

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF LAW**  
**COURSE OF STUDY**  
**INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS / COMMERCE/ BUSINESS**  
**ADMINISTRATION & LAW**  
**B.COM, LL.B (HON.)(Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)**  
**Semester – V**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2018**

Course Type	Subject Code	Subject	T/P	Credits	Exam Duration in hrs.	Component of Marks		
						Internal	External	Total
						Total Passing %	Total Passing %	Total Passing %
<b>B.COM, LL.B. (HON.) INTEGRATED 5 years</b>	<b>UL05CBLH06</b>	<b>Family Law – II</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>40/100</b>
	<b>UL05CBLH07</b>	<b>Law of Evidence</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>40/100</b>
	<b>UL05CBLH08</b>	<b>Administrative Law</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>40/100</b>
	<b>UL05CBLH09</b>	<b>Civil Procedure Code &amp; Limitation Act.</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>40/100</b>
	<b>UL05CBLH10</b>	<b>Practical – I (Visit to various authorities)</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>20/50</b>	<b>20/50 VIVA</b>	<b>40/100</b>
	<b>UL05CBCH03</b>	<b>Accounting and Auditing</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>40/100</b>
	<b>UL05CBCH04</b>	<b>Business Environment</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>40/100</b>
				<b>28</b>				<b>280/700</b>

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.COM, LL.B (HON.) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: V**  
**Subject: Family Law- II**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2018**

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

<b>Paper Code: UL05CBLH06</b>	<b>Total Credit 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Family Law – II</b>	

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

**Reference Books:**

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

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.COM, LLB (HON.) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: V**  
**Subject: Law of Evidence**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2018**

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

<b>Paper Code: UL05CBLH07</b>	<b>Total Credit: 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Law of Evidence</b>	

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

<b>IV</b>	<b>Examination of Witnesses:</b> The Witnesses, Privileged Communications, Privilege of Judges and Magistrates, Communication during marriage, State Privilege, Privilege to Professional Communication, Privilege to produce Title deeds, Electronic records, Criminating Answers, Accomplice, Production and Examination of Witnesses, Leading Questions, Procedure in asking Questions, Hostile Witnesses, Impeaching credit of Witness, Corroborative Evidence, Refreshing Memory, Production of Documents, Power of Judge to put questions or order production, Improper Admission and rejection of evidence.	<b>25%</b>
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**Reference Books:**

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

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.COM, LLB (HON.) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: V**  
**Subject: Administrative Law**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2018**

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

<b>Paper Code: UL05CBLH08</b>	<b>Total Credit: 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Administrative Law</b>	

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

	State, Suits against Government, Public Corporations ie; Government undertaking, Constitutional Position, Parliamentary Control, Instances of Public Corporations.	
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**Reference Books:**

1. C.K. Takwani - Lectures on Administrative Law
2. I.P. Masse - Administrative Law
3. Wade - Administrative Law
4. M.P. Jain & S.N. Jain -Principles of Administrative Law
5. S.P. Sathe - Administrative Law

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.COM, LL.B (HON.) (5 Years)**  
**SEMESTER V**  
**Subject: Civil Procedure Code And Limitation Act**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2018**

**Objective:**

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

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

<b>Paper Code: UL05CBLH09</b>	<b>Total Credit: 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act</b>	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
I	<p><b>Introduction</b>            Concepts, order, judgement, decree, plaint, restitution, execution, decree-holder, judgment-debtor, mesne profits, written statement., Distinction between decree and judgment and between decree and order, Jurisdiction, Kinds, Hierarchy of courts, Suit of civil nature Res-subjudice and Resjudicata, Foreign judgment – enforcement, Place of suing, Parties to suit: joinder, mis-joinder or non-joinder of parties : representative suit; Frame of suit : cause of action, Summons Pleadings, Rules of pleading, signing and verification, Alternative and inconsistent pleadings, Construction of pleadings; Plaint : particulars, Admission, return and rejection, Written statement : particulars, rules of evidence, Set off and counter claim, Discovery, inspection and production of documents, Interrogatories Privileged documents, Affidavits</p>	25%



II	Appearance, examination and trial Ex-parte procedure, Summary and attendance of witnesses, Trial, Adjournments, Interim orders: commission, arrest or attachment before judgment, injunction and appointment of receiver and interest and costs, Execution, General principles, Power for execution of decrees, Procedure for execution (ss. 52-54), Enforcement, arrest and detection (ss. 55.59) Attachment (ss. 60-64), Sale (ss.65-97), Delivery of property, Stay of execution, Suits in particular cases, By or against government (ss.79-82), by or against foreign rulers or ambassadors (ss.83-87A), Suits by or against firm, Suits in forma pauperis, Interpleader suits.	25%
III	Appeals Appeals from original decree, Appeals from appellate decree, Appeals from orders, General provisions relating to appeal, Appeal to the Supreme Court, Review, reference and revision, Miscellaneous, Transfer of cases, Restitution, Caveat, Inherent powers of courts	25%
IV	Law of Limitation The concept - the law assists the vigilant and not those who sleep over the rights, Object, Distinction with laches, acquiescence, prescription, Extension and suspension of limitation, Sufficient cause for not filing the proceedings	25%

**References:**

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

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

**Objective:**

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

<b>Paper Code: UL05CBLH10</b>	<b>Total Credit: 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Practical I</b>	

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

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.COM, LLB (HON.) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: V**  
**Subject: Accounting and Auditing**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2018**

**Objectives:** The auditing profession is now going beyond the duties prescribed by the companies act. At present the scope of audit is not restricted to only financial audit under the companies Act but has been extended to other fields such as cost accounts, managerial policies, system application etc. In the light of the above, the objective of this syllabus is to develop the accounting knowledge, apply modern tool and techniques of auditing and its application in different fields and also to develop practical knowledge of auditing.

<b>Paper Code: UL02CBCH03</b>	<b>Total Credit: 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Accounting and Auditing</b>	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
I	<b>Introduction to Auditing:</b> Origin and evolution, Definition, Meaning, Features of auditing, Objectives of auditing, Advantages and Disadvantages of auditing, Classification of Auditing, Preparatory Steps before commencement of auditing, Principles and techniques of auditing, Techniques and Procedure of Auditing, Detection and prevention of errors and frauds.	25%
II	<b>Internal Control, Internal Check And Internal Audit:</b> Meaning, characteristics, Internal check, Internal audit and Internal control, Auditors duties regarding internal check and internal audit, Concepts, objectives and importance of vouching, Vouching and verification, Meaning of Verification and valuation of assets and liabilities, Difference between verification and vouching.	25%
III	<b>Investigation:</b> Meaning definition and objectives of investigation, Difference between investigation and auditing, Points to be considered while conducting the investigation, Duties of investigator, Investigation report, Qualities of investigator, Legal views regarding investigation.	25%
IV	<b>Company Audit, New Areas of Auditing and Special Audit:</b> Preliminaries before commencement of company audit, Audit of share capital transactions, Company Auditors, Special Auditor, Branch Auditor, Cost audit, management audit, human resource audit, Forecast audit, social audit, tax audit, Special audit.	25%

**Reference Books:**

1. Auditing Principles and Techniques, S.K. Basu (Pearson Education)
2. Fundamentals of Auditing, Kamal Gupta

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.COM, LL.B. (HON.) (5 Years)**  
**Semester V**  
**Subject :Business Environment**  
**Syllabus with effect from: JUNE-2018**

**Objectives:** The objective of this course is to acquaint students with emerging issues in business at national and international level in the light of new economic policies.

<b>Paper Code: UL05CBCH04</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Business Environment</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description in Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>An Overview of Business Environment:</b> Business: Nature, Scope, Objectives and Characteristics; Business Environment: Type of Environment-Internal, External, Micro and Macro Environment, Competitive Structure of Industries, Environmental Analysis: Process and Limitation and Strategic Management	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Indian Business Environment:</b> Concept, components and importance. Economic Trends : Income; Savings and investment; Industry; Trade and Balance of Payments, Problems of Growth: Unemployment; Poverty; Regional imbalances; Social injustice; Inflation, Parallel economy; Industrial sickness.	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Role of Government:</b> Monetary and fiscal policy; Industrial licensing, Privatization; Devaluation; Export-import policy; Industrial Policy: Industrial Policies since Independence, New Industrial Policy and its Effect; FERA and FEMA; SEZs	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>International Business Environment and CSR:</b> International trading environment; International economic institutions – GATT, WTO, World Bank, IMF; CSR: Business ethics, Social Responsibility of business, Corporate Governance	<b>25%</b>

**Reference Books**

1. Sundaram & Black, The International Business Environment, Prentice Hall
2. P. Chidambaram, Business Environment, Vikas Publishing
3. Dutt R and Sundharam KPM, Indian Economy, S. Chand
4. Chopra, BK, Business Environment in India, Everest Publishing
5. Suresh Bedi, Business Environment, Excel Books

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF LAW  
COURSE OF STUDY**

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

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

**Semester – VI**

**Syllabus with effect from: 2018**

Course Type	Subject Code	Subject	T/P	Credits	Exam Duration in hrs.	Component of Marks		
						Internal	External	Total
						Total Passing %	Total Passing %	Total Passing %
<b>B.COM, LL.B. (HON.) INTEGRATED 5 years</b>	<b>UL06CBLH06</b>	<b>Criminal Procedure Code</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>40/100</b>
	<b>UL06CBLH07</b>	<b>Labour Law – I</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>40/100</b>
	<b>UL06CBLH08</b>	<b>Intellectual Property Rights</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>40/100</b>
	<b>UL06CBLH09</b>	<b>Insurance Law</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>40/100</b>
	<b>UL06CBLH10</b>	<b>Practical – II (State Commission, High Court ...)</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>20/50</b>	<b>20/50 VIVA</b>	<b>40/100</b>
	<b>UL06CBCH03</b>	<b>Cost and Management Account</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>40/100</b>
	<b>UL06CBCH04</b>	<b>Financial Institutions and Markets</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>20/50</b>	<b>40/100</b>
				<b>28</b>				<b>280/700</b>

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

**Objective:**

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

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

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

<b>Paper Code: UL06CBLH06</b>	<b>Total Credit: 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Criminal Procedure Code</b>	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Preliminary and Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices, Powers of Court- Powers of Superior Officers of Police- Aid to the Magistrate and the Police, Arrest of Persons, Processes to Compel Appearance, Warrant of Arrest, Proclamation and attachment, Other rules regarding processes, Process to Compel the Production of Things, Summons to produce	25%
II	<b>Search Warrant and Summary Trials:</b> Search- warrant, Reciprocal Arrangements for Assistance in Certain matters and procedure for attachment and forfeiture of property, Security of keeping the peace and for good behaviour, Order for maintenance of wives, children and parents, Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquillity, Public nuisances, Dispute as to immovable property, Preventive action of the Police, Information to the Police and their powers to investigate, Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials, Condition Requisite for Initiation of Proceedings, Trial of Summons- Cases by Magistrates, Summary Trials	25%
III	<b>Plea bargaining And General provisions regarding examination:</b> Plea Bargaining, Attendance of Persons confined or detained in Prison, Evidence in Inquiries and Trials- Mode of taking and recording evidence-	25%

	Commission for the examination of witnesses, General provisions as to inquiries and trials, Provisions as to accused persons of unsound mind.	
IV	<b>Judgement</b> Submission of Death sentence for confirmation, Suspension, remission and commutation of sentences, Provision as to Bail and Bonds, Disposal of Property, Irregular proceedings, Appeal	25%

**References:**

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

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.COM LL B. (HON.) (5 Years)**  
**Semester VI**  
**Labour Law - I**  
**Syllabus With Effect From: June 2018**

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

<b>Paper Code: UI06CBLH07</b>	<b>Total Credit 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Labour Law – I</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description in detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining</b> Trade Unionism in India, Definition of trade union and trade dispute Registration of trade unions, Legal status of registered trade union, Mode of registration, Powers and duties of Registrar, Cancellation and dissolution of trade union, Procedure for change of name, Amalgamation and dissolution of trade union, Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union, Penalties and procedure, Collective Bargaining-Process, Merit and Demerit	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946</b> Concept and nature of standing orders, Certification process, Posting of standing orders, Modification and temporary application of model Standing Orders, Interpretation and enforcement of Standing Orders, Penalties and procedure,	<b>25%</b>



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

**Reference Books:**

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

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.COM, LL. B. (HON.) (5 Years)**  
**Semester VI**  
**Subject: Intellectual Property Rights**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2018**

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

<b>Paper Code: UL06CBLH08</b>	<b>Total Credit: 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Intellectual Property Rights</b>	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
<b>I</b>	<b>Introduction</b> Legal concept of Property, Introduction to Intellectual property, International Regimes of Intellectual Property Rights	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Copyrights:</b> Law Relating to Copyrights in India, Subject matter of Copyright protection, Copyright law in India, Ownership of Copyright and Rights of the owner, Rights of owners of copyrights, Term of Copyright, Infringement of Copyright, Remedies Against Infringement of Copyright	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Patents:</b> Law Relating to Patents in India, Evolution of Patent Law, Salient Features of Patent, Product patenting of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals in India-Impact of TRIPS Agreement, Acquisition of Patent, Rights of Patentee and	<b>25%</b>

	Others, Transfer of the Patent Rights, Surrender and Revocation of Patents, Infringement of Patents,	
<b>IV</b>	<b>Trademark and Designs:</b> An overview of the Patent Law in India, Law Relating to Trade Marks Service Marks, Certification Marks Collective Marks and Well Known Trade Marks, The Trade Marks Legislation in India, Procedure for Acquisition of Registered Trade Mark, Distinctiveness of Trade Mark, Distinct Marks, Deceptive Similarity, The Register and Conditions for Registration, Rights Conferred by Registration of Trade Mark, Remedies for Infringement of Trade Marks, Subject matter of Trade Marks, Passing – Off Action, Law Relating to Designs in India, Definition of Design, Essentials of Design, Registration of Design, Rights granted to Design Holder, Infringement of Design, Layout- designs of Integrated Circuits, Intellectual Property Rights and Other Emerging Areas, Geographical indications protection.	<b>25%</b>

#### Reference Books:

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

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.COM, LL. B. (HON.)**  
**SEMESTER VI**  
**Subject: Insurance Law**  
**Syllabus with effective from: June 2018**

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

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

<b>Paper Code: UL06CBLH09</b>	<b>Total Credit: 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Insurance Law</b>	

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

	<p>Insurance, History of Crop Insurance in India, Crop Insurance Underwriting, Claims, Problems associated with Crop Insurance, Cattle Insurance in India</p> <p><b>Marine Insurance:</b> Nature and Scope, Classification of Marine policies, Insurable interest, Insurable values, Marine insurance and policy, Conditions and express warranties, Voyage deviation- Perils of sea, Loss- Kinds of Loss, The Marine Insurance Act, 1963 (Sections 1 to 91)</p>	
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**Reference books:**

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

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.COM, LL. B. (HON.)**  
**SEMESTER VI**  
**Subject: PRACTICAL- II (State Commission, High Court...)**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2018**

**Objective:**

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

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

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

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.COM, LLB (HON.) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: VI**  
**Subject: Cost and Management Accounting**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June 2018**

**Objectives:** On completion of this subject students should have developed skills of analysis, evaluation and synthesis in cost and management accounting and, in the process, created an awareness of current developments and issue in the area. The subject covers the complex modern industrial organizations within which the various facets of decision-making and controlling operations take place; the subject includes discussion of costing systems and activity based costing, activity management, and implementation issues in modern costing systems.

<b>Paper Code:UL06CBCH03</b>	<b>Total Credits: 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Cost and Management Accounting</b>	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
1	<b>Introduction To Cost Accounting And Material Cost:</b> Meaning of cost, costing and cost accounting, Objective , functions, Advantages and limitations of cost accounting, Financial Accounting and Cost accounting, Methods and techniques of costing, Meaning and importance of material control, Techniques of inventory control:Economic order quantity, Stock levels – Minimum, maximum and reorder levels, Methods of pricing (LIFO, FIFO, Weighted average)	<b>25%</b>
2	<b>Overhead Cost And Unit Costing:</b> Meaning of overheads- Classification of overheads cost, Allocation, Apportionment and Absorption of overheads, Costing procedure, Preparation of cost sheet, Treatment of stock, Cost sheet (Example)	<b>25%</b>
3	<b>Management Accounting And Analysis Of Financial Statement:</b> Characteristics and nature of Management Accounting, Meaning of financial Statements, Principal tools of Analysis, Comparative financial Statements, Common-size financial statements, Ratio- Analysis	<b>25%</b>
4	<b>Marginal Costing And Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis:</b> Meaning, characteristics, advantages and disadvantage of Marginal costing, Cost volume profit analysis, break even analysis, Marginal costing equation, Profit volume ratio, Margin of safety, key factor, Break-even analysis	<b>25%</b>

**Reference Books:**

1. Cost Accounting. N.K.Agrawal.
2. Cost Accounting M.N.Arora. (Vikas Publication)
3. Cost Accounting Lal& Nigam.

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.COM, LL.B. (HON.)**  
**Semester VI**  
**Subject :Financial Institutions & Market**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June-2018**

**Objectives:** To acquaint the students with the basic structure of financial institutions and markets and their operations in India. The course also aims at exposing the students to new financial instruments and their implications in the existing regulatory framework.

<b>Paper Code: UL06CBCH04</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Financial Institutions and Markets</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>I</b>	<b>Financial System:</b> Introduction, components, structure, features of Indian Financial system, deficiencies and recent development	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Financial Markets:</b> Concepts, nature, features, functions, structure types, role of financial markets in Economics development	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Financial Institutions:</b> Major Indian Financial Institution – IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, IRCI, SG's- management working operations and performance and recent development; Investment Bankers: UTI, LIC, GIC and Mutual funds and their role, investment policy performance and recent development.	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Non-Banking Financial Institutions:</b> Objectives, Functioning, Regulations, and Recent Development, Thrift and Credit Institutions.	<b>25%</b>

**Reference Books**

1. Verma J.C , A Manual of Merchant Banking, Bharat Publishers
2. Khan M.Y, Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill
3. Meir Khan ,Financial Institution and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill
4. Bhole L.M, Financial Institution and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill