



List of Courses which focuses on Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment & Sustainability and other value framework

Department : Law

Programme Name : B.COM.LL.B.

Academic Year : 2023-24

Courses which focuses on Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment & Sustainability and other value framework:

Sr. No.	Course Code	Name of the Course
01.	LCIGTL5	Professional Ethics & Professional Accountancy System
02.	LCIITD5B	Women and Law
03.	LCIHTT5	Human Rights and Humanitarian Law
04.	LCICTA6	Environmental Studies-I
05.	LCIDTA6	Environmental Studies-II
06.	LCIETT6	Environmental Laws



Scheme and Syllabus

MARKING SCHEME OF COURSES TAUGHT IN **B.COM.LL.B.** FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED COURSE:

Semester	Name of the course	I ST UNIT TEST	II ND UNIT TEST	END SEMESTER EXAM	TOTAL
Semester I					
I	Law of Torts	15	15	70	100
	Law of Contract-I	15	15	70	100
	Accountancy-I	15	15	70	100
	Business Administration-I	15	15	70	100
	General & Legal English-I (AECC)	15	15	70	100
Semester II					
II	Family Law - I	15	15	70	100
	Law of Contract-II	15	15	70	100
	Accountancy-II	15	15	70	100
	Business Administration-II	15	15	70	100
	General & Legal English-II (AECC)	15	15	70	100
Semester III					
III	Family Law - II	15	15	70	100
	Constitutional Law - I	15	15	70	100
	Accountancy-III	15	15	70	100
	Business Administration - III	15	15	70	100
	Hindi-I (AECC)	15	15	70	100
	Environmental Studies-I (AECC)	15	15	70	100
Semester IV					
IV	Law of Crimes-I	15	15	70	100
	Constitutional Law - II	15	15	70	100
	Accountancy-IV	15	15	70	100
	Economics-I	15	15	70	100
	Hindi-II (AECC)	15	15	70	100
	Environmental Studies-II (AECC)	15	15	70	100

To D. Prasad
Dela

Ramesh Dahi
15/10/18

विभागाध्यक्ष / HOD
विधि विभाग / School of Law
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय
कोनी, बिलासपुर - 495009



Profranch
Dele

Parech Dahi
15/10/18.

1. /
 2. /
 3. /
 4. /



Semester IX				
IX	Alternative Dispute Resolution (SEC)	15	15	70
	Intellectual Property Right/Cross Border Investment	15	15	70
	Law of RTI/Civil Society and Public Grievances/ Citizenship and emigration Law	15	15	70
	Seminar-I	30 (Viva)		70 (Seminar paper file)
	Criminology & Penology/Women and Law	15	15	70
	Law and Agriculture/Law of the Sea and International River	15	15	70
				100
Semester X				
X	Media Law/Govt. Accounts & Audit	15	15	70
	Cyber Law/Corporate Governance	15	15	70
	Moot Court & Internship Exercises (SEC)			100
	Conflicts of Laws/IMF and World Bank	15	15	70
	Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Paralegal Services (SEC)	15	15	70
	Seminar-II	30 (Viva)		70 (Seminar paper file)
				100

To Pravech
Daler

Pravech Daler
15/10/18

Pravech Daler
15/10/18
विभागाध्यक्ष/होड
विधि विभाग/ School of Law
गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय
कोनी, बिलासपुर (छ.ग.) Bilaspur (C.G.)



B.COM.LL.B. (Five year Integrated Course)

SEMESTER -VII

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANCY SYSTEM

Marks: 100 [70+30]

Course credits: 4

- (1) Professional Ethics.
- (2) Accountancy for Lawyer's.
- (3) Bar Bench Relation

The above Course will be taught in association with the practicing lawyers on the basis of the following materials.

- (A) Mr. Krishnamurthy Ayer's Book on Advocacy.
- (B) The Contempt law & practice.
- (C) The Bar Council Code of Ethics.
- (D) 50 Selected opinions of the disciplinary committee of Bar Council of India and 10 major Judgments of the Supreme Court on the subject The Bar bench relation & Accountancy for lawyers.

Course Outcome	It will help in understanding the professional behaviour, bench bar relationship, and is useful in developing ethics in the legal profession.
-----------------------	---



B.COM.LL.B. (Five year Integrated Course)

SEMESTER -IX

WOMEN AND LAW

Marks: 100 [70+30]

Course credits: 4

UNIT I

- Women in Pre-Independence India.
 - a) Social and legal inequality.
 - b) Social Reform movement in India.
- Gender justice and its various forms-
Global Scenario On Gender Justice - The United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) was created in 1976 to provide technical and financial assistance for women's empowerment. The Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) was adopted in 1979 by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA).
- Difference between sex and gender- The term sex and gender are concepts used to make a distinction between the
 - a) Biologically different male and female
 - b) The socially different man and woman.
 - c) Feminist sociologists suggest that there is a need to understand and distinguish between the two terms sex and gender in academic discourses and writings.
- Social and legal status of women in ancient / medieval and pre-independence India
- Feminism meaning, nature and importance - Feminism has no specific abstract definition applicable to all women at all times, since it is based on historically and culturally concrete realities and levels consciousness, perceptions and actions.
 - a) Plurality beyond liberal feminism and an ethic of recognition
 - b) Experience and voice , Communication
 - c) Women-only spaces and self-care, Affective, embodied, spiritual and psychological dimensions of the self
 - d) In and beyond representational politics
- Feminism and schools of Jurisprudence
- Nehru and Gandhian views on feminist issue on matters pertaining to joint family, inheritance

UNIT II

International response to improve social and legal status of woman

- Universal declaration of Human rights 1948
- Convention on Political Right of woman, 1954 –“The achievement of democracy presupposes a genuine partnership between men and women in the conduct of the affairs of society in which they work in equality and complementarily, drawing mutual enrichment from their differences".
- International convention on Civil and Political Right, 1966
- The declaration of Mexico on the Equality of woman .1975
- The convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against woman, 1981

UNIT III

National response to improve social and legal status of woman in India



- Constitutional empowerment of woman
 - a) Article 14 of the Indian Constitution- Equality before law and equal protection of laws.
 - b) Article 15 of the Indian Constitution- Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of race, caste, sex or place of birth. The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, sex, caste, and place of birth or any of them. No citizen shall, on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them, be subject to any disability liability, restriction or condition with regard to
 - c) Article 16 of the Indian Constitution
 - d) Directive principles of State policy
- The Married Woman Property Act, 1874
- The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
- The pre-conception and pre-natal diagnostic Techniques regulation and prevention of misuse Act, 1994
- Child marriage Restraint Act 2006
- Women's commission and its role to prevent the crime against woman

UNIT IV

Crime against Woman in India and Response Law

- Sexual crimes and law
- Matrimonial offences and law
- Offences relating to dowry and law
- Offences relating to miscarriage and law
- Offences relating to trafficking and law
- Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013
- Protection of children from sexual offences Act, 2012.
- Can crime be punished by self-style.?

UNIT V

- Honor killing and feminism.
- Gang rape and social imbalance – a legal and social issue
- Can law suffice to prevent injustices against woman? A debating issue.
- Can law protect the woman from anti-social elements? A debating issue.
- Distinction between protective discrimination and empowerment.
- Women's property and inheritance rights
- Gender-based violence (GBV) 13
- Traditional justice versus formal justice
- Transitional justice
- International jurisprudence
- Women's participation in the justice sector
- Barriers to women's access to justice

Recommended Books

1. Sivaramayya, B, Matrimonial Property Law in India (1998), Oxford.
2. Patricia Smith(Ed), Feminist Jurisprudence (1993) Oxford.
3. Towards Equality – Report of the committee on the Status of Women.
(Govt. of India)



4. Lotika Sarkar, The Law Commission of India (1988)
5. Sathe, S.P. Towards Gender Justice (1993), Research Centre for Women's studies.
6. Flavia Agnes, State, Gender and the Rhetoric of Law reform (1985)
Research Centre of Women's Studies, SNDT Women's University Bombay.
7. Law Commission of India, One Hundred and fifty –Fifth Report on the Indian
Penal Code, 1860(1997)
8. G.B. Reddy's Women and The Law. (2001) Gogia Law Agency. Hyderabad.
9. Dr.S.R.Myneni.Women and Law (2005) Asia Law Hyderabad.
10. S.K.Kuba's work status of Women in International Law.
11. ArchanChaturvedi (Ed) Muslim Women and Law. (2004) Commonwealth
Publishers. New Delhi.
12. Bhatnagars Muslim Women & Their Rights (2002) Ashoka Law House, New
Delhi.
14. ManjulaBatra. Women and Law. (2001) Allahabad Law Agency

Course Outcome	It gives sense among students about the need of protective discriminationfor women, about nationaland internationalobligation to improve the status of women, about legal provisions applicablefor the enforcement of civil and penal rights of women, then about issuesand current challenges in the way to womenemancipation.
-----------------------	---



B.COM.LL.B. (Five year Integrated Course)

SEMESTER -VIII

HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW

Marks: 100 [70+30]

Course credits: 4

1. Human Rights: nature, concept, origin and development
2. International Instruments
 - i. UN Charter
 - ii. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
 - iii. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966
 - iv. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966
 - v. International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination, 1966
 - vi. American Convention on Human Rights, 1969
 - vii. African Charter of Human Rights, and Peoples Rights, 1981
3. The Protection of Human Rights Act. 1993.
 1. National Human Rights /Commission, Power, Function, Procedure
 2. State Human Rights Commission
4. Humanization of Warfare.
 1. Amelioration of the wounded and sick
 2. Armed forces in the field
 3. Armed forces at sea
 4. The shipwrecked
 5. Protection and facilities
 6. Prisoners of war
 7. Civilians in times of War
 8. Cultural properties
5. Refugee Law
 - i. UN High Commission for Refugee
 - ii. Conventions relating to status of refugees
 - iii. rights of refugee, obligation of refugee
 - iv. durable solution of refugee problems
6. Humanitarian law: Implementation
 1. Red Cross - role
 2. National legislation

Leading Cases:



1. ManekaGandhi Vs. Union of India AIR 1978 S.C. 597.
2. Wikram Deo Singh TomerVs. State of Bihar. AIR 1988 S.C. 1782.

Books Recommended :

1. Human rights in State of Emergency in International Law (O.U.P.) by Orra Jaime.
2. Human Rights in India. (Amnesty International)
4. Law Relegating to Protection of Human Rights by Awasthi / Kataria (Orient)
5. Anti-personnel Landmines Friend or Foe?, International Committee of Red Cross, (1996).
6. M.K.Balachandran, Rose Varghese, Introduction to International Humanitarian Law, (1997).

Course Outcome	It enables the student to understand the concept, nature and origin of human rights, international and national instruments of protection of human rights, then humanitarian law regarding protection of refugees, and law of warfare.
-----------------------	--



B.COM.LL.B. (Five year Integrated Course)

SEMESTER-III

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES-I

Marks: 100 [70+30]

Course credits: 2

Unit 1: The multidisciplinary nature of Environmental Studies.

Definition, Scope and Importance, Need for awareness.

Unit 2: Natural Resources

Renewable and Non-renewable Resources

Natural resources and associated problems

- a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies, Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
 - b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dam's benefits and problems.
 - c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
 - d) Food resources: World food problem changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer - pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.
 - e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, case studies.
 - f) Land resources: Land as resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.
- Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.
 - Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

Unit 3: Ecosystems

- Concept of an ecosystem.
- Structure and function of an ecosystem.
- Producers, consumers and decomposers.
- Energy flow in the ecosystem.
- Ecological succession.
- Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem



(a) Forest ecosystem, (b) Grassland Ecosystem, (c) Desert Ecosystem, (d) Aquatic Ecosystem (ponds, stream, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Unit 4: Biodiversity and its Conservation

Introduction-Definition, Genetic, species and ecosystem diversity, Bio-geographical classification of India, Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values, biodiversity at global, National and local levels, India as a mega-diversity nation, Hot-spots of biodiversity, Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, Endangered and endemic species of India, Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ, Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

Course Outcome	
	It develops a sense in students about environmental science, particularly about natural resources, ecosystem, biodiversity and its need to be conserved.



B.COM.LL.B. (Five year Integrated Course)

SEMESTER-IV

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES-II

Marks: 100 [70+30]

Course credits: 2

Unit-I: Environmental Pollution

- Causes, effects and control measures of
 - a) Air Pollution (b) Water Pollution, (c) Soil Pollution
 - d) Marine Pollution (e) Noise Pollution, (f) Thermal Pollution
 - g) Nuclear Hazards.
- Solid waste management Cause, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
- Role of and individual in prevention of pollution.
- Pollution case studies
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides

Unit-II: Social Issues and the Environmental

From unsustainable to sustainable development, urban problems related to energy, water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management, resettlement and rehabilitation of people, its problems and concerns, Case studies, environmental ethics, issues and possible solutions, waste and reclamation, consumerism and waste products, environment protection act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Water (Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Wild Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act. Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation, Public Awareness.

Unit-III: Human Population and the Environment

Population growth, variation among nations, Population explosion-Family Welfare Programme, environment and Human, health human rights, Value Education, HIV/AIDS, Women and Child Welfare, role of Information Technology in environment and human health, Case Studies.

Unit-IV: Field Work

Visit to local area to document environmental assets-river/grassland/hill/mountain, Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural, Study of common plants, insects, birds, Study of simple ecosystem-pond, river, hill slopes etc.

Course Outcome	It increases the level of study about environment issues, particularly about different kind of pollution, its impact upon human population and possible solution, and gives practical training towards environmental assessment.
-----------------------	--



B.COM.LL.B. (Five year Integrated Course)

SEMESTER - V

ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

100 Marks (70+30)

Course credits: 4

1. Concept of environment and pollution:
 - a. Environment: Meaning and contents
 - b. Pollution : Meaning, Kinds of pollution. Effects of pollution.
2. Constitutional Perspectives:
 - a. Directive Principles.
 - b. Fundamental Duty.
 - c. Fundamental Right.
 - d. Right to clean & healthy environment.
3. Environment Protection :
 - a. Protection Agencies : Powers and Function.
 - b. Protection : Means and Sanctions.
4. The Environment Protection Act 1986.
5. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. 1981. With special reference to:
 - a. Meaning and Standards.
 - b. Culprits and victims.
 - c. Offences and Penalties.
 - d. Judicial Approach.
6. Noise Pollution :
 - a. Legal Control.
 - b. Court's of Balancing: Permissible and impermissible Noise.
7. Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. With special reference to :
 - a. Wild Life.



- b. Sanctuaries and national Parks.
 - c. Licensing of Zoos and Parks.
 - d. State Monopoly in the sale of Wild life and Wild life articles.
 - e. Offences against wild life.
8. The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.

Leading Cases:

- 1. M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India AIR SC 382.
- 2. Mandu Distilleries Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Pradooshan Niwaran Mandal AIR 1995 M.P. 57.
- 3. Moorena Mandal Sahkari Sakhar Karkhana and other Vs. M.P. Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution Bhopal 1993 MPLJ 487.
- 4. Santosh Kumar Gupta Vs. Secretary Ministry of Environment New Delhi 1997 (2) 602 AIR 1998 (M.P) 43.
- 5. Rural Litigation Entitlement Kendra v Union of India
- 6. Vellore Citizen case
- 7. MV Naidu case
- 8. Godavarman case

Books Recommended:

- (1) The Environment Protection Act, 1986.
- (2) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- (3) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. 1974.
- (4) The Wild-Life Animal (Protection) Act. 1972.
- (5) Prevention of cruelty to Animal Act 1960.
- (6) R.B. Singh & Suresh Misra, Environmental Law in India (1996), Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- (7) Kailash Thakur, Environmental Protection Law and Policy in India (1997), Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- (8) Indian Journal of Public Administration, Special Number of Environment and Administration, July-September 1988. Vol. XXXV, No. 3, pp. 353-801.

Course Outcome

This enables to understand the environmental jurisprudence containing different principles in environment law and to understand, inter alia, the wild life protection law.