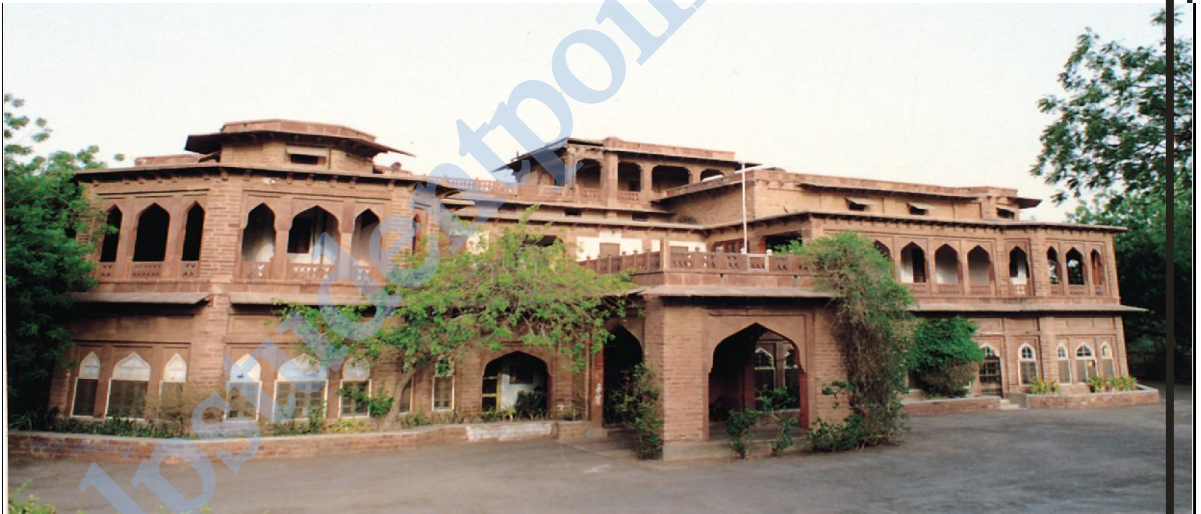


SYLLABUS

**B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. (FIDC)
(Five Year Course in Law)
Semester System Examination in Law
(VI Semester)
(2020-21)**



**JAI NARAIN VYAS UNIVERSITY
JODHPUR**

IMPORTANT

With a view to bring about greater reliability, validity and objectivity in the examination system and also for closer integration of teaching, learning and evaluation.

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portion of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examinations.

[Ref. Resolution No. 21 (c) of Academic Council dated 9-2-84]

The examinees be permitted to use their personal transistorised pocket battery operated calculators in the examinations. The calculator to be used by the candidates in the examinations should not have more than 12 digits, 6 functions and 2 memories and should be noiseless and cordless. A calculator belonging to one candidate shall not be allowed to be used by another candidate. The Superintendent of the centre will have complete discretion to disallow the use of a calculator which does not conform to the above specification.

[Ref. Res. No. 6/90 of Academic Council dated 20th July, 1990]

In Engineering and any other examinations where the use of calculators is already permitted, it shall remain undisturbed.

NOTIFICATION

In compliance of decision of the Hon'ble High Court all students are required to fulfil 75% attendance rule in each subject and there must be 75% attendance of the student before he/she could be permitted to appear in the examination.

REGISTRAR
(Academic)

FACULTY OF LAW
LIST OF TEACHING STAFF

S.No.	Name	Designation	Qualification
1.	Prof. (Miss) Chandan Bala	Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
2.	Dr. Sunil Asopa	Associate Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
3.	Dr. V.K. Bagoria	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
4.	Dr. S.P. Meena	Assistant Professor	LL.M., DCLL, Ph.D.
5.	Dr. Nidhi Sandal	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
6.	Dr. Dalpat Singh	Assistant Professor	LL.M., DCLL, Ph.D.
7.	Dr. P.K. Musha	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
8.	Dr. Kuchata Ram	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
9.	Dr. Vinod Kumar Meena	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.

Format of Question Paper
(From Examination 2018-2019 to 2021-2022)

B.A.LL.B. & B.B.A. LL.B. – I to VIII Semester

Durations 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Section-A

One questions from each Unit. Each question carry 3 mark. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 200 words.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Section-B

10 Question will be asked (Two questions from each Unit with internal choice). Students will answer one question from each Unit. Each question will carry 7 marks. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 500 words.

1 Unit – 1
 Question A or B

2 Unit – 2
 Question A or B

3 Unit – 3
 Question A or B

4 Unit – 4
 Question A or B

5 Unit – 5
 Question A or B

New Pattern of Examinations From 2018-19

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

For a pass, a candidate must obtain :

- (a) 40 percent marks in each written, paper, i.e 20 out of 50 and in aggregate 40 percent marks in individual paper.
- (b) 50 percent marks in aggregate in all the papers.

(A) Introduction: Faculty of Law, Jai Narain Vyas University is a mission driven institution. It is among the oldest Law School of North India. Since, its inception as an erstwhile Jaswant Law Centre, it has produced a galaxy of Legal Luminaries including Judges of Supreme Court, High Court, diplomats, eminent politicians and legislators together with top beaurocrates in the Country.

Jai Narin Vyas University has already been accredited with 'B' grade status by (UGC) NAAC. Banking upon its history of quality research along with long and excellent teaching experience, it is going to introduce new five year integrated law course from the academic year 2011-2012 to prepare new generation of Law students who can successfully meet the challenges thrown by fast changing social cultural and legal milieu in a unipolar globalized world.

Apart from producing successful lawyers and legal researchers, it is dedicated to nurturing students in to leadership inculcating in them the intellectual and ethical values that will mould them into socially responsible professionals, proficient in the dynamic domain of Law. Legal education is increasingly becoming multidimensional as it requires not only procedural skill but deep understanding in various epistemologies. For this integrated degree courses like law and management or Law and Social Sciences or Law and Natural Science are becoming popular and assuming much importance in the corporate world. Legal skills are now mixed with management or scientific analytical skills to advance the rational judicial system, with this backdrop, the new curriculum of five year integrated courses in Law is based upon these paradigms.

This course will run on Self-Finance Basis.

(B) General Instructions for the Five Year BA LL.B. & BBA LL.B. (Professional)

Degree in the Faculty of Law: Whereas the Bar Council of India in exercise of its powers under section 7(b) and (i), 24 & 49(i) of the Advocates Act, 1961 and all other powers enabling it to lay down standards of legal education in the country for the purpose of admission to the Bar, has originally prepared a new scheme for legal education in 1981-82 and has updated/revised it from time to time and directed the universities to implement the same in consonance with the rules framed, and whereas the JN Vyas University which already implemented the scheme in 1983-84 and continued it up to 1991 & then closed it for some extraneous considerations. It has again decided to reintroduce the scheme with modifications / alterations in consonance with the rules and regulations framed for the purpose by BCI.

The Degree of Bachelor of Law: There shall be a Five Year Course of the degree of BA LL.B. & BBA LL.B. (Professional) in the JN Vyas University, Jodhpur. The University shall confer the Degree of BA LL.B./BBA LL.B. (Professional) on such candidates who, being eligible for admission to the five year LL.B. Degree Course, have received regular instructions in the prescribed course of study, undergone required practical training, passed all the prescribed examinations and have fulfilled such other conditions as are laid down under the relevant Act, statutes and Regulations of the University from time to time.

The Five year course for the Degree of BA LL.B. & BBA LL.B. (Professional) on Semester basis shall be introduced w.e.f. the Academic Session 2011-2012.

Explanation: A regular course of study includes the prescribed percentage of attendance by the candidates in the lectures, tutorials, moot courts and practical training and also study in the library, contact with the teachers as may be prescribed from time to time by the Dean, Faculty of Law.

Admission can not be claimed by any candidate as a matter of right. The Dean may refuse admission to any candidate on moral grounds. The admission of a student is liable to be cancelled if he/she at any time violates the provisions of the University Act, Statutes, Regulations, Rules or Orders of the Faculty and the University or if he/she is found to have been convicted of a crime or involved in any criminal activity or if it is discovered that he/she has furnished wrong information or false documents for the purpose of his/her admission.

Admission Requirement

Eligibility and Admission (a) A candidate who has passed 10+2 qualifying examination with 50% marks or more may opt either B.A. LL.B. Course or BBA LL.B. Courses. In both the streams in the First Four Semesters there shall be some core courses and optional courses. Candidates of both the streams i.e. B.A. LL.B. or BBA LL.B. are required to clear common papers in addition to their optional papers. After passing the first Four Semesters of LL.B.

Examination from 5th Semester of LL.B. onwards, the main regular Law papers as prescribed by the Bar Council of India shall be taught.

(b) That in the case of candidates belonging to scheduled castes or scheduled tribes a relaxation up to 5 percent in marks in qualifying examination shall be given. The candidates who have passed in supplementary of the qualifying examination shall not be eligible for admission. Admission shall be made on the basis of merit and in the manner prescribed by the University.

Fees: Candidates on being provisionally admitted to the First Semester of Five Year BA LL.B. & BBA LL.B. Degree Course, shall pay a total annual fee of Rs. 38000/- (Tuition Rs. 28000, Admission Rs. 4,000, Library Rs. 4,000 and caution money Rs. 2000, total Rs. 46990) excluding university fee & Examination Fee.

Number of Students to be admitted: Initially 60 students shall be given admission in the First Semester in each stream i.e. B.A. LL.B. & BBA LL.B. of 5 year integrated course in law i.e. total 120 students shall be given admission.

Attendance: In compliance of decision of the Hon'ble High Court all students are required to fulfill 75% attendance rule in each subject and there must be 75% attendance of a student before he/she could be permitted to appear in the examination.

Medium of Instruction and Examination: The medium of instruction and scheme of examination shall be English.

Scheme of Examination: Each paper shall be of 100 marks; however the scheme of examination for 100 marks is divided as under

(a) There shall be two terminal tests 30 marks are for each test. Out of these two performances marks of one best performance will be taken into consideration while preparing the result..

(b) A project report/ moot court on important topic of Law / social sciences and management discipline will be submitted and presented by each student on a date fixed by the Dean Faculty of Law in consultation with Course Coordinator.

/ Marks allotted for Project Report / Moot Courts 20

(c) Marks allotted for final written examination at the end of the semester are 50.

Total Marks 30+20+50=100 Marks.

A Candidate has to secure 40% marks in theory paper i.e. 20 out of 50 and 40% in aggregate in each paper to clear that paper.

A candidate who has secured minimum 40% marks in aggregate in each paper and 50% in aggregate of all the subjects will be declared passed.

Division- The Division shall be awarded to a successful candidate on the basis of marks of all the examinations in respect of all the Semesters and will be given second division and who has secured 60% and more marks will be given first division.

Course Design

A candidate for the Degree of Bachelor of Law (Professional) shall undertake the following course for which the syllabus in detail is as under :

The Course is divided for students opting either B.A. LL.B. or BBA LL.B, however both categories of students are required to study certain common compulsory subjects with their optional subjects in the Semester of Five Year LL.B. Courses.

B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. - SEMESTER – VI

Course Code	Subjects	Maximum Marks	Examination Hours	Period Per Week	T/P Per Week
5.6.1	Family Law (Hindu Law)	100	3	4	1
5.6.2	Public International Law and Human Rights	100	3	4	1
5.6.3	Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Justice and Law of Probation	100	3	4	1
5.6.4	Administrative Law, Right to Information Act and Public Service Guarantee Act (Rajasthan)	100	3	4	1
5.6.5	Law of Crimes	100	3	4	1
5.6.6 (A) OR 5.6.6 (B)	Equity, Trust and Fiduciary Relationship and Rajasthan Society Registration Act, 1958 OR Insurance and Actuarial Law (Loss & Risk Assessment)	100	3	4	1

For VI - Semester

(A) Scheme of Examination: Each paper shall be of 100 marks, however the scheme of examination for 100 marks is divided as under :

- (i) Every student is required to participate in one Moot Court in one semester. For participation in each Moot Court will be of 20 marks.

The break up of marks for award out of 20 marks shall be as follows : 12 marks for presentation, 4 marks for written submission and 4 marks for general etiquettes and dress code (12+4+4 = 20 marks).

- (ii) The cases for Moot Courts shall be selected either from the leading cases prescribed in each paper or any case or cases suggested by the concerned teacher of the concerned subject.

In Semester 5.6 (Sixth Semester)

In place of Moot Courts in Papers 5.5.6 (A) Equity, Trust and Fiduciary Relationship and Rajasthan Society Registration Act, 1958 **OR** 5.6.6 (B) Insurance and Actuarial Law (Loss & Risk Assessment), the students will submit Projects assigned to them by their teachers, which will be of 20 marks

in rest of the papers, students will have to appear in Moot Courts which will carry 20 marks.

Note: - Total Marks for Each Paper will be as under :-

Theory Marks	Term Test Marks	Project / Moot Court Marks	Total Marks
50	30	20	100

L Stands for Lecture of 55 minutes

T Stands for Tutorials

P Stands for Project

The Five Year Degree Course of B.A. LL.B. / BBA LL.B. will consist of Ten Semesters. One academic session of one year will be divided into two Semesters. Candidates shall be admitted to B.A. LL.B. or BBA LL.B. in First Semester only and thereafter required to qualify all Ten Semesters, consequently to earn the degree of B.A. LL.B. or BBA LL.B. After admission in Semester I, candidate shall be admitted to the next Semester only after having qualified the present Semester as per the criteria laid down in the scheme of examinations.

Note: (1) Students will be required to take admission in all respective Semesters by applying in the prescribed admission form of the University. (2) Each student will be required to submit the examination form in each Semester along with the examination fee as prescribed. (3) Semester examinations will be held in the month of December and May every year.

The Promotion: A candidate will be promoted in the next semester if he/she fails in only three papers in the examination of the semester and obtained 50 % marks in aggregate in rest of the papers or in the case of the candidates failing in the aggregate only and secured 50% percent marks in the the rest of the papers excluding the paper in which they have secured lowest marks.

Such candidates may be permitted to make-up the deficiency at subsequent but regular and scheduled programmes / examinations only. Subsequent examinations of the respective semesters will be treated as main examination. There shall be no make-up or special examination for making up such deficiency.

Also a candidates appearing at an examination to make up the deficiency shall have to appear at such examination based on the Course of Studies in force at the time, unless the paper itself no longer forms the part of the course of the studies. In such eventuality the course of the study soon before the deletion shall be deemed to be relevant. However, the department

shall have no responsibility to organize and impart teaching in the paper in which the candidate has deficiency.

Those candidates who appeared at the subsequent examination for clearing the deficiency shall be awarded actual marks obtained.

The candidate who fails at main written examination and re-appears as ex-student shall not be required to clear the written tests / Project Report / Moot Courts / Practical Training/ Legal Aid Camps respectively. If he/she was already completed the above referred requirements and passed.

In such cases the marks obtained in the previous examination shall be carried forward.

A candidate failing to pass any of the Semester Examination will be exempted to reappear in that specific paper in which he/she has obtained 60% or more. The consolidated mark sheet of B.A. LL.B. or BBA LL.B. will be issued and the degree will be awarded only after completing all the requirements i.e. passing in aggregate in all the main written examinations of all the Ten Semester, and passing the three written tests in each Semester along with Project Report / Moot Courts / Practical Training / Legal Aid Camps respectively. Thus to clear a semester a candidate is required to get minimum 50% marks in aggregate inclusive of marks obtained in the written tests, Project Report / Moot Courts / Practical Training / Legal Aid Camps respectively. However a minimum of 40% marks is required in each individual subject.

Note 1: For grace-marks and revaluation the rules and regulations declared by the University from time to time will be applicable.

Note 2: All candidates will have to complete all the requirements of the B.A. LL.B./BBA LL.B. within 10 Semesters.

B.A. LL.B. or BBA LL.B. degree will be awarded out of 6800 marks

B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester I	800 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester II	800 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester III	800 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester IV	800 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester V	600 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester VI	600 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester VII	600 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester VIII	600 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester XI	600 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester X	600 Marks

Total 6800 Marks

B.A. LL.B./BBA LL.B. VI Semester

5.6.1 FAMILY LAW (HINDU LAW)

Note :-

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

Unit 1: The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 : Definition, Succession to the property of a Hindu male. Succession to interest in coparcenary property, property of a Hindu female, Succession to the property of a Hindu female,

Unit 2: The Hindu Succession Act, 1956: General rules and disqualifications of succession, Escheat

The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 : Requisites of valid adoption, Capacity to take in adoption, capacity to give 'in' adoption

Unit 3: The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 : Persons who may be adopted, other conditions for a valid adoption. Effects of adoption, Miscellaneous provision of adoption.

Unit 4: The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 : Maintenance of wife, children and parents, Maintenance of widowed daughter-in-law, Dependents and their maintenance. Amount of maintenance, Miscellaneous provisions of maintenance.

Unit 5: The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956: Definitions, Natural guardians and their powers. Testamentary guardians and their powers, de facto guardian general provisions of guardianship

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Mulla : Principles of Hindu Law

Ragh vachariar : Hindu Law-Principles and Precedent

Paras Diwan : Modern Hindu Law

Sharma, K.P. : Hindu Law (Hindi)

5.6.2 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Note :-

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

Unit 1: Treaties : Definition, Basis, classification and formation of treaties. Interpretation and revision of treaties, principles of jus cogens and pacta sunt servanda, termination of treaties. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties. Pacific and compulsive means of settlement of international disputes

Unit 2 : International Institution : League of Nations, United Nations. History and formation of United Nations, Organs of United Nations with specific reference to General Assembly, Security Council and International Court of Justice, New International Economic Order and Disarmament

Unit 3: War: Its legal character and effects, Enemy character, Armed conflicts and other hostile relations, belligerent Occupation, War Crimes, termination of war and doctrine of postliminium, Prize courts.

Unit 4: The law of Neutrality-Basis of neutrality, Rights and duties of neutral state and belligerent States. Quasi neutrality and U.N. Charter. Right of Angary, Contraband, Blockade, unneutral Service, Right of Visit and Search.

Unit 5 :Human Rights : Introduction, Meaning, Definition & Brief History. The Protection of Human Rights Act 1993 National Human Rights Commission, Human Rights Commission of Rajasthan, Role of Judiciary in Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948, Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966 and covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights, 1966

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Starke : An Introduction of Internatioal Law

Briggs: Law of Nations

Kapoor, S.K. : International Law

Tandon, M.P. : Public International Law

Ian Browall : Basic Documents on Human Rights

H. Lauterpatch : International Law and Human Rights (1950)

The United Nations and Human Rights: Office of Public Information United Nations (1973)

Frede Castberg : The European Convention on Human Rights (1974) C.J. Jenks : Human Rights and International Labour Standards (1960)

5.6.3 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE JUVENILE JUSTICE AND LAW OF PROBATION

Note :-

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

Unit 1 : Conditions Requisite for Initiation of Proceedings (Chapter XIV), Complaints to Magistrates (Chapter XV), Commencement of Proceedings before Magistrates (Chapter XVI), The charges (Chapter XVII)

Unit 2 : Trial before Court of Session (Chapter XVIII), Trial of Warrant Cases by Magistrates (Chapter XIX), Trial of Summons Cases by Magistrates (Chapter XX), Summary Trials (Chapter XXI), Judgement (Chapter XXVII)

Unit 3 : Appeal (Chapter XXIX), References and Revision (Chapter XXX), Provisions as to Bail and Bonds (Chapter XXXIII)

Unit 4 : Miscellaneous Provisions : Autrefois acquit and Autrefois convict (S.300), Legal aid to accused (S.304), Pardon to accomplice (Ss. 306, 307, 308), Compounding of offences (S.320), Irregular Proceedings (Chapter XXXV), Savings of inherent powers of High Court (s. 482)

Unit 5 : (a) The Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of children) Act, 2015 : Definitions, Juvenile Justice Board, Juvenile Justice Committee, Offences under the Act, Rehabilitation of child, Appeal and revision

(b) The probation of Offenders Act, 1958 : Definitions Powers of Courts, Sureties, Duties of Probation Officers

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Ratanlal : Code of Criminal Procedure
Sexena R.N. : Criminal Procedure Code,
Kelker R.V. : Outlines of Criminal Procedure Code

5.6.4 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW, RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT & PUBLIC SERVICE GUARANTEE ACT (RAJASTHAN)

Note :-

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

Unit 1: Judicial Control of Administrative Action : Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and QuoWarranto writs. Redressal of Citizens Grievances, Central Vigilance Commission,

Unit 2: Commission of Enquiry Act, 1952 : Definitions, Appointment and Powers of Commissions, Persons not obliged to disclose certain information, Procedure to be adopted by Commission, Rights of persons, Protections And Penalties

Unit 3 :The Right to Information Act, 2005 : Definition, Right to information and obligations of Public Authorities, Exemption from disclosure of information, The Central & State Information Commission: Constitution, Powers and Functions, Appeal and Penalties, Miscellaneous Provisions.

Unit 4: Government Liability in Torts and Contract, suits against the Government and Public Authorities-Ombusdman, Lokpal Lokayukta of the State of Rajasthan,

Unit 5 : Public Corporation and undertakings including their parliamentary and judicial control
Public Service Guarantee Act (Rajasthan) 2011 : Definitions, Aims and Salient features of the act, Duties of the Government Officials, Penalties, Appeal

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Joshi, K.C. : Administrative Law
Kagzi & Jain, M.C. : The Administrative Law
Massey : Administrative Law
Jain & Jain : Administrative Law
Kesari, U.P.D. : Administrative Law .
The Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952
The Right of Information Act, 2005
The Public Service Guarantee Act (Rajasthan), 2011

5.6.5 LAW OF CRIMES

Note :-

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

Unit 1 : Public nuisance (S.268), Sale etc. of obscene books and obscene objects to young persons (S. 292, 293) Obscene acts and songs (S. 294)
Offences affecting the Human body : Culpable Homicide Murder, Criminal negligence and rashness, Dowry-death, Abetment and Attempt to suicide.

Unit 2 : Offences affecting the Human Body : Miscarriage, Hurt, Grievous hurt, Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement, Criminal force, Assault, Kidnapping and abduction, Sexual offences.

Unit 3 : Offences against Property : Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, Criminal misappropriation, Criminal breach of trust, Receiving stolen property, Cheating.

Unit 4 : Offences against Property : Mischief, Criminal Trespass, House Trespass, Lurking House trespass, House breaking offences relating to document:” Forgery, Making a forged document. Property mark.

Unit 5 : Offences relating to Marriage (S. 493-498), Cruelty by Husband or Relatives of Husband (S.498 A), Defamation, Criminal Intimation, Criminal Insult.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Ratanlal : The Indian Penal Code (Students edition)

Gaur, K.D. : Criminal Law, Cases and Material

Bhattacharya T. : The Indian Penal Code

Gour, H.S. : The Penal Law of India

Singh, Jaipal : The Indian Penal Code

Saxena, R.N. : The Indian Penal Code

5.6.6 (A) EQUITY, TRUST AND FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP AND RAJASTHAN SOCIETY REGISTRATION ACT, 1958

Note :-

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

Unit 1: Indian Trust Act, 1982 : Appointment and Removal of Trustees, Duties and Liabilities of Trustees, Rights and Powers of Trustees.

Unit 2: Indian Trust Act, 1882 : Disabilities of Trustees, The Rights and Liabilities of Beneficiaries, Extinction of Trusts.

Unit 3: Rajasthan Public Trusts Act, 1959: Definition and validity of certain public trusts, Appointment of Officers and servants, Establishment and functions of Board and Committees, Registration of Public Trusts.

Unit 4 : Rajasthan Public Trust Act, 1959 : Management of Public Trust, Powers of Officers in relation to Public Trust, Control of Public Trust, Special provisions in relation to certain trusts- Dharmada, Procedure and Penalties.

Unit 5 : Fiduciary Relationship : Definitions, Kinds and Principles of Fiduciary Relationship.

Rajasthan Society Registration Act, 1958: Salient features of the Act, Application of the Act, Procedure for Registration, Penalties for non-compliance, Formalities regarding alterations, Disposal of Property upon dissolution.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Upadhyaya, J.J.R. : Equity, Trusts with Fiduciary. Relations and Specific Relief

Gandhi, B.M.: Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief

Varadachri, VK.: Public Trusts and Taxation

Aquail Ahgmed : Equity, Trust and Fiduciary Relation

Rajasthan Society Registration Act, 1958.

OPTIONAL

5.6 (B) Insurance and Actuarial Law (Loss & Risk Assessment)

Note :-

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

Unit 1 : The Marine Insurance Act, 1963: Insurable interest, insurable value; Marine insurance policy, conditions, express warranties construction of terms of policy; Voyage – deviation; Perils of the sea; Partial loss of ship and of freight, salvage, general average, particular charges; Measure of indemnity, total valuation, liability to third parties.

Unit 2 : Insurance Against Third Party Risks : The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, nature and scope, persons governed, definitions of ‘use’, ‘drives’, ‘motor vehicle’, requirements of policy, statutory contract between insurer and drive rights of third parties.

Unit 3: The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 : Effect of insolvency or death on claims, certificate of insurance; Claims tribunal, constitution, functions, application for compensation – who can apply, procedure and powers of claims tribunal, its award; Co-operative insurance.

Unit 4 : Social Insurance in India : Elements and need, Workmen’s compensation, scope, risks covered, industrial accidents, occupational diseases, amount of compensation, Sickness insurance, pension insurance, public provident fund, Unemployment insurance; Social insurance for people like seamen, circus workers and agricultural workers.

Unit 5 : The Actuaries Act, 2006 : Definitions, Institute of Actuaries in India, Register of Members, Misconduct, Appeals, Penalties Quality Review board, Dissolution of Actuarial Society.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Mishra, M.N. : Insurance-Principles and Practices

Rao, C.K. : Treaties on the Law of Insurance The Insurance Act, 1938 The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956

Karkara, G.S. : Commentary on Public Liability Insurance Act Murthy and Sharma: Modern Law of Insurance in India