DR. BHIMRAO AMBEDKAR LAW UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR

डॉ. भीमराव अम्बेडकर विधि विश्वविद्यालय, जयपुर

B.A.LL.B.

FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED PROGRAMME

(SEMESTER SCHEME)

SYLLABUS AND COURSE COMPONENT

THIRD YEAR

SIXTH SEMESTER 2026-2027

(Batch 2024-2025)

COURSE CREDIT

B.A.LL.B. SIXTH SEMESTER

S. NO.	PAPER No.	PAPER NAME	NO. OF CREDITS		
			LECTURES	TUTORIAL	CREDITS
1.	6.1	Political Science-VI	3	1	4
2.	6.2	Law of Property	3	1	4
3.	6.3	Family Law -II	3	1	4
4.	6.4	Labour & Industrial Law -I	3	1	4
5.	6.5	Administrative Law	3	1	4
TOTAL=			**15**	**5**	**20**

TOTAL CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK = 15 + 5 = 20

TOTAL COURSE CREDIT = 20

Examination Scheme

- **Total marks=100**

End Term Examination-70 marks Internal Assessment-30 marks
Out of 30 marks

(a) Project-15 (10 marks for written submission and 5 marks for presentation)
The project should be in the form of moot court exercise/ drafting/ client counselling/ mediation competition/ research paper

(b) Mid Term Examination-15 marks (covering 50% syllabus)
Paper pattern (Mid Term Examination) will be as per following scheme-

(a) Section A -students are supposed to answer three (3) Short question out of four (4). Each carry equal marks 3 (Three)

(b) Section B- students are supposed to answer One (1) Long question out of two (2). It will be of 6 (six) marks

Mid-term examination shall be conducted by the College.

- End Semester Question paper pattern shall be as under:

Every question paper will be divided into two sections:

(a) Section A will consist of 7 short questions out of which 5 questions are to be attempted. Each question will carry 4 marks.
Out of 7 questions, at least 3 questions must be application based.

(b) Section B will contain 6 long questions out of which 4 are to be attempted. Each question will carry 12.5 marks.

Section A and Section B will respectively cover whole syllabus.

Political Science-VI

(Paper No. 6.1)

Indian Politics : Themes and Debates

Introduction

This course would be enabling students to have a better understanding of the way politics and economy has evolved in the last seven and half decades with focus on the contemporary India. While the students have already read about the legal-constitutional architecture of Indian polity and how they have worked over the period, they would now know about the themes which would connect them with the political processes as they have unfolded in India.

Course Objective

The students would know about the academic debate veering around the issues which confront India as of now and also which have persisted for long.

Learning Outcomes

1. Students would be knowing about the India's democratic journey in the last seven and half decades
2. They would be able to know about the issues and debates which confront India at present and also in the past
3. The students would be reading the latest works on Indian politics and economy

UNIT I - INDIA'S DEMOCRATIC JOURNEY SINCE INDEPENDENCE

1.1 India at the time of Independence: Constituent Assembly, Founding Principles, Major Debates.

1.2 Contemporary India: Democratic Success, Challenges

1.3 Political Representation: Electoral Laws, Electoral Issues, Electoral Reforms

1.4 Language Debate: Linguistic/Dialect Minorities, Constituent Assembly and After

1.5 Religious Minorities: Representation, Issues, Concerns

UNIT II - MOVEMENT POLITICS: EVOLVING NATURE AND SUPPORT BASE

2.1 Women Movements : Representation, Issues, Debates

2.2 Farmers Movement: Land Reforms, Agrarian Crisis, Issues, Debates

2.3 Environmental Movements : Developmental Concerns, Issues, Participation

2.4 Youth Movement: Youth as a Political Category, Concerns

2.5 Environmental Movement : Ecology and Development, Debate

UNIT III - POLITICS OF IDENTITY

3.1 Language, Pro- and Anti-Hindi Movement

3.2 Region, Regionalism: State Level Parties, Regional Politics vs National Politics

3.3 Demand for New States: Phases, Shifting Bases

3.4 Caste, Affirmative Action, Reservation: Debate

3.5 Tribal Communities: Concerns, Movement

UNIT IV - POLITICAL ECONOMY OF DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Planned Economy of Development: An Appraisal

4.2 Economic Transition: Factors

4.3 Neo-Liberal Reforms: Social and Economic Concerns, Middle Class Politics

4.4 The Politics of Welfare/New Welfare: Public Policies, Public Service Delivery, Private and Public Goods

4.5 State-Business Relations: Post-Reform Period, Corporate Sector, Political Finance

SUGGESTED READING:

I. Sumit Ganguly and Eswaran Sridharan. 2024. *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Politics*. Oxford University Press.

II. Chirstophe Jaffrelot. 2003. *India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Lower Castes in North India*. Columbia University Press.

III. Chirstophe Jaffrelot, Atul Kohli, Kanta Murali. 2019. Eds. *Business and Politics in India.* Oxford University Press.

IV. Niraja Gopal Jayal, Pratap Bhanu Mehta. 2010. *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*. Oxford University Press.

V. Niraja Gopal Jayal. 2013. *Citizenship and it's discontents*. Oxford University Press.

VI. Atul Kohli, Prerna Singh. 2013. *Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics*. Routledge

VII. Subrata K Mitra. 2026 (New Edition). *Politics in India*. Routledge

VIII. Aseema Sinha. 2017. *Globalising India.* Cambridge University Press.

IX. Louise Tillin, Rajeswari Deshpande, KK Kailash. 2015. Politics of welfare: Comparisons Across Indian States, Oxford University Press.

Examination Scheme

- **Total marks=100**

End Term Examination-70 marks Internal Assessment-30 marks
Out of 30 marks

(a) Project-15 (10 marks for written submission and 5 marks for presentation)
The project should be in the form of moot court exercise/ drafting/ client counselling/ mediation competition/ research paper

(b) Mid Term Examination-15 marks (covering 50% syllabus)
Paper pattern (Mid Term Examination) will be as per following scheme-

(a) Section A -students are supposed to answer three (3) Short question out of four (4). Each carry equal marks 3 (Three)

(b) Section B- students are supposed to answer One (1) Long question out of two (2). It will be of 6 (six) marks

Mid-term examination shall be conducted by the College.

- End Semester Question paper pattern shall be as under:

Every question paper will be divided into two sections:

(a) Section A will consist of 7 short questions out of which 5 questions are to be attempted. Each question will carry 4 marks.
Out of 7 questions, at least 3 questions must be application based.

(b) Section B will contain 6 long questions out of which 4 are to be attempted. Each question will carry 12.5 marks.

Section A and Section B will respectively cover whole syllabus.

LAW OF PROPERTY

(PAPER NO. 6.2)

INTRODUCTION:

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 doctrines and substantive law relating to specific transfers, such as sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift and actionable claims will also be undertaken. The course is designed to enable the students to understand the basic philosophy of property law and its nuances.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To explain about the basic principles and doctrines of Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
2. To accentuate clarity on the fundamental concepts of the property law.
3. To demonstrate and understand the essentials of lease, gift, actionable claims.
4. To familiarize the students with the concept and incidents of diverse transfer of immovable property.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

On the successful completion of course, students will be able to:

1. Determine, explain and apply different principles and doctrines of property law to resolve

   complex problems and theoretical questions.

2. Analyze, evaluate and synthesize information from a wide variety of sources and experiences to answer complex legal questions in a principled manner.

3. Identify and analyze cultural, theoretical and social factors impacting on property law.

4. Critically analyze the values and policy considerations involved in the legal regulation

   of property Transactions.

UNIT - I INTRODUCTION: CONCEPT OF PROPERTY AND PRINCIPLES RELATING TO TRANSFER OF PROPERTY (S. 3-35 TPA & 17-18 INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT):

1.1. Meaning & Concept of Property: Distinction between Movable and Immovable Property: Attestation; Notice;

1.2. Definition of Transfer of Property; Transferable and Non-Transferable Property; Conditions Restricting Transfer;

1.3. Transfers to an Unborn Person and Rule against Perpetuity;

1.4. Vested and Contingent Interest; Condition and Warranty

1.5. Rule of Election

UNIT – II PRINCIPLES GOVERNING TRANSFER OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY:

2.1 Transfers by Ostensible Owner;

2.2 Doctrine of Feeding Grant by Estoppel;

2.3 Doctrine of Lis pendens;

2.4 Fraudulent Transfer;

2.5 Doctrine of Part Performance.

UNIT - III SPECIFIC TRANSFERS: DEFINITIONS AND KINDS, RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES (SS. 55-129 TPA):

3.1 Mortgage: Mortgagor and Mortgagee: Rights, Duties & Liability; Kinds of Mortgage;

3.2 Sale;

3.3 Gift;

3.4 Lease and License;

3.5 Exchange

UNIT – IV CHARGE & TRANSFERS OF ACTIONABLE CLAIMS (Ss.100-104, 130-137 TPA):

4.1. Charge: Meaning and Concept;

4.2. Creation of Charge; Notice and Enforcement;

4.3. Actionable Claims;

4.4. Transfer of Actionable Claims;

4.5. Liability of Transferee of Actionable claims.

PRESCRIBED LEGISLATIONS:

I. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
II. The Registration Act, 1908.
III. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

LEADING CASES:

I. Apollo Zipper India Limited v. W. Newman & Company Limited 6 SCC 765 2018
II. Associated Hostels of India Ltd. v. R.N. Kapoor, AIR 1959 SC 1262
III. F.M. Devaru Ganapathi Bhat v. Prabhakar Ganapathi Bhat, (2004) 2 SCC 504
IV. J.N. Rao v. V. G. Bassarayappa, AIR 1956 SC 727.
V. M. L. Abdul Jabbar v. H. Venkata Sastri and Sons, AIR 1969 SC 1147
VI. Om Prakash& Another v. MishriLal (Dead) represented by his L.R. Savitri Devi AIR 2017 SC1597.
VII. R. Kempraj v. M/S. Barton Son & Co. AIR 1970 SC 1872, 1970 SCR (2) 140
VIII. Rambhau Namdeo Gajre v. Narayan Bapuji Dhotra 2004 (8) SCC 614
IX. Shantabai v. State of Bombay AIR 1958 SC 532
X. Shivshankara and Another v. H.P. Vedavyasa Char 2023 SC

XI. Sridhar &Anr. v. N. Revanna & Ors. Civil Appeal No.1209 of 2020 (arising out of SLP (C) No. 7493 of 2014) SC 2020.

XII. Suraj Lamp & Industries Pvt. Ltd. v. State of Haryana &Anr. Special Leave Petition (C) No.13917 of 2009.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

i. Avtar Singh, Textbook on the Transfer of Property Act, Universal Law Publishing, 2016.

ii. Darashaw Vakil Revised by Dr. H R Jhingta Commentaries on The Transfer of Property Act (Set of 2 Volumes), 5th Ed., Lexis Nexis, 2017.

iii. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Property Law, LexisNexis, 2017.

iv. Radha Raman Gupta, Transfer of Property Act & Easement (Hindi) 7th Ed, Central Law Publications, 2019.

v. Shriniwas Gupta, A Text Book on Transfer of Property Law, Thomson Reuters, 2016.

vi. Sir Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla, The Registration Act, 15th Edition, LexisNexis, 2025.

vii. Mulla, The Transfer of Property Act, 13th Ed., Lexis Nexis, 2018

viii. Mulla, The Code of Civil Procedure, Set of 3 Vol. Edition Reprint Lexis Nexis, 2025

ix. Rajni Malhotra Dhingra, Transfer of Property Act, 1882, First Ed., Central Law Publications,2017.

x. V. P. Sarathi's Law of Transfer of Property - Including Easements, Trusts and Wills, MalikaTaly (ed.), Eastern Book Company, 2017.

xi. G. P. Tripathi, The Transfer of Property Act (Hindi) 23rd Edition Central Law Agency 2017.

Examination Scheme

- **Total marks=100**

End Term Examination-70 marks Internal Assessment-30 marks
Out of 30 marks

(a) Project-15 (10 marks for written submission and 5 marks for presentation)
The project should be in the form of moot court exercise/ drafting/ client counselling/ mediation competition/ research paper

(b) Mid Term Examination-15 marks (covering 50% syllabus)
Paper pattern (Mid Term Examination) will be as per following scheme-

(a) Section A -students are supposed to answer three (3) Short question out of four (4). Each carry equal marks 3 (Three)

(b) Section B- students are supposed to answer One (1) Long question out of two (2). It will be of 6 (six) marks

Mid-term examination shall be conducted by the College.

- End Semester Question paper pattern shall be as under:

Every question paper will be divided into two sections:

(a) Section A will consist of 7 short questions out of which 5 questions are to be attempted. Each question will carry 4 marks.
Out of 7 questions, at least 3 questions must be application based.

(b) Section B will contain 6 long questions out of which 4 are to be attempted. Each question will carry 12.5 marks.

Section A and Section B will respectively cover whole syllabus.

FAMILY LAW – II

(Paper No. 6.3)

INTRODUCTION:

Family Law–II focuses on the understanding of Muslim law as it pertains to familial and property relations. This course delves into the legal principles governing marriage, divorce, maintenance, dower, guardianship, adoption, gifts, and succession under Muslim law. It explores the sources, application, and schools of Muslim law, examining how these principles are interpreted and applied in the Indian legal context. By studying these topics, students gain insights into the rights, obligations, and remedies available in family disputes, contributing to the regulation and minimization of conflicts within families.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Understanding the Foundations of Muslim Law: To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the sources, nature, and application of Muslim law in India, including the various schools and their interpretations.
2. Analyzing Family Relations: To enable students to analyze the legal aspects of marriage, divorce, dower, and maintenance in Muslim law, understanding their significance and implications in contemporary society.

3. Exploring Property Rights: To examine the principles governing gifts (hiba), wakf, and succession under Muslim law, including the differences between intestate and testamentary succession.
4. Comparative Analysis: To facilitate a comparative understanding of Muslim law with other legal systems, particularly in the context of marriage, inheritance, and guardianship.
5. Critical Thinking and Legal Application: To develop the ability to critically evaluate legal provisions, judicial decisions, and the constitutional validity of various aspects of Muslim law, applying this knowledge to resolve real-life legal issues

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. Students will be able to recall key concepts, provisions, and sources of Muslim law, including the schools of thought, types of marriage, and the rules of succession.
2. Students will explain the legal principles governing marriage, divorce, dower, maintenance, and guardianship under Muslim law, demonstrating a clear understanding of their applications and effects.
3. Students will apply the principles of Muslim law to hypothetical scenarios, particularly in areas related to family disputes, property rights, and succession, providing legally sound solutions.
4. Students will analyze the differences between valid, void, and irregular marriages, the type of dower, and the legal status of adoption in Muslim law, identifying the underlying legal principles and their implications.
5. Students will critically evaluate the constitutional validity and judicial interpretations of pre-emption rights, the implications of the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986, and the effectiveness of maintenance provisions under Cr. P.C.
6. Students will draft legal arguments and briefs concerning family law issues, such as divorce, maintenance, and succession, demonstrating their ability to create coherent and legally justified positions based on Muslim law.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION TO FAMILY LAW:

1.1 Sources of Muslim Law,

1.2 Application of Muslim Law,

1.3 Nature and Origin of Muslim Law as Applied and Interpreted in India,

1.4 Schools of Muslim Law, Migration and Change of Religion.

1.5 Concept of Marriage in Muslim Law – A Sacrament or Contract, Essentials of a Valid Marriage, Kinds of Marriage and Effects of Void, Irregular and Valid Marriages, Effects of Conversion.

UNIT – II DOWER:

2.1 Concept of Dower in Muslim Law,

2.2 Type of Dower, Nature of Dower -whether Inheritable and Transferable,

2.3 Wife's Right of Retention of Property in lieu of Mahr, Effects of Non-Payment of Dower. Maintenance:

2.4 Provisions regarding maintenance for wife and other dependents in Muslim Law,

2.5 Implications of the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986, Provisions in Cr. P.C. (Sec.125-128), Judicial Approach

UNIT – III 3 MATRIMONIAL RELIEFS:

3.1 Theories of Divorce,

3.2 Grounds & Kinds of Divorce under Muslim Law, Guardianship, Parentage and Adoption:

3.3 Laws of Guardianship,

3.4 Type of Guardian,

3.5 Legitimacy and Legitimation, Acknowledgement of Sonship under Muslim Law, Adoption under Muslim Law – Whether Recognized or Not?

UNIT – IV GIFT/HIBA:

4. 1 Concept of Gift/Hiba under Muslim Law.

4. 2 Types of Gifts Wakf.

4.3 Concept of Wakf under Muslim Law; Object, Essentials and Kinds of Wakf; Doctrine of Musha; Mutawalli; Wakf and Sadaqah Distinguished. Testamentary Succession & Intestate Succession.

4.4 Will under Muslim Law, Will under Indian Succession Act, 1925, Law of Inheritance under Muslim Law, Intestate Succession under Indian Succession Act, 1925. Law of Pre-Emption.

4.5 Concept of Pre-Emption, Law of Pre-Emption or Shufaa under Muslim Law, Constitutional Validity of the Right of Pre-Emption.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

I. Kusum. (2015). Family Law-I (4th ed.). Gurgaon; LexisNexis.

II. Saxena, Poonam. Pradhan. (2019). Family Law-II (4th ed.). Gurgaon; LexisNexis.

III. Ahmad, Aqil. (2016). Mohammedan Law (26th ed.). Allahabad;Central Law Agency.

IV. Mahmod, Tahir. (2016). The Muslim Law of India and Abroad (2nd ed.). Gurgaon; Universal LexisNexis

V. Pillai, K.N. Chandrashekharan. (2017), R.V. Kelkar Lectures on Criminal Procedure Code (6th ed.). Lucknow: Eastern Book Company.

VI. Thakker 'Takwani', C. K., Thakker, M.C. (2014). Criminal Procedure (4th ed.) Gurgaon; LexisNexis

VII. Mulla, D.F. (2017). Mulla's Principles of Mohamedan Law (22nd ed.) Gurgaon; LexisNexis.

VIII. Saeed Manzar. (2015). Commentary on Muslim Law in India (2nd ed.) New Delhi; Orient Publishing Company.

IX. Siddiqui, Munir. Ahmad (2012). Principles of Mohammedan Law (2nd ed.) Allahabad; Dwivedi & Company

Examination Scheme

- **Total marks=100**

End Term Examination-70 marks Internal Assessment-30 marks
Out of 30 marks

(a) Project-15 (10 marks for written submission and 5 marks for presentation)
The project should be in the form of moot court exercise/ drafting/ client counselling/ mediation competition/ research paper

(b) Mid Term Examination-15 marks (covering 50% syllabus)
Paper pattern (Mid Term Examination) will be as per following scheme-

1. Section A -students are supposed to answer three (3) Short question out of four (4). Each carry equal marks 3 (Three)
2. Section B- students are supposed to answer One (1) Long question out of two (2). It will be of 6 (six) marks

Mid-term examination shall be conducted by the College.

- End Semester Question paper pattern shall be as under:

Every question paper will be divided into two sections:

(a) Section A will consist of 7 short questions out of which 5 questions are to be attempted. Each question will carry 4 marks.
Out of 7 questions, at least 3 questions must be application based.

(b) Section B will contain 6 long questions out of which 4 are to be attempted. Each question will carry 12.5 marks.

Section A and Section B will respectively cover whole syllabus.

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS – I

(Paper No. 6.4)

INTRODUCTION:

Labour and industrial laws in India are a crucial part of the legal framework that governs the relationship between employers, employees, and trade unions. These laws aim to create a balanced and fair environment for industrial relations, ensuring the rights of workers are protected while also fostering an environment conducive to industrial growth and stability.

The course on Labour and Industrial Laws primarily focuses on two key pieces of legislation: the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947and the Trade Unions Act, 1926The Industrial Disputes Act provides mechanisms for the investigation and settlement of industrial disputes, promoting peaceful resolution and industrial harmony. It also deals with issues such as strikes, lockouts, layoffs, and retrenchments. The Trade Unions Act facilitates the formation and regulation of trade unions, safeguarding the collective rights of workers to organize and advocate for their interests.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide a comprehensive understanding of the legislative framework governing ILO, labour relations in India, focusing on the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and the Trade Unions Act, 1926.
2. To examine the principles and key provisions of these Acts, including the rights and duties of employers, employees, and trade unions.
3. To explore the mechanisms provided under the Industrial Disputes Act for the resolution of industrial disputes, and the role of various authorities involved.
4. To understand the formation, registration, rights, and liabilities of trade unions under the Trade Unions Act, and their role in industrial relations
5. To analyze landmark judicial decisions that have shaped the interpretation and implementation of labour laws in India.
6. To discuss contemporary issues in the field of labour law, including globalization, technological advancements, and changes in labour policies.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a clear understanding of the legal framework of ILO and principles
2. underpinning labour and industrial laws in India.
3. Critically analyze the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act and the Trade Unions Act and their application in various industrial scenarios.
4. Interpret and evaluate judicial decisions related to labour laws, understanding their impact on the development of industrial jurisprudence in India.
5. Apply knowledge of dispute resolution mechanisms under the Industrial Disputes Act to hypothetical industrial disputes, proposing appropriate legal solutions.
6. Assess the role and functioning of trade unions in industrial relations and their impact on labour welfare and industrial peace.
7. Engage critically with current debates and issues in labour law, articulating informed
8. perspectives on the future direction of labour policy in India.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

1.1. Object, Nature and Development of Labour Legislation;

1.2. Concept and Growth of Labour Welfare Jurisprudence;

1.3. Natural Justice, Concept of Social Justice and Labour;

1.4. Constitution of India, 1950 [Articles: 14,19,21,23-24, 38, and 41-43A];

1.5. Labour and Judicial Process and Public Interest Legislation

UNIT – II THE TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926 (INCLUDING THE AMENDMENT ACT, 2001)

2.1. Need, importance, objectives, definitions, concept and key features of the Act;

2.2. Rights and Liabilities of Trade Unions;

2.3. Registration; Immunities and Privileges of a Registered Trade Union;

2.4. Trade Union Funds; Amalgamation and Dissolution of Trade Union

2.5. Collective Bargaining;

UNIT – III THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947

3.1. Scope and Applicability and Definitions; Appropriate Government-Workmen-Industry-Industrial Disputes-Award-Settlement-Public Utility Service-Strike-Lock out-Retrenchment-Lay Off-Closure;

3.2. Prohibition of Strikes and Lock-outs;

3.3. Right of Compensation– Layoff – Retrenchment and Closure of Undertaking;

3.4. Machinery for the settlement of Industrial Disputes; Works Committee – Conciliation Officers- Board of Conciliation; Court of Inquiry- Labour Court-Industrial Tribunal- National Industrial Tribunal; Reference Power of the Government; Voluntary Arbitration;

3.5. Unfair labour practices Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946: Scope and Definitions; Procedure for Certification of Standing Orders; Duration and Modification of Certified Standing Orders; Domestic Enquiry and Disciplinary Proceedings

UNIT – IV INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION

4.1. Need, Importance, Objectives;

4.2. Definition, Concept, Key features and History of the Organization;

4.3. How the ILO works: ILO Director General; Multilateral system; Partnering for Development Programme and budget; Accountability and Transparency;

4.4. Organizational Structure; Member States; 2030 Development Agenda,

4.5. Mission and Impact of I.L.O.; I.L.O. and Human Rights in India;

LEADING CASES:

1. Excel Wear v. Union of India 1978, L.C.J. 527 SC
2. National Textiles Workers Union v. Ram Krishna AIR 1983 S.C. 759.
3. People Union for Democratic Rights & others. v. Union of India. 1982 II L.L.J. 454 S.C.
4. Som Praksh v. Union of India. A.I.R. 1981 S.C. 212.
5. The Delhi Cloth & General Mills Ltd. v. Sambhunath Mukerjee 1935 I.L.J. 36 S.C.
6. Air India v. Nargesh Meerza, A. I. R. 1981 SC 1830.
7. B. E. S. T. Undertaking Bombay v. Mrs. Agens AIR 1964 SC 193.
8. D. S. Nakara v. Union of India A. I. R. 1983 SC 130.
9. Express Newspaper Ltd. & others v. Union of India & others. AIR 1958 SC 578.
10. Royal Talkies Hyderabad v. E.S.I. Corporation AIR 1978 SC 19.

PRESCRIBED LEGISLATIONS:

1. The Trade Unions Act, 1926 (including the Amendment Act, 2001)
2. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
3. Ministry of Labour and Employment: List of Enactments in the Ministry: https://labour.gov.in/list-enactments-ministry
4. ILO Official Website:
   - https://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/lang--en/index.htm
   - https://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/how-the-ilo-works/member-states/lang--n/index.htm
5. India and ILO: https://labour.gov.in/lcandilasdivision/india-ilo

PRESCRIBED BOOKS:

I. Ganga Sahay Sharma, “Labour Laws” (Hindi), 7th Ed., Central Law Agency, 2019

II. Government of India: Report of the Committee on Labour Welfare, 1970.

III. Indrajeet Singh, ShramikVidhiyan, (Hindi) 23rd Ed. Central Law Publication, 2019
IV. Public Interest Litigation (with Model PIL Formats), Dr. B. L. Wadhera, Universal Law Publishing 2014
V. D.D. Seth, Commentaries on Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, Jain Book Agency, 6th Ed., 2016
VI. J. K. Soonavala, Supreme Court on Industrial Law, Lexis Nexis, 4th Ed.,2017
VII. Meenu Paul, Labour and Industrial Law, Allahabad law agency, New Delhi, 9th Ed., 2014
VIII. O.P. Malhotra, Law of Industrial Disputes , ,7th Ed., Lexis Nexis, 2015
IX. S.C. Srivastva, Social Security and Labour Laws, 1985, EBC
X. S. N. Mishra; An Introduction of Labour and Industrial Law, 29th Edition Central Law Publication, 2019
XI. S.N. Mishra; An Introduction of Labour and Industrial Law (Hindi), 29th Edition Central Law Publication, 2019.

Examination Scheme

- **Total marks=100**

End Term Examination-70 marks Internal Assessment-30 marks
Out of 30 marks

(a) Project-15 (10 marks for written submission and 5 marks for presentation)
The project should be in the form of moot court exercise/ drafting/ client counselling/ mediation competition/ research paper

(b) Mid Term Examination-15 marks (covering 50% syllabus)
Paper pattern (Mid Term Examination) will be as per following scheme-

(a) Section A -students are supposed to answer three (3) Short question out of four (4). Each carry equal marks 3 (Three)

(b) Section B- students are supposed to answer One (1) Long question out of two (2). It will be of 6 (six) marks

Mid-term examination shall be conducted by the College.

- End Semester Question paper pattern shall be as under:

Every question paper will be divided into two sections:

(a) Section A will consist of 7 short questions out of which 5 questions are to be attempted. Each question will carry 4 marks.
Out of 7 questions, at least 3 questions must be application based.

(b) Section B will contain 6 long questions out of which 4 are to be attempted. Each question will carry 12.5 marks.

Section A and Section B will respectively cover whole syllabus.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

(Paper 6.5)

INTRODUCTION

Administrative Law is one of the most dynamic and vital branches of public law. It governs the organization, powers, functions and procedures of administrative authorities and the control mechanisms that ensure accountability and fairness in the exercise of governmental power. This course introduces students to the foundations, principles and evolution of Administrative Law, the doctrines of natural justice, delegated legislation, judicial review and the emerging trends of transparency, accountability and good governance.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide a clear understanding of the nature, scope, and evolution of Administrative Law.
2. To study the powers and functions of administrative authorities in India.
3. To analyze mechanisms of control over administrative actions — judicial, legislative, and executive.

4. To examine principles of natural justice, delegated legislation, and administrative adjudication.
5. To explore contemporary issues such as Ombudsman and regulatory governance.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the concept and growth of Administrative Law and its relevance in a welfare state.
2. Distinguish between legislative, executive, and quasi-judicial powers of administration.
3. Analyze the grounds and remedies for judicial review of administrative actions.
4. Apply the principles of natural justice and procedural fairness to administrative processes.
5. Evaluate the institutional mechanisms of accountability, including tribunals, and Lokpal.
6. Critically assess recent judicial trends and administrative reforms aimed at promoting transparency and good governance.

UNIT – I NATURE AND SCOPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW, ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL AND STATUTORY CORPORATIONS:

1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law

1.2 Legal Values of Democracy, Rule of Law: Origin, Role of Indian Judiciary, Modern Concept of Rule of Law; World Justice Project Rule of Law Index

1.3 Separation of Powers

1.4 Administrative Tribunals: Composition, Functions and Jurisdiction

1.5 Statutory Public Corporations

UNIT - II DELEGATED LEGISLATION:

2.1 Meaning, Classification, Reasons for genesis of Delegated legislation and its advantages

2.2 Delegated Legislation in India and Constitutionality

2.3 Parliamentary and procedural control of Delegated legislation

2.4 Safeguard and Judicial control over Delegated legislation

2.5 Conditional legislation and Retrospective rule making

UNIT – III ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION, JUDICIAL REVIEW AND OMBUDSMAN:

3.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Judicial Review, Limits on exercise of Judicial review

3.2 Abuse of discretion and Judicial review

3.3 Grounds of judicial review

3.4 Writs, Ombudsman

3.5 Promissory Estoppel and legitimate expectation

UNIT – IV PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL JUSTICE, STATE LIABILITY, PRIVILEGES & IMMUNITIES OF ADMINISTRATION:

4.1 Meaning, significance and Principles of Natural Justice: Rule of Audi Alteram Partem

4.2 Rule against Bias and Reasoned Decision

4.3 Exclusion of Principles of Natural Justice

4.4 Contractual and Tortious liability of State

4.5 Privilege to withhold documents, binding nature of Statute

LEADING CASES:

1) A.K. Kripak v. Union of India, AIR 1970 SC 150
2) Agriculture Marketing Committee v. Shalimar Chemical Works Ltd. 1997 (5) SCC 516
3) St. John's Teachers Training Institute v. Regional Director, NCTE, (2003) 3 SCC 321
4) Jitendra Nath Gupta v. State of Bihar air 1949 FC175
5) L. Chandra Kumar. v. U.O.I., AIR 1997 SC 1125
6) Parshottam Lal Dhingra v. Union of India, AIR 1958 SC 36
7) Ram Manohar Lohia v. State of Bihar, AIR 1966 SC 740
8) Rohtas Industries Pvt. Ltd. v. S.D. Agarwal, AIR 1969 SC 707
9) Rupa Ashok Hura v. Ashok Hura, (2002) 4 SCC 388
10) State of Bombay v. K.P. Krishnan, AIR 1960 SC 1223
11) State of Karnataka v. Union of India, AIR 1978 SC 68.

12) State of West Bengal v. Ashish Kumar Roy, AIR 2005 SC 254

13) Syed Yakoob v. Radha Krishna, AIR 1964 SC 477

SUGGESTED READINGS:

I. C. K. Takwani, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, 2016

II. C. K. Takwani, Prashasanik Vidhi (Hindi) , Eastern Book Company, 2019

III. I.P. Massey, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, 2017

IV. JJ Ram Upadhyaya Administrative Law 12th,EditionCentral Law Publication, 2020

V. JJ Ram Upadhyaya Administrative Law (Hindi) 12th,Edition, Central Law Publication, 2020

VI. M. P. Jain, Administrative Law, Lexis Nexis 2017

VII. P.K. Das, The Right to Information Act, Universal Low Publishing

VIII. Prof. Anand Paliwal, Dr. Krishna Kishor Trivedi, Right to Information Act and Good governance, Himanshu Publication Ed. 2017

IX. S.P. Sathe, Administrative Law, Lexis Nexis 2010

X. V. D. Sebastian, An Introduction to Administrative Law, Asia Law House, 2016

XI. U. P. D. Kesari, Administrative Law (Hindi) 25th Ed. Central Law Publication, 2018.