

**VELS INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ADVANCED STUDIES (VISTAS)**

(Deemed to be University u/s 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)

**PALLAVARAM - CHENNAI - INDIA**



**VELS**  
**UNIVERSITY**



**LL.B. 3 YEARS**

**CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS**  
**(Based on Choice Based Credit System)**

**Effective from the Academic Year**  
**2018 – 2019**

**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL STUDIES**

## PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES(PEO)

- PEO1: Equip students with a comprehensive knowledge of the Constitution and the Laws of India.
- PEO2: Develop the ability to understand the fundamental concepts of various laws and how they operate.
- PEO3: Demonstrate competence in legal analysis, legal reasoning and conducting legal research.
- PEO4: Present research findings in Conferences, Seminars, Symposiums and publication of research articles in peer reviewed and indexed conferences and journals.
- PEO5: Possess relevant skills to participate as respected members of Legal Profession by exercising proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients, legal system and the wider community.

## PROGRAM OUTCOME (PO)

- PO1: **Legal Knowledge:** A coherent understanding of fundamental areas of legal knowledge including Indian Legal System, Social Justice, Cultural and International Context and Principles and values of ethical practices.
- PO2: **Critical Analysis:** A Capacity to think critically, strategically, and creatively. The ability to articulate legal issues applying reasoning and research. Effective Communication skills by use of English language analysis, report, and ability to respond appropriately.
- PO3: **Legal Consultation and Aid:** The ability to write a competent legal analysis, extend legal aid and consultation to the clients and public in the society.
- PO4: **Modern Tool Usage:** Create, select, and apply modern IT tools such as Manupatra, Indian kanoon, Lexis-Nexis in legal research, drafting and referring the case studies.
- PO5: **Law and Society:** To acquire & apply legal knowledge to the complex Socio-legal problems and make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.
- PO6: **Legal Reasoning and Professional Responsibility:** To develop legal research skills & legal reasoning and apply it during programme & in Legal practice and develop a capacity to value and promote honesty, integrity, accountability, and ethical standards including in understanding and making ethical decisions, and rules of professional responsibility.
- PO7: **Individual and Teamwork:** To develop leadership qualities amongst students and make awareness about Constitutional legislative & societal transformation in society and to develop an attitude of self-reflection while learning & Recognize the need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of changing legal contexts.

## **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO)**

- PSO1: Acquire progressive knowledge in the field of law.
- PSO2: Finding solutions to problems in the society by application of law and regulations.
- PSO3: Conduct sustained, independent research with the help of technology.
- PSO4: Critically assess and analyse law reforms and proposals and prepare model legislations.
- PSO5: Develop the skill of drafting various petitions, negotiation, collaboration and counselling.

**VELS INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ADVANCED STUDIES**  
**CHENNAI - 600 117**  
**REGULATIONS 2018**  
**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**  
**DEGREE OF LL.B**

**1. DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME**

- 1.1. The course duration shall be of three years consisting of six semesters.  
 1.2. Each academic year shall be divided into two semesters. The odd semesters shall consist of the period from July to November of each year and the even semesters from January to May of each year.  
 1.3 There shall be not less than 90 working days for each semester.

**2. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION**

- 2.1. Candidates for admission to the first year of LL.B Course shall be required to have passed undergraduate course (10+2+3) examination from any recognized board with a minimum of 45% of marks in their qualifying examination.  
 2.2 The age on admission of the candidates shall be followed as per the BCI norms.

**3. CREDIT REQUIREMENTS AND ELIGIBILITY FOR AWARD OF DEGREE**

- 3.1. A Candidate shall be eligible for the award of the Degree of LL.B only if he/she has undergone the prescribed course of study in the University for a period of not less than three academic years and passed the examinations of all the Six Semesters prescribed earning a minimum of 152 credits as per the distribution given in for Part I, II, III & IV and also fulfilled such other conditions as have been prescribed thereof.

**4. COURSE OF STUDY, CREDITS AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

- 4.1. The Course Components and Credit Distribution shall consist of Part I, II, III & IV:

**Part I: Core Courses**

S.No	Name of the Course	Semester	Credit
1	Law of Contracts – I including Specific Relief Act	I	4
2	Law of Torts including Consumer Protection Law and Motor Vehicles Act	I	4
3	Law of Crimes – I	I	4
4	Constitutional Law – I	I	4
5	Legal Language and Legal Writing	I	4
6	Law of Contracts – II	II	4
7	Constitutional Law – II	II	4
8	Family Law – I	II	4
9	Land Laws including tenure and Tenancy System	II	4
10	Jurisprudence	II	4
11	Labour Law - I	III	4
12	Public International Law and Human Rights	III	4
13	Family Law – II	III	4
14	Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation	III	4
15	Environmental Law	III	4
16	Labour Law – II	IV	4
17	Law of Evidence	IV	4
18	Principles of Taxation Law	IV	4
19	Property Law	IV	4
20	Women and Criminal Law	IV	4

21	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	V	4
22	Criminal Procedure Code	V	4
23	Administrative Law	V	4
24	Company Law	V	4
25	Intellectual Property Law	V	4

## Part II: Elective Courses

### Discipline Specific Elective:

S.No	Name of the Course	Semester	Credit
1	Legal and Constitutional History of India	I	3
2	Insurance Law	I	3
3	Banking Law	I	3
4	Human Rights Law and Practice	II	3
5	International Trade and Economics	II	3
6	General Agreements on Tariff and Trade	II	3
7	Humanitarian and Refugee Law	III	3
8	Investment Law	III	3
9	Right to Information	III	3
10	Information Technology Law	IV	3
11	Law and Forensic Science	IV	3
12	Development Administration	IV	3
13	Media Law	V	3
14	UNCITRAL Model Laws	V	3
15	Health Law	V	3
16	Penology and Victimology	VI	3
17	Competition Law	VI	3
18	Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence	VI	3

### Generic Elective:

S.No	Name of the Course	Semester	Credit
1	Law on Education	V	2
2	Law, Poverty and Development	VI	2

## Part III: Ability Enhancement Courses

### Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)

S.No	Name of the Course	Semester	Credit
1	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course - I	II	2
2	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course – II	III	2
3	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course – III	IV	2

### Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

S.No	Name of the Course	Semester	Credit
1	Skill Enhancement Course – I	III	1
2	Skill Enhancement Course – II	IV	1

## Part IV: Clinical Courses

S.No	Name of the Course	Semester	Credit
1	Legal Aid	V	2
2	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	VI	5

3	Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers, Bar-Bench Relations and Research Methodology	VI	5
4	Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternative Dispute Resolution System	VI	5
5	Moot Court Exercise and Internship	VI	5

The minimum number of credit to be obtained by each student in Part I, II, III and IV in LL.B Course is 152 credits.

**4.2 Credit Assignment:** Each course is assigned certain number of credits based on the following: Contact period per week CREDITS

1 Lecture Period - 1 Credit

1 Tutorial Period - 1 Credit

2 Practical Periods - 1 Credit

(Laboratory / Seminar / Project Work / etc.)

**4.3 Extension Service:** Legal literacy and legal awareness programmes shall be compulsory components in extension service activities. Every student is expected to attend legal aid camps or other programmes as prescribed by the University in regard to legal extension service.

**4.4 Internship:** Every student shall undergo internship for 20 weeks during the entire five year course period, in which the internship in any academic year cannot be for a continuous period of more than four weeks. The students shall choose their area or field of internship where Law is practiced either in action or in dispute or in management according to their year of study as given below:

LL.B 1 <sup>st</sup> Year	Law Enforcing Authorities namely Police Station, District Revenue Office, District Collectorate, etc.
LL.B 2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	Lawyer's Chamber, Trial and Appellate Authorities, Law Firms, Corporate Firms, Magistrate Courts, City Civil Courts, District and Sessions Courts and Tribunals.
LL.B 3 <sup>rd</sup> Year	Parliament or State Legislature and Higher Judiciary like Supreme Court and High Courts.

## 5. REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCEEDING TO SUBSEQUENT SEMESTER

**5.1. Eligibility:** Students shall be eligible to go to subsequent semester only if they earn sufficient attendance as prescribed therefor by the Board of Management from time to time.

**5.2. Attendance:** All Students must earn 75% and above of attendance for appearing for the University Examination. (Theory/Practical)

**5.3. Condonation of shortage of attendance:** If a Student fails to earn the minimum attendance (75%), the HODs shall condone the shortage of attendance up to a maximum limit of 10% (i.e. between 65% and above and less than 75%) after collecting the prescribed fee towards the condonation of shortage of attendance. Such fees collected should be remitted to the University.

**5.4. Non-eligibility for condonation of shortage of attendance:** Students who have secured less than 65 % but more than 50 % of attendance are NOT ELIGIBLE for condonation of shortage of attendance and such Students will not be permitted to appear for the regular examination, but will be allowed to proceed to the next year/next semester of the program

**5.5. Detained students for want of attendance:** Students who have earned less than 50% of attendance shall be permitted to proceed to the next semester and to complete the Program of study. However, such Students shall have to repeat the semester, which they have missed by

rejoining after completion of final semester of the course, by paying the fee for the break of study as prescribed by the University from time to time.

**5.6. Condonation of shortage of attendance for married women students:** In respect of married women students undergoing UG programs, the minimum attendance for condonation (Theory/Practical) shall be relaxed and prescribed as 55% instead of 65% if they conceive during their academic career. Medical certificate from the Doctor together with the attendance details shall be forwarded to the university to consider the condonation of attendance mentioning the category.

**5.7. Zero Percent (0%) Attendance:** The Students, who have earned 0% of attendance shall have to repeat the program (by rejoining) without proceeding to succeeding semester and they have to obtain prior permission from the University immediately to rejoin the program.

**5.8. Transfer of Students and Credits:** The strength of the credits system is that it permits inter Institutional transfer of students. By providing mobility, it enables individual students to develop their capabilities fully by permitting them to move from one Institution to another in accordance with their aptitude and abilities.

**5.8.1.** Transfer of Students is permitted from one Institution to another Institution for the same program with same nomenclature. Provided, there is a vacancy in the respective program of Study in the Institution where the transfer is requested. Further the Student should have passed all the courses in the Institution from where the transfer is requested.

**5.8.2.** The marks obtained in the courses will be converted and grades will be assigned as per the University norms.

**5.8.3.** The transfer students are not eligible for classification.

**5.8.4.** The transfer students are not eligible for Ranking, Prizes and Medals.

**5.8.5.** Students who want to go to foreign Universities upto two semesters or Project Work with the prior approval of the Departmental/College Committee are allowed to get transfer of credits and marks which will be converted into Grades as per the University norms and are eligible to get CGPA and Classification; they are not eligible for Ranking, Prizes and Medals.

## **6. EXAMINATION AND EVALUATION**

**6.1. Registration for all subjects:** Students shall be permitted to proceed from the First Semester up to Final Semester irrespective of their failure in any of the Semester Examination. For this purpose, Students shall register for all the arrear subjects of earlier semesters along with the current (subsequent) Semester Subjects.

**6.2. Marks for Internal and End Semester Examinations:** Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) shall consist of three written tests namely Continuous Assessment Test (CAT) I, II, III and Model University Examination conducted on the dates as prescribed by the University, Assignment or Seminar Presentation, Faculty's Assessment of the Student, Class Discipline and Attendance. The maximum mark allotted for the Continuous Internal Assessment is 40 Marks. Whereas, the maximum mark for the University End Semester Examination is 100 marks.

**6.2.1** There shall be no passing minimum for Internal.

**6.2.2** For external examination, passing minimum shall be 40% [Forty Percentage] of the maximum marks prescribed for the paper for each Paper/Practical/Project and Viva-Voce.

**6.2.3** In the aggregate [External/Internal] the passing minimum shall be of 40%.

**6.2.4.** He/She shall be declared to have passed the whole examination, if he/she passes in all the papers and practical wherever prescribed as per the scheme of the examinations by earning 152 CREDITS in Part I, II, III and IV.

## **7. MAXIMUM PERIOD FOR COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAMS TO QUALIFY FOR A DEGREE**

**7.1.** A Student who for whatever reasons is not able to complete the programs within the normal period (N) or the Minimum duration prescribed for the programme, may be allowed two years period beyond the normal period to clear the backlog to be qualified for the degree. (Time Span = N + 2 years for the completion of programme)

## **8. REVISION OF REGULATIONS, CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI**

The University may from time to time revise, amend or change the Regulations, Curriculum, Syllabus and Scheme of examinations through the Academic Council with the approval of the Board of Management.



# CURRICULUM

**Total Number of  
Credits: 152**

## FIRST YEAR

CATEGORY	CODE	TITLE OF THE COURSE	HOUR/WEEK			CREDITS
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
<b>SEMESTER - I</b>						
Core		Law of Contracts – I including Specific Relief Act	3	1	0	4
Core		Law of Torts including Consumer Protection Law and Motor Vehicles Act	3	1	0	4
Core		Law of Crimes	3	1	0	4
Core		Constitutional Law - I	3	1	0	4
Core		Legal Language and Legal Writing	3	1	0	4
DSE		Discipline Specific Elective – I	3	0	0	3
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>23</b>

CATEGORY	CODE	TITLE OF THE COURSE	HOUR/WEEK			CREDITS
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
<b>SEMESTER - II</b>						
Core		Law of Contracts – II	3	1	0	4
Core		Constitutional Law - II	3	1	0	4
Core		Family Law – I	3	1	0	4
Core		Land Laws including tenure and Tenancy System	3	1	0	4
Core		Jurisprudence	3	1	0	4
DSE		Discipline Specific Elective – II	3	0	0	3
AECC		Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course - I	2	0	0	2
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>25</b>

## SECOND YEAR

CATEGORY	CODE	TITLE OF THE COURSE	HOUR/WEEK			CREDITS
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
<b>SEMESTER - III</b>						
Core		Labour Law - I	3	1	0	4
Core		Public International Law and Human Rights	3	1	0	4
Core		Family Law – II	3	1	0	4
Core		Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation	3	1	0	4
Core		Environmental Law	3	1	0	4
DSE		Discipline Specific Elective – III	3	0	0	3
AECC		Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course - II	2	0	0	2
SEC		Skill Enhancement Course-I	1	0	0	1
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>26</b>

CATEGORY	CODE	TITLE OF THE COURSE	HOUR/WEEK			CREDITS
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
<b>SEMESTER - IV</b>						
Core		Labour Law – II	3	1	0	4
Core		Law of Evidence	3	1	0	4
Core		Principles of Taxation Law	3	1	0	4
Core		Property Law including Easements	3	1	0	4
Core		Women and Criminal Law	3	1	0	4
DSE		Discipline Specific Elective – IV	3	0	0	3
GE		Generic Elective – I	2	0	0	2
AECC		Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course - III	2	0	0	2
SEC		Skill Enhancement Course-II	1	0	0	1
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>28</b>

### THIRD YEAR

CATEGORY	CODE	TITLE OF THE COURSE	HOUR/WEEK			CREDITS
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
<b>SEMESTER - V</b>						
Core		Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	3	1	0	4
Core		Criminal Procedure Code including Juvenile Justice Act and Probation of Offenders Act	3	1	0	4
Core		Administrative Law	3	1	0	4
Core		Company Law	3	1	0	4
Core		Intellectual Property Law	3	1	0	4
DSE		Discipline Specific Elective – V	3	0	0	3
GE		Generic Elective – II	2	0	0	2
Outreach		Legal Aid	0	0	2	2
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>27</b>

CATEGORY	CODE	TITLE OF THE COURSE	HOUR/WEEK			CREDITS
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
<b>SEMESTER - VI</b>						
Clinical		Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	3	0	2	5
Clinical		Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers, Bar-Bench Relations and Research Methodology	4	0	1	5
Clinical		Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternative Dispute Resolution System	4	0	1	5
Clinical		Moot Court Exercise, Court Visit / Lawyers Chamber and Internship	1	0	4	5
DSE		Discipline Specific Elective – VI	3	0	0	3
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>23</b>

**LIST OF DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSES**

CODE	TITLE OF THE COURSE	HOURS/WEEK			
		L	T	P	C
	Legal and Constitutional History of India	3	0	0	3
	Insurance Law	3	0	0	3
	Banking Law	3	0	0	3
	Human Rights Law and Practice	3	0	0	3
	International Trade and Economics	3	0	0	3
	General Agreements on Tariff and Trade	3	0	0	3
	Humanitarian and Refugee Law	3	0	0	3
	Investment Law	3	0	0	3
	Right to Information	3	0	0	3
	Information Technology Law	3	0	0	3
	Law and Forensic Science	3	0	0	3
	Development Administration	3	0	0	3
	Media Law	3	0	0	3
	UNCITRAL Model Laws	3	0	0	3
	Health Law	3	0	0	3
	Penology and Victimology	3	0	0	3
	Competition Law	3	0	0	3
	Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence	3	0	0	3

**LIST OF GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSES OFFERED TO SCHOOL OF  
LAW**

CODE	TITLE OF THE COURSE	HOURS/WEEK			
		L	T	P	C
	Law on Education	2	0	0	2
	Law, Poverty and Development	2	0	0	2

**LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES OFFERED TO OTHER  
DEPARTMENTS**

CODE	TITLE OF THE COURSE	HOURS/WEEK			
		L	T	P	C
	Hotel Laws	3	0	0	3
	Legal Philosophy and Theory of Justice	3	0	0	3
	Indian Federalism	3	0	0	3
	Human Rights Law and Practice	3	0	0	3
	Right to Information	3	0	0	3
	Law on Education	3	0	0	3
	Law of Elections	3	0	0	3
	White Collar Crime	3	0	0	3

## **LIST OF AECC AND SKILL ENHANCEMENT ELECTIVE COURSES**

<b>CODE</b>	<b>TITLE OF THE COURSE</b>	<b>HOURS/WEEK</b>			
		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	Environmental Studies	2	0	0	2
	Tamil – I	2	0	0	2
	French – I	2	0	0	2
	Tamil – II	2	0	0	2
	French – II	2	0	0	2
	Effective Communication Skills	1	0	0	1
	N.S.S	1	0	0	1

# **SEMESTER - I**

## **LAW OF CONTRACTS- I INCLUDING SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT**

**Course Objective:** The course law of contracts seeks to regulate the behaviour between persons making contracts. The Indian Contract Act occupies the most important place in the Commercial Law. Without contract Act, it would have been difficult to carry on trade or any other business activity and in employment law. It is not only the business community which is concerned with the Contract Act, but it affects everybody. Thus, the objective of the Contract Act is to ensure that the rights and obligations arising out of a contract are honoured and that legal remedies are made available to those who are affected.

### **UNIT – I HISTORY, NATURE, DEFINITIONS, PROPOSAL, ACCEPTANCE AND CONSIDERATION**

**12**

Moral Basis for Contractual Obligations – Subjective and Objective Theories-Sanctity of Contracts- Agreement and Contract – Definitions- Elements and Different Kinds - Proposal and Acceptance – Their Various Forms-Essential Elements-Communication and Revocation – Proposal and Invitations for Proposal – Floating Offers – Tenders - Consideration (Quid Pro Quo) and Nudum Pactum – Its Need-Meaning-Kinds - Essential Elements – Privity of Contract – Its Exception - Adequacy of Consideration – Present- Past and Future – Unlawful Consideration and Its Effects.

### **UNIT – II CAPACITY TO CONTRACT AND FREE CONSENT**

**15**

Meaning - Incapacity Arising out of Status and Mental Defect - Minor's Agreements - Restitution - Fraud by a Minor - Ratification and Estoppel - Other Illustrations of Incapacity - Consent and Free Consent - Meaning and Definition – Factors Vitiating Free Consent Coercion - Undue Influence – Misrepresentation – Fraud – Mistake.

### **UNIT – III LEGALITY OF OBJECTS, QUASI CONTRACTS, E – CONTRACTS AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS**

**15**

Legality of Objects - Void Agreements - Lawful and Unlawful Considerations-Objects - Void, Voidable-Illegal and Unlawful Agreements-Their Effects - Meaning and Nature of Quasi Contracts or Certain Relations Resembling those Created by Contract - Electronic Contracts – Their Formation, Authentication and Other Developments. Government Contracts – Constitutional Provisions and Procedural Requirement- Kinds of Govt. Contracts and Performance of Such Contracts- Settlement of Disputes and Remedies.



**UNIT – IV DISCHARGE OF A CONTRACT AND ITS VARIOUS MODES 15**

By Performance - Conditions of Valid Tender of Performance - How? By Whom? Where? By Breach - Anticipatory Breach and Present Breach- Impossibility of Performance - Specific Grounds of Frustration - Application to Leases - Theories of Frustration - Effect of Frustration - Frustration and Restitution- By Period of Limitation - By Agreement - Rescission and Alteration - Their Effect - Remission and Waiver of Performance-Extension of Time - Accord and Satisfaction.

**UNIT – V REMEDIES IN CONTRACTUAL RELATIONS AND SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT 1963 15**

Remedies Under Contract Act – Damages - Kinds - Remoteness of Damages-Ascertainment of Damages- Injunction - When Granted and When Refuse – Why? Refund and Restitution - Remedies Under Specific Relief Act – History- Nature-Meaning and Definitions-Recovering Possession of Property- Specific Performance of Contracts – When and Why? Rectification of Instruments- Rescission of Contracts- Cancellation of Instruments-Declaratory Decrees- Preventive Relief.

**TOTAL: 75 H**

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of this course the students will be able to,

CO1: Understanding the nature, historical background and theories of contract.

CO2: Knowing the legal requirement of contract.

CO3: Analysing the law relating to quasi contract.

CO4: Understanding the termination of contractual obligations.

CO5: Evaluating the remedies for breach of contract

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Jack Beatson et.al, *Ansons Law of Contract*, Oxford University Press, 29<sup>th</sup> ed., 2010.
2. Avatar Singh, *Law of Contract and Specific Relief*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 10<sup>th</sup> ed., 2008.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. G.C.V. Subba Rao, *Law of Contracts–I & II*, S. Gogia & Co., Hyderabad, 11<sup>th</sup> ed., 2014.
2. RK Bangia, *Law of Contract–I with Specific Relief Act*, Jain Book Agency, 6<sup>th</sup> ed., 2014.
3. Dr.S.R.Myneni, *Contract (Part-1) - General Principles*, Asia Law House Hyderabad, 2010-11 Ed.

## **LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW AND MOTOR VEHICLES ACT**

**Course Objective:** This course is to make students understand the various principles of tort law by the way of analysing the historical evolution of the tort law. The nature of tort and the importance of law of torts also discussed elaborately. The course also helps the students to understand the conditions of liability with established cases along with the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

### **UNIT – I EVOLUTION, DEFINITION, NATURE, SCOPE AND OBJECTS OF LAW OF TORTS**

**15**

Its Development by Courts in England- Forms of Action- Emergence of Specific Remedies- Reception of Law of Torts in India- Principles of Equity- Justice and Good Conscience-Uncodified Character- Advantages and Disadvantages- Wrongful act-Legal Damage-Damnum Sine Injuria and Injuria Sine Damno- Tort Distinguished from Crime-Breach of Contract etc.- The Concept of Unliquidated Damages- Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity and Its Relevance in India & Principles of Liability in Torts - Fault- Wrongful Intent – Negligence- Liability Without Fault-Violation of Ethical Codes - Extinguishment of Liability in Certain Situations - Death – Actio Personalis Moritur Cum Persona – Exceptions.

### **UNIT – II JUSTIFICATION IN TORTS**

**15**

Volenti Non Fit Injuria- Free Consent- Informed Consent- Mere Knowledge and Knowledge Coupled with Assumption of Risk- Necessity- Private and Public-Plaintiff's Default- Act of God and Inevitable Accident- Private Defence - Statutory Authorization- Judicial and Quasi-Judicial act- Parental and Quasi-Parental Authority.

### **UNIT – III NEGLIGENCE & VICARIOUS LIABILITY, ABSOLUTE AND STRICT LIABILITY**

**15**

Basic Concepts - Theories of Negligence - Standards of Care - Duty to take care-Carelessness in Advertence - Doctrine of Contributory Negligence - Res Ipsa Loquitur and Its Importance – Vicarious & Strict Liability – Meaning–Special Relationship- Master and Servant-Control Test – Borrowed Servant- Independent Contractor- Principal and Agent- Corporation and Principal Officer – The Rule in Ryland Vs. Fletcher- The Bhopal Disaster, Oleum Gas Escape – M.C.Mehta Case.

## **UNIT – IV TORTS AGAINST PERSONS & PROPERTY**

**15**

Assault- Battery- Mayhem- False Imprisonment – Defamation-Libel – Slander - Malicious Prosecution -Nervous Shock-Defences- Trespass to Land- Trespass ab initio- Dispossession - Movable Property- Trespass to Goods-Detinue and Conversion- Torts Against Business Interest - Injurious Falsehood- Misstatements - Passing Off – Defences – Nuisance- Definition- Essentials-Types- Acts which Constitute Nuisance- Obstructions of Highways- Pollution of Air-Water-Noise-Interference with Light and Air - Legal Remedies- Award of Damages - Simple- Special- Punitive-Remoteness of Damages - Foreseablity and Directness Tests- Injunction- Specific Restitution of Property- Extra-Legal Remedies-Self Help- Re-entry in Land- Recapture of Goods- Distress-Damage Feasant-Abetment to Nuisance- Judicial Process in Tort-Dilatoriness - Complicated Rules of Procedures and Evidence- Experts in Trial Process-Reports of Testing Labs- Court Fees-Problems of Access.

## **UNIT – V CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW & MOTOR VEHICLES ACT**

**15**

Consumer Protection Act, 1986: Salient Features of the Act- Duty to Take Care and Liability for Negligence- Manufacturers and Traders and Providers of Services Such as Lawyers-Doctors and Other Professional- *Caveat Emptor* and *Caveat Vendator*- Deceit and False Advertisement- Forums for Adjudication.

Motor Vehicles Act, 1988: Compensation Provisions of The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988- Compulsory Insurance- Insurers' Liability- Third Party Risks and Liability- Driver Driving Without License- Liability in Respect of Damage to Property.

**TOTAL: 75 Hours**

### **COURSE OUTCOME**

CO1: Evolution, scope and objects of law

CO2: General defense in torts.

CO3: Concepts and theories of negligence and kinds of liability.

CO4: Torts against persons and property.

CO5: Features of the consumer protection Act 1986 and compensation under motor vehicles Act

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. W.V.H. Rogers, Winfield and Jolowicz, *Tort*, Sweet & Maxwell, 18<sup>th</sup>edn, 2010.
2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, *The Law of Torts*, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 26<sup>th</sup>edn, 2013.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. B.M. Gandhi, *Law of Torts with Law of Statutory Compensation and Consumer Protection*, Eastern Book Company, 4<sup>th</sup>edn, 2011.

2. R.K. Bangia, *Law of Torts including Compensation under the Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Laws*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2013.
3. Ramaswamy Iyer, *The Law of Torts*, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 10<sup>th</sup>edn, 2007.

## **LAW OF CRIMES**

**Course Objective:** This course is designed to understand the meaning of crime, methods of controlling them and the essential principles of criminal liability by a study of a range of offences under the Indian Penal Code.

### **UNIT – I     CONSTITUENTS OF CRIME AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LIABILITY**

**15**

Elements of Crime - Actus Reus - Mens Rea - Concurrence between Actus Reus & Mens Rea- Causation- Principle of Legality - Corporate Liability - Vicarious Liability Specially Referring to Sec. 34, 114, 149 of IPC- Strict Liability- Jurisdiction of IPC (Sec-2-5).

### **UNIT – II   GENERAL EXCEPTIONS**

**15**

Judicial Acts (Sec.77, 78)-Mistake of Fact (Sec. 76-79)-Defence of Accident (Sec.80)- Defence of Necessity (Sec.81)-Defence of Minority (Sec. 82,83)-Defence of Insanity (Sec.84)- Defence of Intoxication (Sec. 85,86)-Consent (Sec. 87-92)– Right of Private Defence (Sec. 95 to 106)- Abetment (Sec. 107- 120)- Criminal Conspiracy (Sec. 120A and 120B).

### **UNIT – III   OFFENCES AGAINST HUMAN BODY**

**15**

Offences Affecting Life- Culpable Homicide- Murder- Causing Death by Negligence- Dowry Death- Abetment and Attempt to Suicide- Hurt- Grievous Hurt- Acid Attack-Criminal Force and Assault- Wrongful Restraint- Wrongful Confinement- Kidnapping and Abduction- Sexual Offences: Rape- Development of Rape Laws in India- 2013 Amendment-Unnatural Offences.

Offences Relating to Marriage: Bigamy- Adultery- Cruelty by Husband and Relatives of Husband.

### **UNIT – IV   OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY**

**15**

Theft- Extortion- Robbery- Dacoity – Criminal Misappropriation of Property – Criminal Breach of Trust- Cheating- Mischief- Criminal Trespass.

### **UNIT – V   OFFENCES AGAINST STATE**

**15**

Waging War Against the State – Assaulting High Officer- Seditious Offences- Suffering Escape or Harboursing a State Prisoner or Prisoner of War.

**TOTAL: 75 Hours**

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of this Course students will be able to,

CO 1: Explain about the general principles of Criminal Liability

CO 2: Determine the general exceptions of Indian Penal Code

CO 3: Discuss about the offences against human body

CO 4: Describe the various types of offences against Property

CO 5: Categorize the offences against the state

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. G. Williams, Text Book of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi, 2012.
2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. K.D. Gaur, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi, 2012.
2. J.W. Cecil Turner, Russel on Crime, Vols. I & 2, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012.
3. K.I. Vibhuti, PSA Pillai's Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis, ButterworthsWadhwa, Nagpur, 2012.
4. Kenny, Outlines of Criminal Law
5. Nelson, Indian Penal Code
6. Nigam, Law of Crimes
7. S.N. Misra, Indian Penal Code

## **CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I**

**Course Objective:** The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with basic postulates of the Constitution like the constitutional supremacy, rule of law and concept of liberty. The course has laid down emphasis on the salient features of Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights and Freedoms enshrined under the Constitution of India. Further, it discusses Directive Principles of State Policy and also Fundamental Duties.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION 15**

Meaning and Significance- Evolution of Modern Constitutions- Classification of Constitution- Indian Constitution- Historical Perspective- Government of India Act, 1919- Government of India Act, 1935- Drafting of Indian Constitution- Role of Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly.

### **UNIT – II FEATURES OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS 15**

Nature and Salient Features of Indian Constitution - Preamble to Indian Constitution - Union and its Territories-Citizenship - Definition of State- General Principles Relating to Fundamental Rights(Art.13).

### **UNIT – III RIGHT TO EQUALITY AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS 15**

Right to Equality(Art. 14-18) - Freedoms and Restrictions Under Art.19 - Protection Against Ex-post Facto Law - Guarantee Against Double Jeopardy - Privilege Against Self-incrimination - Right to Life and Personal Liberty - Right to Education – Protection Against Arrest and Preventive Detention.

### **UNIT – IV RELIGIOUS RIGHTS AND CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES 15**

Rights Against Exploitation - Right to Freedom of Religion - Cultural and Educational Rights - Right to Constitutional Remedies - Limitations on Fundamental Rights(Art. 31-A,B and C).

**UNIT – V DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY AND  
FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES 15**

Directive Principles of State Policy – Significance – Nature – Classification - Application and Judicial Interpretation - Relationship Between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles - Fundamental Duties – Significance - Judicial Interpretation.

**TOTAL:75H**

**COURSE OUTCOME**

At the end of this course the students will be able to

CO 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the evolution of Constitution.

CO 2: Explain the application of Fundamental Rights under Constitution of India.

CO 3: Analyse various Constitutional remedies for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights.

CO 4: Rationalize the ideals envisaged behind the principles of Indian Secularism.

CO 5: Explain the need for Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy incorporated under Constitution of India

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Shukla, V.N., *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Agency, Lucknow, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014.
2. Jain, M.P., *Indian Constitutional Law*, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2013.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Seervai, H.N., *Constitutional Law of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Bakshi, P.M., *The Constitution of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014.
3. Basu, D.D., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Lexis Nexis Publication, Nagpur, 22<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2015.



## LEGAL LANGUAGE AND LEGAL WRITING

**Course Objective:** This course intended to the law students for their practical application of legal language. It helps the aspirant law students in utilizing various sources in law. The course further helps to strengthen the legal knowledge and its practical applicability.

### **UNIT - I NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF LEGAL LANGUAGE 15**

Introduction – importance and relevance of Legal language to practice law- current development with technology and law.

### **UNIT – II LEGAL TERMINOLOGY WRITING OF CASE COMMENT 15**

Understanding physical structure of a case reported in Legal journals such as A.I.R., S.C.C., Scale, J.T. etc.- General introduction of doctrine of precedent - Precedent as source of Law (*Ratio Decidendi and Obiter dictum*)- Circumstances which destroy or weaken the binding force of precedent - Circumstances which increases the authority of a precedent - Method of writing a case comment

### **UNIT – III SYSTEM FOR CITING DOCUMENTS IN WRITTEN WORK 15**

Various systems of citation - (Numeric System, Harvard System, Harvard Law Review Association System and Indian Practice) - First Footnote References (Books, Journal, Electronic sources etc.) - Subsequent Footnote References and other Terms used in the Footnotes-eg; Ibidem/Idem, Supra, Infra, Et.seq., Op.cit., Loc. cit., Cf., - Preparation of Bibliography - Abbreviations (i) Common abbreviations used in footnotes and general legal writings - (ii) Abbreviation used for Indian and foreign legal periodicals

### **UNIT – IV STANDARD MARKINGS IN PROOFREADING 12**

Use and importance of Standard Markings – Marginal Marks and their explanations - Essay Writing on Topics of Legal Interest in English - Letter Writing in English

### **UNIT – V LEGAL MAXIMS 15**

- a) Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea
- b) Actio Personalis moritur cum persona
- c) Ignorantia Facti excusat ignorantia juris non excusat
- d) Audi Alteram Partem

- e) Ubi Jus Ibi remedium
- f) Falus in uno Falus in omnibus
- g) Ex turpicausa non oritur actio
- h) Fiat Justicia ruat caelum
- i) Causa Proxima, Non Remota Spectatur
- j) De minimis lex non curat
- k) Delagata potestas non potest delaegari
- l) Ex nudo pacto non oritur
- m) Generalia specialibus non derogant
- n) In pari delicto potior est condition possidentis
- o) Nemo debet esse judex in propria causa

**TOTAL: 72 Hours**

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**CO1:** Understand the importance and relevance of legal language to practice law

**CO 2:** Understand various legal terminologies

**CO 3:** Understand various systems for citing documents

**CO 4:** Use important standard markings in proofreading

**CO 5:** Use various legal maxims in cases.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Gandhi,B.M, *Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English*,Eastern Book Company, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2009.
2. Tandon,M.P,*Legal Language Legal Writing*,Allahabad Law Agency, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2012

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Bhatia, K.L, *Textbook on Legal Language and Legal Writing*, Universal Publication,3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2013.
2. Mishra, S.K, *Legal Language, Legal Writing & General English*, Allahabad Law Agency,4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015
3. Tripathi, S.C, *Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English*, Central Law Publications,6th edition , 2014.

## **LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA**

**Course Objective:** This course traces the historical background of the legal institutions and the Constitution of India. It aims to help students to understand the history of intellectual developments in law-making and transformation of legal system in India by the British, and to assess the contribution of the British rule on Indian Legal System and the relevance of various legislations pertaining to the emergence of the Constitution.

### **UNIT – I EARLY ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE 10**

English Settlement in India – Early Administration of Justice in Madras, Bombay and Calcutta – Charter of 1683 and Admiralty Courts – Charter of 1686 and Mayors Court – Charter of 1726 – Adalat System.

### **UNIT – II JUDICIAL REFORMS IN INDIA 12**

Warren Hastings Plan of 1772 – Judicial Reforms of Cornwallis – Reforms of William Bentinck – A Survey of Judicial Reforms between 1835 and 1858.

### **UNIT – III HISTORY OF COURTS 10**

Supreme Court at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras – Indian High Courts Act, 1861 and Establishment of High Courts in India – The Privy Council – The Federal Court of India – The Supreme Court of India.

### **UNIT – IV CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA 12**

The Regulating Act, 1773 – Government of India Act, 1858 – Indian Councils Act, 1861 – Indian Councils Act, 1909 – The Government of India Act, 1919 – The Government of India Act, 1935 – Constitutional Developments between 1937 to 1947 – Indian Independence Act, 1947 – Constituent Assembly – Sources of the Constitution – India's original contribution to the Constitution.

### **UNIT – V LEGAL PROFESSION IN INDIA 10**

Position of Legal Profession in India till 1926 – The Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926 – The Advocates Act, 1961 – Standard of Legal Education in India.

**TOTAL: 54 Hours**

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of this course students will be able to:

CO1: To Understand the History of Early Administration of Justice in India.

CO2: Getting Acquaintance with various Judicial Reforms Occurred.

CO3: Getting Full knowledge of the Historical evolution of Indian Legal system and Courts.

CO4: To Trace the History of Indian Constitutional Development and India's contribution to the Constitution.

CO5: Get the idea of position of legal profession and its regulations and standards.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. V.D. Kulshreshtha, *Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2012.
2. M.P. Jain, *Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Lexis Nexis Wadhwa& Co., Nagpur, 1984.
3. D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur.
4. M.V. Pylee, *Constitutional History of India (1600 – 2010)*, S. Chand Publishers, New Delhi, 2011.
5. H.V. Sreenivasa Murthy, V.S. Elizabeth, *History of India (Part – II)*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1993.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Mithi Mukherjee, *India in the Shadow of Empire: A Legal and Political History (1774 – 1950)*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.
2. Granville Austin, *Indian Constitution: The Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford, 1966.
3. Abhinav Chandrachud, *An Independent, Colonial Judiciary*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2015.
4. J. K. Mittal, *Indian Legal and Constitutional History*.
5. Sekar Bandyopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition and After*, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi, 2014.
6. Siddharth Arora, *Our Constitution: The Period of 1600 to 1935*.
7. Zoya Hasan, E. Sridharan, R. Sudharshan, *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices and Controversies*, Anthem Press, New Delhi, 2005.
8. Granville Austin, *Working in a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*, Oxford Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.

## **INSURANCE LAW**

**Course Objective:** Business and commerce are so much dependent on risk distribution today that insurance is adopted as an inevitable component of economic development. Starting with a study of life insurance and its administration, this course exposes the student to the expanding horizons of general insurance including fire and marine insurance. The study is comparative in as much as the development of the subject in advanced countries is looked into with the help of decisional law and commercial practice.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION 10**

Nature – Definition – History of Insurance – History and Development of Insurance in India – Insurance Act, 1938 – (Main Sections) Insurance Regulatory Authority Act, 1999 - Its Role and Functions.

### **UNIT – II CONTRACT OF INSURANCE 10**

Classification of Contract of Insurance – Nature of Various Insurance Contracts – Parties Thereto – Principles of Good Faith – Non Disclosure – Misrepresentation in Insurance Contract – Insurable Interest – Premium : Definition- Methods of Payment- Days of Grace- Forfeiture- Return of Premium- Mortality of the Risk – Meaning and Scope of Risk- Causa Proxima- Assignment of the Subject Matter.

### **UNIT – III LIFE INSURANCE 12**

Nature and Scope of Life Insurance – Kinds of Life Insurance -The Policy and Formation of a Life Insurance Contract – Event Insured Against Life Insurance Contract – Circumstances Affecting the Risk – Amount Recoverable Under the Life Policy – Persons Entitled to Payment – Settlement of Claim and Payment of Money – Life Insurance Act, 1956  
– Insurance Against Third Party Rights – General Insurance Act, 1972 – The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 – (Sec. 140 – 176 )-Nature and Scope – Absolute or No Fault Liabilities- Third Party or Compulsory Insurance of Motor Vehicles – Claims from Tribunal – Public Liability Insurance – Legal Aspects of Motor Insurance – Claims – Own Damages Claims – Third Party Liability Claims.

## **UNIT – IV FIRE INSURANCE**

**10**

Nature and Scope of Fire Insurance – Basic Principles – Conditions and Warranties – Rights and Duties of Parties – Claims – Some Legal Aspects - Introduction to Agriculture Insurance – History of Crop Insurance in India – Crop Insurance Underwriting- Claims-Problems Associated with Crop Insurance – Cattle Insurance in India.

## **UNIT – V MARINE INSURANCE**

**12**

Nature and Scope – Classification of Marine Policies – Insurable Interest – Insurable Values – Marine Insurance and Policy – Conditions and Express Warranties – Voyage Deviation – Perils of Sea – Loss – Kinds of Loss – The Marine Insurance Act, 1963 ( Sections 1 to 91 ).

**TOTAL: 54H**

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course students will able

CO1: to understand the Insurance legislations and to learn the power and functions of IRDA

CO2: to apply the various specific principles in Insurance contract.

CO3: to differentiate life insurance from all other insurance and to measure the liability of motor vehicle insurance

CO4: to assess the value of fire insurance, cattle insurance and agriculture insurance.

CO5: to categorize marine insurance policy and to measure the role of consumer courts and insurance ombudsman.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Avtar Singh, *Law of Insurance*, Eastern Book Company 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn, 2010.
2. M.N. Mishra, *Law of Insurance*, Central Law Agency, 9<sup>th</sup> Edn, 2012 .

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Sudhir Kumar Jain & Sanjay Gupta, *Practical Aspects of Fire Insurance* , Jain Book Agency, 1<sup>st</sup> edn, 2015.
2. M.L. Tannan, *Banking Law and Practice in India*, Lexis Nexis, 23<sup>rd</sup> edn, 2010.
3. B.C. Mitra, *The Law Relating to Marine Insurance*, Jain Book Agency, 5<sup>th</sup> edn, 2012.

## **BANKING LAW**

**Course Objective:** Banking Institutions have become important players in the present day economy. They play pivotal role in the growth of trade, commerce and industry. The course is designed to primarily acquaint the students with operational parameters of banking law, and to teach the general principles of banking law and to develop appreciative faculties of the students in statutory as well as case – law in this area.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION 10**

Evolution of Banking Institution in India- Banking Definition- Banking Company in India- Banking Legislation in India- Common Law and Statutory System- Classification of Banks – Essential Functions and Special Functions Agency Services – E Banking and Recent Trends in Banking.

### **UNIT – II BANKER AND CUSTOMERS 12**

Customer- Banker– Definition and Nature – Legal Character of Banker - Customer Relationship- Special Types of Customers: Lunatics, Minors, Agents, Administrators and Executors, Partnership Firms and Companies- Duties and Liabilities of Banks and Customers.

### **UNIT – III LAWS RELATING TO NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS 12**

Cheque – Meaning and Characteristics- Duties and Liabilities of Banks Payment of Cheques by Bank- Liabilities of the Banker in Case of Dishonour- Protection of Paying Banker - Forged Cheques- Alteration of Cheque- Collection of Cheques and Drafts-Protection of Collecting Banker- Crossing of Cheques- Bill of Exchange- Promissory Note – Meaning and Characteristics and Types of Hundi- Notary Public Noting Protest- Acceptance for Honour- Payment for Honour- Holder and Holder in Due Course – Definition and Distinction Between a Holder and Holder in Due Course- Endorsement and its Kinds-Acceptance- Presentment and Payment- Dishonour and Discharge of Negotiable Instrument.

### **UNIT – IV CENTRAL BANKING THEORY AND RBI 12**

Characteristics and Function of Central Banks – RBI as the Central Bank of India – Objectives and Organizational Structure – Functions- Regulations of the Monetary System – Monopoly of Note Issue- Credit Control- Determination of Bank Rate Policy- Open Market Operations- Banker’s Bank- Banker of Government- Control Over Non – Banking Financial Institutions- Economic and Statistical Research- Staff Training – Control and Supervisions of Other Banks.

Merchant Banking in India – SEBI (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992 – Recovery of Debts Due to Bank and Financial Institutions Act, 1993 – Enforcement Authorities – DRT and DRAT.

**TOTAL: 54 H****COURSE OUTCOMES**

**CO1:** Understand the evolution of banking sector and banking law in India

**CO2:** Define the roles of Banker and Customers

**CO3:** Deal with issues relating to Negotiable Instruments Act.

**CO4:** Appreciate the functions of RBI

**CO5:** Understand about various other banks and banking regulations in India

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. ICSI, *Banking and Insurance Law and Practice*, Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Taxmann Publishers, 2010.
2. K.C. Shekhar, & Lekshmi Shekhar, *Banking Theory and Practice*, Vikas Publishing House, 19th Ed., 2005.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. M.L. Tannan, *Banking Law and Practice in India*, Lexis Nexis, 23<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2010.
2. J N Jain & R K Jain, *Modern Banking and Insurance – Principles and Techniques*, Regal Publications, 2008.
3. Jyotsana Sethi & Nishwar Bhatia, *Elements of Banking and Insurance*, PHI Publishers, 2nd Ed., 2013.



# **SEMESTER – II**

## **LAW OF CONTRACTS - II**

**Course Objective:** In the society wherein all major ventures are getting corporatized, a law student should acquaint himself with the knowledge of special contracts apart from equipping himself with general principles of contract. This law is contained in several legislations apart from the Indian Contract Act. This course equips the students to better appreciate the legal services required in a corporate office so that he can enhance his relevance as a lawyer in society.

### **UNIT – I INDEMNITY AND GUARANTEE**

**15**

Need for Indemnity to Facilitate Commercial Transactions – Definition – Nature and Extent of Liability of the Indemnifier and Commencement of Liability – Various Types of Indemnity Creations.

Definition & Essentials for a Valid Guarantee Contract – Minor and Guarantee Contract – Creditor or Surety – Continuing Guarantee – Nature of Surety's Liability – Duration and Termination of Such Liability – Rights of Surety - Position of Surety in the Eye of Law – Co Surety and Manner of Sharing Liabilities and Rights – Extent of Surety's Liability – Discharge of Surety's Liability.

### **UNIT – II BAILMENT**

**15**

Identification and Manner of Creation of Bailment – Commercial Utility of Bailment Contracts – Definition of Bailment – Kinds of Bailees – Right and Duties of Bailor and Bailee - Finder of Lost Goods as a Bailee.

### **UNIT – III PLEDGE**

**15**

Pledge: Meaning-Comparison with Bailment – Definition – Rights of the Pawner and Pawnee – Pawnee's Right of Sale as Compared to that of an Ordinary Bailee – Pledge by Certain Specified Persons Mentioned in the Indian Contract Act.

### **UNIT – IV AGENCY**

**15**

Kinds of Agents and Agencies - Distinction Between Agent and Servant – Essentials of an Agency Transaction – Various Methods of Creation of Agency - Delegation – Duties and Rights of Agent – Scope and Extent of Agent's Authority – Liability of the Agent towards the Principal and Vice Versa - Termination of Agency Contract - Liability of the Principal and Agent Before and After such Termination.

## **UNIT – V SALE OF GOODS ACT, 1930 AND PARTNERSHIP ACT, 1932 15**

Concept of Sale as a Contract – Essentials of Contract of Sale – Implied Terms in Contract of Sale - The Rule of Caveat Emptor and the Exceptions thereto – Effect and Meaning of Implied Warranties in a Sale – Transfer of Title and Passing of Risk – Delivery of Goods: Various Rules Regarding Delivery of Goods – Unpaid Seller and his Rights – Remedies for Breach of Contract.

Nature of Partnership- Definition and Essential Elements – Distinct Advantages and Disadvantages vis-a-vis Partnership and Private Limited Company – Mutual Relationship Between Partners – Authority of Partners – Admission of Partners – Outgoing of Partners - Registration and Dissolution.

**TOTAL: 75H**

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of this course the students will be able to,

CO1: Understanding the impact of contract of indemnity and guarantee.

CO2: Knowing the contracts on delivery of possession.

CO3: Knowing the pledge is a specific contract.

CO4: Understanding the contracts establishing a relationship of the agency.

CO5: Evaluating the partnerships are most important in legal business entities

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Jack Beatson et.al, *Ansons Law of Contract*, Oxford University Press, 29<sup>th</sup> ed., 2010.
2. Avatar Singh, *Law of Contract and Specific Relief*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 10<sup>th</sup> ed., 2008.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. G.C.V. Subba Rao, *Law of Contracts – I & II*, S. Gogia & Co., Hyderabad, 11<sup>th</sup> ed., 2014.
2. RK Bangia, *Contract (Part-2) - Law of Contract-II with Indian Partnership Act and Sale of Goods Act*, Jain Book Agency, Reprint 2015.
3. Pollock and Mulla, *The Indian Partnership Act*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur, 2007, Reprint 2011.



## **UNIT – V    LIABILITY OF THE STATE**

**15**

Tortious liability –sovereign and non-sovereign functions-vicarious liability of the State in sovereign functions -Need for separation- - contractual liability of the State.

**TOTAL: 75 Hours**

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

At the end of this course the students will be able to

CO 1: Outline and identify the concept of Federalism.

CO 2: Explain about the working of Union & State and its relations with each other

CO 3: Analyse the role played by the Supreme Court and High Courts in the dispensation of justice.

CO 4: Interpret the provisions underlying emergency and amending powers.

CO 5 : Examine the role of Government as party to a contract and its implications as well as conditions affecting the services

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Shukla, V.N., Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency, Lucknow, 10th Edition, 2014.
2. Jain, M.P., Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 6th Edition, 2013.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Seervai, H.N., Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Bakshi, P.M., The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 10th Edition, 2014.
3. Basu, D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis Publication, Nagpur, 22nd Edition, 2015.
4. K.C. Wheare, Modern Constitution.
5. Granville Austin, Indian Constitution: The Cornerstone of a Nation.

## **FAMILY LAW – I**

**Course Objective:** The knowledge of Family Law is important for lawyers. This course is designed to endow the students with knowledge of both the codified and uncodified portions of personal laws. The course concerns itself with the sources, schools, institutions, maintenance, menace of dowry, etc.

### **UNIT – I APPLICATION OF HINDU LAW 15**

Sources of Hindu Law: Modern & Ancient - Schools of Hindu Law :Mitakshara and Dayabhaga-Difference Between the two Schools.

### **UNIT – II MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE UNDER THE HINDU MARRIAGE ACT, 1955 15**

Hindu Marriage Act- Conditions of Hindu Marriage- Doctrine of Factum Valet- Matrimonial Remedies Under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 - Restitution of Conjugal Rights - Judicial Separation - Nullity of Marriage - Void Marriage & Voidable Marriage - Grounds of Divorce - Legitimacy of Children - Bars to Matrimonial Relief - Ancillary Relief Under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 - Alimony Pendente lite - Permanent Alimony and Maintenance - Custody of Children-TN Marriage Act and Special Marriage Act.

### **UNIT – III ADOPTION And Maintenance UNDER THE HINDU ADOPTION AND MAINTENANCE ACT, 1956 15**

Who may take in Adoption - Who may give in Adoption - Who may be taken in Adoption - Other Conditions and Ceremonies of Adoption - Effect of Adoption - Relationship of Adopted Child.

Maintenance of Wife - Maintenance of Widowed Daughter-in-law - Maintenance of Children and Aged Parents - Amount of Maintenance - Maintenance of Dependents.

### **UNIT – IV MOHAMMEDAN LAW 15**

Muslim Marriage- Contract or Sacrament- Essentials of a Valid Marriage-Muta Marriage- Dower: Concept and Legal Significance- Divorce: Types- Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1937- Maintenance Under Mohammedan Law- Sec. 125 Cr.P.C- Muslim Marriage (Protection of Rights) Act, 1986.

## **UNIT V CHRISTIAN LAW OF MARRIAGE, GUARDIANS AND WARDS ACT, GUARDIANSHIP UNDER THE MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP ACT, 1956 15**

Christian law of marriage – Essential Conditions – Divorce – Grounds – Natural Guardian – Powers of Natural Guardian - Testamentary Guardian – Powers of Testamentary Guardian - Guardianship of Minor’s Property - Custody of Minor - Consideration for Appointment of Guardian.

**TOTAL: 75H**

### **COURSE OUTCOME**

CO1: students are in position to understand basic concepts of Hindu law

CO2: students understand legalization of Hindu Marriage and remedy for matrimonial disputes

CO3: Student shall be able to know the procedure regarding adoption and regarding Maintenance

CO4: students shall be able to understand the concept of Marriage and Divorce under Mohammedian law

CO5: students are in position To know about the procedure for Christian marriage and about the Guardians for minors

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla (Revised by: Satyajeeet A. Desai), *Mulla Hindu Law*, Lexis Nexis, 21<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2013.
2. Kusum, *Marriage and Divorce Law Manual*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2000.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Gandhi, B.M., *Family Law*, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2012.
2. Paras Diwan, *Family Law*, Allahabad Law Agency, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2001.
3. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, *Family Law- II Lectures*, Lexis Nexis, 3rd Edition, 2011.

## **LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM**

**Course Objective:** The objective of the course is to make the student understand the law for the acquisition of land required for public purposes, laws relating to land and land revenue in Tamil Nadu.

### **UNIT – I LAND LAW REFORMS: PRE - CONSTITUTION 15**

Ownership of Land - Doctrine of Eminent Domain - Doctrine of Escheat - Pre-Independence Position-Land Tenure- Zamindari Settlement - Ryotwari Settlement -Mahalwari System - Intermediaries - Absentee Landlordism - Large Holdings.

### **UNIT – II LAND LAW REFORMS: POST - CONSTITUTION 15**

Right to Property – Abolition of Right to Property as Fundamental Right – Amendments Relating to Property – Legal Right Under Art 300A.

### **UNIT– III LAWS RELATING TO ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND GOVERNMENTAL CONTROL AND USE OF LAND 15**

Land Acquisition Act of 1894- Amendments to the Act – Tamil Nadu Amendments Act 1980-Requisition and Acquisition of Immovable Property Under Defence of India Act – Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

### **UNIT – IV LAND CEILING 15**

Urban Land Ceiling and Agrarian Land Ceiling- Tamil Nadu Land Reforms Fixation of Ceiling of Land Act 1961 and Amendment Act, 1971.

### **UNIT – V LAWS RELATING TO TENANCY REFORMS 15**

Rent Control and Protection Against Eviction- The Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants Protection 1955- The Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants (Payments of Fair Rent) Act, 1956- The Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants Arrears of Rent Relief Act, 1972- The Tamil Nadu Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1960 – Tamil Nadu Apartment Ownership Act, 1994 – The Tamil Nadu Regulation of Right and Responsibilities of Landlords and Tenants Act, 2017.

**TOTAL: 75 Hours**



## **COURSE OUTCOME**

Co1: Land law reforms like ownership of land, zamindari settlement etc... prior to Indian constitution.

CO2: Land law reforming like right to property and amendments relating to property post constitution.

CO3: Acquisition of Immovable property by government and Right to fair compensation.

CO4: How much land holding a person can have in urban areas and for agriculture.

CO5: Rent control and protection against eviction - rights and responsibilities of landlords and tenants.

## **TEXT BOOK**

1. Prof. A. Chandrasekaran, *Land Laws of Tamil Nadu*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn 2002, reprint 2010.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

2. Kanwal Singh, *Land Laws (Including Land Acquisition and Rent Laws)*, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., 2014.

3. N.K. Acharya, *Commentary on the Right To Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013*, Asia Law House, 2014.

## **JURISPRUDENCE**

**Course Objective:** Study of legal concepts and theories in the light of the role of law in social ordering and social engineering is a major focus of this course. Law in relation to other social controls and the relationship of law and justice are areas of special concern. Theories of justice and concepts of obligation and authority are discussed with reference to different models and patterns of ordering as well as different approaches and methodologies of study.

### **UNIT – I MEANING AND NATURE 15**

Meaning of Jurisprudence- Legal Theory and Legal Concepts- Nature-Need and Scope - Notion of Law, Justice and Morality- Schools of Jurisprudence- Introduction and Scope.

### **UNIT – II SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT AND THEORIES 15**

Natural Law School- Analytical School- Sociological School- Historical School-Realist School- Economic School- Imperative Theory- Pure Theory.

### **UNIT – III SOURCES OF LAW 15**

Custom: Meaning- Origin and Essentials of a Valid Custom- Precedent: Definition- Importance- Merit and Demerits of the Doctrine- Legislation: Meaning- Types of Legislations- Place of Legislation in Modern Times.

### **UNIT – IV LEGAL CONCEPTS 15**

Definition of Rights- Theories of Right - Elements of Legal Right - Classification of Rights- Meaning of Duty- Classification of Duty- Co-relation Between Rights and Duties. Obligations- Personality- Person: Meaning and Definition- Different Kinds of Persons (Natural Person and Juristic Person)- Legal Status of Animals- Idols and Unborn Child- Theories of Corporate Personality- Possession and Ownership.

### **UNIT – V THEORY AND CONCEPT OF JUSTICE 15**

Basic Legal Concept of Reasonableness with Reference to Indian Cases- The Basic Structure Doctrine- KesavanandaBharathiVs. State of Kerala: Shankari Prasad Deo Vs. Union of India: Sajjan Singh Vs. State of Rajasthan: I.C. GolakNath Vs. State of Punjab: Indira Nehru Gandhi Vs. Raj Narain.

**TOTAL: 75H**

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of this course students will be able to,

**CO1:** To Understand the Concept, Theory, Nature and Scope of Jurisprudence.

**CO2:** To Analyse its different Schools of Thoughts and Theories.

**CO3:** know about the Importance of Custom, Precedent as Sources of Law and Role of Legislation in Modern times.

**CO4:** Will have Good Awareness of the Legal Concept and Importance of its Featured Elements.

**CO5:** Getting Knowledge of the Theory and Concept of Justice and Basic Legal Concept with Reference to Indian Cases.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Smith, A.T.H., Glanville William, *Learning the Law*, Sweet & Maxwell, 15<sup>th</sup> edition, 2013.
2. Amartya Sen, *The Idea of Justice*, Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press/Harvard University Press, 10th Edition, 2009.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Granville Austin, *Indian Constitution, The Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2007
2. Dr Avtar Singh, Dr Harpreet Kaur, *Introduction to Jurisprudence*, Lexis Nexis 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2013.
3. Mahajan, V.D., *Jurisprudence and Legal Theory*, Eastern book company, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Reprinted 2015.

## **HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE**

**Course Objective:** The main objective of the course is to give students grounding in the basics of Human Rights Law. It includes (a) Equipping students in a rudimentary fashion with basic knowledge and tools for human rights lawyering and to expose students to the working of human rights in practice by structured classroom discussions with human rights lawyers and activists; (b) bringing research in human rights into classroom discussions by involving the research centers in a modest manner to begin with.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION 10**

Jurisprudence of Human Rights- Nature and Definition of human rights – Origin and Theories of Human Rights.

### **UNIT – II UNIVERSAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS 11**

United Nations and Human Rights – Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 - International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966.

### **UNIT – III REGIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS 11**

European System – European Court of Human Rights - Inter American System – African System.

### **UNIT – IV HUMAN RIGHTS LEGISLATIONS IN INDIA 11**

Protection of Human Rights at National Level - Human Rights and The Constitution - The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

### **UNIT – V HUMAN RIGHTS AND VULNERABLE GROUPS 11**

Rights of Women, Children, Disabled, Tribals, Aged and Minorities – National and International Legal Developments.

**TOTAL: 54H**

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of this course the students will be able to;

**CO1:** Applying the nature and theories relating to Human rights

**CO2:** Explaining the International perspective relating to Human rights.

**CO3:** Comparing the protection of Human rights in different nations

**CO4:** Analyzing the legislations in India pertaining to Human Rights

**CO5:** Categorizing the Vulnerable groups in the society

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Thomas Buergenthal, *International Human Rights in a Nutshell*, West Publisher Company, 4<sup>th</sup> edn, 2009.
2. S. K. Kapoor, *International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Agency, 2014

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. M. K. Sinha, *Implementation of Basic Human Rights*, Lexis Nexis, 2013
2. D.D. Basu, *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*, Lexis Nexis, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn, 2008.
3. Upendra Baxi, *The Future of Human Rights*, Oxford University Press, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn, 2012.

## **INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND ECONOMICS**

**Course Objective:** This course will deal with the law relating to international trade in India, International sales, transportation with reference to shipping and aviation, financing and settlement of commercial disputes will be the major components of the course. The focus will be mainly upon the international legal conventions and Indian legal system in these four areas.

### **UNIT – I THE POLICIES AND REALITIES OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW 10**

Evolution of World Trade Organization from 1947 To 1995- Organization- Structure- Power and Objective of World Trade Organization- Most Favoured Nation Treatment and National Treatment- Tariffs and Safeguards.

### **UNIT – II TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE 12**

Sanitary and Phyto- Sanitary Measures- Trade Related Investment Measures-Subsidies and Countervailing Measures- Anti-Dumping- Agriculture- Textiles- Trade in Services (GATS)- Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS).

### **UNIT – III DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROCESS 12**

Comparison with ICC Court of Arbitration and Other Models-Impact of World Trade Organization on India – Emerging Trends in WTO- International Sale of Goods- Various Forms and Standardization of Terms- Formation and Performance of International Contracts- Acceptance and Rejection of Goods- Passing of Property.

### **UNIT – IV RIGHTS OF UNPAID SELLER 10**

Frustration of Contract – Product Liability-Insurance of Exports-Marine and Other Insurance-Law on Carriage of Goods by Sea, Land and Air- Container Transport-Pre-shipment Inspection- Export and Import – Licensing- Unification of International Sales Law.

### **UNIT – V INTERNATIONAL MONETARY LAW 10**

International Monetary and the IMF – International Monetary Problems- Institutional Aspects of IMF- Interpretation and Dispute Settlement – Regulation of the External Value of the Money – Discretionary System of Exchange Rates Under the IMF – The Code for Multilateral System of Payments Under Art. VIII Of the IMF- Articles of Agreement – Exchange- Restrictions and National Security- Regulation of Capital Movements – International Liquidity and the SDR – Balance of Payments Adjustments and the IMF

Resources – Financing for Balance of Payments- Disequilibrium – The Role of Conditionality – Regular Facilities- Special Facilities and Concessional Facilities – Debt Reduction Assistance – Legal Characterization and Nature of IMF Conditionality.

**TOTAL: 54H**

### **COURSE OUTCOME**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

1. Understand the origin and development of international trade law and apply such understanding to interpret the provisions of international trade law
2. Understand and apply the Principles of International Trade Law Codified under WTO Agreement and other Associated Documents
3. Understand and apply the principles contained in United Nations Convention on Contracts for the Sale of Goods and role of United Nations Commission on International Trade Law in its implementation law on carried
4. Understand and apply the law on international carriage
5. Understand and practice law relating to international foreign trade in India

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. John H. Jackson, *The Jurisprudence of GATT and the WTO*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2000.
2. Kaul, A.K., *Guide to the WTO and GATT: Economics, Law and Politics*, Kluwer Law International, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2000

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Daniel , *Oxford Handbook on International Trade Law*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2009
2. Christopher Arup, *The New World Trade Organization Agreements*, Cambridge University Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2000.
3. Raj Bhalla, *International Trade Law: Theory and Practice*, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2001.

## **GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE**

**Course Objective:** The object of the course is to give an overall view of GATT and the impact on international trade. This paper is aimed to impart the knowledge on International Trade and Practices. This paper provides the students an overall view of both international and national responsibilities of India in the development of International trade and IPR regime.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION 10**

Pre-era and Post-era of GATT- History of GATT & TRIPS Agreement – Essential Features- Impact on the World Trade Regime.

### **UNIT – II GATT AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS 12**

General Agreement on Tariff and Trade (GATT) – World Trade Organization (WTO) – GAT – UNCTAD – Trade Blocks- Customs Union – EU – European Free Trade Area (EFTA) – North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) – Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)- World Bank-IMF- International Finance Corporation.

### **UNIT – III GATT AND INDIA'S FOREIGN TRADE 12**

India's Foreign Trade- Recent Trends in India's Foreign Trade – India's Commercial Relations and Trade Agreements with Other Countries- Impact of GATT and WTO on India's Trade and Foreign Policy- Problems and Perspectives.

### **UNIT – IV GATT, WTO & PROBLEMS OF LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES 10**

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to its Current Manifestation in the World Trade Organization Agreement (WTO)- Economic and Political Rationale Behind Trade Liberalization and the Founding of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and its Successor, The WTO – GATT and the Less Developed Countries (LDC)-India and its Obligation towards GATT.



International Convention Relating to Intellectual Property - Berne Convention-Madrid Agreement-Hague Agreement Concerning to the International Deposit of Industrial Designs - Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)- Paris Convention-Lisbon Agreement - Establishment of WIPO – UPOV and WTO-Mission and Activities - Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) – WCT and WPPT Budapest Treaty - International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants – Sui Generis System.

**TOTAL: 54H**

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**CO1:** Define GATT and understand its origin and functions.

**CO2:** Understand the cooperation that existed between GATT and other international organisations.

**CO3:** Discuss about GATT and Indian trade.

**CO4:** Explain the genesis of WTO and its relationship with less developed countries.

**CO5:** Analyse the relationship between GATT and Intellectual Property Rights.

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Ajitha, *Principles of Intellectual Property*, Eastern Book Company, 2<sup>nd</sup> edn 2014.
2. B.L. Wadhwa, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property*, Universal Law Publishing, 5<sup>th</sup> edn, 2014.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. S. Narayan, *Intellectual Property Law in India*, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn 2005.
2. A.K. Kaul, *Guide to the WTO and GATT: Economics, Law and Politics*, Kluwer Law International, 2006.
3. Craig Van Grastek, *The History and the Future of the WTO*, WTO Publications, 2013.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

**Course Objective:** The objectives of environmental studies are to develop a world in which persons are aware of and concerned about environment and the problems associated with it, and committed to work individually as well as collectively towards solutions of current problems and prevention of future problems.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION 9**

The Multidisciplinary Nature Of Environment Studies – Definition - Scope And Importance - Need For Public Awareness.

### **UNIT – II NATURAL RESOURCES 9**

Natural Resources And Associated Problem - Renewable And Non- Renewable Resources- Forest Resources-Mineral Resources-Food Resources- Energy Resources-Land Resources\_ Role Of An Individual In Conservation Of Natural Resources-Equitable Use Of Resources Of Sustainable Lifestyles.

### **UNIT – III ECO SYSTEM 9**

Concepts Of An Ecosystem - Structure And Functions Of An Ecosystem – Procedures- Composers And Decomposers - Energy Flow In The Ecosystem - Food Chains- Food Webs And Ecological Pyramids - Introduction, Types, Characteristics Features - Structures And Functions Of The Following Ecosystem : Forest Ecosystem- Grass Land Ecosystem- Desert Ecosystem- Aquatic Ecosystem.

### **UNIT – IV BIODIVERSITY AND ITS CONSERVATION 9**

Introduction – Definition- Genetic, Species Ecosystem- Diversity - Bio-Geographical Classification Of India - Value Of Bio-Diversity - Bio-Diversity At Global, National And Local Levels - India as A Mega-Diversity Nation - Hot-Spots Of Diversity - Threats To Diversity: Habitats Loss, Poaching Of Wild Life, Man and Wild Life Conflicts - Endangered And Endemic Species Of India In-Situ Conservation Of Bio-Diversity.

### **UNIT – V ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS 9**

Definition – Causes- Effects And Control Measures Of: Air Pollution- Water Pollution- Soil Pollution- Marine Pollution- Noise Pollution- Thermal Pollution- Nuclear Pollution- Soil Pollution Management: Causes- Effects And Control Measures Of Urban And Industrial Wastes - Role Of An Individual In Prevention Of Pollution - Pollution – Case Studies -Disaster Management –

Flood- Earthquakes- Cyclone- Landslides- Environment And Human Health - Human Rights - Value Education - HIV/Aids - Women And Child Welfare - Role Of Information Technology In Environment And Human Health - Case Study.

**TOTAL: 45H**

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of this course the students will be able to

CO1: build their environmental awareness.

CO2: reflect and improve on the importance of environmental behaviour and pattern.

CO3: Identify self-criticism and to facilitate environmental problem analysis.

CO4: Demonstrate their ability in environmental prevention and protection.

CO5: Conscious on the importance Human Environment relationships

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Shyam Diwan& Armin Rosencranz, *Environmental Law and Policy in India*, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2001.
2. P. Leelakrishnan, *Environmental Law in India*, Lexis Nexis, 3<sup>rd</sup>edn, 2008

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. P. Leelakrishnan, *Environmental Law Case Book*, Lexis Nexis, 2<sup>nd</sup>edn, 2006.
2. S. C. Shastri, *Environmental Law*, Eastern Book Company, 4<sup>th</sup>edn, 2012.
3. Gurdip Singh, *Environmental Law in India*, MacMillan Publisher, 2005.

# **SEMESTER – III**

## **LABOUR LAW – I**

**Course Objective:** This course deals with the basic framework of industrial relations in the country. Trade Union Act, Industrial Disputes Act and the Industrial Employment Standing Orders Act are the major legislations studied in this regard. A dynamic approach of studying issues such as recognition of trade unions, collective bargaining, dispute settlement, regulation of job losses etc., is adopted keeping a variety of laws and policies bearing on the subject in focus. The changing nature of labour relations in a market friendly system and the role of the State in it are also discussed in a comparative perspective.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION 15**

Meaning of Industrial Relations- Object and Scope of Labour Legislation- Concept of Master and Servant Yielding Place to Employer – Employee Relationship- Prevalence of Laissez-Faire Policy- State Regulation of Labour Legislations- Necessity- Significance of Collective Bargaining- Standards set up by ILO to Govern Industrial Relations.

### **UNIT – II TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926 15**

Trade Unionism in India- Definition of Trade Union- Trade Dispute- Registration of Trade Union- Legal Status of a Registered Trade Union- Mode of Registration- Powers and Duties of Registrar- Cancellation and Dissolution of a Trade Union- Procedure for Change of Name- Amalgamation of Trade Unions- Office Areas of the Trade Union- Their Powers and Functions- Funds of the Trade Union- Immunities Granted to Office Bearers- Recognition of Trade Union and Collective Bargaining.

### **UNIT – III INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947 15**

Object of the Act- Significance of the Terms Used in the Definition Section- Concept of Strike- Lock out- Lay-off- Retrenchment and Closure- Various Mechanisms Provided to deal with Industrial Disputes- Awards and Settlements- Protection to Workmen During Pendency of Proceedings- Reference Power of the Government -Voluntary Arbitration - Unfair Labour Practices.

### **UNIT – IV INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT (STANDING ORDERS ACT, 1946) 15**

Concept- Nature- Scope of Standing Orders- Procedure for Certification- Conditions for Certification- Appeals Against Certification- Binding Nature and Effect of Certified Standing Orders- Date of Operation of the Standing Orders- Posting of Standing Orders- Modification and Temporary Application of the Model Standing Orders- Interpretation and Enforcement of Standing Orders- Penalties and Procedure.

Object of the Act- Workmen Covered by the Act- Liability of the Employer to Pay Compensation- Accident Arising out of and in the Course of Employment- Notional Extension of Employer’s Premises- Personal Injury- Occupational Diseases- Calculation of Compensation- Principal- Employer’s Right of Indemnity- Powers and Functions of the Commissioner.

**TOTAL: 75H****COURSE OUTCOME**

At the end of this Course Students will be able to,

**CO1:** To know the Development and Judicial setup of Labour Laws, the salient features of Legislation of Trade union and to learn the law relating to Industrial Relations, Social Security and Working condition.

**CO2:** To Familiarize Privileges of Trade Union to render lawful Organisation of labour to enable collective bargaining.

**CO3:** Knowing about Industrial peace and harmony and to investigate settlement of industrial dispute by negotiation.

**CO4:** To Understand the concept and nature of Industrial Employment (Stranding Orders Act,1947)

**CO5:** To understand the scope and coverage of workmen compensation act Identify various legal remedies available under employment laws,

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. S.C. Srivastava, *Industrial Relations and Labour Law*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 6<sup>th</sup> edn., 2012
2. Chaturvedi, *Labour and Industrial Law*, Central Law Agency, 2004

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. S.C. Srivastava, *Commentaries on the Factories Act, 1948*, Universal Law Publishing House, Delhi, 2002
2. H.L. Kumar, *Workmen’s Compensation Act*, Universal Law Publishing, 2009
3. A.M.Sharma, *Industrial Relations And Labour Laws*, Himalayan publishing House, 2013.
4. S. R. Samant, S. L. Dwivedi, *Labour Laws*, Labour Law Agency's Employer's Guide, 15<sup>th</sup> edn, 2015.

## **PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

**Course Objective:** This course is concerned with the law governing international institutions, general principles of public international law including law of peace, war and development. The course aims to make the students to know various modes of settlement of international disputes and also a detailed study on Human Rights at local, national and international level

### **UNIT – I MEANING AND DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW 15**

Definition- Nature and Basis of International Law- Sources of International Law- Classical Sources and Modern Sources- Treaty- Making Process- Consent to be bound by a Treaty- Norms- Subjects and Place of Individual in International Law and Municipal Law- Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law- Codification and Progressive Development of International Law.

### **UNIT – II CONCEPT OF STATE AND INTERNATIONAL LAW 15**

Definition of State – Nature of State- Non-State Entities- Recognition of states - Theories of recognition - Modes of recognition - Acquisition and loss of territory- Nationality -State succession - State Jurisdiction including Jurisdiction on High Sea- Acquisition and Loss of Territory- Intervention- Genocide.

### **UNIT – III LAW OF SEA AND LAW OF AIR 15**

Origin and Development – International Conventions- Maritime Zone- Territorial Sea - Contiguous Zone- Continental Shelf- Exclusive Economic Zone –High Seas- Archipelagos- Law of Air– Nature and Scope- Development of Air Law- Conventions- Freedom and Sovereignty- Aviation Terrorism- Air Craft Hijacking under Air Law.

### **UNIT – IV PACIFIC MEANS OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES 15**

Nationality- Extradition- Asylum- Diplomatic Agents- Modes of Settlement- Peaceful and Coercive settlement of International Disputes – Negotiations – Mediation – Conciliation - Good Offices – Dispute Adjudication and Arbitration - Judicial Settlements of Dispute under ICJ - Modes Short of War for settlement of International Disputes- Restoration – Reprisals- Intervention – Embargo - Pacific Blockade.

Introduction-Concept- Meaning-Nature and Scope- Historical Developments– Human Rights under UN Charter- Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 - Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966 - Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights, 1966- The Protection of Human Rights Act 1993 - National Human Rights Commission - Role of Judiciary in Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.

**TOTAL: 75H****COURSE OUTCOME**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

1. Understand the development of international law and its different sources to apply international law into domestic law.
2. Understand how states become subjects of international law and how to interpret state practices in recognising states as subjects with rights and duties under International Law.
3. Understand how international law legally divides the physically undividable terrain of sea and air to grant rights and duties to states under international law
4. Understand and apply the different modes of settlement of international disputes
5. Understand and apply the principle of International Human Rights and apply them to domestic law in India through its legal institutions.

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. J.G Starke, *Introduction to International Law*, Oxford University Press, 11<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2007.
2. Oppenheim, *International Law*, Pearson Edu. New Delhi, 9<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2005.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Dr. S.K. Kapoor, *Public International Law & Human Rights*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 16<sup>th</sup> Edn. 2007.
2. Malcom Shaw, *International Law*, Cambridge University Press, 5<sup>th</sup> edn., 2005
3. D.J. Harris, *Cases and Material on International Law*, Oxford University Press, 2000.
4. H.O Aggarwal, *International Law*, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 19<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2013.



## **FAMILY LAW – II**

**Course Objective:** The knowledge of Family Law is important for lawyers. This course is designed to endow the students with knowledge of both the codified and uncodified portions of Succession among Hindu, Muslim and Christian Laws.

### **UNIT – I JOINT FAMILY AND COPARCENARY 15**

Classification of Property - Joint Family Property - Separate or Self-Acquired Property- Alienation of Joint Family Property – Karta of Joint Family: Position- Powers and Privileges- Debts- Doctrine of Pious Obligation and Antecedent Debts- Devolution of Interest in Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Coparcenary- Inheritance: Traditional Hindu Law- Partition Re-opening and Re-Union.

### **UNIT – II THE HINDU SUCCESSION ACT 1956 15**

Devolution of Interest With Reference to Succession to Property of a Hindu Male Dying Intestate – General Provisions Relating to Succession Concept of Stridhan and Women’s Estate- Succession to Property of a Hindu Female Dying Intestate - Disqualifications Relating to Succession.

### **UNIT– III MOHEMMEDAN LAW OF INHERITANCE AND SUCCESSION 15**

Rules Governing Sunni and Shia Law of Inheritance- Administration of Estates underMohemmedan Law.

### **UNIT – IV RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS 15**

Wakf: Meaning- Mutawalli-powers –Wakf Board Kinds- Advantages and Disadvantages- Pre-emption: Nature of the Right of Pre-emption – Gift – Musha – Revocation of Gift – Sadaqah.

### **UNIT – V INDIAN SUCCESSION ACT 15**

Domicile- Intestate Succession- Will- Codicil- Interpretation- Revocation of Will Bequests- Conditional- Contingent or Void Bequest- Legacies- Probate and Letters of Administration- Executor- Administrators- Succession Certificate

**TOTAL: 75 Hours**

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

CO1: Students shall understand the Hindu joint family system prevailed in India and about their property right

CO2: students shall be able to apply the legal provisions relating to the property rights of Hindu Male and Female

CO3: Enable the students to understand the property rights of Mohammedian families.

CO4: Enable the students to understand the religious trusts, gifts under Mohammedian law and their legal validity.

CO5: Students are in position to understand and apply the legal concepts regarding will.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla (Revised by: Satyajeet A. Desai), Mulla Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis, 21st Edition, 2013.
2. Kusum, Marriage and Divorce Law Manual, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 10th Edition, 2000.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Gandhi, B.M., Family Law, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi, 8th Edition, 2012.
2. Paras Diwan, Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 10th Edition, 2001.
3. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Family Law- II Lectures, Lexis Nexis, 3rd Edition, 2011.
4. Mulla, Mohammedan Law.
5. N.R. Raghavachari, Hindu Law
6. Henry Maine, Hindu Law
7. Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammedan Law
8. Tahir Mohammed, Muslim Law in India

### **STATUTORY MATERIALS**

1. Hindu Succession Act, 1956
2. Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937
3. Wakf Act, 1995
4. Indian Succession Act, 1925

## **INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION**

**Course Objective:** Enacted laws, i.e. Acts and Rules are drafted by legal experts. Language used will leave little or no room for interpretation or construction. But the experience of all those who have to bear and share the task of application of the law has been different. Courts and lawyers are busy in unfolding the meaning of ambiguous words and phrases and resolving inconsistencies. The statute is to be construed according '*to the intent of them that make it*'. To ascertain the true meaning, intent of the maker, numerous rules of interpretation were formulated by courts and jurists. The objective of this course is to make the student familiar with various rules of interpretation.

### **UNIT – I INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES 15**

Statute - Meaning and Kinds – Commencement-Operation-Repeal of Statutes - Purpose of Interpretation of Statutes - Meaning of Construction and Interpretation – Their Difference- Statute-Meaning and Nature- Constitutional Law vis-a-vis Statute Law- Classification of Statutes: Declaratory Statutes- Codifying Statutes- Consolidating Statutes- Remedial Statutes and Enabling Statutes- Object- Need for Interpretation of Statutes.

### **UNIT – II AIDS TO INTERPRETATION 15**

Internal Aids – Titles- Preamble- Heading and Marginal Notes- Sections and Sub- sections- Punctuation Marks- Illustrative Exceptions- provisos and Saving Clauses- Schedules- Non - obstante Clause- External Aids – Dictionaries- Translations- TravauxPreparatoires- Statutes in PariMaterial- Contemporanea Exposition- Debates-Inquiry Commission Reports and Law Commission Reports- General Clauses Act.

### **UNIT – III PRINCIPLES & RULES OF STATUTORY INTERPRETATION 15**

Literal Rule- Golden Rule - Mischief Rule (Rule in the Heydon'sCase)–Secondary Rules of Construction- Rule of Harmonious Construction - Noscitur a Sociis - EjusdemGeneris - ReddendoSingulasingulis- Expressio Unis EstExclusioAlterius- GeneailiaSpecialibus non Derogant- Contemporanea Exposition- Ut Res Magis Valet Quampereat- BonamPartem.

### **UNIT – IV TAXING, PENAL & WELFARE LEGISLATIONS 15**

Restrictive and Beneficial Construction – Taxing Statutes – Penal Statutes - Welfare Legislation and Principles of Legislation- Construction with Reference to Earlier Statutes and Subsequent Statutes.

Presumption Test- Doctrine of Eclipse- Harmonious Constructions – Doctrine of Pith and Substance – Severability and Colourable Legislation – Ancillary Powers - “Occupied Field” – Residuary Power – Doctrine of Repugnancy.

**TOTAL: 75H****COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of this course the student will be able to

CO 1: Analyse the principles of Interpretation

CO 2: explain the different methods of interpretation from which aid can be taken

CO 3: Identify the different rules of statutory interpretation

CO 4: Examine the taxing penal legislations with its broad construction

CO 5: Interpret the legislations in the spirit of the Constitution

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. G.P. Singh, *Principles of Statutory Interpretation*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 12<sup>th</sup> ed., 2010.
2. G.P. Singh, *Principles of Statutory Interpretation (also including General Clauses Act, 1897 with notes)*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur, 13<sup>th</sup> ed., 2012.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Avatar Singh and Harpreet Kaur, *Introduction To Interpretation Of Statutes*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., 2014.
2. NS Bindra, *Interpretation of Statutes*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur, 11<sup>th</sup> ed., 2013.
3. M.P Tandon, *Interpretation of Statutes*, Jain Book Agency, 11<sup>th</sup> ed., 2013.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

**Course Objective:** This course will deal about national and international environmental concerns, the bases for them and policy responses to them both within India and internationally. The Third World dilemma between environment and development with special reference to economic approaches and human rights concerns will be considered. The course will analyse the legislative and judicial responses to environmental problems and the administrative system of environment related laws such as air, water, land, forest and hazardous substances laws. Environment advocacy and approaches for using litigation in environment protection will receive special attention.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION 15**

Meaning of Environment- Environmental Pollution and the Law- Concepts and Issues- Environment Pollution- Kinds, Causes and effects- Ancient Environmental Ethics- Environmental Stewardship- Greening of World Religions- Climate Change- Ozone Depletion and International Response- Stockholm Conference- Earth Summit- International Environmental Law and the Sustainable Development- Indian Environmental Policies and Legal Responses- Changing Phases of Environment Protection in India.

### **UNIT – II ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND LAW 15**

Environmental Policy - Pre and Post Independence Period- From Stockholm to Johannesburg Declaration (Rio) and Role of Government – Five Year Plans – Forest Policy – Conservation Strategy – Water Policy- Conservation of Natural Resources And Its Management; Constitution And Environment- Right To Environment – Constitutional Provisions On Environment And Its Protection – Role Of Judiciary On Environmental Issues – Evolving Of New Principles – Polluter Pays Principle – Precautionary Principle – Public Trust Doctrine- Judicial Activism and Environment.

### **UNIT – III INTERNATIONAL LAW & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 15**

International Conventions in The Development of Environmental Laws and its Policy – From Stockholm to Recent Conventions (Special Emphasis on Major Conventions and Protocols) – Control on Marine Pollution- Common Law Aspects of Environmental Protection- Remedies Under Other Laws (I.P.C., Cr.P.C, C.P.C.) – Riparian Rights and Prior Appropriation.

## **UNIT – IV PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION**

**15**

Pollution of Water- Sources, Legal Control, The Water Act, 1974 – Pollution of Air, Modalities of Control, The Air Act, 1981-The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 – Noise Pollution and its Control, Noise Pollution Control Order – Disposal of Waste, Laws on Waste, Disposal and its Control – Trans – Boundary Pollution Hazards and Regulation-Biological Diversity and Legal Order: Bio – Diversity and Legal Regulation – Utilization of Flora and Fauna – Experimentation on Animals – Legal and Ethical Issues.

## **UNIT – V FOREST AND WILDLIFE**

**15**

Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 – Forest Conservation Act, 1980 – Prevention of Cruelty Against Animals – Problems in Legal Regulation of Medicinal Plants – The Plant Varieties Act – Wetland Conservation.

**TOTAL: 75 Hours**

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- CO1:** Understanding the concept of environmental law
- CO 2:** Understand the environmental policy in India and the role of Judiciary
- CO 3:** Understand about global laws to protect environment
- CO 4:** Gain knowledge on prevention and control of pollution through legislations
- CO 5:** Understand about wildlife and forest through the means of existing laws.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Shyam Diwan & Armin Rosencranz, *Environmental Law and Policy in India*, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2001.
2. P. Leelakrishnan, *Environmental Law in India*, Lexis Nexis, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn, 2008
3. Shaw, *Environmental Law*

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. P. Leelakrishnan, *Environmental Law Case Book*, Lexis Nexis, 2<sup>nd</sup> edn, 2006.
2. S. C. Shastri, *Environmental Law*, Eastern Book Company, 4<sup>th</sup> edn, 2012.
3. Gurdip Singh, *Environmental Law in India*, MacMillan Publisher, 2005.
4. Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer, *Environmental Pollution and Law*
5. Indian Law Institute, *Legal Control of Environmental Pollution*
6. Havid Huges, *Environmental Law*

### **STATUTORY MATERIALS:**

1. Water Act, 1974
2. Air Act, 1981
3. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
4. Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
5. Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972

## **HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAW**

**Course Objective:** The objective this course is to make students aware of the principles of international humanitarian law and enable them to specialize in the field of Human Rights Law and Humanitarian Law. It also enables the students specializing in human rights to be acquainted with laws governing the refugees.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION & FUNDAMENTALS OF HUMANITARIAN LAW 10**

History of Population Movements- Evolution – Concept of War - Development of Humanitarian Principles - Geneva Conventions Systems - Geneva Convention 1949 - Armed Conflicts - Internal Armed Conflict- International Armed Conflicts – Non -International Armed Conflicts.

### **UNIT – II REFUGEE LAW 10**

Position of Refugees Under Universal Declaration of Human Rights –Rights- Obligations and Privileges of Refugees Under the Refugee Convention 1951 - Judicial Status and Administrative Measures - The 1967 Protocol- Definition- Alienage, Well- Founded Fear, Persecution- Groups with Special Needs- Women, Children, Elderly.

### **UNIT – III INSTRUMENTS OF PROTECTION AND ENFORCEMENT MACHINERY 10**

Universal Human Rights Instruments- UDHR- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights- Special Forms of Protection: Subsidiary Protection and Humanitarian Status- Temporary Protection- ICRC - International Criminal Court- Humanitarian and Human Rights Law - Role of United Nations Organization - Amnesty International.

### **UNIT – IV REFUGEE LAW AND ITS REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT 12**

The Refugee Problem in Asia and Africa - The AALCC Principles 1966 - The OAU Convention 1969 –Internal Protection- Reception- Retention- Recognition as a Refugee- Rights and Obligations of Refugees- India and Problems Relating to Refugees.

### **UNIT – V IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING 12**

Access to Territory- Visas- Rescue at Sea- Refugee Status Determination Procedure- Leaving Territory- UNHCR: United Nations and United Nations High Commissioner on Human Rights – Their Statutes - Cartagena Declaration 1984 – Role of NGOs.

**TOTAL: 54H**

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- CO1:** Understand the origin, development and need of International Humanitarian Law  
**CO2:** Appreciate the role of international organisations working for humanitarian causes  
**CO3:** Understand about the plight of Refugees.  
**CO4:** Debate about the contemporary refugee problems in the world.  
**CO5:** Appreciate the implementation and monitoring of the legal instruments

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Ravindra Pratap, "India's Attitude towards IHL", in Mani (ed.),
2. ICRC, *International Humanitarian Law in South Asia*, ICRC - Geneva, 2003.
3. Guy S. Goodwin, *The Refugee in International Law*, Oxford University Press, 2000.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Vibeke Egli, *Mass Refugee Influx and the Limits of Public International Law*,
2. Ingrid Detter, *The Law of War*, Cambridge University Press, 2000.
3. Md.Jahid Hossain Bhulyan, Louise Doswald Beck & Azizur Rahman Chowdhury, *International Humanitarian Law - An Anthology*, Lexis Nexis, 1<sup>st</sup> edn, 2009.



## **INVESTMENT LAWS**

**Course Objective:** This course seeks to provide the investment mechanism in India and the regulatory framework for the protection of investor and other stake holders of the market.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION 12**

Meaning of Investment and Market -Nature and Risk Associated with Investment - Evolution of Investment and Bargaining Norms - Principles of International Investment Law - International Treaties - Types of Investment Contracts- Applicable Law - Stabilization Clauses -Renegotiation and Adaptation.

### **UNIT – II SHARES 12**

Definition and Nature - Shares and Shareholders- Stock and Shares-Certificate of Shares- Call on Shares- Lien on Shares -Minimum Subscription - Share Capital - Issue and Allotment of Shares - Transfer and Transmission of Shares - Debentures, Charges and Deposits- Inter-Corporate Loans and Investments.

### **UNIT – III SECURITIES CONTRACTS 10**

Basic Features of the Securities Contracts - Recognition of Stock Exchange - Derivatives - Options and Future- Listing of Securities- Penalties and Procedure for Adjudication.

### **UNIT – IV SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD (SEBI) 10**

SEBI Constitution - Powers and Functions of SEBI - Securities Appellate Tribunal - SEBI (Disclosure & Investor Protection) Guidelines.

### **UNIT – V DEPOSITORIES ACT 10**

Salient Features - Agreement Between Depository and Participant- Registration of Transfer of Securities with Depository-Stamp Duty on Transfer - Non-Banking Financial Institutions.

**TOTAL: 54H**

## **COURSE OUTCOME**

At the end of this course the students will be able to:

1. Understand the meaning and nature of Investment Market and its governance under International Law
2. Understand definition and Nature of Shares under Investment Law and application of other legal concepts associated with it.
3. Understand the basic features of Securities Contract and how it is regulated by Investment law
4. Understanding aims and objectives, powers and functions of SEBI under Investment Law.
5. Understand and apply the aims and objectives of Depositories Act in relation to investment law.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Singh, Avtar, *Company Law*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 14<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2004.
2. Ferran, Eilis, *Principles of Corporate Finance Law*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2008.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Myneni, S.R., *Law of Investment and Securities*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2006.
2. Taxman's, *SEBI Manual*, Taxman Publications, New Delhi, 15<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010.
3. Avdhani, V.A., *Investment and Securities Market in India*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2011.

## **RIGHT TO INFORMATION**

**Course Objective:** Free exchange of ideas is a basic pillar of a democratic society. Corruption thrives in sacred places, therefore it is stated that sunlight is the best disinfectant. There should be governance in sunshine. The course is designed to convince the students how the right to information infuses transparency and accountability in governance, preventing abuse of power.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION 12**

Right To Information Before Right To Information Act, 2005 - Significance in Democracy- Constitutional Basis - Supreme Court on Right To Information.

### **UNIT – II RTI ACT 08**

Definitions – Essentials of the Act - Right To Information and Obligations of Public Authorities – Exceptions.

### **UNIT – III AUTHORITIES AND THEIR FUNCTIONS 10**

Central Information Commission- State Information Commission - Powers and Functions of Information Commissions - Appeals and Penalties.

### **UNIT – IV OTHER RELATED LAWS 12**

The Official Secrets Act, 1923- The Public Records Act, 1993- The Public Records Rules, 1997 - The Freedom of Information Act, 2002 - The Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952- The Commission of Inquiry (Central) Rules, 1972.

### **UNIT – V LAW AND PRACTICE 12**

Best Practices – A Study of Decisions Rendered by State Commissions and Central Commission in the Following Areas – Police, Revenue, PWD, Irrigation, Secretariat, BSNL, Posts And Telegraphs, Scheduled Banks, CPWD, Income Tax Department, Central Excise Department, Local Authorities.

**TOTAL: 54H**

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of this course the students will be able to;

**CO1:** Reviewing the history of Right to Information Act

**CO2:** Explaining the Essentials of the Right to Information Act.

**CO3:** Stating the powers and functions of the authorities

**CO4:** Distinguishing others laws from the laws relating to Right to Information Act

**CO5:** Applying the Practices relating to Right to Information

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Robertson and Nicol, *Media Law*, Sweet & Maxwell, 4<sup>th</sup> edn , 2002.
2. M.V. Pylee, *Select Constitutions of the world*, Universal Law Publishing Co.,2<sup>nd</sup> edn, 2006.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. V.Nelson, *The Law of Entertainment and Broadcasting*, Sweet & Maxwell, 2<sup>nd</sup> edn, 2000.
2. Dr. Umar Sama, *Law of Electronic Media*, Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
3. Sudhir Naib, *The Right to Information Act 2005 - A Handbook*, Jain Book Agency, 2011.

## **EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

**Course Objective:** The objective of this course is to sensitize students to their communicative behaviour and to enable them to reflect and improve on their communicative behaviour/performance. The paper aims to build capacities for self-criticism and facilitate growth. This would lead the students to effective performances in communication thereby facilitating development in their vocabulary.

### **UNIT – I LANGUAGE SKILLS 9**

Recap of Language Skills – Speech, Grammar, Vocabulary, Phrase, Clause, Sentence, Punctuation.

### **UNIT – II FLUENCY BUILDING 9**

Fluency Building - What is Fluency – Why is Fluency Important – Types of Fluency – Oral Fluency – Reading Fluency – Writing Fluency – Barriers of Fluency – How to Develop Fluency.

### **UNIT – III PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION 9**

Principles of Communication: LSRW in Communication- What is meant by LSRW Skills – Why it is Important – How it is Useful – How to Develop the Skills? Oral – Speaking Words, Articulation, Speaking Clearly- Written Communication – Generating Ideas/ Gathering Data- Organizing Ideas, Setting Goals, Note Taking, Outlining, Drafting, Revising, Editing and Proof Reading- Non-verbal Communication – Body Language, Signs and Symbols, Territory/Zone, Object Language.

### **UNIT – IV SPEAKING AND LISTENING SKILLS 9**

Speaking Skills- Formal and Informal Conversation – Conversation in the Work Place – Interviews – Public Speech – Lectures- Listening Skill Comprehending – Retaining – Responding – Tactics – Barriers to Listening – Overcoming Listening Barriers – Misconception About Listening.

### **UNIT – V READING AND WRITING SKILLS 9**

Reading Skill- Acquiring Reading – Reading Development – Methods of Teaching – Reading Difficulties - Writing Skill- Note-making – CV's – Report Writing, Copy Writing, Agenda – Minutes – Circular – Essay Writing on any Current Issues – Paragraph – Essay Writing, Writing Research Papers – Dissertation.

**TOTAL: 45H**

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

**CO1:** Able to develop competency in English Language basic skills

**CO2:** Build fluency in English communication

**CO3:** Understand communication both theoretically and practically

**CO4:** Develop speaking and listening competencies

**CO5:** Improve reading and writing skills.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Sethi, J & et al, *A Practice Course in English Pronunciation*, Prentice Hall of India, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2012.
2. Homby, A.S., *Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary of Current English*, New Delhi, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2011.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. SenLeena, *Communication Skills*, Prentice Hall of India, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2012.
2. McCarthy Michael, *English Vocabulary in Use*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2010.
3. Rajinder Pal and PremLata, *English Grammar and Composition*, Sultand Chand Publications, New Delhi, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009.

## **FRENCH – I**

**Course Objective:** At a time when the knowledge of a foreign language has become an indispensable tool, this course in French will give an opportunity for learners to get a basic knowledge of a widely used European language. The course is based on a minimum vocabulary necessary and allows the learner to develop elementary communication skills in French

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION 9**

Introduction - Alphabet – Comment prononcer, écrire et lire les mots- Base : Les prénoms personnel de 1<sup>er</sup>, 2<sup>ème</sup> et 3<sup>ème</sup> personnes – Conjugaisons les verbes être et avoir en forme affirmative, négative et interrogative

### **UNIT – II Leçons 1- 3 9**

Leçons 1. Premiers mots en français,- 2. Les hommes sont difficiles,- 3 Vive la liberté- Réponses aux questions tirés de la leçon - Grammaire : Les adjectives masculines ou féminines – Les articles définis et indéfinis - Singuliers et pluriels

### **UNIT – III Leçons 4- 6 9**

Leçons 4. L'heure, C'est 1 ;heure,- 5. Elle va revoir sa Normandie,- 6 .Mettez –vous d'accord groupe de nom - Réponses aux questions tirés de la leçon - Grammaire : A placer et accorder l'adjectif en groupe de nom- Préposition de lieu –A écrire les nombres et l'heure en français

### **UNIT– IV Leçons 7- 9 9**

Leçons 7. Trois visage de l'aventure,- 8. A moi, Auvergne,- 9. Recit de voyage - Réponses aux questions tirés de la leçon - Grammaire : Adjectif possessif – Les Phrases au Présent de l'indicatif - Les phrases avec les verbes pronominaux au présent

### **UNIT – V COMPOSITION 9**

A écrire une lettre à un ami l'invitant à une célébration différente ex : mariage – A faire le dialogue - A lire le passage et répondre aux questions

**TOTAL : 45H**

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO 1:** Aids the students to explore the basics of the new foreign language.

**CO 2:** Experience the basic formations of words and its basic grammar by differentiating with English.

**CO 3:** Imparts the additional information in terms of general in the sense of geographical and culture.

**CO 4:** Enable students for framing basic sentences.

**CO 5:** Making the students community to know the french format of letter writing and essay writing.

### **TEXT BOOK**

1. Jacky GIRARDER & Jean Marie GRIDLIG, « Méthode de Français PANORAMA », Clé Internationale , Goyal Publication, New Delhi., Edition 2004.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. DONDO Mathurin, “ Modern French Course”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi., Edition 1997.
2. Nitya Vijayakumar, “Get Ready French Grammar – Elementary”, GoyalPublications, New Delhi., Edition 2010.



# **SEMESTER – IV**

## **LABOUR LAW – II**

**Course Objective:** The course begins by examining theoretical issues relating to the informal/unorganised/disorganised sector. It then proceeds to look at those employed in textiles, fisheries, construction and agriculture. Each sector is examined from the prism of the political economy of that sector, including the impact of trade related measures (WTO), the policies of the Government of India on each of these Sectors, legislative interventions if any, judicial pronouncements and innovative alternate strategies. The course concludes by looking at the theoretical and practical issues related to 'Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, 1998", as laid down in the ILO declaration.

### **UNIT – I THE FACTORIES ACT, 1948 15**

Essential Features- Safety- Health and Welfare Measures of Labour- Child Labour- Salient Features of the Child Labour(Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986- Recent Amendments- Special Provisions Relating to Women Under the Act.

### **UNIT – II MINIMUM WAGES ACT 15**

The Remunerative Aspects- Wages- Concept of Wages- Minimum- Fair- Living Wages- Wage and Industrial Policies- Whitley Commission Recommendations- Provisions of Payment of Wages Act 1936- Timely Payment of Wages- Authorised Deductions- Claims- Minimum Wages Act 1948- Definitions- Types of Wages- Minimum Rates of Wages- Procedure for Fixing and Revising Minimum Wages- Claims- Remedy.

### **UNIT – III PAYMENT OF BONUS ACT 15**

Bonus- Concept- Right to Claim Bonus- Full Bench Formula- Bonus Commission- Payment of Bonus Act 1965- Application- Computation of Gross Profit- Available- Allocable Surplus- Eligibility of Bonus- Disqualification of Bonus- Set On- Set Off of Allocable Surplus- Minimum and Maximum Bonus- Recovery of Bonus.

### **UNIT – IV SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE MEASURES 15**

Employees State Insurance Act 1948 – Application - Benefits Under the Act- Adjudication of Disputes and Claims – ESI Corporation.

The Maternity Benefits Act, 1961: Object and Application- Eligibility and Maternity Benefits- Notice of Claim- Prohibition Against Dismissal- Wage Deduction- Powers and Duties of Inspectors.

Equal Remuneration Act, 1976: Application- Importance of the Act.

Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972: Background- Object and Definitions - Eligibility for Payment of Gratuity – Forfeiture- Exemption- Determination - Controlling Authority – Penalties.

**Unit – V THE EMPLOYEE’S PROVIDENT FUNDS AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT, 1952 15**

Scope – Coverage- Application and Definitions- Authorities, Their Powers and Functions- Contributions - Employees Provident Fund Scheme- Employees’ Pension Scheme and Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme - Penalties.

**TOTAL: 75H**

**Course Outcome**

At the end of this Course Students will be able to,

CO1: To learn and examine the theoretical issues relating to factories act 1948

CO2: To summarize the important provisions of wage legislation in reference to payment of wages act 1936, minimum wages act 1948.

CO3: Analyse the concept of tenure and calculation part of payment of bonus act 1965

CO4: To Know the Important provisions of Social Security Legislation and welfare measures which include Benefits and claims

CO5: Analyse the Concept and benefit and claims of employee provident fund Act 1952 and payment of gratuity Act 1975

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. S.C. Srivastava, *Industrial Relations and Labour Law*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 6<sup>th</sup>edn., 2012.
2. Chaturvedi, *Labour and Industrial Law*, Central Law Agency, 2004.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. S.C. Srivastava, *Commentaries on the Factories Act, 1948*, Universal Law Publishing House, Delhi, 2002.
2. H.L. Kumar, *Workmen’s Compensation Act*, Universal Law Publishing, 2009.
3. A.M.Sharma, *Industrial Relations And Labour Laws*, Himalayan publishing House, 2<sup>nd</sup> edn 2013.
4. S. R. Samant, S. L. Dwivedi, *Labour Laws*, Labour Law Agency's Employer's Guide, 15<sup>th</sup>edn, 2015.

## **LAW OF EVIDENCE**

**Course Objective:** The law of Evidence has its own significance amongst Procedural Laws. The knowledge of law of Evidence is indispensable for a lawyer. Teaching Criminal & Civil procedure is incomplete without evidence law. Law of evidence is equally important for understanding a variety of subjects in the law curriculum. Facts, fact investigation, facts appraisal and articulation are essential skills for a lawyer. The principles of relevancy and admissibility as well as the essence of the 'best evidence rule' are discussed with reference to the provisions of the Evidence Act and interpretations offered in decided cases. The course is designed to acquaint the students with the rules of evidence in relation to relevancy of facts and proof. In addition they are introduced to law relating to production of evidence.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION & CENTRAL CONCEPTIONS IN LAW OF EVIDENCE**

**15**

The Main Features of the Indian Evidence Act – Applicability of Evidence Act – Facts- Definition and Distinction – Relevant Facts/Facts in Issue – Evidence-Oral and Documentary – Circumstantial Evidence and Direct Evidence – Presumption - “Proving” “not Proving” and “Disproving” – Witness – Appreciation of Evidence- Relevancy of Facts-Facts Connected with Facts in Issue- The Doctrine of Res Gestae – The Problems of Relevancy of “Otherwise” Irrelevant Facts – Facts Concerning Bodies and Mental State-Relevancy and Admissibility of Admissions- Privileged Admissions- Evidentiary Value of Admissions.

### **UNIT – II RELEVANCY AND ADMISSIBILITY OF CONFESSIONS**

**15**

General Principles Concerning Confession– Differences Between “admission” and “Confession” – non- admissibility of Confessions caused by “any inducement, threat or promise” – Inadmissibility of Confession made before a Police Officer – Admissibility of Custodial Confessions – Admissibility of “Information” received from accused person in custody- with special reference to discovery based on “joint statement” – Confession by co-accused – The problems with the judicial action based on a “retracted confession- Dying Declaration- The justification for relevance of dying declarations – The judicial standards for appreciation of evidentiary value- Section 32(1) with Reference to English Law- Other Statements by Persons who cannot be called as Witnesses– Conclusive Evidence. Relevance of Judgements- Admissibility of Judgments in civil and criminal matters - “Fraud” and “Collusion”.

Expert Testimony: (Secs. 45 to 50) Who is an expert? Types of expert evidence – Opinion on relationship especially proof of marriage – Judicial defences to expert testimony.

**UNIT – III ORAL AND DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE 15**

General Principles concerning Oral Evidence, Primary / Secondary Evidence – General Principles concerning Documentary Evidence – General Principles regarding exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence, Public & Private Documents; Special Problems: Re-hearing Evidence.

**UNIT – IV BURDEN OF PROOF AND PRINCIPLE OF ESTOPPEL 15**

General Principles- Conception of onus- Proband and Onus- Probandi – General and Special Exceptions to onus probandi – The justification of Presumption and Burden of Proof With Special Reference to Presumption to Legitimacy of Child and Presumption as to Dowry Death- Doctrine of Judicial Notice and Presumptions.

Estoppel: Scope- Its Rationale – Estoppel, Waiver and Presumption – Estoppel Distinguished From Res Judicata- Kinds of Estoppel- Equitable and Promissory Estoppel- Tenancy Estoppel.

**UNIT – V WITNESS, EXAMINATION AND CROSS EXAMINATIONS 15**

Competency to Testify – Privileged Communications- State Privilege – Professional Privilege – Approval Testimony - General Principles of Examination and Cross Examination – Leading Questions – Approver’s Testimony- Hostile Witnesses- Lawful Questions in Cross-examination – Reexamination – Compulsion to answer questions put to Witness–

Impeaching of the Standing or Credit of Witness- Questions for Corroboration- Improper Admission of Evidence.

**TOTAL: 75H**

**COURSE OUTCOME**

At the end of this course the students will be able to,

CO1: To understand the applicability of Evidence and the significance of relevancy and admissibility of evidence.

CO2: Provides an in-depth knowledge on the General Principles Concerning Confession, when a confession is admissible and on what circumstance a confession is inadmissible.

CO3: Student shall understand the different types of evidence under Indian Evidence

Act,1872

C04: It discusses the general principles relating to presumptions, burden of proof and estoppel.

C05: Student shall understand as to who is a witness, competency to testify and the art of cross-examination.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Avtar Singh, *Principles of Law of Evidence*, Central Law Publications, 2013.
2. Sarkar, *Law of Evidence*, LexisNexis Wadhwa, Nagpur, 18<sup>th</sup> Ed., Reprint 2014.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Ratanlal&Dhirajlal, *Law of Evidence* (1994), Lexis Nexis Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2011.
2. Dr.Satish Chandra, *Indian Evidence Act*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2007.
3. M. Monir, *Law of Evidence*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, 2006.

## **PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW**

**Course Objective:** A major concern in the course is to relate the economic policies and processes to tax and fiscal policies in different systems of economic administration keeping the constitutional goals in view. Direct taxes, Indirect taxes and its administration is the focus of this course. It is organised around a phenomenon based grouping to facilitate perception of the wide variety of issues revolving around indirect taxation and local taxation like the motives, history, and fountain of authority for indirect and local taxation. Analysis of the existing indirect and local taxation systems and structures and the political, social, economic and legal effects of indirect local taxation together with the judicial perception of the same will also be studied.

### **UNIT – I CONCEPT OF TAX**

**15**

Nature and Characteristics of Taxes – Distinction Between Tax and Fee, Tax and Cess – Direct and Indirect Taxes – Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance – Scope of Taxing Powers of Parliament, State Legislatures and Local Bodies. The Income Tax Act : Basis of Taxation of Income – Incomes exempted from Tax – Income from Salaries – Income from House Property – Income from Business or Profession and Vocation – Income from Other Sources – Taxation of Individuals, HUF, Firms, Association of Persons - Co – operative Societies and Non – Residents.

### **UNIT – II INCOME TAX AUTHORITIES**

**15**

Their Appointment – Jurisdiction – Powers and Functions – Provisions relating to Collection and Recovery of Tax – Refund of Tax- Appeal and Revision Provisions- Offences and Penalties- Wealth Tax- Charge of Wealth Tax- Assets- Deemed Assets and Assets Exempted from Tax – Wealth Tax Authorities – Offences and Penalties.

### **UNIT – III CENTRAL EXCISE LAWS**

**15**

Nature- Scope and Basis of Levy of Central Excise Duty – Meaning of goods – Manufacture and Manufacturer – Classification and Valuation of goods – Duty Payment and Exemption Provisions – Provisions and Procedure Dealing with Registration and Clearance of Goods – An Overview of Set– off of Duty Scheme.

## **UNIT – IV CUSTOMS LAWS**

**15**

Legislative Background of the Levy – Appointment of Customs Officers – Ports – Warehouses – Nature and Restrictions on Exports and Imports – Levy, Exemption and Collection of Customs Duties- And Overview of Law and Procedure – Clearance of goods from the Port, including Baggage – Goods Imported or Exported by Post and Stores and goods in Transit Duty- Drawback Provisions.

## **UNIT – V CENTRAL SALES TAX LAWS**

**15**

Evolution and Scope of Levy of Central Sales Tax – Inter – State Sale outside a State and Sale in the course of Import and Export – Basic Principles – Registration of Dealers and Determination of Taxable Turnover- Service Tax – Main Features of Service Tax; VAT – Introduction to Value Added Tax- Recent Amendments

**TOTAL: 75H**

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

CO 1 To understand about the basic concepts of taxation law in India along with an introduction to Income Tax laws.

CO 2 To get a higher level of knowledge regarding the various authorities under the income tax act, their powers, functions and also regarding the various judicial and quasi judicial processes.

CO 3 To get an over all idea about Central Excise Act

CO 4 To get an over all idea about Customs Act

CO 5 To get an over all idea about various sales tax laws including GST.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Vinod Singhania & Kapil Singhania, *Direct Taxes Law and Practice*, Taxmann, 2014.
2. Chaturvedi & Pithisaria, *Income Tax Act with Relevant Tax Allied Acts*, Lexis Nexis, 2013.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. B.B. Lal, *Income Tax*, Pearson Publications, New Delhi, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2010.
2. Kailash Rai: *Taxation Laws*, Allahabad Law Agency, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2007.
3. Vinod K. Singhania: *Direct Taxation: Law and Practice of Income Tax*, Taxman, 36<sup>th</sup> Edn, 2007.



## **PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING EASEMENTS**

**Course Objective:** The objective of this course is to focus on concept and classification of property as well as principles governing transfer of immovable property and easements. The prime focus will be on the study of the concept of ‘Property’, the ‘nature of property rights’ and the general principles governing the transfer of property. A detailed study of the substantive law relating to particular transfers, such as sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift and actionable claims will also be undertaken.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION AND DEFINITIONS 12**

Jurisprudential Contours of Property – Possession and Ownership- Object and Scope of The Transfer of Property, 1882- Concept and Meaning of Property- Interpretation Clause- Definition of Transfer of Property- Subject Matter of Transfer- Persons Competent to Transfer- Kinds of Property - Movable and Immovable Property - Tangible and Intangible Property - Intellectual Property- Copyright — Trademarks- Patents and Designs.

### **UNIT – II GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TRANSFER 15**

General Principles of Transfer of Property Whether Movable or Immovable – What may be Transferred- Oral Transfer- Transfer for the benefit of Unborn Person- Rule Against Perpetuity- Vested and Contingent Interests- Conditional Transfer- Doctrine of Election- Apportionment- Transfer of Property by Ostensible Owner (Section 41)- Transfer by Unauthorized Person who subsequently acquires Interest in Property Transferred- Transfer by One Co-owner- Joint Transfer for consideration- Priority of Rights created by Transfer- Fraudulent Transfer- Doctrine of Lis Pendens- Doctrine of Part-Performance.

### **UNIT – III SPECIFIC TRANSFERS OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES 15**

Sale – Definition of Sale- Rights and Liabilities of Buyer and Seller- Marshalling by Subsequent Purchaser- Mortgage – Definition of Mortgage and Kinds of Mortgage (Section 58-59)- Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor (Section 60 to 66)- Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagee (Section 67 to 77)- Priority (Section 78 to 80)- Doctrine of Subrogation- Charge (Section 100)- Lease – Definition of Lease- Rights and Liabilities of Lessor and Lessee (Section 105 to 108)- Different Modes of Determination of Lease (Section 111)- Gifts (Section 122 to 129)- Exchanges and Actionable Claims.

## **UNIT – IV EASEMENTS**

**15**

Easements Generally – Imposition – Acquisition and Transfer of Easements – Incidence of Easements – Disturbance- Extinction- Suspension and Revival of Easements – Riparian Rights.

## **UNIT – V RECORDATION OF PROPERTY RIGHTS**

**15**

Laws Relating to Registration of Documents Affecting Property Relations-Investigation of Title to The Property – Encumbrance Certificates- Law Relating to Stamp Duties – Effects of Non Payment of Stamp Duty – Inadmissibility and Impounding of Instruments.

**TOTAL: 75 Hours**

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of this course the students will be able to;

**CO1:** Understanding the concept of immovable property

**CO2:** Describing the General Principles of Transfer of Immovable property

**CO3:** Classifying the Specific Transfers relating to immovable Property

**CO4:** Analysing the Easement rights available under property law

**CO5:** Applying the Law relating to Registration of Documents and Stamp Duties

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Mulla, *Transfer of Property Act*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 11<sup>th</sup> ed., 2013.
2. V.P. Sarthy, *Transfer of Property*, Eastern Book Company, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., Reprint 2015.
3. H.S. Gour, *Transfer of Property*.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Shukla S.N, *Transfer of Property*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2015.
2. SR Myneni, *Law of Property (Transfer of Property, Easements and Wills)*, Asia Law House, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed Reprint 2015.
3. J.D. Jain, *Indian Easement Act*, Allahabad Law Agency, 15<sup>th</sup> ed., Reprint 2011.
4. B.P. Mitra, *Transfer of Property*
5. Krishna Menon, *Transfer of Property*
6. Tiwari, *Transfer of Property*
7. Shaw, *Lectures on Property Law*

## **WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW**

**Course Objective:** Even after 50 years of Adoption of the Constitution, for women, equality with man appears to be a distant mirage to be reached. Effective political representation of women in Legislature and other forums too has become a difficult proposition to be acceptable. Breach of her personality, through various forms of violence, too has not subsided. The course will Study, what are the legal provisions enacted to ameliorate these situations with special emphasis on Indian Municipal Law and what is the scope and shortcomings in the existing legal regime in this regard.

### **UNIT – I WOMEN AND INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS 15**

UDHR- Convention on the Political Rights of Women 1953- CEDAW 1979-Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women 1993- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination of Women, 1999.

### **UNIT – II WOMEN IN PRE-CONSTITUTION AND POST - CONSTITUTION PERIOD 15**

Status of Women- Social and Legal Inequality - Social Reform Movement in India - Legislative Response in India- Women in Post-Constitution Period- Gender Equality and Protection Under the Constitution- Constitutional Provisions- Preamble - Art. 14, 15, 23-National Commission for Women Act, 1990.

### **UNIT – III LAW RELATING TO CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN 15**

Dowry Death- Honour Killings- Acid Attacks- Female Infanticide- Abetment to Suicide of a Married Women- Outraging the Modesty of Women – Stalking- Kidnapping – Abduction- Importation of Girl (Sec. 366-B)- Sexual Assault: Rape- Custodial Rape- Marital Rape- Gang Rape- Adultery- Cruelty by Husband and Relatives of Husband (Sec. 498A).

### **UNIT – IV WOMEN AND SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS 15**

Women and Social Legislation: Dowry Prohibition Law - Sex Determination Test - Law Relating to Prevention of Immoral Trafficking in Women Act- Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987- Law Relating to Domestic Violence - Law Relating to EveTeasing – Obscenity- Indecent Representation of Women Act- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971.

### **UNIT – V WOMEN AND OTHER LAWS 15**

Unequal Position of Indian Women - Uniform Civil Code – Law of Divorce Under Hindu Law- Muslim Law- Christian Law- Law of Maintenance- Sex Inequality in Inheritance Rights: Right

of Inheritance by Birth for Sons and not for Daughters – Inheritance Under Hindu Law- Inheritance under Christian Law - Inheritance under Muslim Law - Matrimonial Property Law - Right of Women to be Guardian of her Minor Sons and Daughters.

Factories Act, 1948 - Provisions Relating to Women- The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948- Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 - Equal Remuneration Act 1976- Law Relating to Sexual Harassment at Work Place.

**TOTAL: 75H**

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of this course the students will be able to;

CO1: Discussing the Constitutional remedies available to women.

CO2: Compare women's status in India before and after independence.

CO3: Analyse laws relating to crimes against women

CO4: Describing the rights available to women under different laws in India

CO5: Describe about women and personal and professional work laws

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Sathe S.P, *Towards Gender Justice*, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2011.
2. Paras Dewan, *Dowry and Protection to Married Women*, Allahabad Law Agency, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2013

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Indu Prakash Singh, *Women, Law and Social Change in India*, Eastern Book House, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2000.
2. Chattoraj, B.N., *Crime against Women: A Search for Peaceful Solution*, LNJNI-NICFS, New Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2007.
3. Nomita Agarwal, *Women and Law*, New Century Publishing House, New Delhi, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2005.

## **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW**

**Course Objective:** The Information Technology Act, 2000 is called as the Cyber Law of India. This Act has brought about multifarious changes in much other substantive and procedural legislation such as the Contract Act, the Indian Penal Code, the Indian Evidence Act etc. The aim of this course is to make the learner understand various facets of Cyber Law and its impact on modern world which has now been shrunken into a global village.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION**

**10**

Concept of Information Technology and Cyber Space- Interface of Technology and Law - Jurisdiction in Cyber Space and Jurisdiction in Traditional Sense - Internet Jurisdiction - Indian Context of Jurisdiction - Enforcement Agencies-International Position of Internet Jurisdiction - Cases in Cyber Jurisdiction.

### **UNIT – II INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT, 2000**

**10**

Aims and Objects — Overview of the Act – Jurisdiction-Electronic Governance – Legal Recognition of Electronic Records and Electronic Evidence -Digital Signature Certificates - Securing Electronic Records and Secure Digital Signatures - Duties of Subscribers - Role of Certifying Authorities - Regulators Under the Act-The Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal - Internet Service Providers and Their Liability – Powers of Police Under the Act – Impact of the Act on Other Laws.

### **UNIT – III E-COMMERCE**

**12**

E-Commerce - UNCITRAL Model - Legal Aspects of E-Commerce - Digital Signatures - Technical and Legal Issues - E-Commerce, Trends and Prospects - E-taxation, E-Banking, Online Publishing and Online Credit Card Payment - Employment Contracts - Contractor Agreements, Sales, Re-Seller and Distributor Agreements, NonDisclosure Agreements- Shrink Wrap Contract- Source Code- Escrow Agreements etc.

### **UNIT – IV CYBER LAW AND IPRS**

**12**

Understanding Copy Right in Information Technology - Software - Copyright vs Patents Debate - Authorship and Assignment Issues - Copyright in Internet - Multimedia and Copyright Issues - Software Piracy –Patents - Understanding Patents - European Position on Computer Related Patents - Legal Position of U.S. on Computer Related Patents - Indian Position on Computer Related Patents – Trademarks - Trademarks in Internet - Domain Name Registration -

Domain Name Disputes & WIPO-Databases in Information Technology - Protection of Databases - Position in USA,EU and India.

## **UNIT – V CYBER CRIMES**

**10**

Meaning of Cyber Crimes–Different Kinds of Cyber Crimes – Cyber Crimes Under IPC, Cr.P.C and Indian Evidence Law - Cyber Crimes Under the Information Technology Act,2000 - Cyber Crimes Under International Law – Hacking- Child Pornography- Cyber Stalking- Denial of Service Attack- Virus Dissemination- Software Piracy- Internet Relay Chat (IRC) Crime- Credit Card Fraud- Net Extortion- Phishing etc - Cyber Terrorism - Violation of Privacy on Internet - Data Protection and Privacy.

**TOTAL: 54H**

## **COURSE OUTCOME**

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

1. Understand the key concepts of information technology law or cyber law
2. Understand the scope and objectives of Information Technology Act,2000 and apply the law through institutions under it
3. Understand and apply the legal principles and norms of information Technology Act.2000 to electronic commerce in India
4. Understand and apply existing and new laws on intellectual property rights in cyberspace and computer software.
5. Understand and apply the legal concepts within Information Technology Act.2000 and Indian Penal Code to prevent and punish cyber crimes

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. AnirudhRastogi, *Cyber Law: Law of Information Technology and Internet*, Lexis NexisWadha, Nagpur, 1<sup>st</sup> ed., 2014.
2. Vakul Sharma, *Information Technology Law and Practice*, Universal Law Publishers, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., 2011.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Harish Chander, *Cyber Laws and IT Protection*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2012.
2. Nandan Kamath, *Law Relating to Computers, Internet and Ecommerce*, Universal Law Publishing Co., Ltd., 2006.
3. PavanDuggal, *Mobile Crime and Mobile Law*, Saakshar Law Publications, 2013 Ed.

## **LAW AND FORENSIC SCIENCE**

**Course Objective:** The purpose of a course on forensic science is to provide law students with an intensive focus on science and the legal process, and to give them in-depth knowledge of the scientific methodologies and the quantification of evidence that have become a regular feature of current-day civil and criminal litigation.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION**

**12**

History and Development of Forensic in India- Agencies in India-DDFSL, DFS, FSL, RFSL, MFSL, CFSL, GEQD, NFB, NCRB, CID, CBI, IB, RAW, NIA etc- Legal Procedure in Criminal Courts- Criminal Courts & Their Powers- Examination in Chief-Cross Examination-Re-Examination- Court Questions- Evidence-Documentary Evidence: Importance of Medial Certificates- Medico-Legal Reports- Dying Declaration- Death Certificate- Oral Evidence: Dying Declaration-Deposition of a Medial Witness Taken in a Lower Court.

### **UNIT – II PERSONAL IDENTITY**

**10**

Definition- Race,-Sex Determination- Anthropometry-Dactylography- Foot Prints- Scars- Deformities- Tattoo Marks-Occupational Marks- Hand Writing- Clothes Personal Articles-Speech & Voices- DNA-Finger Printing Gait- Post Mortem Examination: Objectives,-Rules- External Examination- Internal Examination-Cause of Death Examination of the Biological Stains & Hairs: Blood- Semen,- Saliva Stains- Hairs - Fibers

### **UNIT – III DEATH AND ITS MEDICO-LEGAL ASPECT**

**12**

Definition, Mode of Death- Sudden Death-Sign of Death- Time since Death-Presumption of Death-Presumption of Survivorship Deaths from Asphyxia: Introduction-Hanging-Strangulation-Suffocation- Drowning- Injuries by Mechanical Violence: Introduction- Business & Contusions- Abrasions- Wounds- Introduction to Fire Arms and Ammunitions- Medico-Legal Aspect of Wounds: Nature of Injury- Examination of Injured Persons- Cause of Death from Wounds- Power of Volitional-Acts after Receiving a Fatal Injury- Difference Between Wounds Inflicted During Life & After- Difference Between Suicidal- Homicidal - Accidental Wounds.

### **UNIT – IV INSANITY IN ITS MEDICO-LEGAL ASPECT**

**10**

Introduction-Cause of Mental Ill Health- Indication of Mental Health- Classification of Mental Diseases-Feigned Mental ill health- Criminal Responsibility .

Standard Protocol for Collection of Suspected Document and Handwriting Samples- Handwriting and Signature: Principle in Handwriting-Features of Handwriting - Stages in Handwriting Development-Dispute Letters– Suicidal- Homicidal Letters- Anonymous- Other Writings-Built-up Documents- Sequence of Strokes-Alteration- Addition and Obliteration of Examination- Examination of Erasers- Age of Documents- Identification and Comparison of Typescripts and Typist- Decipherment of Secret Writings- Indentations & Charred Documents- Examination of Counterfeit Currency Notes- Indian Passports/Visas-Stamp Papers- Postal Stamps etc.

**TOTAL: 54H**

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of the course, Students will be able to ....

**CO1:**

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of some of the basic facts of Forensic Science.
2. Understand various branches of for Forensic Science and their functions.

**CO2:**

1. How Forensic Scientists operate and use scientific evidence in a legal context.
2. Identify and examine current and emerging concepts and practices within the Forensic Science field.

**CO3:**

1. Perform different Forensic tools and techniques.
2. Identify and Examine current and emerging concepts and practices within the Forensic Science field.

**CO4:**

1. Develop and appreciation of Scientific and Social Environment of the Criminal Justice System.

**CO5:**

1. Basic Understanding of the Scientific Method and the use of the problem- Solving in the field of the Forensic Science

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Nanda, B.B. and Tewari, R.K., *Forensic Science in India: A vision for the twenty first century*, Select Publishers, New Delhi, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2001.
2. James, S. H. and Nordby, J. J., *Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques*, CRC Press, USA, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2003.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Guharaj, P. V., Chandran M. R., *Forensic Medicine*, Universities Press Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2006



2. Parikh C. K., *Parikh's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology*, CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd., India, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1999
3. Tewari R K., Sastry P. K. and Ravikumar K. V., *Computer Crime & Computer Forensics*, Select Publications, New Delhi, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2003.

## **DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**

**Course Objective:** This course enables the students to examine the theoretical constructs in the concepts of development and development administration. It provides a clear understanding of the development issues, strategies and approaches that should be considered under different national, social, economic and administrative settings. The course provides information about the importance on citizen participation in development.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION 10**

Development Administration – Meaning- Nature and Scope- Importance - Development Administration and Traditional Administration - Characteristics of Administration in Developed and Developing Countries – Comparative Public Administration.

### **UNIT – II BUREAUCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION 12**

Changing Role of Bureaucracy in the Context of Liberalisation and Globalisation - Role of Bureaucracy in Plan Formulation and Its Implementation in Development Administration – Interactions Between Bureaucracy and Citizens – Evaluation of Bureaucracy.

### **UNIT – III PLANNING MACHINERY AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN INDIA 12**

Development Programmes : Their Planning and Implementation – Projects and Plan Formulation – Project Management - Planning Commission - National Development Council – State Level Planning.

### **UNIT – IV ECOLOGICAL DIMENSIONS OF DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION 10**

Sustainable Development - Environmental Hazards – Environment and Development – Environmental Problems in India – Legislative Measures and Administrative Action.

### **UNIT – V CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN DEVELOPMENT 10**

Meaning and Importance – Methods of Participation – Participatory Mechanisms – Participation of Women in Development – Requirements of Effective Citizen Participation.

**TOTAL: 54H**

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**CO 1:** Able to understand meaning, nature and scope of Development Administration

**CO 2:** Understand the changing role of bureaucracy in a globalised situation.

**CO 3:** Appreciate the planning commission's role in India's development.

**CO 4:** Understand the ecological dimensions of development administration.

**CO 5:** Assess the participation of citizens in development.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Palekar, S.A., *Development Administration*, Phi Learning Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, Edition 2012.
2. Goel, S.L., *Development Administration – Potentialities and Prospects*, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2009.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Sapru, R.K., *Development Administration*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2012.
2. Shrivatsava, K.B., *New Perspectives in Development Administration in India*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.

## **LAW, POVERTY AND DEVELOPMENT**

**Course Objective:** The course aims to introduce to the students the basic understanding on Law and Poverty. By studying this course, students would be able to understand the concept of poverty and development and the role of different institutions at national and international level in dealing with the issue of poverty.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION TO CONCEPT OF POVERTY AND DEVELOPMENT**

**08**

Socio – Legal Perspective on Meaning of Poverty and Scope of Poverty – Social Welfare Schemes and Legislations on Food, Education, Health, Shelter/ Housing, Security, Employment etc.

### **UNIT – II INTERNATIONAL DIMENSIONS**

**07**

Principles and Role of Institutions in Reduction of Poverty – United Nations Organisation – Millennium Development Goals – Poverty Reduction Initiatives of ILO and WTO.

### **UNIT – III POVERTY AND ACCESS TO SECURING JUSTICE**

**07**

Right to free Legal Aid – Art. 21 of the Constitution of India – Section 304 of Criminal Procedure Code – Rights of the Indigent Person – Civil Procedure Code – LokAdalats – Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

### **UNIT – IV HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION FOR THE POOR**

**07**

Constitutional Protection of Human Rights – Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy etc. – Human Rights Violations and Legal Protection – Child Labour – Prostitution – Land Acquisition and Displacement etc.

### **UNIT – V RIGHT TO DEVELOPMENT AND RIGHT OF THE POOR**

**07**

Case Studies on the Areas of Conflict between Right to Development and Rights of the Poor.

**TOTAL: 36 H**

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

At the end of this course the students will be able,

CO1: To Understand the history of Education system in India

CO2: To Explain the Education Policies and related committees in India

CO3: To Compare Indian Education System with other developed education systems.

CO4: To Defend the Education as a right of every children in India.

CO5: To infer and analysis the contemporary challenges in Education field with the Assistance of law.

**PRESCRIBED READINGS:**

1. M. Govinda Rao, *Development, Poverty and Fiscal Policy: Decentralisation of Institutions*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.
2. Radhakrishnan, Ray, *Oxford Handbook of Poverty in India*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2005.
3. KhajaAjamuddin, *Poverty in Urban Area*, Adhyayana Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2006.
4. Deepali Pant Joshi, *Poverty and Sustainable Development*, Gyan Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
5. UpendraBaxi, *Law and Poverty: Critical Essays*, N.M. Tripathi, Bombay.
6. Sadhana Arya and Anupama Roy, *Poverty, Gender and Migration*, New Delhi, Sage Publication, 2006.

## **NSS**

**Course Objective:** This paper ensures students to have a clear understanding of the basic concepts of NSS and emphasizes on NSS programs and activities for the involvement of youth in contributing to the society.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION AND BASIC CONCEPTS OF NSS**

**6**

History- Philosophy-Aims and Objectives of NSS – Emblem-Flag-Moto-Song-Badge etc – Organisational Structure-Roles and Responsibilities of Functionaries.

### **UNIT – II NSS PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES**

**6**

Concept of Regular Activities-Special Camping- Day Camps – Basis of Adoption of Village/Slums-Methodology of conducting Survey – Financial Pattern of the Scheme – Other Youth Programs/Schemes of GOI – Coordination with different Agencies - Maintenance of the Diary.

### **UNIT – III UNDERSTANDING YOUTH**

**6**

Definition-Profile of Youth-Categories of Youth-Issues-Challenges and Opportunities for Youth – Youth as an Agent of Social Change – Delinquency – Impact of Information Technology on Youth.

### **UNIT – IV COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION**

**6**

Mapping of Community Stakeholders – Designing the Message in the Context of the Problem and the Culture of the Community – Identifying Methods of Mobilization – Youth Adult Partnership.

### **UNIT – V VOLUNTEERISM AND SHRAMDAN**

**6**

Indian Tradition of Volunteerism – Need and Importance of Volunteerism – Motivation and Constraints of Volunteerism – Shramdan as a part of Volunteerism.

**TOTAL: 30H**

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

**CO1-** This paper ensures students to have a clear understanding of the basic concepts of NSS and emphasizes on NSS programs and activities for the involvement of youth in contributing to the society.

**CO2-** The basic concept of National Service Scheme is making the students, get to know about the Introduction of National Service Scheme in an academic Institutions, and also its classification of Programmes and Activities which they have introduced for NSS volunteers.

**CO3-** Understanding the concept of definition of Youth and it makes the student to know about the actual fact of Issues, challenges, categories, opportunities for Youth and it motivate the student in the side of development of Social Change.

**CO4** – The Community Mobilization is the concept which explain the student about community stakeholders who are all involved in National Service Scheme, the community and its relationship, and also identification of needs and problems.

**CO5-** By studying the History Volunteerism, it helps the students to know more about the concept of Volunterism in Indian tradition, and also they come to know how shramdaan as a part of Volunteerism.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Khwaja Ghulam Saiyidain, *National Service Scheme – A Report*, Ministry of Education, Government Of India, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Kaikobad, N.F., *Training and Consultancy needs in national service scheme*, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, 2000.

#### **REFERENCE BOOK**

1. Dilshad, M.B., *National Service Scheme in India : A Case Study of Karnataka*, Trust Publications, University of Michigan, 2001.

## FRENCH – II

**Course Objective:** This course continues from the Level I in permitting the students to develop further their language and communication skills in French. The learners will improve their stock of vocabulary and will acquire more structures that will serve to put them more at ease when using French in the classroom and outside. The course will enable the students to have an idea of the French culture and civilization.

### UNIT – I Leçons 10 – 11

6

Leçons : 10. Les affaires marchent,- 11. Un après midi à problèmes- Réponses aux questions tirés de la leçon - Grammaire : Présent progressif, passé récent ou future proche - Complément d'objet direct - Complément d'objet indirecte.

### UNIT – II Leçons 12 – 13

6

Leçons : 12. Tout est bien qui fini bien,- 13. Aux armes citoyens – Réponses aux questions tirés de la leçon - Grammaire : Les pronoms « en ou y » rapporter des paroles - Les pronoms relatifs que, qui, ou où ,

### UNIT– III Leçons 14 – 15

6

Leçons 14. Qui ne risqué rien n'a rien,- 15. La fortune sourit aux audacieux – Réponses aux questions tirés de la leçon - Grammaire : Comparaison – Les phrases au passé composé

### UNIT – IV Leçons 16 – 18

6

Leçons 16 La publicité et nos rêves 17 La France le monde 18 Campagne publicitaire  
Réponses aux questions tirés de la leçon - au Grammaire :- Les phrases à l' Imparfait - Les phrases Future

### UNIT – V COMPOSITION

6

A écrire une lettre de regret// refus à un ami concernant l'invitation d'une célébration reçue-  
A écrire un essai sur un sujet générale - A lire le passage et répondre aux questions

**TOTAL : 30H**



## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

**CO 1:** Learn French language without any grammatical errors.

**CO 2:** Know about the types of pronouns and their usage in French language.

**CO 3:** Imparts the students with basic writing skills in French.

**CO 4:** Enable students for framing the basics sentence.

**CO 5:** Enable students to write letters in French.

## **TEXT BOOK**

1. Jacky GIRARDER & Jean Marie GRIDLIG, « Méthode de Français PANORAMA », Clé Internationale , Goyal Publication, New Delhi., Edition 2004

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. DONDO Mathurin, “ Modern French Course”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi., Edition 1997.
2. Paul Chinnappane“ Grammaire Française Facile” , Saraswathi House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, Edition 2010.

# **SEMESTER – V**

## **CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT**

**Course Objective:** This course will pursue civil litigation through appellate courts examining the corrective steps available in civil proceedings. Appellate litigation strategies and choice of grounds for appellate / revision petitions are studied in the context of provisions of the C.P.C. and rules of civil practice. Drafting exercises will form a major part of the course. Continuing the study of civil procedure, the course also involves the study on execution of decrees and orders of court and the procedures laid down for it. This course also deals with the law of limitation as applicable to civil proceedings.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION 15**

Civil Procedure Code Introduction- Distinction between procedural law and substantive law – History of the Code- Extent and its Application- Definition- Suits-Jurisdiction of the Civil Courts – Kinds of Jurisdiction – Bar on Suits – Suits of Civil Nature (Sec.9); Doctrine of Res sub judice and Res Judicata (Sec. 10, 11 and 12)- Foreign Judgment (Sec. 13, 14)- Place of Suits (Ss. 15 to 20)- Transfer of Cases (Ss. 22 to 25).

### **UNIT – II SUITS AND SUMMONS 15**

Institution of Suits and Summons- (Sec. 26, O.4 and Sec. 27, 28, 31 and O.5)- Interest and Costs (Sec. 34, 35, 35A, B)- Pleading: Fundamental Rules of Pleadings – Complaint and Written Statement – Return and Rejection of Complaint – Defences – Set off – Counter Claim- Parties to the Suit (O. 1)- Joinder- Misjoinder and non – Joinder of Parties – Misjoinder of Causes of Action – Multifariousness.

### **UNIT – III PROCEDURES OF APPEARANCE AND EXAMINATION 15**

Procedures of Appearance and Examination of Parties ( O.9, O.18 ) – Discovery- Inspection and Production of Documents ( O.11 & O.13 ) – First Hearing and Framing of Issues ( O.10 and O.14 ) – Admission and Affidavit ( O.12 and O.19 )– Adjournment ( O.17 ) – Death- Marriage – Insolvency of the Parties ( O.22 )– Withdrawal and Compromise of Suits ( O.23 ) – Judgment and Decree ( O.20 ) - Execution ( Sec. 30 to 74, O.21 ) - General Principal of Execution – Power of Executing Court – Transfer of Decrees for Execution – Mode of Execution– A) Arrest and Detention, B) Attachment, C) Sale.

## **UNIT – IV SUITS IN PARTICULAR CASES**

**15**

Suits by or against Governments (Sec. 79 to 82, O.27)- Suits by Aliens and by or against Foreign Rulers, Ambassadors (Sec. 85 to 87)- Suits relating to Public Matters (Sec. 91 to 93)- Suits by or against Firms (O.30)- Suits by or against Minors and Unsound Persons (O.32)- Suits by Indigent Persons (O.33)- Inter – Pleader Suits (Sec. 88, O.35)- Interim Orders- Commissions (Sec. 75, O.26 )- Arrest before Judgment and Attachments before Judgment ( O.38 )- Temporary Injunctions (O.39)- Appointment of Receivers (O.40)-Appeals (Ss. 90 to 109, O.41, 42, 43, 45 )- Reference – Review and Revision (Ss. 113, 114, 115, O.46, O.46 )- Caveat ( Sec. 144.A )– Inherent Powers of the Court ( Ss. 148, 149, 151 ).

## **UNIT – V LIMITATIONS ACT, 1963**

**15**

Definitions – Suits- Appeals & Application (Ss. 3-11)- Computation of Period of Limitation (Ss. 12-24)- Acquisition of Ownership by Possession (Ss. 25-27).

**TOTAL: 75H**

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

CO1: Students shall understand the procedure to file the suit and to understand the jurisdiction to file the litigation

CO2: Students shall understand the procedure for drafting the Plaint

CO3: Enable the students to understand the court procedure regarding the admission of suit and execution proceeding

CO4: Enable the students to know about the procedure to file special suits

CO5: students shall enable to calculate the limitation period to file a civil suit

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Mulla; *The Code of Civil Procedure*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Publications, 17<sup>th</sup> edn, 2007.
2. C.K. Takwani; *Civil Procedure*, Eastern Book Company Lucknow, 6<sup>th</sup> edn, 2009.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Sarkar, *Code of Civil Procedure*, Wadhawa Publications Nagpur, 11<sup>th</sup> edn, 2006.
2. M.P. Jain; *The Code of Civil Procedure*, Wadhawa Publications, Nagpur, 2007
3. A.K. Nandi & S.P. Sen Gupta, *The Code of Civil Procedure*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn, 2009, Kamal Law House, Kolkata.

## **CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE INCLUDING JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT & PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT**

**Course Objective:** The course on Criminal Procedure Code is aimed at driving the students on how the pre-trial, trial and the subsequent process are geared up to make the administration of criminal justice effective. The course will acquaint the student with organisation of the functionaries under the Code, their power and functions at various stages and the procedure according to which these powers and functions are to be exercised.

### **UNIT – I DEFINITIONS AND AUTHORITIES UNDER THE CODE 15**

Important Definitions Under the Code – Constitution of Different Criminal Courts and Officers - Public Prosecutors and Assistant Public Prosecutors – Power of Courts and Superior Officers of Police – Distinction Between Cognizable and Non- Cognizable, Summons and Warrant Cases-Bailable and Non-Bailable Offences and Compoundable and Non-Compoundable Offences.

### **UNIT – II ARREST OF PERSONS AND PRE TRIAL PROCESS 15**

Arrest of Persons Without Warrant- Procedure- Rights of an Arrested Person- Provisions as to Bail and Bonds- Process to Compel Appearance of Persons: Summons- Warrant of Arrest- Proclamation and Attachment- Process to Compel Production of Things: Summons to Produce Things- Search Warrant- Other Provisions Relating to Search and Seizure- Information to the Police and Their Powers to Investigate: Conditions Requisite- Complaints to Magistrate- Commencement of Proceedings Before Magistrate.

### **UNIT – III FAIR TRIAL AND PRELIMINARY PLEAS TO BAR THE TRIAL 15**

Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials (Section 177-189); Conception of Fair Trial - Presumption of Innocence – Venue of Trial- Right of the Accused to Know the Accusation (section 221- 224) and Accusation be held in the Accused's Presence- Right of Cross- Examination and Offering Evidence in Defence-The Accused Statement- Right to Speedy Trial; Time Limitations- Rationale and Scope (section 468 - 473)- Pleas of Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict (Section 300).

### **UNIT – IV CHARGE AND TRIAL PROCEDURE 15**

Charge (Section 211-224)- General Provisions as to Enguries and Trials- The Judgement and Sentences Under the Code: Submission of Death Sentence for Confirmation With Emphasis on Referred Trial- Appeals- Reference and Revision- Transfer of Criminal Cases- Execution-Suspension and Comutation of Sentences: Death Sentence- Imprisonment

with Emphasis on Default Sentence- Levy of Fine- General Provisions Regarding Execution- Suspension- Remission and Commutation of Sentences- Inherent Powers of the High Court and Power of Superintendence by High Court over Judicial Magistrates.

**UNIT – V JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT, PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT AND PREVENTIVE PROVISIONS IN THE CODE 15**

Juvenile Delinquency- Nature and Magnitude- Juvenile Court System- Treatment and Rehabilitation of Juveniles- Legislative and Judicial Protection of Juvenile Offender- Juvenile Justice Act, 2000- Recent Amendments.

Probation of Offenders Law- Mechanism- Problems and Prospects of Probation- Suspended Sentence- Judicial Approach.

Security for Keeping the Peace and Good Behaviour- Suspected Persons- Habitual Offenders- Imprisonment in Default of Security: Order for Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents (Sec. 125- 128)- Enforcement of Order of Maintenance- Prevention of Public Nuisance.

**TOTAL: 75 Hours**

**COURSE OUT COME:**

At the end of the course, Students will be able to ....

CO1: Administration of Justice is most important function of the state for this purpose our Constitution has set up a Hierarchy of Courts.

CO2: Usually, Criminal action starts with an arrest by a police officer. Purpose of the Pre-Trial hearing to resolve any issues before the court case actually begins in order to allow the trial itself to proceed more effectively.

CO3: A charge is a formal recognition of concrete accusation by Magistrate or a court based upon a Complaint or information against the accused.

CO4: The Indian Penal Code process of criminal trial method of conviction and the Rights of Accused for a Fair Trial. Charge- Sheet is filed.

CO5: The prime motto of the Juvenile Act was to provide Security to a class of offenders and ensure their Rehabilitation by sending them to reformatory homes

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, *The Code of Criminal Procedure - Covering The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013*, Lexis Nexis Wadhwa, Nagpur 19<sup>th</sup> Ed, 2013.
2. S C Sarkar, *The Law of Criminal Procedure*, 2nd (Reprint), 2010, Lexis Nexis Wadhwa, Nagpur, 11<sup>th</sup> ed., 2015.
3. Kelkar, *Outlines of Criminal Procedure*

## REFERENCE BOOKS

1. K N Chandrasekharan Pillai, *R V Kelkar's Criminal Procedure*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2014.
2. Woodroffe: *Commentaries on Code of Criminal Procedure*, 2 Vols. Law Publishers India Pvt. Ltd., 3rd Ed., Reprint 2014.
3. P. Ramanatha Iyer, *Code of Criminal Procedure*

## **ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

**Course Objective:** This course helps the students to understand the various characteristics of Administrative Law. It enables the students to acquire knowledge about the body of law that governs the administration and regulation of government agencies. The student acquires knowledge on the administrative functions and the manner in which it is implemented by the administrators for an able government.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION 15**

Definition- Nature and Scope of Administrative Law – Evolution of Administrative Law – Difference Between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law - Rule of Law – Doctrine of Separation of Powers - Classification of Administrative Actions.

### **UNIT – II DELEGATED LEGISLATION 15**

Definition – Delegated Legislation in India – Types- Advantages and Limitations – Permissible Delegation – Impermissible Delegation – Control Over Delegated Legislation – Conditional Delegation.

### **UNIT – III ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS 15**

Functions of Administration – Quasi Legislative Function – Pure Legislative Function – Quasi Judicial Function – Pure Judicial Function - Purely Administrative Function.

### **UNIT – IV PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL JUSTICE AND ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNALS 15**

Doctrine of Bias – Audi Alteram Partem Rule – Meaning- Characteristics and Growth



of Administrative Tribunals – Difference Between Administrative Tribunal and Courts – Procedure in the Functioning of Tribunals - Administrative Tribunals in India.

## **UNIT– V ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND JUDICIARY**

**15**

Administrative Discretion – Judicial Control Over Administration – Judicial and Other Remedies – Types of Remedies – Types of Equitable Remedies - Writ Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Courts - Ombudsman in India – Lokpal and Lokayukta- Central Vigilance Commission – Public Interest Litigation.

**TOTAL: 75H**

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

CO 1 To understand about the basic principles of administrative law

CO 2 To get a higher level of knowledge regarding delegated legislations and how it works in the present system.

CO 3 To understand about the administrative functions and how it is different from judicial and legislative functions

CO 4 To learn about the natural justice principles and its application in administrative actions.

CO 5 To get a complete understanding about the application of administrative law in the judiciary.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Durga D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2009.
2. Massey, I.P., *Administrative Law*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2008.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Griffith and Street, *Principles of Administrative Law*, London, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2006.
2. Kesari, U.P.D, *Lectures on Administrative Law*, Central Law Agency, 15<sup>th</sup> Edition, Allahabad, 2005.
3. Takwani, Thakker, C.K., *Lectures on Administrative Law*, Eastern Book Company, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Lucknow, 2003.

## **COMPANY LAW**

**Course Objective:** The course is designed to understand the formation, management and other activities of the companies. In view of the important developments that have taken place in the corporate sector, the new Companies Act, 2013 have come into force. This course aims to impart the students, the corporate management, control, possible abuses, the remedies and government regulation of corporate business and winding up of companies.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION**

**15**

Meaning of Company- Essential Characteristics- Corporate Personality- Forms of Corporate and non- Corporate Organisations- Public and Private Sector- Functions and Accountability of Companies-Recent Amendments.

Incorporation, Memorandum of Association- Doctrine of Ultra Vires, Articles of Association- Binding Force Alteration- Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor Management- Exceptions, Prospectus- Issue- Contents- Promoters- Position- Duties and Liabilities.

### **UNIT – II SHAREHOLDERS AND DIRECTORS**

**15**

Shares- General Principles- Share Certificate and its Objects- Transfer of Shares- Restrictions on Transfer- Relationship between Transferor and Transfers- Issues of Shares at Premium and Discount, Shareholder- Who can be and who cannot be- Forfeiture and Surrender of Shares- Lien on Shares, Share Capital- Kinds- Alteration and Reduction of Share Capital.

Directors- Position- Appointment- Qualifications, Vacation of Office- Removal, Resignation- Powers and Duties of Directors- Meeting, Registers, Loans Remuneration of Directors- Managing Directors and Other Managerial Personnel, Meetings- Kinds Procedure- Voting.

### **UNIT – III DIVIDENDS, DEBENTURES, BORROWING POWERS**

**15**

Dividends- Payment- Capitalisation of Bonus Shares- Borrowing- Powers- Effects of Unauthorised Borrowings- Charges and Mortgages. Debentures- Meaning- Floating Charge- Kinds of Debentures- Shareholder and Debenture holder- Remedies of Debenture Holders.

## **UNIT – IV MAJORITY RULE AND OTHER ALLIED ASPECTS**

**15**

Majority Rule: Protection of Minority Rights, Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement, Who can Apply- When he can Apply- Powers of the Court and of the Central Government.

Private Companies- Nature Advantages Conversion into Public Company- Foreign Companies- Government Companies- Holding and Subsidiary Companies, Investigation-Powers, Reconstruction and Amalgamation, Defunct Companies. National Company Law Tribunal, Powers and Functions.

## **UNIT – V WINDING UP**

**15**

Types- By Court- Reasons- Grounds- Who Can Apply- Procedure- Appointment of Liquidators- Powers and Duties of Liquidator- Powers of Court and Consequences of Winding Up Order- Voluntary Winding Up by Members and Creditors Winding Up Subject to Supervision of Court- Liability of Past Members- Payment of Liabilities- Preferential Payments- Unclaimed Dividends- Winding Up of Unregistered Company.

**TOTAL: 75H**

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of this course the students will be able to,

CO1: Scrutinizing the provisions for incorporation of a company.

CO2: Knowing the legal procedures of the company management.

CO3: Analysing the legal provisions of dividends, debentures, borrowing powers.

CO4: Evaluating the prevention of oppression and mismanagement.

CO5: Evaluating the circumstances of winding up of a company

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Avtar Singh, *Company Law*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 16<sup>th</sup> ed., 2015.
2. ICSI, *Companies Act 2013*, Institute of Company Secretary of India, 2013 ed.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Lalit Kakkar, *Companies Act, 2013 Along With New Rules & Forms*, Young Global, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., 2015.
2. Ramaiya, *Ramaiya Guide to the Companies Act*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 18<sup>th</sup> ed., 2014.
3. Karn Gupta, *Company Law*, Lexis Nexis India, 1<sup>st</sup> ed., 2013.

## **INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW**

**Course Objective:** This course aims to study the existing (copyright, patent, trademark and designs) and emerging (computer software) forms of intellectual property in terms of Indian law and policy as well as new international demands and trends. Besides, the course will examine the philosophical foundations of recognizing intellectual property rights, its relation with public interest and socio-economic development and the demands of equity and compulsions of international trade.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION**

**15**

The Meaning of Intellectual Property – Forms of Intellectual Property-Copyright-Trademarks-Patents and Designs – New Forms as Plant Varieties and Geographical Indications - Introduction to the Leading International Instruments Concerning Intellectual Property Rights-The Berne Convention- Universal Copyright Convention-The Paris Convention- TRIPS-The World Intellectual Property Rights Organization (WIPO) and The UNESCO.

### **UNIT – II SELECTED ASPECTS OF THE LAW OF COPYRIGHT IN INDIA**

**15**

Historical Evolution of the Copyright Law – Meaning of Copyright - Copyright in Literacy-Dramatic and Musical Works – Copyright in Sound Records and Cinematograph Films – Ownership of Copyright – Assignment and License - Copyright Authorities - Infringement of Copyright and Remedies Including Anton Pillor Injunctive Relief in India.

### **UNIT – III TRADEMARKS**

**15**

The Rationale of Protection of Trademarks as an Aspect of Commercial and of Consumer Rights- Definition and Concept of Trademarks – Registration of Trademark - Authorities Under the Trademark Act – Passing Off and Infringement – Remedies.

### **UNIT – IV PATENTS**

**15**

Concepts and Historical View of the Patents - Process of Obtaining a Patent-Authorities - Procedure for Filing Patents-Patent Co-operation Treaty – Prior Publication or Anticipation - Rights and Obligations of a Patentee - Compulsory Licences – Infringement - Defences - Injunctions and Related Remedies.

Geographical Indication Act – Meaning, Scope and Relevance-New Plant Culture and Breeds Act-Industrial Designs – Registration of Designs – Infringement in Industrial Designs Under Indian Designs Act, 2000- Emerging Trends- Need for National Legislation for Protection of Trade Secrets and Confidential Information.

**TOTAL: 75H****COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of this course the students will be able to

CO 1: Outline the requirements of IPR's such as Copyright, Trade Mark & Patents

CO 2: Explain the assignment and licence aspects of Copyright

CO 3: Analyse the commercial viability of Trade Mark

CO 4: Identify the utility of Patents

CO 5: Examine the procedural aspects of Industrial Designs

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. V.K. Ahuja, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property Law*, Lexis Nexis, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2013.
2. N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Ajitha, *Principles of Intellectual Property*, Eastern Book Company, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2014.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. B.L. Wadhwa, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property*, Universal Law Publishing, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., 2014.
2. S. Narayan, *Intellectual Property Law in India*, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., 2005.
3. Holyoak & Torremans, *Intellectual Property Law*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2010 Ed.

## **MEDIA LAW**

**Course Objective:** The phrase '*Media Law*' can be defined as laws that regulate the activities of the Media. There is no country in the world where there are no media or press laws or where the press is not expected to operate within the ambit of the law. However, given the fact that freedom of the press is an essential requirement for democracy like India, the laws governing the press are those which only seek to protect the fundamental rights of individuals and ensure the maintenance of peace and tranquility. Such laws are the laws of defamation, sedition, copyright, plagiarism, privacy, etc. Thus, the aim of this Course is to make the students understand about the various facets of Media Law and its impact on the society.

### **UNIT – I MEDIA & PUBLIC POLICY 10**

Disseminating the Facets of Media – Understanding the Concept of Media- History of Media, Theories of Media and Evolution of Media.

History of Media Legislation – Media Legislation, The British Experience; Media Legislation in U.S; Media Legislation in Indian Context- MEDIA ETHICS: Basic Ethical Theory-Historical Perspective On Ethics.

### **UNIT – II MEDIA IN THE CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK 12**

Freedom of Expression in Indian Constitution – Interpretation of Media Freedom- Issues of Privacy- Newsprint Control order – Interpretation of Media freedom – Issues of Privacy – Right to Information – Case studies on Media and Free expression – Laws of defamation: Defamation of Character- Libel and Slander- Defences Against Defamation- obscenity, blasphemy and sedition – Contempt of Court Act.

### **UNIT – III MEDIA- REGULATORY FRAMEWORK 12**

Legal Dimensions of Media – Media & Criminal Law (Defamation / Obscenity/Sedition)- Media & Tort Law (Defamation & Negligence)- Media & Legislature – Privileges of the Legislature- Media & Judiciary – Contempt of Court- Media & Executive – Official Secrets Act-Media & Journalists – Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) Act & Press Council Act.

Self Regulation & Other Issues – Media and Ethics: Self-Regulation Vs Legal Regulation- Media & Human Rights- Issues Relating to Entry of Foreign Print Media.

## **UNIT – IV CONVERGENCE & NEW MEDIA**

**10**

Understanding Broadcast Sector – Evolution of Broadcast Sector - Airwaves and Government Control – Open Skies Policy – Licensing Issues in Broadcast Sector.

Legislative Efforts on Broadcast Sector – Prashar Bharti Act 1990 – Broadcasting Bill- Cinematography Act 1952 – Cable T.V. Networks (regulation) Act of 1995.

Opening of Airwaves – Public Policy Issues on Airwaves- Community Radio Advocacy-

The New Media of Internet – Evolution of Internet as New Media- Regulating the Internet- I.T. Act of 2000 and Media- Convergence Bill (to be enacted)- Regulatory Commissions of New Media- Indian Telegraph Act of 1885.

## **UNIT – V MEDIA- ADVERTISEMENT & LAW**

**10**

Regulation of Advertising- Ethical Issues in Advertising- Concept of Advertisement – Advertisement & Ethics – Advertisement Act of 1954 – Indecent Representation (prohibition) Act, 1986 – The Drugs and Magic Remedies (objectionable) Advertisements Act of 1954 – Issues of Consumer Protection – Competition Bill and Impact on Advertisements.

**TOTAL: 54H**

### **COURSE OUTCOME**

At the end of the course students will able

CO1: to analyse the value of media ethics and media legislations

CO2: to understand the media's freedom under Indian constitution.

CO3: to know media freedom under other regulatory legislations

CO4: to review media legislation in film, airwaves and internet

CO5: to measure the value of Public welfare when compare to media freedom

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Justice P B Sawant & P K Bandhopadhyaya, *Advertising Law and Ethics*, Universal Law Publishing Co Pvt Ltd., 2002.
2. Durga Das Basu, *Law of the Press*, Lexis Nexis, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2010.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Taxmanns, *Telecom Broadcasting and Cable Laws*, Taxmann, 1<sup>st</sup> ed., 2004.
2. Universal, *Press Media and Telecommunications Laws*, Universal Law Publishing Co Pvt Ltd., 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., 2005.
3. M. Neelamalar, *Media Law and Ethics*, PHI Publishers, 2009.

## **UNCITRAL MODEL LAWS**

**Course Objective:** The United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) was established by the United Nations General Assembly "to promote the progressive harmonization and unification of international trade law". The aim of this Course is to give the students a preliminary insight about the working of UNCITRAL and the various Model Laws published by the Organization.

### **UNIT – I UNCITRAL & INTERNATIONAL TRADE – AN INTRODUCTION 10**

What is UNCITRAL – Its Role- Mandate- Membership- Constitution and Functions- UNCITRAL and Other International Organisations- The Need for International Legal Regulation in the Context of Conflict of Laws- The Function of International Treaties- Conventions and Model Codes- The Role of UNCITRAL in the Promotion and Regulation of International Trade.

### **UNIT – II ORGANIZATION AND METHODS OF WORK 12**

UNCITRAL (the Commission)- Working Groups – Participation at Sessions of UNCITRAL and its Working Groups- Secretariat.

### **UNIT – III WORK OF UNCITRAL 12**

Selection of the Work Programme- Techniques of Modernization and Harmonization – Legislative Techniques- Contractual Techniques- Explanatory Techniques- Uniform Interpretation of Legislative Texts- Case Law on UNCITRAL Texts- Coordinating the Work of Other Organizations- UNCITRAL’S Position within the United Nations System- Activities- Conventions and Model Laws.

### **UNIT – IV UNCITRAL MODEL LAW ON INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL**

#### **ARBITRATION 10**

Introduction to International Commercial Arbitration – Law of Arbitration in India – Types of Arbitration - Appointment of Arbitrators – Procedure – Judicial Intervention – Venue – Commencement – Award - Time Limit- Enforceability- Interest- Recourse Against Award – Appeals – Conciliation and Compromise – Enforcement of Foreign Awards – Arbitration Agencies – ICADR- ICA- Chambers of Commerce- Alternate Disputes Resolution.



Insolvency Laws in India – Personal Insolvency- Corporate Insolvency and Cross Border Insolvency- UNCITRAL Model Law on Cross Border Insolvency- UNCITRAL Legislative Guide to Insolvency Law- UN Convention on International Sale of Goods – A Comparative Analysis with the Indian Counterpart.

**TOTAL: 54H**

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**CO1:** Define UNCITRAL Model Laws.

**CO2:** Understand the need and importance of UNCITRAL Codes.

**CO3:** Understand the functions and working of UNCITRAL.

**CO4:** Understand how UNCITRAL works in International Commercial Arbitration.

**CO5:** Analyse and compare Indian Insolvency Laws with UNCITRAL Model Law

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. UNCITRAL, *A Guide to UNCITRAL: Basic facts about the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law*, Published by the United Nations, Vienna (2013).
2. Franco Ferrari, *The Draft UNCITRAL Digest and Beyond: Cases, Analysis and Unresolved Issues in the UN Sales Convention*, Sweet and Maxwell, London (2004).

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. David D. Caron & Lee M. Caplan, *The UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules: A Commentary*, Oxford University Press, 1<sup>st</sup> ed., 2013.
2. UNCITRAL, *UNCITRAL Model Laws After 25 Years: Global Perspectives on International Commercial Arbitration*, Juris Net, LLC, 1<sup>st</sup> ed., 2013.
3. Michael Buhler, *Handbook of ICC Arbitration*, Sweet & Maxwell, London, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., 2014.

## **HEALTH LAW**

**Course Objective:** This course provides an introduction to the legal foundations of health care in India. The course is designed to identify and analyse legal issues in health care. The content of this course addresses health law- international and national perspective and relationship between health law and medical ethics.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION 10**

Public Health as a Index of Development- Reproductive Health- Abortion- Assistant Reproduction- Pre-natal Diagnosis- Emergency Care- Geriatric Care- Health Promotion-Contagious Diseases Control- National Health Policy- Health Insurance in India- Legal Aspect of Private Health Practice- Medical Negligence and Malpractices- Duties of Hospitals Regarding Medico- Legal Cases.

### **UNIT – II HEALTH LAW AND INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE 12**

International Perspective- Right to Health as a Fundamental Right in India- Mental Health Law- Realisation of Right to Health- Private Health Sector Regulation- Barriers to Health Care- Social- Economic- Religious- Legal and Other Barriers- Approaches of Judiciary.

### **UNIT – III HEALTH LAW AND INDIAN CONSTITUTION 12**

Right to Know- Universal Acceptance- Position in Common Law- Constitutional Law- Human Rights Perspective- Access to Medical Records- Confidentiality- Informed Consent- Euthanasia- Right to Refuse Treatment- Legal Status of Body Parts.

### **UNIT – IV HEALTH AND OTHER LAWS 10**

Consent to Treatment- Nature- Elements- Withdrawl of Consent- Limits- Incompetent Patients- Best Interest Rule- Mental Health Act, 1987- Mental Health Authorities- Admission and Dention in Psychiatric Hospitals- Protection of Human Rights of Mentally Ill Persons- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971- The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994: Authority for the Removal of Human Organs- Removal of Organs in Case of Unclaimed Bodies in Hospital- Restrictions on Removal of Human Organs- Legal Liability of Medical Profession- Medical Audit.

## **UNIT – V HEALTH LAW AND MEDICAL ETHICS**

**10**

Principles of Medical Ethics- Autonomy- Board of Medical Ethics by Medical Council of India- Ethical Guidance for Research- Deontological Utilitarian Theories.

**TOTAL: 54H**

### **COURSE OUTCOME**

At the end of the course the students will be able to.

1. Understand important medical concepts and legal concepts in relation to health and their applicability in legal practice,
2. Understand the perspective of International law with regard to health and apply them in domestic health law
3. Understand how Indian Constitutional provisions with regard to right to health and to apply them in the implementation of health law
4. Understand, analyse and apply the different laws protecting health and regulating health workers and other entities in Health Industry in India
5. To understand principles of medical ethics and apply them to the making and implementation of health law

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Health Law: A Guide for Professionals and Activists: M.C. Gupta: Edition- 1: (2002)
2. Micheal Davies- Text Book on Medical Law: Edition- 1: Vol. I: (2004)

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Granville Austin, Indian Constitution, The Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition, 2007
2. Health Law and Compliance Update 2017, Steiner, John E. Jr, Wolters Kluwer Aspen Pub., 6<sup>th</sup> Edn.
3. Health Law: Frameworks and Contexts, Anne- Maree Farrell, Hohn Devereux, Isabel Karpin, Penelope Weller, Cambridge University Press, Vol. II, (2015).

## **LAW ON EDUCATION**

**Course Objective:** The paper attempts to introduce students about the legislations and precedents regarding Education in India. The course also focusses on the contemporary challenges facing the education sector in India.

### **UNIT I: HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE 08**

History of Education in India – Education in Ancient and Medieval India – Education in British India – Charles Wood Despatch – Setting up of new Universities in India - Role of the British in Development of Education in India – Education in Post-Independence Era.

### **UNIT II: EDUCATIONAL POLICY IN INDIA 09**

Commissions on Education – Parliamentary Committees – Schemes on Education – Child Labour and Education Policy in Comparative Perspective – National Education Policy, 1986 and 2016.

### **UNIT III: LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK 07**

Articles 16, 21A, 45, 51A – Provisions for SCs and STs in the Constitution – UGC Act – AICTE – School Education.

### **UNIT IV: EDUCATION AS A RIGHT 06**

Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009 – Importance of Education for Children – Importance of Primary Education and Secondary Education.

### **UNIT V: CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES 06**

UGC (NET, NEET) – All India Bar Examination (AIBE) – Quality and Nature of Higher Education in India – Standardisation of Legal Education – Judicial Approach.

**TOTAL: 36 Hours**

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

At the end of this course the students will be able,

CO1: To Understand the history of Education system in India

CO2: To Explain the Education Policies and related committees in India

CO3: To Compare Indian Education System with other developed education systems.

CO4: To Defend the Education as a right of every children in India.

CO5: To infer and analysis the contemporary challenges in Education field with the Assistance of law.

**Books for Reference:**

1. Vinai Rai, *Right to Education: The Way Forward*, Jain Publication, New Delhi, 2010.
2. D.B. Rao, *Right to Education*, Neelkamal Publications Pvt Ltd, Hyderabad, 2011.

## **LEGAL AID**

**Course Objective:** This course is designed to impart legal awareness to the common people and also train students in granting legal service to needy.

The students would be required to attend at-least one Legal Literacy Camp and would also prepare a note on a topic of Law, which might be of interest to general public. The main emphasis of Legal Aid shall be:

1. Imparting instruction and having discussion in the class room concerning the concept, applicability and scope of Legal Aid and LokAdalat.
2. The students would require to prepare a file and shall also present their views before the groups so as to promote interaction among the different groups.
3. The venue to be adopted for Legal Aid camps shall be determined by the Director of School of Law. However, while selecting the area for Legal Aid and Legal Literacy, following points must be kept in mind:
  - a) Distance of the venue shall be within the limits of Chennai.
  - b) Likely response of the residents of the area, particularly Sarpanch has to be recorded. Provision for preparing some material (written) in the local language preferably for the purpose of general legal awareness and literacy has to be prepared.
4. The students shall maintain individual Legal Aid diaries during the conduct of Legal Aid services. The observations made by the students shall be recorded in their respective diaries.
5. Students shall be evaluated for 100 marks based on
  - a) Conduct and contributions made in the Legal Aid Camp
  - b) Legal Aid diary maintained by the students.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of this course, student will be able to

**CO 1:** understand the core concepts of Legal Aid

**CO 2:** understand the necessity of free legal aid.

**CO 3:** serve the society as a lawyer

**CO 4:** maintain cordial relations with clients

**CO 5:** interact with clients in a professional manner

# **SEMESTER – VI**

## **DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING**

**Course Objective:** The drafting of pleadings is an art. It demands a high degree of professional skill and professional knowledge, expertise and experience. It must be borne in mind that the rules of pleadings are intended to regulate the business and procedures of the court. This course is aimed at equipping the students to do drafting of pleadings and documents on their own with confidence, without any hesitation when they enter the lawyer's profession. In conveyancing, drafting of documents like Sale Deeds, Lease Deeds, Mortgage Deeds, Agreements, Service Contracts, etc. will be discussed. The related provisions of Stamp Act and Registration Act along with the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act and other enactments will also be made part of the class discussions.

### **UNIT – I FUNDAMENTAL RULES OF PLEADINGS 18**

Introduction - Fundamental Rules of Pleadings- Plaintiff Structure - Parties to Suit- Written Statement - Appeals – Reference- Review and Revision- Execution.

### **UNIT – II CIVIL PLEADINGS 18**

Suit for Recovery Under XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908- Plaintiff-Written Statement- Interlocutory Application- Original Petition- Affidavit- Suit for Permanent Injunction - Suit for Specific Performance - Petition for Dissolution of Marriage Under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 - Petition for Eviction Under the Rent Control Act- Petition for Grant of Probate/Letters of Administration- Application for Grant of Succession Certificate- Application for Grant of Compensation Under Section 166 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 - Application for Temporary Injunction Under Order 39 Rules 1 and 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908- Application Under Order 39 Rule 2A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 - Caveat Under Section 148 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908-

**Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.**

### **UNIT – III GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL PLEADINGS 18**

Application for Maintenance Under Section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 - Application for Grant of Anticipatory Bail and Regular Bail - Application for Execution of a Decree - Criminal Complaint - Appeal/Complaint - Appeal/Revision in Criminal Cases - Writ Petition Under Art. 226 and Art. 32 of the Constitution of India - Special Leave Petition Under Article 136 of the Constitution of India- **Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.**



## **UNIT – IV CONVEYANCING**

**18**

Components of a Deed - Forms of Deeds and Notices – Promissory Note- Will and Codicil- **Trust Deed- Gift Deed-** Agreement to Sell- Sale Deed - Indemnity Bond - Lease Deed - General Power of Attorney - Special Power of Attorney - Relinquishment Deed - Partnership Deed - Deed for Dissolution of Partnership - Mortgage Deed- Deed of Reference to Arbitration - Notice to the Tenant - Notice Under Section 80 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 - Notice Under Section 434 of the Companies Act, 1956 - Reply to the Notice.

## **UNIT – V PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION PETITION**

**18**

Drafting of Writ Petition and Public Interest Litigation Petition Under Articles 32 and 226 of Indian Constitution – Concurrent Jurisdiction of the High Court and Supreme Court.

**TOTAL: 90H**

### **COURSE OUTCOME**

At the end of this course the students will be able to,

CO 1: Identify the fundamental rules of pleadings

CO 2: Analyse and Draft civil pleadings

CO 3: Draft different types of criminal petitions

CO 4: Sketch different types of deeds and agreements

CO 5: Execute writ petition and public interest litigation

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. G.C. Mogha& S. N. Dhingra, Mogha's, *Law of Pleading in India with Precedents*, Eastern Law House, 18<sup>th</sup>edn, 2013.
2. R.N. Chaturvedi, *Conveyancing and Drafting and Legal Professional Ethics*, Eastern Book Company, 7<sup>th</sup>edn, 2011.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. G.C. Mogha, *Indian Conveyancer*, Dwivedi Law, Agency 14<sup>th</sup> edn, 2009.
2. C. R. Datta& M.N. Das, D'Souza's Form and Precedents of Conveyancing, Eastern Law House, 13<sup>th</sup> edn, 2008.
3. CA Virendra Pamecha ,*Public Interest Litigation (PIL) & How to File A Writ Petition*, Jain Book Agency, 1<sup>st</sup> edn, 2014.

## **PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS, BAR- BENCH RELATIONS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Course Objective:** The course is designed to imbibe students with high values of the profession forming its basis so that they can live up to those standards in their professional life. Research Methodology has been designed to get the student of law acquainted with the scientific method of socio-legal research.

### **UNIT – I THE LEGAL PROFESSION AND ITS RESPONSIBILITIES 18**

Development of Legal Profession in India- Privileges and Rights of Legal Profession- Distinction from Other Profession- Admission and Enrolment of Advocates- Conduct in Court- Professional Conduct in General - Privileges of a Lawyer- Salient Features of the Advocates Act, 1961.

### **UNIT – II DUTIES TOWARDS THE COURT AND SOCIETY 18**

Duty to the Court - Duty to the Profession - Duty to the Opponent - Duty to the Client -Duty to the Self- Duty to the Public and the State- Duties to Render Legal Aid- Differencebetween Duty and Interest

### **UNIT – III PROFESSIONAL AND OTHER MISCONDUCT 18**

Selected Opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils on the Subjects- Powers of the Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India - Procedure of Complaints Against Advocates - Punishments for Misconduct and Remedies Against Order of Punishment – Judgements Related with Professional Misconduct- i) Ex. Capt. Harish Uppal v. Union of India A.I.R. 2003 S.C 739- ii) P.D. Gupta v. Ram Murthi AIR 1998 SC 283 – iii) Shambhu Ram Yadav- v. Hanuman Das Khattri AIR 2001SC 2509 iv) Harish Chandra Tiwari v. Baiju AIR 2002 SC 548 v) Bar Council of Andhra Pradesh v. KurapatiSatyanarayana AIR 2003 SC175.

#### **UNIT – IV ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS**

**18**

Need for Maintenance of Accounts – Books of Accounts that Need to be Maintained – Cash Book, Journal and Ledger- Elementary Aspects of Book- Keeping - Meaning- Object- Journal- Double Entry System- Closing of Accounts- The Cash and Bulk Transaction- The Cash Book- Proper Journal Especially with Reference to Client’s Accounts – Ledger- Trial Balance and Final Accounts – Commercial Mathematics.

#### **UNIT – V LEGAL RESEARCH**

**18**

Objective of legal research – kinds of research – Research Problem – Hypothesis – Research Design – Research Methods and Tools –Collection of Data – Sampling Techniques – Social and legal Survey – case methods – Questionnaire – Schedule – observation – Interview – Report Writing – Use of Computers.

**TOTAL: 90 Hours**

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**CO1:** Able to trace the history and development of legal profession in India.

**CO2:** Understand the duties of a lawyer towards the court and the society.

**CO3:** Define contempt of court through various case laws.

**CO4:** Analyse various important cases relating to professional misconduct.

**CO5:** Maintain accounts properly

#### **SELECTED CASES**

- i) Re: Ajay Kumar Pandey, A.I.R 1997 SC 260
- ii) SC bar Association v. U.O.I, AIR 1998 SC 1895,
- iii) Nirmaljit Kaur v. State of Punjab, AIR 2006 SC 605
- iv) ZahiraHabidullah Sheikh v. State of Gujarat, AIR 2006 SC 1367
- v) Rajendra Sail v. M.P High Court Bar Association, AIR 2005 SC 2473.
- vi) P.J. Ratnam v. D. Kanikaram, AIR 1964 SC 244.
- vii) N. B. Mirzan v. The Disciplinary Committee of Bar Council of Mahastra and Another, AIR 1972 SC 46
- viii) Bar Council of Maharashtra Vs. M. V. Dabholkar etc. AIR 1976 SC 242,
- ix) V. C. RangaduraiVs. D. Gopalan& Others, AIR 1979 SC 201
- x) Supreme Court Bar Association Vs. Union of India, AIR 1998 SC 1895.
- xi) Chandra Shekhar Soni Vs. Bar Council of Rajasthan& Others, AIR 1983 SC 1012

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. AiyarRamanath, *Legal Professional /Ethics*, Indian Law Books.3<sup>rd</sup> edn,2003.

2. Mallick, *Advocates Act, Professional Ethics/Bench & Bar Relationship*, Indian Law Books, 2007.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. J.P.S. Sirohi, *Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relations*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2015.

2. P. RamanathaAiyar, *Legal & Professional Ethics–Duties & Privileges of a Lawyer*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn 2003, reprint 2009.

3. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar, *Research Methodology*.

4. Subramanyam, *Advocates Act, Commentaries on Advocates Act with Bar Council Rules (Central & States) with Professional Ethics & Allied Laws*, Law Publishers India, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn, 2010.

# **ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM**

**Course Objective:** Today alternative disputes resolution systems have become more relevant than before both at local, national and international levels. Certain disputes, by nature are fit to be resolved through specific method of resolution. Each of these dispute resolution systems involves different style of planning and execution. The skills involved are also different. This course trains the students in ADRs. The course teacher shall administer simulation exercises for each of the methods.

## **UNIT – I Introduction to ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) 18**

Meaning- Various Procedures of ADR- General- Different Methods of Dispute Resolution- Inquisitorial Method- Adversarial Method- Other Methods – Both Formal and Informal – Like Arbitration, Conciliation, Negotiation, Mediation etc.- Advantages and Disadvantages of Above Methods- Need for ADRs- International Commitments- Domestic Needs- Suitability of ADRs to Particular Types of Disputes- Civil Procedure Code and ADRs.

## **UNIT – II ARBITRATION 18**

Meaning of Arbitration - Attributes of Arbitration- General Principles of Arbitration- Different Kinds of Arbitration- Qualities and Qualifications of an Arbitrator- Arbitration Agreement and its Drafting- Appointment of Arbitrator- Principal Steps in Arbitration-Arbitral Award- Arbitration Under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996- Writing Arbitration Award- Ethical Issues in Arbitration- Conducting a Mock Arbitration.

## **UNIT – III CONCILIATION 18**

Meaning - Different Kinds of Conciliation Facilitative, Evaluative, Court – Annexed, Voluntary and Compulsory- Qualities of a Conciliator- Duties of a Conciliator- Role of a Conciliator- Confidentiality and Neutrality- Stages of Conciliation- Procedure- Conciliation Under Statutes – Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 - Family Courts Act, 1984 - Hindu Marriage Act, 1955- Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996- How to Write Award- Ethical Issues in Conciliation.

## **UNIT – IV NEGOTIATION**

**18**

Meaning – Theory of Negotiation- Different Styles of Negotiation - Different Approaches to Negotiation - Phases of Negotiation – Positional Bargaining- Interest Based Bargaining or Principled Negotiation- Preparation for Negotiation- Qualities of a Negotiator

– Collaborative Communication Skills- Negotiating Skills- Negotiation Exercises- Power to Negotiate.

## **UNIT – V MEDIATION**

**18**

Meaning - Qualities of Mediator - Role of Mediator - Essential Characteristics of the Mediation Process – Voluntary, Collaborative, Controlled, Confidential, Informal, Impartial and Neutral, Self-Responsible - Different Models of Mediation - Code of Conduct for Mediators- Ethical Issues in Mediation- Mediation in India, Institutions, Their Role.

**TOTAL: 90H**

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1. Understand historical background of Arbitration and apply them in interpreting the existing legal framework for facilitating arbitration in India.

CO2. Analyse the different laws which exist in different countries around the world and to apply such an understanding to identify common legal principles and concepts of commercial arbitration and its implication for Indian Law relating to commercial arbitration

CO3. Understanding and applying the different principles of forming part of international commercial contracts and arbitration clauses under Indian and International Law

CO4. Compare and contrast the pros and cons between Arbitration and Litigation and apply the appropriate dispute resolution mechanism according to the situation

CO5. Understand and apply practice and procedures within International Commercial Arbitration

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. J. G. Merrills, *International Dispute Settlement*. U.K: Cambridge University Press, 5<sup>th</sup> edn, 2005.
2. Avtar Singh, *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation*, Eastern Book Company, 10<sup>th</sup> edn, 2013.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. G.K. Kwatra, *The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India*, Universal Law Publications, Delhi, 2000.
2. Markanda. P.C, *Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation*, Lexis NexisButterworths&Wadhwa, Nagpur, 7<sup>th</sup> edn, 2009.

## **MOOT COURT EXERCISE, COURT VISIT / LAWYERS CHAMBER AND INTERNSHIP**

**Course Objective:** This course is designed to hone advocacy skills in the students. Moot Courts are simulation exercises geared up to endow students with facility in preparation of written submissions and planning, organising and marshalling arguments in the given time so as to convince the presiding officer. The students should familiarize themselves with the various stages of trial in civil and criminal cases. They should be exposed to real court experience. Further they should imbibe the skills of client interviewing. This component may be planned to be part of the internship.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION 18**

Scope and Importance - A Brief Idea on What a Moot Court is All About - The Benefits of Going for Moot Court Competitions - How it Works To have a General Knowledge on the Different Aspects of Law- Sources of Law – Statute, Precedents, Customs , Treatise, Logic and Reasoning - Hierarchy of Courts - Different Kinds of Courts.

### **UNIT – II RESEARCH LIBRARY 18**

Research- How to Research for Cases - How to Research Different Journals and Publications - Online Research.

### **UNIT – III MODE OF CITATIONS 18**

The Blue Book Citations- How to Read Case Laws.

### **UNIT – IV MEMORIAL 18**

How to Approach a Problem - Identifying the Issues Using Different Resource Authorities to Substantiate the Arguments Framed for Both Sides - How to Quote Cases and Other Authorities in the Memorial - Bibliography.

### **UNIT – V ORAL PRESENTATION 18**

Language- Court Manners- Citing Authorities - Appearance Emphasis on the Law - Thorough Knowledge of the Facts - Application of the Facts to the Question Asked.

**TOTAL: 90H**

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

**CO1:** Understand the meaning of Moot Court and its importance in legal education.

**CO2:** Understand as to how to use Research Library for moot court preparation.

**CO3:** Understand as to how to cite cases as sources.

**CO4:** Understand what a moot problem is and what are its components.

**CO5:** Practically demonstrate by arguing on cases

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Dr. Kailash Rai, *Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparations and Participation in Trial Proceedings*, Jain Book Agency, 5<sup>th</sup> edn, 2012.
2. Abhinandan Malik, '*Moot Courts and Mooting*', Eastern Book Company, 1<sup>st</sup> edn, 2015.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

3. Dr. S.P. Gupta, *Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparations and Participation in Trial Proceedings*, Jain Book Agency, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn, 2012.
4. Dr. S.P. Gupta, *Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparations and Participation in Trial Proceedings*, Jain Book Agency, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn, 2012.



## **PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY**

**Course Objective:** This course offers a specialist understanding of criminal policies including theories of punishment, their supposed philosophical and sociological justifications and the problem of exercise of discretion in sentencing. In addition the course introduces students to the discipline of victimology which will shift the study from accused centric approach to much needed victim centric approach.

### **UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

**10**

Dimensions of Crime in India- Nature and Extent- Reporting of Crime Statistics- Problem of Accurate Reporting- Victim Studies- Self- Reporting- Cost of Crime- Factors for Evaluating the Rate of Crime in India- Criminal Justice System: The Police System- Structural Organization of Police- Mode of Recruitment and Training- Powers and Duties of Police- Cr.P.C. and Other Laws- Constitutional Imperatives- Relationship Between Police and Prosecution- Liability of Police for Custodial Violence- Police and Public Relations.

### **UNIT – II PUNISHMENT OF OFFENDERS**

**12**

Discarded Modes of Punishment: Corporal Punishment- Whipping and Flogging-Mutilation and Branding- Transportation Exile- Public Execution- Punishments Under the Indian Criminal Law: Capital Punishment- Imprisonment- Fine- Cancellation or Withdrawal of Licences etc.

The Prison System: Administrative Organization of Prisons- The Jail Manual- Prisoners Classification: Male- Female- Juvenile- Adult- Under-Trial- Prison Reforms: Open Prisons- Violation of Prison Code and its Consequences.

### **UNIT – III TREATMENT AND CORRECTION OF OFFENDERS**

**12**

Need for Reformation- Rehabilitation- Classification of Offenders- Participation of Inmates in Community Services- Role of Psychiatrists- Social Workers- Vocational and Religious Education- Group Counselling and Re-Socialization Programme.

### **UNIT – IV RE-SOCIALIZATION PROCESS**

**10**

The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958- Mechanism of Probation and Standards of Probation Services- Problems and Prospects of Probation- Suspended Sentence- Parole: Nature- Authority for Granting Parole- Supervision Paroles- Parole and Conditional Release- Problems of Released Offenders- Attitude of the Community Towards Released Offenders- Prisoner Aid Society-Voluntary Organization- Governmental Action.

## UNIT – V VICTIM REDRESSEL MECHANISM

10

Nature and Development- Expanding Dimensions- Typology of Victims- Vulnerable Groups- Child Victims- Female Victims- Victims of Sexual Offences- Changing Trends in Legal Protection of Victims- Restorative and Reparative- Concept of Compensation: Compensation by Application of Article 21- Victim and Criminal Justice- Emerging Trends and Policies- Impact in the Indian Legal System- Role of Courts in India- Role of National Human Rights Commission.

**TOTAL: 54H**

### COURSE OUTCOME

At the end of this course the students will be able to,

C01: To understand the various dimensions of crimes and the role of criminal justice system in apprehending crime.

C02: Provides an in-depth knowledge on the various changes made so far in the modes of punishment under criminal law.

C03: States the need for reformation of prison in the correction and treatment of offenders and the bodies actively participating for this purpose.

C04: It discusses the various re-socialization process in practice under criminal law aiming more on the treatment of first offenders and juveniles.

C05: Highlights the need for victim study and the relationship of victim with criminal justice system.

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Ahmed Siddique, *Criminology: Problems and Perspective*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2008.
2. N.Y. Paranjpe, *Criminology and Penology*, , Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2008.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. ParkashTalwar, *Victimology*, Isha Books, Delhi, 2006
2. SumainRai, *Law Relating Plea Bargaining*, Orient Publishing Company, 2007
3. Dr. S.S.Srivastava, *Criminology, Penology &Victimology*, 4<sup>th</sup> edn, 2012,Repr

## **COMPETITION LAW**

**Course Objective:** It is necessary to introduce students to the laws that are designed from time to time in keeping with the policy of the government to prevent unfair trade competition and protection of consumers. These laws have changed over a period of time in accordance with the demands of changing times. The laws are to be geared up to pass on the benefit of competition to consumers. These laws are to be reviewed and appreciated in this course.

### **UNIT – I CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS 10**

Regulating Trade- Salient Features of MRTP Act, 1986- Salient Features of Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

### **UNIT– II FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ACT 12**

Sherman Antitrust Act, 1890- Relevant Provisions of Clayton Act, 1914- Relevant Provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act- Salient Features of U.K. Competition Act, 1998.

### **UNIT – III THE COMPETITION ACT, 2002 12**

Preliminary- Prohibition of Certain Agreements- Abuse of Dominant Position and Regulation of Combinations.

### **UNIT– IV COMPETITION COMMISSION OF INDIA 10**

Objectives of the Commission- Composition of the Commission- Duties- Powers and Functions of the Commission- Notable Cases.

### **UNIT – V DUTIES OF DIRECTOR GENERAL 10**

Penalties- Competition Advocacy- Important Judgments of the Supreme Court.

**TOTAL: 54H**

## **COURSE OUTCOME**

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1. Understand and apply the Constitutional Provisions to interpret and apply the different laws regulating competition in India.

CO2. Understand and apply the scope and ambit of Federal Trade Commission Act, authorities and institutions under the Act to regulate competition within India

CO3. Understand and apply the scope and ambit of Competition Act, authorities and institutions under the Act to regulate competition within India

CO4. Purpose, aim and objectives of Competition Commission of India

CO5. Understand the role and duties of Director General and the perspectives of the Indian Supreme Court.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Ramappa, T., *Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues, and Developments*, OUP India, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2013.
2. Richard Whish & David Bailey, *Competition Law*, OUP Oxford, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2012.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Agarwal, V.K., *Competition Act*, Bharat Law House, New Delhi, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2011.
2. Richard Whish, *Competition Law*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2009.
3. Avtar Singh, *Competition Law*, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2012.

## **GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE**

**Course Objective:** The need to study gender justice as a special subject is because the constitutional guarantees have not achieved the necessary results. The Constitution guarantees equality of status and opportunity and no discrimination inter alia on ground of sex. The course will concentrate on gender perspectives and study impact of legal provisions on patriarchal values.

### **UNIT – I GENDER JUSTICE UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA 12**

Social Justice and Gender Justice- Inter-relationship- Preamble of the Constitution – Equality Provisions in Fundamental Rights-Articles 14, 15 and 16, Articles 21 and 23- and Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties- Reservation Under 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments- Judicial Approaches to Equality- Formal and Substantive Equality – Sameness, Correctionist and Protectionist Approaches of Judiciary- Role of Human Rights Commission- Women’s Commission and Judiciary in Ensuring Gender Justice.

### **UNIT – II GENDER JUSTICE AND INTERNATIONAL APPROACH 12**

Gender Justice Under International Conventions and Declarations: UDHR- Convention on the Political Rights of Women 1953- CEDAW 1979- Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women, 1993- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination of Women, 1999.

### **UNIT – III GENDER JUSTICE AND PERSONAL LAWS 10**

Marriage and Divorce- Maintenance- Guardianship- Adoption- Inheritance Rights- Uniform Civil Code- Concept of Matrimonial Property- Emancipation of Women- Empowerment of Women and Local Self- Government.

### **UNIT – IV GENDER JUSTICE AND CRIMINAL LAW 12**

Protection of Women’s Interest Under IPC- Offences Against Women: Rape- Dowry Death- Bigamy- Adultery- Cruelty to Married Women- Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013-Special Legislations for Women: Prisons Act, 1894- Factories Act, 1948- Mines Act, 1952-Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956- Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961- Maternity Benefits Act, 1961- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971- Equal Remuneration Act, 1976- Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986- Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987-Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostics Techniques Act (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act,

1994- Prevention of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005- Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

## **UNIT – V FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE**

**08**

Women Empowerment as a Social Change- Role of Law in Empowering Women- Feminism and Feminist Jurisprudence- Emergence- Different Theories of Feminism and Feminist Jurisprudence- Distinction Between Sex (Nature) and Gender (Culture)- Concept of Gender Justice- Gender Discrimination- Gender Equality.

**TOTAL: 54H**

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of this course the students will be able to;

**CO1:** Discussing the Constitutional remedies available in gender justice

**CO2:** Explaining the International approach relating to gender justice.

**CO3:** Analysing the personal laws relating to gender justice

**CO4:** Describing the rights available to women under different laws in India

**CO5:** Stating the role of feminism and feminist jurisprudence

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Tripathi, S.C., and Vibha Arora, *Law relating to Women and Children*, Central Law Publication, New Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2006
2. Tiwari, D.K., & Mahmood Zaidi, *Commentaries on Family Courts Act*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2000.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Chattoraj, B.N., *Crime against Women: A Search for Peaceful Solution*, LNJN-NICFS, New Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2007.
2. Nomita Agarwal, *Women and Law*, New Century Publishing House, New Delhi, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2005.