### Tribhuvan University
### Faculty of Law
### Bachelor Level of Laws (LL.B.) curriculum structure
### I year LL.B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code No.</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Nature of Course</th>
<th>Full Marks</th>
<th>Period Per Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law 321</td>
<td>Jurisprudence</td>
<td>Compulsory</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 322</td>
<td>Procedural Law</td>
<td>Compulsory</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 323</td>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
<td>Compulsory</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 324</td>
<td>Comparative Law and Nepalese Legal System</td>
<td>Compulsory</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 325</td>
<td>Law of Contract</td>
<td>Compulsory</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 326</td>
<td>Family Law</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 327</td>
<td>Media Law</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 328</td>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 329</td>
<td>Taxation</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 330</td>
<td>Fiscal Law</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 331</td>
<td>International Trade Law</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 332</td>
<td>Equity and Torts</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 333</td>
<td>Child Rights and Juvenile Justice</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the I year Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) a student is required to take five (5) Compulsory Subjects and any two Optional Subjects out of 8 optional subjects as mentioned in the table above and full marks will be 550. Total teaching period will be 686.
Jurisprudence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title: Jurisprudence</th>
<th>Full Marks: 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course No: Law 321</td>
<td>Pass Mark: 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of the Course: One Year (125 hrs)</td>
<td>Level: LL.B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year: I</td>
<td>Nature: Compulsory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Course Objectives
The objectives of this course are:
- to impart the students about meaning, scope and importance of jurisprudence.
- to inculcate the knowledge about schools of jurisprudence, Critical Legal Studies, Feminist Jurisprudence and Post modernism.
- to impart knowledge about the definition and sources of law, concept of justice and rule of law and rights and duties
- to acquaint the students with the nature and meaning of person, property and kinds of property.
- to enable the students to understand about obligation, its kinds, possession, kinds of possession, ownership and kinds of ownership.

Unit I: Introduction to Jurisprudence
1. Meaning and Definition of Jurisprudence
2. Scope and Importance of Jurisprudence
3. Kinds of Jurisprudence

Unit II: Schools of Jurisprudence
1. Natural Law School
2. Historical School
3. Sociological School
4. Analytical School
5. Realist School
6. Socialist School

Unit III: Trends in Jurisprudence
1. Critical Legal Studies
2. Feminist Jurisprudence
3. Post-modernism

Unit-IV: Definition and Sources of Law
1. Definition of Law
2. Purpose of Law
3. Functions of Law
4. Kinds of Law
5. Sources of Law
(a) Custom: Meaning and kinds of custom
(b) Legislation: Meaning and kinds of legislation
(c) Precedent: Meaning and kinds of precedent
(d) Conventions
(e) Juristic writings, professional opinion, reason, equity, justice and good conscience.

Unit-V: The Concept of Justice and Rule of Law:
1. Meaning of Justice
2. Importance of Justice
3. Kinds of Justice
   (a) Criminal Justice
   (b) Civil Justice
   (c) Distributive Justice
   (d) Corrective Justice
4. Rule of Law

Unit-VI: Rights and Duties
1. Definition of Rights
2. Elements and theories of Rights
   (a) Perfect and Imperfect Rights
   (b) Legal and Equitable Rights
   (c) Positive and Negative Rights
   (d) Rights in Rem and Right in personam
   (e) Proprietary and Personal Rights
   (f) Vested and Contingent Rights
   (g) Principal and Accessory Rights
   (h) Primary and Sanctioning Rights
   (i) Rights in re-propria and rights in re-aliena.
4. Meaning and kinds of duties
5. Relationship between rights and duties

Unit-VII: Person
1. Meaning of Person and Personality
2. Kinds of Person
   (a) Natural Person
   (b) Legal Person
3. Double Capacity and double Personality
4. Legal Status of: (a) Dead Person, (b) Unborn Person, (c) Animal.
5. Theories of Corporate Personality

Unit-VIII: Property:
1. Basic Legal Concept of Property
2. Importance of Property
3. Kinds of Property
Unit-IX: Obligation and Liability
1. Meaning and kinds of Obligation
2. Meaning and Kinds of Liability

Unit-X: Possession
1. Meaning and importance of possession
2. Constituent Elements of Possession: Animus Possidendi, Corpus Possessionis
3. Types of Possession
   (a) Possession in Law
   (b) Possession in Fact
   (c) Mediate and Immediate Possession
   (d) Corporeal Possession
   (e) Incorporeal Possession
   (f) Constructive Possession
   (g) Concurrent Possession
4. Acquisition, Continuation and Termination of Possession
5. Possessory Remedies

Unit-XI: Ownership
1. Meaning and Subject matter of Ownership
2. Classification of Ownership
   (a) Sole and Co-ownership
   (b) Corporeal and Incorporeal Ownership
   (c) Trust and Beneficial Ownership
   (d) Absolute and Limited Ownership
   (e) Vested and Contingent Ownership
3. Acquisition, continuation and termination of ownership
4. Ownership and Possession

Text and Reference Materials
2. Constitutions and Relevant Statutes
5. Lamsal, Narayan *Bidhi Shastra (Jurisprudence)*, Ratna Pustak Bhandar, Kathmandu, Nepal. (2048 B.S)
11. Tripathi, B.N. *Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)*, Allahabad Law Agency, India
**Procedural Law**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title: <strong>Procedural Law</strong></th>
<th>Full Marks: 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course No: Law 322</td>
<td>Pass Mark: 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of the Course: One Year (125 hrs)</td>
<td>Level : LL.B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year: I</td>
<td>Nature: Compulsory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Course objectives:**
The main objectives of this course are:
- to provide the basic knowledge of civil and criminal procedural laws of Nepal
- to acquaint the students with the practical knowledge of procedural laws of Nepal.

**Unit-1 Introduction**
1.1 Definition, nature and importance of procedural law
1.2 Difference between:
   - Procedural law and Substantive law
   - Civil and Criminal Procedure
   - General, Summary and Special procedure
   - Procedure in Judicial, Quasi-judicial and ADR

**Unit-2 Basic Principles of Procedural Law**
2.1 Locus-standi
2.2 Limitation
2.3 Laches
2.4 Alternative Remedy
2.5 Stare decisis
2.6 Res-judicata
2.7 Natural Justice
2.8 Amicus-Curiae

**Unit-3 Jurisdiction of Courts, Other Bodies and ADR**
3.1 Meaning, nature and kinds of Jurisdiction
3.2 District Court’s Jurisdiction
3.3 Appellate Court’s Jurisdiction
3.4 Special Court’s Jurisdiction
3.5 Supreme Court’s Jurisdiction
3.6 Jurisdiction of Quasi-Judicial Bodies (QJB)
3.7 ADR

**Unit-4 Stages and Techniques of Trial Proceedings**
4.1 Civil Proceedings: Filing of Suits and its requirements, Notice to the Defendants, Filing of Defense, Date of Presence, Power of Attorney, Courts’ Order (inter-locutory, interim & final), Collection of Evidence, Statements of Parties and Witnesses, Postponement and Compromise of case and Judgment
4.2 Criminal Proceedings: Filing of Complaints / Charge sheets, Statement of Accused, Bail application and Courts Order, Notice to Defendant and Accused, Collection of...
Evidence, Statement of Parties and Witnesses, Postponement, Compromise and Withdrawal of cases, Judgment.

**Unit-5 Stages and Techniques of Appellate Proceedings**

**Unit-6 Writ, Review and Revision Proceedings**
6.1 Writ Proceedings: Filing of writ petition, show cause order, stay order, notice to the respondent, written statement, final hearing and decision.
6.2 Review and revision Proceedings

**Unit-7 Proceedings of QJB and ADR**
7.1 Procedure applicable in QJD
7.2 Procedure applicable in ADR: Mediation, Arbitration and Negotiation.

**Unit-8 Proceedings for Execution of Judgments, Orders etc.**
Procedure for the Execution and enforcement of Judgment in Civil and Criminal cases in Nepal.

**Unit 9 Recent Trends**
9.1 Adversary (accusatorial), inquisitorial and mixed system
9.2 Development and recent trends of procedural laws in Nepal.

**Unit- 10 Prescribed Leading Cases**
10.1 Advocate Radheshyam Adhikari vs. HMG. Council of Ministers Secretariat & others, (Three Judges, Special Bench), NKA, 2048 no. 12 p. 810
10.2 Full Bench Report (Pratibedan) no. 7, 2060 (Three Judges Full Bench) Decision no. 7220, NKP 2060 nos. 5/6 p. 408
10.3 Kallu Tharu (Kallu Chaudhary) vs. Appellate Court, Dipayal Doti & others, (Division Bench), NKP 2060 nos. 3 / 4 p. 317
10.4 Padam Bahadur Karki vs. Manakumari et. al NKP 2061 p. 212
10.5 Parsu Ram Banjare vs. Durga Das Shrestha, Bagmati Special Court, Kath. & others (Division Bench), NKP 2027 no. 7 p. 157
10.6 Pasang Dawa Tamang (Lopchan) vs. HMG, (Division Bench) NKP 2058 Nos. 3 4, p. 188
10.7 Pradip Kumar Agrawal vs. Tax Office, Morang, Biratnager, (Seven Judges Full Bench) NKP 2052 no. 7 p. 542
10.8 Ratan Lal Agrawal vs. Father James Dressman, Chairman of Swiss Agency, (Three Judges Full Bench) NKP 2044 no. 2 p. 148
10.9 Tripura Devi Jha vs. Kali Devi Jha and others (Division Bench) NKP 2058 no. 3 page 211
10.10 Tulsi Ram Upadhyaya Timilsina vs. Ram Dwoj Karki, (Six Judges Full Bench), NKP 2028 no.1 p.1

**Prescribed Materials**

**Reference Materials**

1. Adam., & Adam,J.C., *Criminal Investigation A Practical Textbook for Magistrates, Police Officers and Lawyers*, Universal (2nd Indian Reprint)
3. Bhattarai, Ananda Mohan, Dr. et.al, *Problems and Solutions related to Execution of Decisions* (in Nepali), NJA Nepal (2065)
4. Collections of District Court’s Decisions, (in Nepali) NJA Nepal (2065)
7. Mediation Related Informative Source Material (in Nepali), NJA Nepal (2065)

Note: Students are required to study the existing Acts, Rules and provisions of the constitution and civil code of Nepal.
Constitutional Law

Course Title: Constitutional Law
Course No: Law 323
Duration of the Course: One Year (125 hrs)
Year: I

Course objectives:
The main objectives of this course are;
- to give an idea of constitutionalism in Nepal.
- to provide a wide-ranging knowledge of fundamental rights and their relation with directive principles and judicial techniques of enforcement.
- to acquaint students with the Constitutional framework for enforcement of cabinet system of Government and show their relation with people and parliament.
- to give an idea about judicial trends in interpretations of constitutional provisions, judicial independence and judicial activism in a new perspective.
- to acquaint the students with critical study of constitutional standards for relation between individual and state and between executive, judiciary and legislature.
- to provide basic knowledge on rule of law, separation of power and technique of check and balance and independence of judiciary.
- to impart a comparative knowledge on above mentioned subjects with reference to their state of affairs in UK, USA and India.

I. Introduction
- Definition of Constitutional Law
- Sources of Constitutional Law
  - Statutes
  - Secondary legislation and other rules
  - Judicial decision
  - Non legal rules/ Convention, Custom
  - Books of authority
  - Difference between Constitution and Constitutional Law

II. Classification of Constitution
- Written and Unwritten Constitution
- Rigid and Flexible Constitutions
- Federal and Unitary Constitutions
- Republican and Monarchical Constitutions
- Parliamentary and Presidential Constitutions

III. Constitutional History of Nepal
- Pre Constitutional norms and laws
- Government of Nepal Act, 1948
- Interim Constitution, 1951
- The Constitution of the Kingdom of Nepal, 1959
- The Constitution of the Kingdom of Nepal, 1990
- The Interim Constitution of Nepal, 2007

VI. Constitutionalism and Constitutional Principles
- The concept and meaning of Constitutionalism
- Various forms of Constitutionalism

V. Rule of Law
- Concept of the Rule of Law
- Background principles of Rule of Law

VII. Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances
- Conceptual framework of the Separation of Powers
- Principles of Checks and Balances
- Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances under Presidential and Parliamentary Constitution

VIII. Unitary System
- Meaning and Nature of Unitary System
- Distribution of power under Unitary System

IX. Federal System
- Meaning of Federalism
- Essential features of Federal System
- Distribution of State Power in the Federal System
- Merits and demerits of the Federal System

X. Directive Principles of the State Policy;
- Constitutional Status and Techniques of Enforcement.
- Comparison of Directive Principles with Fundamental Rights

XI. Fundamental Rights
- Right to freedom
- Right to equality
- Right against untouchability and racial discrimination
- Rights regarding publication, broadcasting and press
- Rights regarding environment and health
- Education and cultural rights
- Rights regarding employment and social security
- Right to property
- Rights of women
- Right to social justice
- Rights of children
- Right to religion
- Rights regarding justice
- Right against preventive detention
- Right against torture
- Right to information
- Right to privacy
- Right regarding labor
- Right against exile
- Right to constitutional remedy

XII. Legislature - Parliament
- Constitution of legislature – parliament
- Functions of legislature - parliament
- Privileges of legislature – parliament
- Committees system in Parliament
- Dissolution of legislature – parliament
- Legislative (parliamentary) control over executive

XIII. The Executive
- Constitutional role of the Head of the State
- Formation of Council of Ministers
- Functions of the Council of Ministers
- Role of the Prime Minister under the Constitution
- Responsibility and accountability of the Council of Ministers

XVI. Principles of Constitutional Interpretation: A brief introduction
- Theory of direct and inevitable effect of fundamental rights
- Doctrine of fraud on constitution
- Doctrine of harmonious construction
- Doctrine of severability
- Doctrine of colorable legislation
- Doctrine of Political Question

XVI. Political Parties
- Constitutional provisions governing political parties

XVII. Provisions regarding Amendment of the Constitution
XVIII. Provisions regarding Emergency Powers

Reference Materials
1. Acharya, Bhimarjun, Dr. *Fundamental Rights of the World Constitutions* (2008)
5. Dahal, Gopal Prasad, Dr. *Public Interest Litigation* (in Nepali) (2065)
Comparative Law and Nepalese Legal System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title: Comparative Law and Nepalese Legal System</th>
<th>Full Marks: 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course No: Law 324</td>
<td>Pass Mark: 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of the Course: One Year (125 hrs)</td>
<td>Level: LL.B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year: I</td>
<td>Nature: Compulsory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Course Objectives
The objectives of this course are:
- to impart the students with the basic and fundamental knowledge of the major legal systems of the world.
- to enable them to analyze and understand the differences between the major legal systems of the world and laws of some countries.
- to make the students understand the influences of major legal systems and Hindu Jurisprudence in Nepalese legal system.
- to enable the students to understand the basic notion of Nepalese legal system and judicial trend.

Unit 1 - Introduction

1.1 Meaning and Importance of Comparative Law
1.2 Comparative Approach to Legal Studies
1.3 Meaning and Definition of legal system and major legal system of the world.

Unit 2 - Major Legal System

2.1 Common Law Family: Origin, development, sources.
2.2 Civil Law Family: Origin, development, sources
2.3 Socialist Law Family: Origin, development, sources
2.4 Religious Law Family: School and sources of Muslim and Hindu law family.
2.5 Comparison between Major Families of Law

Unit 3 - Comparison of Laws of some Countries in terms of concepts and sources of law, system of courts and legal profession

3.1 Comparative Study between Roman, French, German, and Japanese Law
3.2 Comparative Study between English law and the law of the United States of America.
3.3 Comparative Study between the Chinese law and the Socialist Legal System
3.4 Comparative Study between Hindu law and Muslim law.

Unit 4 - Historical Development of Nepalese Legal System

4.1 Law before the Lichhavi Period.
4.2 Legal System of Lichhavi
4.3 Social and Legal Reformation during Malla Period.
4.4 Legal and Judicial Reforms of Ram Shah and Prithvi Narayan Shah.
4.5 Codification of Law (Muluki Ain 1910 B.S)
4.6 Legal System and Judicial Administration during 1904 B.S to 2007 B.S.
4.7 Period from 2007 to 2017 B.S.
4.8 Period from 2017 to 2047 B.S.
4.9 Period from 2047 B.S.

**Unit-5 Reformation of Nepalese Legal System**
- 5.1 Impact of Religious/Hindu Law on existing Nepalese Legal System.
- 5.2 Impact of Common Law on the existing Nepalese Legal System.
- 5.3 Impact of Civil Law on the existing Nepalese Legal System.
- 5.4 Impact of Socialist/economic Law on the existing Nepalese Legal System.

**Unit-6 Recent Trends of Nepalese Legal System**
- 6.1 Characteristics of existing Nepalese Legal System: concepts; sources; original or hybrid; impact of Hindu concept of law, justice and duty of king; etc.
- 6.2 Codification and Law making process in Nepal.
- 6.3 Recognition of precedents in Nepal.
- 6.4 Prosecution system in Nepal.
- 6.5 Administration of Justice: Judicial, Quasi Judicial, PIL, and ADR in Nepal.

**Prescribed Materials**
1. David, Rene and Brierley John E.C; Major Legal Systems in the World an
2. Khanal R.R., Nepalko Kanooni Etihasko Rooprekha, Mrs.Saraswoti Khanal (2059)
4. Introduction to the Comparative Study of Law, London Stevens and Sons (1985)
5. Shrestha, G.B, Hindu Jurisprudence and Nepalese Legal System, Pairavi (2056)

**Reference Materials**
4. Dulal, T.P; Major Legal Systems, Pairavi (2065 B.S)
7. Osti Prakash (editor), Kanoonsambandhi Kehi Etihasik Abhilekhharu, Lawyer's Club, Kathmandu,Nepal 2063 B.S.
8. Osti, Prakash Hamro Kanooni Itihasaka Kehi Jhankiharu, Pairavi Book House, Kathmandu, 2063 B.S.
# Law of Contract

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title: Law of Contract</th>
<th>Full Marks: 50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course No: Law 325</td>
<td>Pass Mark: 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of the Course: One Year (62 hrs)</td>
<td>Level: LL.B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year: I</td>
<td>Nature: Compulsory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Course Objectives:**
The Main Objectives of this course are:
- To familiarize the students with the basic issues of contemporary contract law and enable them to suggest the best solution to tackle those issues.
- To impart the students comparative and critical knowledge of Contract law of Nepal as compared to laws of EU, India, U.K., U.S.A. and others as relevant.
- To enable the students to make critical appreciation of leading cases.

**PART- A**

### General Principles and Provisions of Contract

#### I. Introductory
1. Meaning of the term "Contract".
3. Essential Elements of Contract
4. Kinds of Contract
5. Historical development of the law of contract in Nepal
6. Basic feature of Nepalese Contract Act, 2056

#### II. Formation of Contract

**A. Offer**
1. Meaning of Offer.
2. Rules regarding valid Offer.
3. Types of Offer.
5. Termination of Offer.

**B. Acceptance**
1. Meaning of Acceptance
2. Rules regarding Acceptance
3. Communication of Acceptance
4. Revocation and Lapse of Acceptance

#### III. Consideration
1. Meaning of Consideration.
2. Rules regarding Consideration.
3. Kinds of Consideration
4. The Rule - 'No Consideration no Contract'.

#### IV. Capacity to Contract
1. Meaning of Capacity to Contract:
2. Persons Incompetent to Contract
   a) Minor
   b) Person of unsound mind
   c) Other Persons disqualified by law.
3. Provision of Nepalese Contract Act

V. Free Consent
1. Meaning of Free Consent
2. Factors Affecting Free Consent
   a. Coercion
      - Meaning of Coercion
      - Consequences of Coercion
      - Exceptions
   b. Undue Influence
      - Meaning of Undue Influence
      - Presumption of Undue Influence
      - Consequences of Undue Influence
   c. Misrepresentation
      - Meaning of Misrepresentation
      - Presumption of Misrepresentation
      - Consequence of Misrepresentation
   d. Fraud
      - Meaning of Fraud
      - Essential elements of Fraud
      - Consequences of Fraud
   e. Mistake
      - Meaning of Mistake
      - Types of Mistake
      - Consequences of Mistake
3. Provisions of Nepalese Contract Act

VI. Legality of Object and Consideration
1. Meaning and Importance of Legality of object.
2. Unlawful Agreements
3. Agreements opposed to Public Policy
4. Void Agreements
5. Uncertain and Impossible Contract
6. Wagering Agreement

VII. Quasi-Contract
1. Meaning of Quasi-Contract
2. Rules regarding Quasi-Contract
3. Doctrine of Quantum Meruit
VIII. Contingent Contract
1. Meaning & Basic Elements of Contingent Contract
2. Rules regarding Contingent Contract

IX. Performance of Contract
1. Meaning and Importance of Performance of Contract
2. Types of Performance of Contract
   - Types and Requisites of a valid Tender
3. Rules regarding Performance of Contract

X. Assignment of Contract
2. Rules Regarding Assignment of Contract.

XI. Termination/Discharge of Contract
1. Meaning of Termination/Discharge of Contract
2. Modes of Termination/Discharge of Contract
3. Doctrine of Supervening Impossibility
4. Breach of Contract
   - Meaning and Types of Breach of Contract
5. Remedies for Breach of Contract
   - Meaning and Kinds of Remedy

PART-B
Specific Contract

XII. Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee.
   a) Meaning of Contract of Indemnity
   b) Features of Contract of Indemnity
   c) Kinds of Contract of Indemnity
   d) Rights and Duties of Indemnity-holder and Indemnifier.
   b) Basic features of Contract of Guarantee.
   c) Types of Guarantee.
   d) Continuing Guarantee
   e) Rights, Duties and Liability of Surety
   f) Discharge of Surety from Liability
   g) Grounds of invalidation of Contract of Guarantee.
XIII. Contract of Bailment and Pledge.
1. Bailment
   a) Meaning of Bailment
   b) Basic feature of Bailment
   c) Types of Bailment
   d) Rights and Duties of Bailor and Bailee.
   e) Termination of Bailment.

2. Pledge/Pawn
   a. Meaning of Pledge/Pawn
   b. Basic features of valid Pledge
   c. Rights and Duties of the Pledgee/Pawnee and Pledger/Pawner
   d. Pledge by Non-owner
   e. Distinction between Bailment and Pledge.


XIV. Contract of Agency
1. Meaning of Contract of Agency
2. Basic features of Contract of Agency.
3. Modes of Creating Agency
4. Types of Agent
5. Delegation of authority to Agent
   - Meaning and Exception
6. Rights, Duties and Personal liability of Agent
7. Distinction between Sub-agent and Substituted Agent
8. Rights and Duties of Principal
10. Law relating to Agency in Nepal

3. Sale and Agreement to Sell
   - Meaning and Differences
4. Goods
   - Meaning and its kinds
5. Condition and Warranties
   - Meaning and Comparison
6. Doctrine of caveat emptor
   - Meaning and Exception
7. Transfer of Ownership.
   a. Meaning of Transfer of Ownership
   b. Rules regarding transfer of ownership.
8. Transfer of Title
   - Meaning and Exceptions
- Meaning and steps
10. Unpaid Seller
   - Meaning, Characteristics and Rights
11. Buyer's remedies against Seller.

XVI. Contract of Carriage.
   a) Carriage by Land
      - Meaning and Classification of Land Carrier
      - Rights, Duties and Liabilities of Common Carrier.
      - Termination of Carrier's Liability.
   b) Carriage by Rail
      - Meaning
      - Rights, Duties and Liability of Railway Administration
   c) Carriage by sea
      - Meaning and Definitions of Ship Carriage
      - Contract of Affreightment
      - Kinds
      - Charter Party Classes and Clauses
      - Billing of Lading
      - Master of Ship
        - Meaning, Rights and Duties
   d) Carriage by Air
      - Meaning
      - Documents relating to Carriage by Air
      - Liabilities of the Air Carrier

XVII. Law of Arbitration.
1. Meaning and Importance of arbitration
2. Essential Elements of arbitration.
3. Arbitrator.
   - Meaning, Number, qualification and Appointment
4. Rights and Duties of Arbitrator.
5. Removal of Arbitrator
6. Award
   - Meaning and Elements of Valid Award
   - Setting aside an Award
   - Execution of an Award

XVIII. Case Law:
1. Achyut Pd. Kharel vs. HMG, NKP 2064/533.
2. Anil Kr. Pokheral vs. Kathmandu District Court, NKP 2064/460.

**Text Books: (Latest edition)**
1. Anson's Law of Contract
2. Arbitration Act, 2055 (Legal Text)
3. Avatar Singh, Law of Contract
4. Avatar Singh, Principles of Mercantile Law
5. Bhandari, Surendra, Legal Environment of Business, (in Nepali), Kathmandu
6. Nepal Contract Act, 2056 (Legal Text)
7. Uprati, Bharat Rai, Law of Contract (Nepali version), Kathmandu

**References (Latest edition)**
7. Parajuli, Purusottam, *Karar Sambandhi Kanoon*
10. Trietel's *Law of Contract*
Family Law

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title: <strong>Family Law</strong></th>
<th>Full Marks: 50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course No: Law 326</td>
<td>Pass Mark: 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of the Course: One Year (62 hrs)</td>
<td>Level: LL.B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year: I</td>
<td>Nature: Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Course Objectives**
The main objectives of this course are:
- to spell out the background and development of family (single and joint) and evaluate the causes of dissolution of joint family system.
- to acquaint the students with the comparative knowledge of the Nepalese, Indian, American and the English family law in brief.
- to familiarize the students with the leading Family law cases of Nepal.

I **Introduction**
- Concept and Scope of Family law
- Historical development of Family law of Nepal.
- Impact of gender justice in the Nepalese Family Law.

II **Marriage**
- Concept of Marriage.
- Condition of Marriage.
- Nullity of Marriage.
- Punishable Marriage.
- Justifiable Marriage.
- Custom and usage pertaining to marriage in Nepal.

III **Civil Marriage**
- Conditions for a valid civil marriage.
- Procedural requirements.

IV **Husband and Wife**
- Right to Company.
- Separation of husband and wife.
- Restriction of conjugal rights.
- Grounds of divorce.
- Divorce suit.
- Reunion of divorced husband and wife.
- Child custody.
- Status of children.
- Maintenance and support for children.

V **Adultery and Jari:**
- Concept of Adultery and Jari.
- Distinction between Adultery, Jari and Bigamy.
VI Adoption:
- Concept and scope of Adoption.
- Adoption in Traditional Hindu Law.
- Conditions of adoption.
- Status of Adopted Son.
- Conditions for invalidating adoption.
- Adoption by foreigners.
- Adopted daughter.

VII Partition
- Concept and scope of Partition.
- Ancestral Joint Property and Personal Property.
- Joint family and coparcenary.
- Gender equation in Partition.
- Rights and duties of Manager or Karta.
- Procedure of Partition.
- Mano Chhuttine (Partition of Kitchen) separation.
- Maintenance Jiuni.
- Reunion of Families.

VIII Women's property (Istri Dhan)
- Meaning of women's property
- Kinds of women's property
- Succession of women's property

IX Inheritance (Aputali)
- Meaning of Inheritance
- Inheritance in classical Hindu Law
- Daughter's right in inheritance
- Other's right in inheritance

X Family court:
- Concept of Family Court.
- Scope of Family court.

XI Leading Cases:
2. Chijkaji Gurung vs Aashmaya Gurung, NKP 2055/30 No.1, Decision No. 6494
3. Chitra Khadka et.al. vs Puspa Kumari Khadka, NKP 2058/178, No. 3/4, Decision No. 6991
4. Ganga Prasad Bhattarai vs Pusparaj Bhattarai, NKP 2056/760, No. 10, Decision No. 6799
5. Kaushalya Devi Ghimire vs Parbati Devi Pandey, NKP 2048/745
6. Meera Kumari Dhungana vs. HMG, NKP 2052/462, No. 6
9. Purna Sunwar vs Indra B. Bhandari, *NKP* 2052/647, No. 8, Decision No. 6046
10. Ratna Sambhab Tuladhar vs Sonam Tuladhar, *NKP* 2041/425, No. 5, Decision No.1987

**Prescribed Reading (as amended)**
3. The Interim Constitution, 2063.

**References:**
4. Subedi, Mudhusudhan, *History of Hindu Marriage*, (in Nepali), Published by Ms. Sanumaiya Subedi, (2056)
6. UNIFEM/Pro Public, *A compendium of Gender Justice Cases*, Pairavi, Kathmandu, (2060)
Media Law

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title: Media Law</th>
<th>Full Marks: 50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course No: Law 327</td>
<td>Pass Mark: 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of the Course: One Year (62 hrs)</td>
<td>Level: LL.B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year: I</td>
<td>Nature: Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Course Objective
The Main Objectives of this course are:
- to introduce the constitutional and legal regime about the mass media
- to study about the legal and institutional arrangement for regulating and monitoring of different sectors of mass media
- to study about the freedom and rights of the persons and institutions working in different sectors of mass media
- to study about the legal limitations and civil and criminal liabilities of people working in mass media

I. Constitutional Regime and Mass Media
- Freedom of opinion and expression (Article 12 (3) (a))
- Grounds of reasonable restriction and tests of reasonability of restriction Article 12 (3) (1)
- Freedom of Press and Publication, grounds of restriction and immunities of press (Article 15)
- Right to Information and limitations thereof (Article 27)
- Right to Privacy and Mass Media
- Constitutional remedies against violation of above rights (Article 32, 107 (1) (2)
- Privileges of parliament and reporting right of mass media (Article 77)
- General Emergency and Mass Media (Article 143)

II. Contempt of court and mass media
- Meaning and concept of contempt of court
- Civil contempt and criminal contempt of court
- Sanction for contempt of court

III. Media Crimes
- Defamation, Obscenity, indecency and blasphemy
- Defences against the above crimes
- Remedies against above crimes

VI. Copyright and Mass Media
- Definition of creation and copyright over creation
- Qualifying requirements for copyright protection
- The ownership of copyright
- Exceptions to copyright
- Infringement of copyright, liabilities and defenses

V. Classified Information
- Definition and kinds of classified information
- Punishment for disclosure of classified information
- Defences against disclosure of classified informations
- Public interest disclosures (Whistle Blowing)

VI. Institutional Mechanism
- National Information Commission:
  a. Composition of NIC
  b. Judicial Power and Functions
- Press Council:
  d. Code of conduct of journalists
  e. Disciplinary actions and sanctions against violation of code of conduct

VII. Laws and Regulating Institutions of Different Sectors of Mass Media
- Commercial Television
- Commercial Radio,
- Newspapers and Magazines,
- Advertising, Cinemas,
- Films and documentaries,
- Internet (Online, Media and Blog)

VIII. News and Information Gathering
- Investigative journalism and right to privacy
- Confidentiality of sources of information and responsibility of journalist
- News information through direct and indirect source

XI. Complaints Against Mass Media
- Complaints to Press Council
- Complaints to Ministry of Information
- Complaints to court of law
- Alternatives to court proceedings

Reading materials
Cases
1. Advocate Madhav Kumar Basnet vs. Ministry of Information and Communication (2056 Writ no 3638)
5. Dron Prasad Dahal vs. Shri Prasad Acharya (Criminal Miscellaneous no 128 Criminal File 055-11-18)
9. Mrs Sumitra Gupta v. Cabinet Secretariat, *NKP* 2046 P 850
Acts and rules
1. Cinemas (Production, Demonstration and Distribution) Act 2026
2. Civil Rights Act 2012
3. Copy Right Act 2059
4. Defamation Act 2016
5. National Broadcasting Act 2049
6. National News Committee Act 2019
7. Other media related laws
9. Press and Publication Act 2026
10. Press Council Act 2048
12. Right to Information Act 2064
13. Rules and bylaws made under the above laws
14. The Interim Constitution of Nepal 2063 and other past constitutions of Nepal

References
Course Title: Administrative Law

Full Marks: 50
Course No: Law 328
Pass Mark: 35%
Duration of the Course: One Year (62 hrs)
Level: LL.B.
Year: I
Nature: Optional

Course Objectives
The main objectives of this course are:
- The Nature and Function of Administrative Law
- The role of Administrative Law in control of abuse of power
- The kinds of Administrative actions and means of control
- The institutions and means of enforcement of administrative law

I. Introduction
- Definition, Nature, Scope, Importance and Sources of Administrative Law
- Relationship between constitutional law and administrative law
- Good governance and role of administrative law

II. Basic Doctrines of Administrative Law
- Rule of law
- Separation of powers and checks and balance

III. Classification of Administrative Actions
- Need for the classification
- Distinction between Legislative, Executive, Judicial and Quasi-judicial functions

IV. Delegated Legislation
- Meaning, Scope, Importance and Types of Delegated Legislation
- Reasons for the Growth of the Delegated Legislation
- Limitations on delegated legislation
- Control over the delegated legislation: (Parliamentary, Judicial, procedural and other control mechanisms)

V. Principles of Natural Justice
- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Natural Justice
- Limbs of Natural Justice
- Nemo Judex in Causa Sua
- Audi Alteram Partem

VI. Quasi Judicial Bodies and Administrative Tribunals
- Meaning, Nature, Structure, Functions and Procedure of Quasi-judicial Bodies
- Reasons for the growth of the Quasi-judicial bodies
- Meaning, Nature and Functions of Administrative Tribunals
- Control over Administrative Adjudication
VII. Administrative Discretion and Judicial Control
- Nature of Administrative Discretion
- Judicial Control over administrative discretion
- Remedies available to the citizens against abuse of administrative discretion through Writs

VIII. Ombudsman
- Introduction
- Authority of Ombudsman
- Complain(s), Investigations (with reports) and decisions
- Powers and Function of Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority
- Independence and Integrity of Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority

IX. Role of the Supreme Court in Development of Administrative Law in Nepal

Text-Books
1. Dr. Dahal, Gopal Prasad, Public Interest Litigation (in Nepali) (2065)
2. Jain & Jain, Administrative Law
3. Khanal, Dr. Shambhu.P, Administrative Law
4. Massey, I.P, Administrative Law
5. Pandey, Keshav Raj, Administrative Law (in Nepali), Ramesh Silwal (2065)
6. Sangroula, Dr. Yuba Raj, Administrative Law
7. Sathe, S. P, Administrative Law
8. Wade, HRW, Administrative Law
Course Title: **Taxation Law**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title: Taxation Law</th>
<th>Full Marks: 50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course No: Law 329</td>
<td>Pass Mark: 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of the Course: One Year (62 hrs)</td>
<td>Level: LL.B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year: I</td>
<td>Nature: Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Course objectives:**
The Main Objectives of this course are:
- to give preliminary knowledge of the concept of taxation to the students.
- to acquaints the students with the nature and construction of taxation of laws.
- to give basic idea and to familiarize the students with taxation laws prevailing in Nepal, especially Income Tax Act, VAT Act, House and Land Tax Act and Wealth Tax Act.
- to enable the students to have an understanding of leading cases relating to taxation decided by the supreme court of Nepal.

1. **Introduction**
   1.1 Concept and objectives of taxation
   1.2 Nature of taxation
   1.3 Kinds of Tax

2. **Taxation Law**
   2.1 Meaning of Taxation Law
   2.2 Principles of Taxation Law
   2.3 Rules of Construction of Taxation Law
   2.4 Relation between Finance Act and Tax Acts.

3. **Constitutional Framework of Taxation**
   3.1 Taxing Power and Right to Property
   3.2 Taxing Procedures

4. **Income Tax Law**
   4.1 Concept of Income and basic terminology under Income Tax Act, 2058
   4.2 Basis of Charge of Income Tax
   4.3 Heads of Income
   4.4 Income from Employment
   4.5 Income from Business
   4.6 Income from Investment
   4.7 Calculation of Assessable Income, Deduction and Allowances
   4.8 Method of Filling Tax Returns
      - Assessment of Tax
      - Payment of Tax
      - Recovery of Tax
      - Tax Deduction at source
5. Value Added Tax
   5.1 Concepts of VAT
   5.2 Registration for VAT
   5.3 Collection of VAT
   5.4 Return of VAT
   5.5 Payment and Recovery of VAT

6. Wealth Tax, House and Land Tax and House Rent Tax: Objectives and Legal Provisions as to assessment, payment and recovery of tax

7. Rights and duties of Taxpayer

8. Tax Administration
   8.1 Kinds of authorities (administrative, quasi-judicial and judicial)
   8.2 Powers and functions of the authorities

9. Judicial Control over Tax Administration (Jurisdiction, Powers and Procedure)

10. Tax-related offences, prosecution and penalties and appeal

Reading Materials

Prescribed Cases:
1. Ananda Bhakta Rajbhandari v H.M.G. Ministry of Finance et.al., NKP 2043/499
2. Bir Lal Shah v. Tax Office, Janakpur et.al., NKP 2047/139
3. Gosh International Pvt. Ltd. v. Customs Office, Birgunj et.al., NKP 2045/123
5. Kulbir Singh Tuladhar v. Central Regional Court, Kathmandu et.al., NKP 2043/1011
7. Mohan Lal Surabaji v. Tax Office, Birgunj et. al., NKP 2045/1178
8. Narayan Shrestha v. Ta Destination Committee, Tax Department, Lazimpat et.al., NKP 2044/287
10. Ramji Prasad Shah v. Tax Office, Janakpur et.al., NKP 2047/147

Acts:
4. Interpretation of Statues Act, 2010 (1954)

Reference Books (Latest Edition)
2) Adhikari, Chandramani, *Taxation in Nepal, Planning and Management* (Nepali version), Kathmandu, (2056)
3) Bhattacharya, S., *Law and Practice of Wealth Tax*
4) Desai, Dr. S.S.M., *Principles of Taxation*
6) Kandel, Pusparaj (Dr.), *The Context of Tax Reforms and Income Tax Act, 2058*, Kathmandu, (2058)
8) Khadka, Rup Bahadur *Sales Taxation in Nepal*, Kathmandu, Ratna Pustak Bhandar (2041)
10) Ojha, Prawn Kumar, *Kar Kanoon* (Nepali version)
13) Tiwari, Narayan Raj, *Nepalma Aayekar Byabastha* (Nepali version), Kathmandu, (2056)
Fiscal Law

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title: Fiscal Law</th>
<th>Full Marks: 50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course No: Law 330</td>
<td>Pass Mark: 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of the Course: One Year (62 hrs)</td>
<td>Level: LL.B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year: I</td>
<td>Nature: Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Course Objectives**

The Main Objectives of this course are:
- to study laws relating to implementation of fiscal policies
- to study laws relating to government expenditure and legal devices for audit and control
- to study laws relating to collection of revenues

**I Fiscal laws of Nepal**
- Meaning and nature of fiscal laws
- Brief history of fiscal legislation in Nepal
- Constitutional provisions relating to financial procedure and finance bill
- Fiscal policy of Nepal

**II Laws relating to the implementation of fiscal policies**
- Law of income tax
- Law of property tax
- Law of custom duty
- Law of excise duty

**III Laws relating to government loan and guarantee**
- Law of government expenditure
- Laws of relating to treasury bills (Rashtraya Reen)

**V Laws relating to government expenditure and audit**
- Law of government expenditure
- Laws relating to the audit of government expenditure
- Power and function of the Auditor General

**VI Laws relating to revenue collection**
- Value-added tax (VAT)
- Land tax
- Law of stamp duty

**Reading Materials**

**Leading Cases**


---

**Text-Books**

9. Interim Constitution of Nepal, 2063 B.S


**Reference book/materials**


5. Relevant Journals: Local/International.


International Trade Law

Course Title: International Trade Law
Full Marks: 50
Course No: Law 331
Pass Mark: 35%
Duration of the Course: One Year (62 hrs)
Level: LL.B.
Year: I
Nature: Optional

Course Objectives
The Main Objectives of this course are:
- to impart to the students knowledge of International trade with the help of United Nations documents, UNCITRAL and UNCTAD papers and the World Trade Organization.
- to appraise the students with the contributions of the UN and its specialized agencies in the field of International trade law.
- to familiarize the students with International trade regime, particularly developed by the WTO.
- to enable the students to analyze provisions of the Nepalese laws on business transactions, and
- to enable them access the existing trade treaties of which Nepal is a party.

I. Concept of International Trade Law:
- Meaning and concepts
- Genesis
- Importance
- Sources

II. Incoterms
- Purpose of Incoterms
- Incoterms 1990 EHW. FCA. FAS. FOB. CLF. CIF. CPT. CIP. DAF. DES. DEO. DDU. DDP.

III. Standard Form Contract

IV. Bill of Lading
- Definitions of bill of lading as defined in different International instruments.
- Kinds and characteristics of bill of lading
- Rights and duties of shipper and carrier with particulars reference to the UN convention on carriage of goods by sea (Hamburg rules).

V. International Sale of Goods
- History of International sale of goods
- Importance of unified International sale of goods
- UNCITRAL Convention
- Obligation of the seller
- Right of seller
- Obligations of buyer
- Rights of buyer
- Risk of loss
- Remedies for breach of the contract.

VI. Financing of International Trade
- Bill of exchange
- Direct payment
- Documentary credits

VII. Foreign Exchange
- Importance of foreign exchange in International trade
- Foreign exchange restrictions
- Main provisions of the foreign exchange (Regulations) Act, 2019 (1962) B.S.

VIII. Transnational Enterprises (TNCs) and International Trade
- Meaning of TNCs and joint ventures
- Role of TNCs in International trade
- TNCs and joint ventures in Nepal

IX. World Trade Organization (WTO) and Regional Trade Organizations
A. WTO
- Introduction
- Genesis (including Uruguay Round Report 1994)
- Principles, Objectives, Functions and Scope of WTO
- Organs and working of WTO
- Settlement of Disputes under WTO set up
- Need to align Nepali law in tune with WTO norms
  B. Regional Trade Organizations
- SAPTA (SAARC Preferential Trading Arrangement)
- Role of the GATT 1994 in the field of International trade
Special reference International trade with special reference to least developed land-locked countries.

X. UNCTAD
- Organization of UNCTAD
- Role of UNCTAD in the field of International trade law.

XI. European Economic Community and European Union (EU)
- Genesis of the EEC
- Role of the EEC in the field of International trade law
- Establishment of EU

XII. Settlement of disputes
- Arbitration, judicial settlement, negotiation, good offices, mediation, conciliation, or injury.
- UNCITRAL rules on International Commercial Arbitration
- UNCITRAL Model Law
- UNCITRAL Conciliation Rules
- MIGA
- ICSID
- Arbitration Act, 1999

XIII. Enforcement of Foreign Judgment and Awards
- Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgment and awards

Reading Materials
Prescribed

Reference
1. Arbitration Act, 1999
2. Contract Act, 2056
3. Foreign Investment and Transfer of Technology Act,
   N.M. Tripathy, Bombay (1981)
7. UN: United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) Year
   Books for the last ten years.
8. UNCTAD. GATT and AALCC (now OAAC) Documents.
Course Title: **Equity and Torts**  
Full Marks: 50  
Course No: Law 332  
Pass Mark: 35%  
Duration of the Course: One Year (62 hrs)  
Level: LL.B.  
Year: I  
Nature: Optional

**Course Objectives**
The Main Objectives of this course are:
- to acquaint students with the basic concepts and notion of equity and torts
- to familiarize the students with the development of the principles of equity in common law system.
- to familiarize the students with general principles of torts.
- to introduce procedural and evidentiary rules of the common law in the realm of Tort and Equity law.
- to enable the students to distinguish between torts, crime and breach of contract
- to familiarize the students with the remedies of torts

**Unit-1: Concept of Equity**
1.1 Meaning and Nature of Equity  
1.2 Origin and Development of Equity  
1.3 Equity and Trust  
1.4 Equitable Remedies  
1.5 The Maxims of Equity

**Unit-2: Concept and General Principles of Torts**
2.1 Concept of Torts  
2.2 Mental State in Tortuous Liability  
2.3 Comparison of Torts with Crime, Contract, Quasi-contract, Breach of Trust and Bailment  
2.4 Personal Capacity  
2.5 General Defense (Justification) in Torts  
2.6 Discharge of Torts  
2.7 Remedies in Torts  
2.8 Law of Torts in Nepalese Perspectives

**Unit-3: Trespass and Nuisance**
3.1 Trespass to Person  
3.2 Trespass to Land  
3.3 Trespass to Chattels  
3.4 Nuisance

**Unit-4: Defamation**
4.1 Slander  
4.2 Libel
Unit-5: Negligence
5.1. Meaning, Nature and Concept of Negligence
5.2. Duty of Care and Standard of Care
5.3. Contributory Negligence
5.4. Res-ipsa

Unit-6: Liability
6.1. Strict Liability
6.2. Vicarious Liability

Unit-7: Misrepresentation (Deceit)
7.1. Fraud or Deceit
7.2. Fraud by Agent
7.3. Negligent Misstatement

Reading Materials
Prescribed

References/Recommended
11. Proposed Draft Civil Code, 2063 B.S.
16. *The Draft Civil Code (Dewani Samhita), 2063 B.S.*
Course Title: Child Rights and Juvenile Justice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title: Child Rights and Juvenile Justice</th>
<th>Full Marks: 50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course No: Law 333</td>
<td>Pass Mark: 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of the Course: One Year (62 hrs)</td>
<td>Level: LL.B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year: I</td>
<td>Nature: Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Course Objectives:
The Objectives of this Course are:
- to impart basic knowledge of child rights, juvenile delinquency and juvenile justice system.
- to familiarize key components of juvenile justice system in Nepal and other countries.
- to acquaint basic approaches of juvenile justice and organizational setting in Child Correction Home and Community Services.
- to enable the students to understand major problems confronting the juvenile justice system in Nepal.
- to enable the students to have critical appreciation on landmark decisions regarding child rights and juvenile justice.

Unit - 1: Concept of Rights and Child Rights
1.1 Meaning, Nature and Classification of Rights
1.2 The Position of Children in Nepal
1.3 Meaning Nature and Concept of Child Rights
1.4 Fundamental Aspects of Child Rights

Unit - 2: Concept of Justice and Juvenile Justice
2.1 Meaning, Nature and Classification of Justice
2.2 Meaning, Nature and Concept of Juvenile Justice
2.3 The Domestic and International Instruments on Child Rights and Juvenile Justice
2.4 Procedural Framework of Nepalese Juvenile Justice System
2.5 Actors of Juvenile Justice System
2.6 Fundamental Issues Regarding Juvenile Justice System
2.7 Role of Different Institutions to Strengthen the Juvenile Justice System in Nepal
2.8 Different Models of Juvenile Justice
2.9 Alternative Models of Juvenile Justice
2.10 Difference between Juvenile Justice and Criminal Justice

Unit - 3: Concept and Theory of Juvenile Delinquency
3.1 Meaning and Definition of Juvenile Delinquency
3.2 Justification to Treat Juvenile Differently
3.3 Childhood Deviant Behaviour
3.4 Child and Adolescent Psychology
3.5 Theories of Juvenile Delinquency
3.6 Causative Factors of Juvenile Delinquency
3.7 Types of Juvenile Delinquency
3.8 Difference and Interrelation between Juvenile Delinquency and Adult Crime
3.9 Juvenile Delinquency: Problem and Solutions

Unit - 4: Juvenile Justice Administration
4.1 Juvenile Aid Police (Women and Children Police Cell-Nepal)
4.2 Juvenile Court (Juvenile Bench-Nepal)
4.3 Correctional Institutions
4.4 Psychotherapy
4.5 Alternate Programme

Unit - 5: Diversion-Schemes, Restorative Justice and Best Practices
5.1 Concept and Development
5.2 Pre-trial Settlement
5.3 Settlement during Trial
5.4 Post Trial Settlement
5.5 Settlement by Community Mediation
5.6 Multi Agency Support

Unit - 6: Rehabilitation of Juvenile Delinquents in Nepal and Elsewhere

Unit - 7: Judicial Attitudes and Judicial Trends of Nepalese Courts Regarding Child Rights and juvenile justice

Reading Materials
Leading Cases
1. Advocate Ashish Adhikari on behalf of Keshab Khadka Vs. Dhankuta District Court et. al., Supreme Court Bulletin (2058) No. 6 year 10, p.10
2. Advocate Ashish Adhikari on behalf of Keshav Khadka Vs. His Majesty's Government Cabinet Secretariat et. al, Writ of the Year 2058, Supreme Court Bulletin, (2059) No. 4 year 11
3. Advocate Ashish Adhikari on behalf of Pode Tamang Vs. Sindhpulchowk District Court and others, Supreme Court Bulletin (2058) No. 9, year 10, p.22
4. Advocate Ashish Adhikari on behalf of Shyam Krishna Pahari Vs. District Police Office et. al., Decided on 2058 Shrawan 29, Supreme Court, (unpublished)
5. Advocate Santosh Kumar Mahato Vs. Prime Minister and Office of the Council of Ministers et.al. NKP(2062) No. 8, p.948
6. Ashish Adhikari on behalf of Bablu Godia Vs. Banke District Court et. al., Writ No.3390 of the Year 2057, Decided on 2057 Chaitra 12, Supreme Court (unpublished)
8. Rajkumar Rai Vs. Kathmandu District Court et al., Writ No.25 of the Year 2058, Decided on 2058 Magh 2, Supreme Court (unpublished)
9. Santo Tamang Vs. 11am District Court et at, Decided on 2058 Marga 22, Supreme Court (unpublished)
10. Trilottam Poudel Vs. Ministry of Home Affairs et. al., Writ No.7020, NKP (2058), No.7/8, p. 423,
Prescribed
4. Sharma, Dr. Lokendra *Juvenile Law and Juvenile Justice* Kathmandu: Pragati Pustak Sadan (1st Ed.) (2061 B.S.)

References/Recommended
1. Acharya, Madhav Prasad *Aparadh Shastra* Kathmandu: Ratna Pustak Bhandar. (Reprint) (2057 B.S.)
10. National Judicial Academy, *Concept of Camera Hearing and Method of Implementation*, Kathmandu (2065)