li> </ul>							
Text Books.	2. Goyal : A	rbitration and Conciliation. rbitration and Conciliation Act. egal remedies.						
Reference Books	2. Jhabvala : L	egal remedies. aw of Arbitration and Conciliation. ration and Alternative Dispute Resolution.						