Course Title: International Human Rights Law

Level: B. A, LL.B.,

Semester IX

Course Code: Law 510

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 50%

Credit: 3 (48 hrs.)

Nature: Compulsory

Course Description: Human rights are pivotal to the dignified human life. The state which is the major protector is also the major violator of human rights of the people. Thus, there always seems the controversy about the role of the state in regard to human right protection. As the law students need to have comprehensive knowledge about human rights, the course endeavors to cover wide ranges of human rights concepts, philosophies and approaches and existing international, regional/sub-regional and national human rights protection instruments and mechanisms.

Course Objectives. The objectives of this course are:

-to make students familiar with the evolution of international organizations for the protection and promotion of human rights

-provide critical and comparative knowledge on their nature and functions.

-to impart critical approaches to human rights, duties and responsibilities of both state and nonstate actors.

Unit I: Introduction to International Human Rights (8 hrs.)

- Concept, philosophy and nature of human rights 2.1
- Concept of sovereignty and international human rights 2.2
- Classification of human rights 2.3
 - Economic, social and cultural rights 2.3.1
 - 2.3.2 Civil and political rights
 - 2.3.3 Collective rights (right to development, environment, progress and peace)
 - 2.3.4 Rights of minorities and marginalized communities
 - Right to self-determination and the indigenous populations

Unit II: International Protection of Human Rights (10 hrs.)

2.1 United Nations human rights mechanisms

2.1.1 General Assembly

- 2.1.2 Security Council
- 2.1.3 Economic and Social Council
- 2.1.4 Human Rights Council
- 2.1.5 High Commissioner for Human Rights
- 2.2. Treaty monitoring bodies and complaint procedures
- 2.2.1. Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- 2.2.2. Human Rights Committee
- 2.2.3 Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
- 2.2.4. Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
- 2.2. 5. Committee against Torture
- 2.2.6. Committee on the Rights of the Child
- 2.3. Thematic Groups and Working Groups
- 2.4. U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees
- 2. 5. United Nations specialised agencies
- 2.5.1. International Labour Organisation
- 2.5.2. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
- 2.5.3. World Health Organisation

Unit III: Regional Arrangements for Human Rights (5 hrs)

- 3.1 European system of Human Rights protection
- 3.2 Inter-American system of human rights protection
- 3.3 African system of human right protections
- 3.4 Asia-Pacific initiatives for human rights protection
- 3.5 South Asia regional initiatives for human rights

Unit IV: Domestic Implementation of International Human rights (10 hrs)

- 4.1.Legislative measures
- 4.2. Judicial measures
- 4.3. Administrative measures
- 4.4. Country reports and global period review

Unit V: Human Rights Protection under Special Situations (2 hrs

- 5.1. Riots, uprisings and armed conflicts
- 5.2. Public emergencies



Unit VI: Non-State Actors and Human Rights (4 hrs)

- 6.1 Political parties
- 6.2 non-governmental organsiations
- 6.3 Transnational corporations

Unit VII: Critical Approaches to Human Rights (5 hrs)

- 7.1 Asian versus western human rights
- 7.2 Globalization and the politics of human rights
- 7.3 Use and misuse of humanitarian intervention

Reading materials.

- 1. Henry, J Steiner and Philip Alston, International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politics, Morals (latest edition)
- 2. Robertson, A.H. & J.G Merrills, *Human Rights in the World*, New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co., 2005
- 3. Scott Sheeran and Sir Nigel Rodley (ed.) Routledge Handbook of International Human Rights Law, Routledge, New York (2013)
- Richard Pierre Claude & Burns H. Weston (ed.) Human Rights in the World Community, PENN, 2006.

A. References:

- Donnelly, Jack. Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice, (2nd Ed.) Manas Publication, 2010
- 2. Callaway, Rhonda L. & Julie Harrelson. Stephen Exploring International Human Rights: Essential Readings, Viva Books, 2010
- 3. Byrne, Darren J O'. Human Rights an Introduction, Pearson, 2008
- 4. Felice, William F., Taking Suffering Seriously: The Importance of Collective Human Rights, State University of New York Press, 1996
- Kumar, Ram Narayan & Sonia Muller-Rappard, Critical Readings in Human Rights and Peace, Kathmandu: SAPHR, 2006
- 6. Human Rights in Judicial Administration: Resource Material, I&II, Judicial Academy Kathmandu, 2015
- 7. Dinah Shelton (ed), Oxford Handbook of International Human Rights Law, Oxford University Press, 2013.

Course Title: Law of Taxation

Level: B. A, LL. B. Course Code: 515

Semester: IX

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 50%

Credit: 3 (48 hrs.)

Nature: Compulsory

Course Description: Taxation has been the foundational pillar of the economic system of the country and one of the major functions of the government. This course aims at giving knowledge to the students about the meaning and concept and principles of taxation, public finance, income tax, value added tax, custom duty, excise duty, structure and functions of tax administration, and constitutional and legal provisions on taxation, and judicial remedies and judicial control over tax administration.

Course Objectives: Followings are the Main Objectives of this course:

- -to provide knowledge of concept of taxation to the students
- -to acquaint students with the nature and construction of tax laws.
- -to impart basic idea on familiarize student with tax laws relating to income tax, value added tax, house, land tax and wealth tax.
- -to enable students to have idea on judicial remedies and control over the tax administration.

Unit I. Introduction to Taxation or Taxation Law (5 Hrs.)

- 1.1. Concept, Meaning and Definition of Taxation
- 1.2. Objectives and Basis Kind of Taxation
- 1.3. Canons, Burden and Principles of Taxation
- 1.4. Tax Planning
- 1.5. Role of Taxation in Public Finance
- 1.6. Role of Taxation in Welfare Functions of Government
- 1.7. Evolution of Taxation

Unit II. Constitution and Tax Laws (3 Hrs.)

- 2.1. Relation Between Finance Act and other Tax Laws
- 2.2. Fundamental Rights and Taxation
- 2.3. Constitutional Provision about Taxation
- 2.4. Right and Duties of Taxpayer

Unit III. Income Tax Laws (15 Hrs.)

- 3.1. Concept of Income
- 3.2. Objective of Income Tax Act 2058
- 3.3. Features of the Income Tax Act 2058
- 3.4. Basic Terminology Use in Income Tax Act
- 3.5. Heads and Sources of Income



- 3.5.1. Income From Employment
- 3.5.2. Income From Business
- 3.5.3. Income From Investment
- 3.5.4. Income From Other Heads or Sources
- Computation or Assessable of Taxable Income 3.6.
- 3.7. Expenditure, Deduction and Allowances
- 3.8. Filing or Return of Income
- 3.8.1. Self-assessment Return of Income
- 3.8.2. Amended Assessment
- 3.8.3. Jeopardy Assessment
- 3.9. Expenditure, Deduction and Allowances
- 3.10. Carry Forward of Loss and Set Off
- 3.11. Tax Deductive Source (TDS) and Refund
- 3.12. Collection, Recovery, and Charges of Income Tax
- 3.13. Basic Concepts of Income Tax Disposal Commission, Avoidance and Evasion of Tax
- 3.14. Offences and Penalties According to Income Tax Act 2058

Unit IV. Value Added Tax (VAT) (11 Hrs.)

- Introduction to Value Added Tax 4.1.
- 4.2. Principles of Value Added Tax
- Advantages and Dis-advantages of Value Added Tax 4.3.
- Value Added Tax Rate 4.4.
- 4.5. Alternatives to Value Added Tax
- 4.6. Value Added Tax Laws
- 4.6.1. Basic Terminology Use in Value Added Tax Act
- 4.6.2. Purpose and Basis of Value Added Tax
- 4.6.3. Taxable Goods and Services
- 4.6.4. Registration and Cancellation of Registration of Registration of Firms in VAT
- 4.6.5. Place and Time of Supply, Rate of VAT and Taxable Price
- 4.6.6. Payment and Credit of VAT.
- 4.6.7. Filing and Return of VAT
- 4.6.8. Assessment and Re-assessment of VAT
- 4.6.9. Audit and Investigation
- 4.6.10. Refund of VAT
- 4.6.11. Recovery of VAT
- 4.6.12. Powers and Functions of Tax officer in Accordance to Value Added Tax Act 2052
- 4.6.13. Reward, Offences, and Penalties in Accordance to Value Added Tax Act 2052

Unit V. Custom Duty (2 Hrs.)

- Objectives and Legal Provisions as to Imposition, Assessment Payment of Custom Duty 5.1. 5.2.
- Facility and Exemption of Custom Duty **Evasion of Custom Duty** 5.3.
- 5.4. Fines and Penalty

5.5. Appeal Provision

Unit VI. Excise Duty (2 Hrs.)

- 6.1. Objectives and Legal Provisions as to Imposition, Assessment, Payment of Excise Duty
- 6.2. Evasion of Excise Duty
- 6.3. Fines and Penalty
- 6.4. Appeal Provision

Unit VII. Legal Provisions of Wealth Tax, House and Land Tax and Local Tax (2 Hrs.)

- 7.1. Objectives and Legal Provisions as to Imposition, Assessment, Payment and Recovery of Wealth Tax, House and Land Tax
- 7.2. Property Exemption for Tax
- 7.3. Tax Exemption or Assessment
- 7.4. Concept of Local Tax
- 7.5. System and Law of Local Taxation in Nepal

Unit VIII. Tax Administration (4 Hrs.)

- 8.1. Structure of Inland Revenue Administration and Custom Duty Administration in Nepal
- 8.2. Kinds of Authorities and Their Administrative and Quasi-Judicial Power and Functions
- 8.3. Control Mechanism in the Tax Administration
- 8.4. Administrative Review Over Tax Assessment and Decision taken by Tax Authority

Unit IX. Judicial Remedies (4 Hrs.)

- 9.1. Judicial Control Over Tax Administration, Decisions and Assessment of Tax
- 9.2. Appeal Procedure Under Tax Laws.
- 9.3. Hearing Appeal by Revenue Tribunal and Supreme Court
- 9.4. Writ Jurisdiction

Prescribed Cases:

- 9.5. Tax Office Nepalgung Vs. Krishna Gopal Agrawal. 9 NKP, (2061)
- 9.6. Tax Office Biratnager Vs. Mahendra Kumar Golchha. 7 NKP, (2063)
- 9.7. Mittal Tea Industries Pvt.Ltd. Vs. Internal Revenue Department. 6 NKP, (2066)
- 9.8. Sita Trade Centre Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Internal Revenue Office, Kathmandu, 8. NKP, (2066)
- 9.9. Pro-Biotech Industries Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Large Tax payer Office, Lalitpur, 1 NKP, (2068)

Reading Materials:

- Income Tax Act 2058
- Value Added Tax Act 2052
- Income Tax Rules 2059
- Value Added Rules 2053
- Custom Duty Act



- Excise Duty Act 2058
- Shipwright, Adrian & Keeling, Elizabeth, Text Book Revenue Law, London: University of Cambridge Press, 2015
- Dhungel, Laxmi Narayan, Tax Laws in Nepal, Kathmandu,
- Adhikari, Chandra Mani, Taxation in Nepal, Kathmandu: Pairavi Prakashan, 2068
- Adhikari, Chandra Mani, Nepal Ko Kar Kanoon (in Nepali), Kathmandu; Pairavi Prakashan, 2068
- Khadka Rup Bahadur, Value Added Tax & Income Tax Law of Nepal, Ratna Pustak Bhandar, 2004
- Tiot, Alan A. Value Added Tax; International Practice & Problems, Washington, Dc: International Monetary Fund 1988
- Khadka Rup Bahadur; The Nepalese Tax System, Kathmandu, Pairavi Prakashan ,
- Dhakal Kamaldeep et.al Fundamental of Taxation, Kathmandu, Mk Publisher & Distributor, 2014.
- Karki, Bharat Bahadur, Teacher's Guide on Taxation Law, Kirtipur; Curriculum Development Centre, Tribhuvan University, 1999.
- Subedi, Babu Ram, Value Added Tax, Kathmandu; Bhrikuti Academic Publications,

Bhattarai Ishwor et.al, Taxation in Nepal, Asmita Books Publishor & Distributors (p.)

Course Title: Legislative Drafting

Level: B. A, LL. B. Credit: 3 (48 hrs.) Course code: Law 520 Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 50% Semester: TX

Nature: Compulsory

Course Description: Students of law must have the idea of drafting Acts. regulations and by-laws. Knowledge of drafting of Acts often help in the interpretation of statutes. This course aimed at providing knowledge to the students about the legislative drafting, it's history, skills of drafting, stages of drafting process, structure of the Bill, and arrangement of a Bill.

Course objectives

The objectives of this course are to impart basic knowledge to the students on legislative drafting and familiarise them with the convention of legislative drafting. It includes drafting skills of legislation, stages of drafting, style, grammar and punctuation of the legislative

Course details:

Unit I: Introduction to Legislative Drafting

- 1.1. Concept Nature and Scope of legislative drafting
- 1.2. Drafting of constitution, statutes, Rules and bye laws
- 1.3. History of legislative drafting in Nepal
- 1.4. Qualities, skills and tools for legislation drafting
- 1.5. Language, grammar, signs, symbols, punctuation and Style of legislative drafting

Unit II: stages of Drafting process

- 2.1 Understanding of issues and problems and needs
- 2.2 Analysis of existing law, potential risk areas and practicability
- 3.Design of new legislation and amending legislation
- 4. Composition
- 5. Scrutiny

Unit III: Drafting Process of Bills

- 3.1. Need for drafting a bill
- Coordination between different agencies and stakeholders 3.2.
- Refuting unnecessary influence and pressure 3.3.

Unit IV: Structure of a Bill

- 4.1. Preliminary Part/Provisions
- 4.2. Main Part/Provisions
- 4.3. Final Part/Provisions

Unit V: Arrangements in a Bill

- 5.1.1. Parts, Chapters and Mahal 5.1.2.
 - Marginal notes
 - 5.1.3. Section
 - 5.1.4. Sub-section
 - 5.1. 5. Clause
 - 5.1. 6. Sub-clause



- 5.1. 7. Explanation
- 5.1. 8. Proviso
- 5.1.9. Exception
- 5.1. 10. Illustration
- 5.1. 11. Cross reference
- 5.1. 12. Schedule
- 5.1. 13. Note
- 5.1. 14. Corrigendum
- 5.2. Assignment of a Bill for practical drafting skills.

Reading materials:

- Nepal Law Commission, Kanoon Tarjuma Digdarshan, 2066,
- Thornton G. C., Legislative Drafting, Tottel Publishing, 1996.
- Chakrabati, Nirmal, N.K. Chakrabarti (Dr.), S.S. Chatterjee, M.K. Nag, Principles of Legislation
- Atre, B.R., Legislative Drafting: Principle and Techniques, Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co.
- Dickson, Reed, St. Paul, Legislative Drafting, West Publishing Co., 1981
- Eskridge, W. N., P.P. Frickey, St. Paul, Cases and Materials on Legislation, West Publishing Co.,
- P.M., Bakshi, An introduction to Legislative Drafting: N. M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.
- Legislature-Parliament of Nepal, Parliamentary Rule.
- Maxwell, Peter Benson, On the Interpretation of Statute (12th ed.), Nagpur: LexisNexis
- Xanthaki, Helen. Drafting Legislation: Art and Technology of Rules for Regulation U.K.: , Hart
- ArjunKumar Khadka, Legislative Drafting in Nepal, Sanrav Publication, Kathmandu.

Relevant Cases of the Supreme Court of Nepal.

Course Title: Moot court (Criminal Case)

Level: B.A. LL. B.

Semester: IX

Course code: Law 525

Full Marks: 100

Pass Mark: 50%

Credit: 3 (48 hrs.)

Nature: Compulsory

Course Description: This course is designed to make the students practically skilled lawyers. The course contains three main components namely preparing Legal documents to be submitted to the police (First Information Report) and court in criminal matters, preparing students for hearing (interviewing the clients), and participation in pre-trial and trial proceedings. All these components are designed to provide practical knowledge to the students about criminal cases.

Course objectives: The objectives of this exercise are;

- to provide students practical knowledge and skills to prepare a criminal case.

- to impart knowledge for the preparation of oral argument or advocacy through mock session, -to provide knowledge about techniques of client interviewing and prepare appellate briefs,

applications for bail, injunction, review, appeal and execution of judgments.

Teaching Procedure: The class teacher shall provide a criminal case to the students and guide students how to prepare all documents to submit to concerned police office (FIR, sarzamin, search warrant, arrest warrant, statements of the accused, and Charge sheet) and the court (statement of the accused, bail plea, (thunchhek), order sheet and judgment) in criminal case. The students shall prepare all relevant documents under the supervision of class teacher. After completion of a case file (Misil) the teacher shall guide the student to file the documents orderly and to prepare Tayadati

Upon preparation of the case file (Misil), the class teacher, through the administration, shall notify the students to present in the pleading procedure. For that purpose, the teacher shall organize a mock court for hearing purpose where teacher shall guide students how to put their claim, and counter claim, logic and counter logic before the court. All the students in the class shall compulsorily participate in the pleading procedure. All the students in the class shall plead from the side of plaintiff and defender both. After completion of pleading, the students shall have to submit a moot court file (Misil) to the Programme coordinator within the prescribed date.

Evaluation process: Evaluation process of the subject shall be as follows:

Out of 100 marks:

Internal evaluation 40 Marks.

Final evaluation 60 Marks.

Out of 40 marks allocated for internal evaluation;

Class attendance-10 marks.

Class activities 10 marks.

Pleading - 20 marks.

Out of 60 marks allocated for final evaluation, 20 marks shall be allocated for Viva-Voce. The Viva-Voce shall be conducted by three-member committee made out of experienced lawyers, court officers, and government attorney including law teachers. Rest of the 40 marks shall be allocated for the final evaluation of the case file (Misil) submitted by the students. Controller of the Examinations in coordination of the Programme coordinator shall make arrangement for evaluation of the Moot file (Misil). After completion of all above procedures, Programme coordinator shall submit the Marks file to the Office of the Controller of the Examination.

Course Title: Seminar Level: B.A, LL.B.

Semester: IX

Course Code: Law 530

Full Marks:100 Pass Marks: 50% Credit: 3(48 hrs.) Nature: Compulsory

Course Description: Seminar is a practical subject prescribed by the Faculty of Law Far Western university to enhance research skill of the students. In this subject, students are required to choose the research topic of their interest on any legal and social issues under the current constitutional and other legal-social arena and submit to the campus. Students on their own or the class teacher shall help to the students in choosing the topics. Students may submit a topic in doctrinal or non-

There shall be a research committee in the campus involving teachers and any other research expert for the approval of the topics submitted by the students. The committee shall evaluate the pros cons of the topics and approve the topics with necessary feedbacks. After approval of the topics, students are required to conduct research in prescribed format given by the class teacher. The class teacher shall guide the students to conduct research in both doctrinal or non-doctrinal method. Students shall prepare a seminar paper and present in the class as per the schedule determined by the class teacher. Each of the student in the class, compulsorily shall participate in the seminar and furnish their comments to the presenter. After a final presentation of a seminar paper students will submit the seminar paper to the Programme Coordinator incorporating all suggestion and comments made by the class teacher and participating students. After submission of the seminar paper, Programme Coordinator shall notify students for viva-voce and students shall defend the

Course Objectives

The main objectives of the subject are to;

-familiarize the students with the basic skills of conducting mini research applying research methodologies.

-to prepare student for presentation skill.

-to provide knowledge to the students for conducting doctrinal and non-doctrinal methods of

-to develop the capabilities and confidence in students in solving contemporary legal problem through this research.

to develop writing skill of the students.

Evaluation scheme: The seminar paper carries 3 Credit (100 marks). Out of 100 marks, 40 Marks shall be allocated for internal evaluation and 60 marks shall be allocated for final evaluation of the seminar paper. Internal marks which carry 40 marks, shall be divided as; class attendance-10 marks, Class activities-10 mark and seminar paper presentation-20 marks.

Final evaluation shall be made for 60 marks. 60 marks shall be allocated as; 20 marks shall be allocated for Viva-Voce. The Viva-Voce shall be conducted by three-member committee made out of research experts, and senior teachers of the law faculty. 40 marks shall be evaluated by external examiner for seminar paper submitted by the students to the Programme Coordinator. Office of Controller of the Examinations in coordination with the Deogramme Coordinator, shall manage to evaluate the Seminar paper.

Optional area:

FAR WESTERN UNIVERSITY **FACULTY OF LAW**

Course Title: Victimology

Level: B. A. LL. B Course Code: 555 **Nature: Optional**

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 50%

Credit: 3 (48 hrs. Semester: IX

Course Description: This course is designed for students who seeks the knowledge of Victimology. It includes basic concept of victim justice and victim of crime. This course is designed for inculcating the knowledge regarding principles of Victimology and Constitutional and Legal Provisions regarding Crime

Course Objectives:-

The Main Objectives of this course are:

- to impart the knowledge about various aspects of Victomology to the students.
- to acquaint the students with the rights of Victims.
- to provide knowledge about recent trends of Criminal law and the role of Victim.
- to acquaint the students about the major problems and issues facing by the Nepalese Law regarding to Victimology.
- to acquaint the students about concept and impact of impunity to victim and to the society at large.
- to enable the students to evaluate some landmark decisions regarding to victim justice and victim rights decided by the Supreme Court of Nepal.

Course Details:

Unit I: Introduction (8 hrs)

- Concept and Importance of 'Victimology' 1.1.
- 1.2. **Evolution of Victimology**
- 1.3. Genesis of 'Victim Justice System'
- Development of Crime Victim laws in Nepal 1.4.

Unit II: Crime Victims (4 hrs.)

- Meaning and Definition of Crime Victims 2.1.
- 2.2. Classifications of Crime Victim

Unit III: Rights and Role of Crime Victim (6 hrs.)

- Rights and Duties of Crime Victim 3.1.
- Role of Crime Victim in Criminal Justice System 3.2.
- 3.3. Crime Victim and Witness Assistance
- 3.4. Victim Support System

Unit IV: The Conceptual Evolution of Victim Justice System (8 hrs.)

- 4.1. Restorative Justice
- Victim Justice System vs Criminal Justice System 4.2.

Unit V: State Responsibility towards Crime Victims (8 hrs)

Role of Office of the Government Attorney, Nepal Police and victims related to 5.1. Governmental and Non-governmental Organizations towards and

- 5.2. Law making Role of State
- 5.3. State Responsibility and Victim Relief Fund

Unit VI: Nepalese Laws on Crime Victim Protection (11 hrs)

- 6.1 **Constitutional Provisions**
- Statutory Provisions: Provisions of General Codes and Specific legislations 6.2

Leading Cases:

- 1. Bhim Bahadur Oli Vs. HMG, Writ 3394/061, D.D.2062/10/18 (unpublished)
- 2. Budhi Bahadur Praja Vs. HMG, Writ 3448/063, D.D.2065/1/30 (unpublished)
- 3. HMG Vs. Ansail Miya, Cr. Appeal No 34422.062, D.D.2064/1/14 (unpublished)
- 4. HMG Vs. Jugta Sada, Cr. Appeal No 2291.057, D.D.2062/12/7 (unpublished)
- 5. Jagdish Thapa Vs. HMG, Writ 3326/063, D.D.2065/1/30 (unpublished)
- 6. Krishna Bahadur Lama Vs. HMG, C.No.5257, D.D.2061/9/6 (unpublished)
- 7. Rabindra Prasad Dhakal (on behalf of Rajendra Pd. Dhakal) Vs. HMG, NKP 2064 (Disappeared Person) Habeas Corpuses No. 2, D.No. 7817, p.179
- 8. Reshma Thapa Vs. HMG, NKP 2062 No. 2 p. 205
- 9. Shanti Bishwakarma Vs. HMG, NKP 2061, No. 6 p.769
- 10. Bharati Sherpa Vs. Office of the President, Writ no. 080-WF-0026

Reading Materials

Prescribed

- FOHRID, Dandahinta-Aabadharana, Samasya Ra Nidhan (in Nepali), Kathmandu, Forum for Human Rights and Democracy (2064)
- FOHRID, Dandahinata Birudda Bikasit Antarastriya Dastabejharu (in Nepali), Kathmandu, Forum for Human Rights and Democracy (2064)
- FOHRID, Dandapidit Ra Nyaye (in Nepali), Kathmandu, Forum for Human Rights and Democracy 3. (2064)
- Rajan, N.V. Victimology in India. India: Ashish Publishing House. (2001) 4.
- Shrestha, Dr. Shanker Kumar, A Step towards Victim Justice System. Kathmandu: Pairavi Prakashan, (2001 AD).
- 6. Shrestha, Dr. Shanker Kumar. Victims Jurisprudence, (Nepali vernacular). Kathmandu: Pairavi Prakashan, (2062 B.S.)
- Spalek, Basia Crime Victim- Theory, Policy and Practice. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, (2004)
- 8. The Food Act, 2049 BS
- 9. The Foreign Employment Act, 2065 BS
- 10. The Gender Equality Act, 2063 BS
- 11. The Human Rights Commission Act, 2053 BS
- 12. The Human Trafficking and Transportation (Control) Act, 2064 BS
- 13. The Constitution of Nepal
- 14. The Muluki Criminal Procedure Code, 2074 BS
- 15. The Muluki Criminal Procedure Rules, 2075 BS
- 16. Criminal Offense (Sentencing and execution) Act, 2074
- 17. Criminal Offense (Sentencing and execution) Rules, 2075
- 18. The Vehicle and Transportation Management Act, 2049 BS

Reference:

- 1. A Statement of the Rights of Victims of Crime, 1991
- 2. Annual Reports of Supreme Court of Nepal and Office of Attorney General of Nepal.
- 3. Attorney General Guidelines for Victims and Witness Assistance, US Department of Justice, May 2005
- 4. Das, Bharat B. Victims in the Criminal Justice System. India: APH Publishing Corporation.
- 5. Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1985
- 6. Devasia, V. V. and Devasia, Leelamma, Criminology, Victimology and Corrections. India: Ashis Publishing House.
- 7. Elias, Robert, The Politics of Victimization Victims, Victimology and Human Rights. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 8. Singh, S. P., Makkar and Paul C., Global Perspectives in Victimology.
- 9. The Rome Statute of ICC, 1998
- 10. UN Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
- 11. Viano, Ed. Emilio. Victims' Rights and Legal References- International Perspectives. USA: The Onati International Institute for the Sociology of Law.
- 12. William, F. McDonald. Criminal Justice and Victim. London: Sage Publications.

13. William, H. Parsonage. Perspectives of Victimology. London: Sage Publication.

Course Title: Law of Securities

Course Code No: Law 550

Credit hrs.: 3 Credits (48 hours)

Semester: IX

Full Marks: 100

Pass Mark: 50%

Level: B.A. LL.B.

Nature: Compulsory

Course Description:

This course is prepared and prescribed by Far Western University Faculty of law for Ninth Semester B.A. LL.B. level students. This is a optional course designed to provide and enable the students to have clear knowledge and skills in the subject. The Faculty of Law has expected that upon completion of the course, the students will be well equipped with the basic knowledge of area and will attain the desired legal knowledge and understanding as well as practical skills of lawyering, including legal advocacy, and conveyancing. After graduating Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws, the graduates would be able to enter any profession like law teaching, law practice, legal office or admit to LL.M. course and proceed towards carrier progression. So far as this course of Law of Securities is concerned, it is a very important and lucrative course in the professional market. Thus, the scope of Corporate Lawyer needs no explanation.

Course objectives:

The main Objectives of this course are:

- to familiarize the students with the meaning, concepts, principles, evolution, process and theoretical knowledge of the system of Securities and Securities law,
- to impart the students the critical appreciation of the leading cases on securities law of Nepal,
- to acquaint them categorically with legal regulation of securities, and registration and issuance of securities,
- to enable them to understand the business of stock exchange and other security business, and
- to help them to be familiar about security offences, legal proceedings of investigation, prosecution and imposing penalties.

Unit I: Regulation of Securities

- 1.1. Meaning, Concept and Evolution of Securities and Securities Law
- 1.2.Development of Legal System of Securities of Nepal
- 1.3. Establishment, Functions, Duties and Powers of Nepal Securities Board

- 1.4. Regulation, Monitoring, Inspection and Inquiry by the Securities Board
- 1.5. Securities Board to provide remedies against undue bias to protect shareholders
- 1.6. Securities Board's authority to impose fine and punishment

Unit II: Registration and Issuance of Securities

- 1.1.Registration of Securities
- 1.2. Sale and transfer of Securities
- 1.3. Public offering of Securities, and
- 1.4. Publication of Prospectus and exceptions

Unit III: Provisions Relating to Stock Exchange.

- 1.1.Licensing requirement for running Stock Exchange
- 1.2.Disclosure requirement to the Stock Exchange
- 1.3. Functions, Duties and Powers of the Stock Exchange
- 1.4. Operation of Compensation Fund.

Unit IV: Provisions Relating to Carry on Security Business

- 4.1. Types of Securities Business
- 4.2.Licensing requirements to carry on Securities Business
- 4.3. Securities Brokerage Agent
- 4.4.Disclosure requirement
- 4.5. Rights of Securities Business Person
- 4.6. Business Standards for the operation of Securities Business
- 4.7. Operation of Collective Investment Scheme

Unit V: Offences, Penalties and Legal Proceedings

- 5.1.Offences Relating to Insider Trading in Securities
- 5.2. Other Offences relating to Transaction of Securities
- 5.2.1. False Trading
- 5.2.2. Fluctuation in Price
- 5.2.3. Affecting Stock Exchange
- 5.2.4. Supplying misleading Statements
- 5.2.5. Fraudulent Transaction
- 5.2.6. Punishments
- 5.2.7. Investigation, prosecution and case proceedings, Appeal

Reading Materials

Prescribed Legal Texts (with amendments)

- 1. Securities Act, 2063
- 2. Company Act, 2063
- 3. Nepal Securities Board Directives
- 4. Insolvency Act, 2063
- 5. Some Landmark Precedents of the Supreme Court on Commercial Law

Recommended Readings

- 1. Avadhani, V.A., Investment and Securities Markets in India, Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi (1993).
- 2. Gower's Principles of Modern Company Law, London, Sweet & Maxwell.
- 3. Upreti, Bharat raj, Company Law (in Nepali Version), Freedeal, Kathmandu, 2064.
- 4. Grinblatt, M. et.al, *Financial Markets and Corporate Strategy*, Tata McGraw Hill, India (2003).
- 5. Freemann, Securities Market and Capital Market, (1999)
- 6. Paster and Stambaugh, Securities Market Development in England (2003)
- 7. Mahat, Ram Sharan (Dr.), Capital Market, Financial Flows and Industrial Finance in Nepal, Sajha Prakashan, Kathmandu (1981).

Title of the Course: International Criminal law

Level: B. A, LL.B.

Semester: IX

Course code: Law 545

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 50%

Credit hrs. 3(48 hrs.)

Course description: Some crimes are of international in nature and are to be prosecuted not only under national but also under international jurisdiction. The alleged criminal of such an international crime must be prosecuted and should not be left unpunished. International law basically governs the relation between states, but conversely international criminal law imposes restrictions on individuals from doing certain crimes. The incidents of frequent and serious violation of basic human rights during international or non-international armed conflict, amount to commit international crime. Thus, this course specifically is designed to provide knowledge to the students about the nature of international criminal law and how international law is applied in international criminal law began and how the states have to cooperate in the prosecution of international crimes both in national and international jurisdiction.

Course objectives: The major objective of international criminal law are;

- to impart knowledge about the concept, nature, sources, and principles of international criminal law,
- to provide knowledge about historical evolution of international criminal law,
- to acquaint students with the formation of international criminal court and its jurisdiction,
- to provide knowledge to the students about state cooperation on investigation and prosecution of international crime.

Course details:

Unit I: Introduction to International Criminal law

7 hrs.

- 1.1 Concept, and notion of international criminal law
- 1.2 General features of International Criminal Law
- 1.3 Sources of international criminal law
- 1.4 Principles of International Criminal law
- 1.5 Objectives and aims of international criminal justice.

Unit II: History of International Criminal Prosecution

- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 The Nuremberg International Military Tribunal
- 2.3 The Tokyo International Military Tribunal
- 2.4 Ad hoc International Tribunals;

-7 hrs.



- 2.4.1 International Criminal Tribunal for Yugoslavia 2.4.2 International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda 2.4.3 Other hybrid Tribunals: Unit III: International Criminal Court-3.1 The creation of International Criminal Court 3.2 Jurisdiction of International Criminal Court
- 3.3 Structure and composition of the International Criminal Court
- 3.4 Crimes within the Jurisdiction of the Court;
- 3.4.1. Genocide: meaning and notion, objective, and subjective element
- 3.4.2. Crime against Humanity: meaning and notion, objective, and subjective elements,
- 3.4.3. War Crimes: notion and definition of war crimes, objective, and subjective elements, link between war crime and armed conflict

7 hrs.

- 3.4.4. Crime of Aggression: definition, elements.
- 3.4.5. Individual criminal responsibility

Unit IV: State co-operation and national prosecution of International Crimes 9

- 4.1 International agreements
- 4.2 Extradition
- 4.3 Mutual legal assistance
- 4.4 National prosecutions
- 4.5 Domestic Criminal law and criminal jurisdiction
- 4.6 non-retroactivity principle
- 4.7 Double jeopardy (Ne bis idem)

Unit V: Procedures of International Criminal Investigation and Prosecution 13

- 5.1 Jurisdiction and admissibility procedures
- 5.2 Commencement of discontinuance of criminal investigation
- 5.3 Arrest and Surrender
- 5.4 Criminal Investigation
- 5.5 Prosecution and Indictment
- 5.6 Pre-trial proceedings and preparation for trial
- 5.7 Evidentiary rules
- 5.8 Admission of guilt, guilty plea, and plea bargaining
- 5.9 Trial and Judgment
- 5.10 Sentencing and enforcement
- 5.11 Appeal proceedings

Unit VI: Alternatives and Complements to Criminal Prosecution

- 6.1 Amnesties
- 6.2 Truth Commissions
- 6.3 Lustration
- 6.4 Reparation and civil claims

Reading materials:

- Robert Cryer et. all. 2010, An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedures, Cambridge University Press Delhi.
- 2. Antonio Cassese, 2008, International Criminal Law, Second edition, New York,
- 3. Kriangsak, Kittichaisaree, 2001, International Criminal Law, Oxford University Press New York.
- 4. William A. Schabas and Nadia Bermaz (ed.) Routledge Handbook of International Criminal Law, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group,.
- 5. William A. Schabas and Nadia Bernaz (ed) 2011, Routledge Handbook of International Criminal Law, Routledge, New York, 2011.
- Ralph Henham and Paul Behrens, The Criminal law of Genocide, International Comparative and Contextual Aspect, Asgate, UK. 2007.
- Sergey Sayapin, The Crime of Aggression in International Criminal Law, Historical Development Comparative Analysis and Present State, Springer, TMC Asser Press, Netherlands, The Hague 2014.
- Ilias Bantekas and Susan Nash, International Criminal Law, Routledge. Cavandish, U.K, 2007.
- 9. Yusuf Aksar, Implementing International Humanitarian Law: From the Ad hoc Tribunals to International Criminal Court, Routledge, London.

10. Roberta Arnold et. all., International Humanitarian Law Human Rights Law: Towards a New Merger in International Law, Martinus Nijhoff, 2008.

Course Title: Energy Law

Level: B. A. LL.B.

Course Code: Law 540

Semester: IX

Full Marks: 100 Credit: 3 (48 hrs.) Pass Marks: 50%

Nature: optional

Course Description: Energy production and use drive the world's economies and offer hope for growth and prosperity. In this context, this course provides an introduction to the fundamental principles and rules of energy law through the examination of the legal framework governing different aspects of renewable and non-renewable energy resource development and rights associated with ownership, exploitation and exploration, as well as the management of energy resources. It will also offer an overview of the policy, institutional and regulatory frameworks applying to the energy sector, in particular, electricity generation, transmission, sale and distribution, as well as cross-border trade and transit including cross-border pipelines and transmission networks. While the course will focus primarily on the energy-related laws, policies, regulations and institutions of Nepal, it will address some international subjects and examples and offer students a comparative perspective of energy law by providing a general survey of energy law and practice of major jurisdictions such as India, the United States and European Union. It will also familiarise the students with the current and emerging topical issues, such as energy transition, energy security and energy justice. The topics to be covered in this course will include economic characteristics of electricity regulation, overview of the electric power industry and market, nature and characteristics of electric power as a public utility, legal and regulatory issues involved in energy production from various sources, such as hydro-power, oil and gas, coal, nuclear energy, wind, solar, green hydrogen and other renewable energy, the role of different policymakers and regulatory authorities in overseeing energy systems in Nepal, relevant environmental and climate change laws, and emerging energy policy issues etc.

Course Objective: The aim of this course are;

-To develop general understanding of the physical nature of energy system and the meaning of common terminology and acronyms related to energy and its regulation.

- To acquaint students with the foundational legal and policy frameworks for energy systems in Nepal, including the management, development, transportation and use of energy resources, generation, transmission and distribution of electricity, cross-border trade and the future of energy systems.

- To familiarise the students with key policies, statutes and regulations applying to energy production, distribution and use, and key cases interpreting this legal and regulatory framework.

- To develop a proper understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of different mechanisms to regulate electric utilities to achieve a public interest.

- To impart basic knowledge on pricing and ratemaking for various energy products and services.
- To impart knowledge on the roles and responsibilities of different policymakers and regulators,

Course Details:

Unit I: Meaning, Nature and Principles of Energy Law

- 1. Meaning and Nature of Energy Law
- 1.1. Historical Development of Energy Law and Regulation
- 1.2. Sources of Energy Law
 - 1. Constitution
 - 2. National Laws
 - 3. International Laws
- 1.4. Key Themes of Energy Law
 - 1. Energy Resources and Demand
 - 2. Managing Energy Risks
 - 3. Ownership of Energy Resources
 - 4. Monopoly vs. Competition
 - 5. Public Governance of Energy Resources and Federalism
- 1.5. Principles of Energy Law
 - 1. The Principle of National Resource Sovereignty
 - 2. The Principle of Access to Modern Energy Services
 - 3. The Principle of Energy Justice
 - 4. The Principle of Prudent, Rational and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources
 - 5. Principle of the Protection of the Environment, Human Health & Combatting Climate
 - 6. Energy Security and Reliability Principle
 - 7. Principle of Resilience
- 1.6. Relationship Between Energy and Other Fields of Law
 - 1. Energy and Environmental Laws
 - 2. Energy and Water Resources Laws
 - 3. **Energy and Mining Laws**

Unit II: Regulation of Electric Power Industry and Electric Public Utility (12 hrs.)

- 2.1 An Overview of Electric Power Industry:
 - 1. Electric Power Basics: Generation, Transmission and Distribution
 - 2. The Modern Electric Energy System
 - 3. The Theory of Natural Monopoly
 - 4. State-owned Utility: Nepal Oil Corporation and Nepal Electricity Authority
 - 5. Demand and Supply for Electric Power

- 6. Transmission Networks and Pipelines
- 2.2 Electricity Market Reforms and Unbundling
- 2.3 Laws and Regulation Governing Cross-border Energy Trade
- 2.4 Regulation of Electricity Pricing and Ratemaking
 - 1. Ratemaking Goals
 - 2. The Rate Formula
 - 3. Contemporary Ratemaking Issues
 - 4. Cost Benefit Analysis

Unit III: Law for Energy Resources

- 3.1 The Renewable and Non-Renewable Sources of Energy
- 3.2 Regulatory Overview of Different Sources of Energy
 - 1. Coal
 - 2. Oil and Gas
 - 3. Biomass
 - 4. Hydropower
 - 5. Nuclear Energy
 - 6. Wind Power
 - 7. Solar Energy
 - 8. Geothermal
 - 9. Green Hydrogen
 - 3.3. Licensing and Contractual Issues
 - 1. Licensing, Concession or Project Development Agreements, Production Sharing Agreements, and Service Contracts
 - 2. Power Purchase Agreements

Unit IV: Energy Regulatory Authority (8 hrs.)

- 4.1. Need for Energy Regulatory Authorities
- 4.2. Historical Evolution of Energy Regulatory Authorities in Nepal
- 4.3. Federal Energy Regulatory Authorities
 - 1. Role of the Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation
 - 2. Role of the Ministry of Forests and Environment
 - 3. Role of the Department of Electricity Development
 - 4. Role of the Department of Environment
 - 5. Formation, Functions and Powers of Electricity Regulatory Commission
 - 6. Formation, Functions and Powers of Water and Energy Commission
 - 7. Formation, Functions and Powers of Investment Board of Nepalon favor

(12 hrs.)

- 4.4. Provincial and Local Regulatory Authorities and Their Roles
- 4.5. Other Regulatory Authorities
- 4.6. International Regulation of Energy

Unit V: Emerging Issues on Energy Law and Regulation (8 hrs.)

- 5.1. Energy Conservation and Efficiency
 - 1. Significance of Conservation and Efficiency
 - 2. Improving Efficiency at User Level
 - 3. Regulatory Responses to Energy Conservation and Efficiency
 - 4. The Smart Grid
- 5.2. Energy Security
- 5.3. Energy and Climate Change
- 5.4. Energy and Sustainable Development Goals
- 5.5. Energy Justice: Energy Poverty and Access to Energy and Electricity
- 5.6. Energy Transition
- 5.7. Just Transition

Reading Materials:

- 1. Rafael Heffron, Energy Law-An Introduction, 2nd Edition (Springer Nature Switzerland AG, 2021).
- 2. Joseph Tomain, Energy Law in a Nutshell, 4th Edition (West Academic Publishing, 2022).
- 3. Íñigo del Guayo, Lee Godden and Others, Energy Justice and Energy Law (Oxford University
- 4. Patricia Park, International Law for Energy and the Environment, 3rd Edition (CRC Press, 2024).
- 5. Alok Kumar and Sushanta Chatterjee, Electricity Sector in India: Policy and Regulation (Oxford University Press, 2012).
- 6. Nepal Energy Outlook 2022 (Kathmandu University, Institute of Engineering, Nepal Energy Foundation, and Niti Foundation).
- 7. Asian Development Bank, NEPAL ENERGY SECTOR ASSESSMENT, STRATEGY, AND ROAD MAP (Manila, 2017), https://doi.org/10.22617/TCS178936-2.
- 8. Madhab Raj Ghimire and Vijay Prasad Jayshwal, Water and Energy Law (Pairavi Prakashan, 2022).

Constitution and Statutes:

- 1. The Constitution of Nepal, 2072 (2015).
- 2. Electricity Act, 2049 (1992)
- 3. Electricity Rules, 9 2050 (1993)
- 4. Nepal Electricity Regulatory Commission Act,
- 5. Public Private Partnership

- 6. Nepal Petroleum Act, 2040 (1983)
- 7. Petroleum Rules, 2041 (1985)
- 8. Mines & Minerals Act, 2042 (1985)
- 9. Mines and Minerals Rules, 2056 (1999
- 10. The Environment Protection Act, 2019 (2076

References:

Joel B. Eisen and Others, Energy, Economics and the Environment, 6th Edition (Foundation Press, 2024).

K.K. DuVivier, Energy Law Basics (Carolina Academic Press, 2017).

Christopher Frey, World Trade Law and the Emergence of International Electricity Markets (Springer Nature Switzerland AG, 2022).

Kim Talus, An Introduction to EU Energy Law (Oxford University Press, 2016).

Journals

ENERGY LAW JOURNAL, all volumes.

Journal of Energy & Natural Resources Law, all volumes. The Journal of World Energy Law & Business, all volumes.

Course Title: Competition Law

Course Code No: Law 535

Level: B.A. LL.B.

Semester: IX

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 50%

Credit: 3 (48 hours)

Nature: Optional

Course description:

This course is prepared and prescribed by Far Western University Faculty of Law for the Ninth semester B.A. LL.B. level students. This is a compulsory course designed to provide and enable the students to have clear knowledge and skills in the subject. Being an integrated, multi-disciplinary and practical course by nature, it has been expected that upon completion of this course, the students will be well-equipped with the basic knowledge of competition law and will attain the desired legal knowledge and understanding as well as practical skills of lawyering, including legal advocacy, and conveyancing. After graduating Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws at a time, the graduates would be able to enter any profession like law teaching, law practice, legal office or admit to LL.M. course and proceed towards carrier progression. So far as this course of Competition Law is concerned it is a very important and lucrative course in the professional market. Thus, the scope of Corporate Lawyer needs no explanation.

Course Objectives:

The main objectives of this Course are:

- to familiarize the students with the basic knowledge of competition law, nature and objectives of competition
- to enable students to critically reflect upon the basic principles and policies of competition law.
- To inculcate among the students good understanding of law governing business practices that may be restrictive in economic markets through private and public enforcement.
- To empower the students to analyze how competition law can curb anti-competitive activities and facilitate fair and free competition, and also promote competitive culture.

• to enable the students to make critical apprictation of leading cases of Nepal involving competition requirements.

Course Details:

Unit I: Introduction to Competition Law

10 hrs.

- 1. Relevant principles of economics on Comptition: Market definition, product substituality, marker power, monopoly, obligopoly, workable competition, Schools of thought of optimum competition policy
- 2. Rationale of Competition Law
- 3. Historical Background of Competition Law: Influence of U.S., U.K. and EU Laws: International Context and Harmonization
- 4. Functions of Competition Law

Unit II: Competition Law in Nepal

12 hrs.

- 1. Economic Policies, Sectoral Policies, Consumer Policy and Competition Policy
- 2. Evolution of Competition Law under Sectoral Laws and Consumer Protection Act
- 3. Competition Promotion and Market Protection Act, 2063 (2007)
- 4. Nepal's WTO obligations as to competition policy, law and practice
- 5. Competition Law and Intellectual Property Rights.

Unit III: Anti-Competitive Practices and their control

10 hrs.

- 1. Control of Cartels and other Anti-Competitive Agreements
- 2. Prohibition on Abuse of Dominant position
- 3. Merger Control
- 4. Prohibition on Bid rigging
- 5. Prohibition on Exclusive Dealing
- 6. Prohibition on Market Restriction
- 7. Prohibition on Tied Selling
- 8. Prohibition on Misleading Advertisement

Unit IV: Extraterritoriality and Non-Application of this Act

6 hrs.

- 1. Extra-territoriality; Cross-boarder Issues and Competition Cooperation Agreement between States
- 2. Exemption clauses or Non-applicability of this

Unit V: Enforcement of this Act

1. Enforcement Authorities

10 hrs

- 2. Enforcement Procedures
- 3. Penal Provisions

Prescribed Cases

- 1. Transport Syndicate cases
- 2. Robiyas Int'l Pvt. Ltd. v. Concil of Ministers et.al., NKP 5/8834, p.843
- 3. Unity Life Insurance Int'l Ltd. v. Council of Ministers, 4/8814, p. 64

Reading Materials:

- 1. Niels, Jenkings and Kavanagh, Economics of Competition Lawyers, OUP, 2011.
- 2. Mehta, Pradeep S. and Manish Agrawal, All About Competition Law for the Advanced Learner, Jaipur CUTS.
- 3. Whish & Bailey, Competition Law, 7th edition, Oxford University Press, 2012.
- 4. Lianos & Geradin (eds), Handbook in European Competition Law: Substantive Issues (Edward Elgar, 2013)
- 5. Sokol and Lianos (eds), The Global limits of Competition Law, Stanford University Press, 2013.
- Ariel Ezrachi (ed.), International Research Handbook on Competition Law, Edward Elgar 2012.
- 7. J.H. Agnew, Competition Law, London: Allen & UNWIN, Boston, 1985
- 8. T. Ramappa, Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues and Development, Oxford Univ. Press 2006.
- Vinod Dhall, Competition Law Today: Concepts, Issues and the Law in Practice, Oxford Univ. Press, 2007
- 10. Marjo Ojals, The Competition Law of Central and Eastern Europe, London, Sweet & Maxwell
- 11. Jones, Van Der Woude, EC Competition Law Handbook, 2002/2003 ed, Thomson, London, Sweet & Maxwell, 2003.
- 12. A Johnston and P.J. Slot, Introduction to Competition Law, Hart Publishing, 2006.
- 13. E. Elhauge & D. Geradin, Global Antitrust Law & Economics Foundation Press 2007.

- 14. Consumer International, Consumers and Competition, Global Competition Report, London, CI, 2001.
- 15. Richard Whish, Competition Law, 6th ed, Oxford, 2009.
- 16. Gavil, Kovacic, & Baker, Antitrust Law in Perspective: Cases, Concepts and Problems in Competition Policy, 2nd edition, 2008.
- 17. Prof. Dr. Bharat B. Karki's article on Consuer Protection Law in Nepal, Nyayadoot, Kathmandu, Nepal
- 18. William E. Kovacic, "Designing and Implementing Competition and Consumer Protection Reforms in Transnational Economics: Perspective from Mongolia, Nepal, Ukraine and Zimbabwe, **DePaul law Review**, 44: 1197-1224, 1989.

Prescribed Legal Texts

- Competition Promotion and Market Protection Act, 2063 (2007)
- Consumer Protection Act, 2054 (1997)
- Procurement Act, 2063 (2007) and Rules 2064 (2008)
- Status of Competition of Nepal, SAWTEE 2005
- HMG/N, Nepal Trade and Competition Study, Kathmandu, MOICS 2003.
- WTO, Report of the working Party on the Accession of the Kingdom of Nepal to the World Trade Organization, WT/ACC/NPL/16 Geneva: WTO on favor