

DHANALAKSHMI SRINIVASAN UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF LAW



B.A.LL.B.(Hons)

(Five Years - INTEGRATED COURSE)

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS

2022-2023 ONWARDS

REGULATIONS FOR FIVE YEARS B.A.LL.B. (Hons)
DEGREE(INTEGRATED COURSE)
REGULAR STREAM - SEMESTER PATTERN
REGULATIONS
WITH EFFECT FROM 2022 - 2023

**REGULATIONS FOR FIVE YEARS B.A.LL.B.(Hons)
DEGREE[INTEGRATED COURSE]
REGULAR STREAM - SEMESTER PATTERN
WITH EFFECT FROM 2022 - 2023**

FIVE YEARS B.A.LL.B DEGREE [INTEGRATEDCOURSE]

Eligibility for Admission:

1. In order to be eligible for admission into the five years integrated course an applicant should have successfully completed Higher Secondary Examination (10+2) or equivalent recognized by the Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan University and the Bar Council of India. **A candidate who have obtained his/her +2 Higher Secondary Pass Certificate after prosecuting studies in distance or correspondence method shall also be considered as eligible for admission in the five years integrated B.A.LL.B. course.**

Explanation: The candidates who have obtained 10+2 through open university system directly without having any basic qualification for prosecuting such studies are not eligible for admission in this course.

2. Further, the candidates applying for admission to this course should have secured 45% of marks in the qualifying examination. However, in case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe, 40% marks in the qualifying examination is enough.
3. The upper age limit- As decided by the Bar Council of India from time to time.

Admission procedure:

The admission to the above courses shall be made following such procedure as may be prescribed by the Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan University from time to time.

Reservation:

The rule of reservation set in force by the Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan University shall be followed.

Examination:

- (1) The Integrated course of Five Years B.A.LL.B (Hons) Degree shall be of five years duration comprising of ten semesters. No student admitted to this course will be eligible for award of B.A.LL.B. degree unless he or she successfully completes all the ten semester exams.
- (2) The Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan University to which the college is affiliated holds examination at the end of each semester and a student will be permitted to appear for the said examinations only if he/ she satisfies the following:
 - (i) He/she secures not less than 75% of overall attendance arrived at by taking into account the total number of periods engaged in all subjects put together offered by the institution.

However, in case of students securing attendance below the prescribed limit of 75% of overall attendance but above 60%, the head of the institution is empowered to condone the absence for valid reasons provided the number of days in respect of which condonation is granted do not exceed 10. In all other cases, the power of condonation is available with the University.

- (i) He/she earns a progress certificate from the Head of the Institution for having satisfactorily completed the course of study in all subjects of the semester concerned.
 - (ii) His/ her conduct is found to be satisfactory as certified by the head of the institution and
 - (iv) Wherever applicable, internal marks awarded by the respective Institutions shall be sent to the University before the commencement of the scheduled examination.
- (3) A student appearing for the semester examination will be declared successful only if he or she obtains not less than 45% of the marks in each of the subjects appeared. All other students shall be deemed to have failed in the examination. However, where a student who is not declared successful in the whole examination of a semester but obtains not less than 45 % in any paper of the concerned semester examination, will be exempted from re-examination in the said paper.

In case of practical training papers marks awarded by the institution under the regulations will be forwarded to the University before the commencement of the semester examinations.

- (4) Candidates who pass the whole examination shall be ranked in the order of proficiency as determined by the total marks obtained by each of them as under:

Candidates securing 60% and above of the total marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the First class. Those securing 50 % and above but less than 60% of the total marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the Second Class.

All other candidates who pass the whole examination shall be placed in the Third class.

- (5) Candidates who join the regular stream of Five Years Course should pass all the papers prescribed for the course within the following time frame prescribed by the Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan University
- (6) Scheme of the Examination in all Theory Papers:

All theory papers shall have two components: University Examination and Internal Assessment. Minimum pass marks for internal assessment is 15 out of 25; and the minimum pass marks for University Examination is 30 out of 75; putting together the minimum pass marks for a theory paper is 45 out of 100 .

The break-up of the scheme of examination in Theory Papers shall be:

Internal Assessment	: 25 marks
University Examination	: 75 marks

The details of the segment of internal assessment in Theory Papers shall be as follows:

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|----------|
| a. | Written test | : | 10 marks |
| b. | Project submission; and seminar
Presentation | : | 10 marks |
| c. | Attendance | : | 05 marks |
| | i. 76 – 80% - | | 3 marks |
| | ii. 81 – 90% - | | 4 marks |
| | iii. 91 – 100% - | | 5 marks |

The evaluation of the answer script of written test held in internal assessment shall be done by the respective colleges. The passing minimum in internal assessment components taken together is 15 marks. If a student fails to achieve minimum pass marks in internal assessment i.e.15 out of 25, he/she may reappear in the Internal Assessment only when the concerned paper is offered in the current semester. In case of reappearance in Internal Assessment students must compulsorily undergo with written test, project submission and seminar presentation.

Note: (i) Maximum duration of the course and number of attempts: In case of Five Years integrated B.A.LL.B.(Hons) Course, it is the duration of the course (i.e. 5 years) and four years thereafter totally nine years from the academic year in which a student joins the first year of the Five Year Integrated Law Course.

(ii) At the end of five year, B.A.LL.B.(Hons) degree will be awarded, provided the student has passed all the papers from First semester to Tenth Semester.

**B.A., LL.B.,(Hons) FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED COURSE
COURSE OF STUDY AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
FIRST YEAR**

I Semester

Paper	Name of the Paper	Hours For Univ. Exam
Paper – I	English – I	3 Hours
Paper – II	Political Science – I	3 Hours
Paper – III	Economics – I	3 Hours
Paper – IV	Sociology – I	3 Hours
Paper - V	General Principles of Law of Contract	3 Hours
Paper - VI	Law of Torts	3 Hours

II Semester

Paper	Name of the Paper	Hours For Univ. Exam
Paper – I	English – II	3 Hours
Paper – II	Political Science – II	3 Hours
Paper – III	Economics – II	3 Hours
Paper – IV	Sociology – II	3 Hours
Paper - V	Special Contracts	3 Hours
Paper - VI	Law of Crimes	3 Hours

SECOND YEAR

III Semester

Paper	Name of the Paper	Hours For Univ. Exam
Paper – I	English – III	3 Hours
Paper – II	Political Science- III	3 Hours
Paper – III	Economics – III	3 Hours
Paper – IV	Political Science –IV	3 Hours
Paper - V	Family Law - I	3 Hours
Paper - VI	Property Law	3 Hours

IV Semester

Paper	Name of the Paper	Hours For Univ. Exam
Paper – I	Political Science – V	3 Hours
Paper – II	Political Science –VI	3 Hours
Paper – III	Sociology – III	3 Hours
Paper – IV	Consumer Protection	3 Hours
Paper - V	Family Law – II	3 Hours
Paper - VI	Jurisprudence	3 Hours

THIRD YEAR

V Semester

Paper	Name of the Paper	Hours For Univ. Exam
Paper – I	Constitutional Law – I	3 Hours
Paper – II	Environmental Law	3 Hours
Paper – III	Public International Law	3 Hours
Paper – IV	Land Laws	3 Hours
Paper - V	Company Law	3 Hours
Paper - VI	Banking Law	3 Hours

VI Semester

Paper	Name of the Paper	Hours For Univ. Exam
Paper – I	Constitutional Law-II	3 Hours
Paper – II	Law of Insurance	3 Hours
Paper – III	Human Rights Law	3 Hours
Paper – IV	Labour Law–I	3 Hours
Paper - V	Social security and unorganized labour	3 Hours
Paper - VI	Criminology	3 Hours

FOURTH YEAR

VII Semester

Paper	Name of the Paper	Hours For Univ. Exam
Paper – I	Labour Law – II	3 Hours
Paper – II	Administrative Law	3 Hours
Paper – III	Competition Law	3 Hours
Paper – IV	Alternative Dispute Resolution	3 Hours
Paper - V	Practical Training – I	2 Hours

VIII Semester

Paper	Name of the Paper	Hours For Univ. Exam
Paper – I	Mediation & Conciliation	3 Hours
Paper – II	Law of Evidence	3 Hours
Paper – III	Law of Taxation	3 Hours
Paper – IV	Interpretation of Statutes	3 Hours
Paper - V	Practical Training – II	2 Hours

FIFTH YEAR

IX Semester

Paper	Name of the Paper	Hours For Univ. Exam
Paper – I	Civil Procedure Code	3 Hours
Paper – II	Cyber Laws	3 Hours
Paper – III	International Commercial Arbitration	3 Hours
Paper – IV	Practical Training – III (Full Internal)	2 Hours

X Semester

Paper	Name of the Paper	Hours For Univ. Exam
Paper – I	Criminal Procedure Code	3 Hours
Paper – II	Intellectual Property Laws	3 Hours
Paper – III	Practical Training – IV (Full Internal)	2 Hours

B.A.LL.B. FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE

SYLLABUS

FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER - I

ENGLISH- I

1. Prose: Current Prose for Better Learning- Ed. Vimala Ramarao, Macmillan India Limited. Lesson Nos.:1-4
2. Poetry: The Best Words – Edited by Nissim Ezekeil & Shankuntala Bharvani, Macmillan India Limited. Poem Nos. 1-6
3. Fiction: Great Detective Stories, Rupa Classics.
4. Drama: All my sons – Arthur Miller
5. Grammar: Contemporary English Grammar Structure And Composition: David Green, Macmillan India Limited.
 - a. Idioms and Phrases.
 - b. Articles.
 - c. Infinitives and gerunds
6. Written Communication: Written English For You- G. Radhakrishnapillai, K. Rajeevan & P. Bhaskaran Nair, Emerald Publishers.
 - a. E-mails and Telegrams
 - b. Drafting Messages
7. Note Making – Parts of Speech
8. Letter Writing

PAPER – II
POLITICAL SCIENCE- I
(Principles of Political Science)

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science; Methods of Political Science: Historical, Comparative and Significance of study of Political Science - Philosophical for Law.
2. The State: Definition and Elements: Theories of Origin of State: Social Contract and Evolutionary Hindu Concept of State – Authority and Dharma
3. Sovereignty: Meaning, Characteristics and Types of Theories of Sovereignty (Monistic and Pluralist); - Types of Sovereignty; Law: Meaning, Sources and Kind
4. Gandhian Political Thought: Sources of Gandhi's thought, Satyagraha, Swaraj, Politics of Non-Violence-Concept of Truth- Religion & Politics.
5. Gandhian Concept of Change: Obedience to just laws and Unjust laws-Theories of Punishment.
6. Political Ideas and Values: Liberty-Meaning and dimension, Equality -Meaning and dimensions; Justice- Meaning and Dimensions.
7. Rights: Meaning & Kinds- Different kinds of Rights- Concept of Human Rights
8. Law- Meaning- Sources & Kinds
9. Concept of Power & Authority- Democracy- Different models of Democracy

Books Recommended:

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|------------------------|---|
| 1. D.D. Raphael- | Problems of Political Philosophy |
| 2. G.N. Singh- | Fundamentals of Political Organisations |
| 3. Jaskar and Jayaram- | Political Thought |
| 4. Vijayaraghavan- | Political Thought |
| 5. Plamer and Perikma- | Political Thought |

PAPER – III
ECONOMICS – I
(General Principles of Economics)

1. Introduction to Economics
Principle of Economics – Economics as a Science and its relevance to law – Economics as a basis of Social Welfare and Social Justice – Micro Economics and Macro Economics – Positive and Normative Economics - Kinds of economy – Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed economy.
2. Theory of Demand and Supply
Law of Demand and Supply – Consumer Behaviour – Utility Analysis – Cardinal and Ordinal Utility – Consumer Surplus and Consumer Equilibrium.
3. Elasticity
Elasticity of Demand and Supply – Concepts – Types – Measurements.
4. Theory of Production Function
Factors of Production - Total, Average and Marginal Product – Production with one variable input – Law of Variable Proportions – Production with two variable inputs – Law of Returns – Iso-quants.
5. Market Structure
Perfect Competition – Monopoly – Monopolistic Competition – Oligopoly – Duopoly – Pricing under various market structure.
6. Theory of Revenue and Cost
Concepts – Nature of Revenue Curves in various markets – Relationship between Average and Marginal Revenue curves in different market situation – Short-run Total, Average and Marginal cost curves – Basic shapes of short-run cost curves with their relationships – Long-run Average and Marginal cost curves – Derivations and their shapes.
7. National Income
Concept – Measurements of estimating National Income – Difficulties.
8. Balance of Trade and Payments
Concepts – Differences – Categories – Items included.

Reference Books

1. H.L Ahuja , Principle of Economics.
2. V. Lokanathan, Principle of Economics.
3. D.N. Dwivedi, Micro Economics, Theory and Applications.
4. D.N. Divedi, Macro Economics Theory and Policy.
5. L. Ahuja, Business Economics.

PAPER – IV
SOCIOLOGY – I
(General Principles)

1. Origin, development and scope of sociology – Sociology as a science – Sociology and its relationship with other social sciences.
2. Basic concepts – Sociology – Social norms and values – Status and role – Social groups (Primary and Secondary) - Social structure and function – Society, community, association and institution
3. Social institutions – Marriage and family – Religious institution – Political institution – Economic institution .
4. Educational institution- Its function and importance.
5. Social stratification and Social mobility – System of stratification – Slavery – Caste- Estates – Social classes-
6. Types of social mobility- Horizontal and Vertical mobility- Inter generational mobility.
7. Social control and Deviance- Types of Social Control
8. Agencies of Social Control. Social Deviance – Type and Social Significance of deviant behavior.

Books Recommended:

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|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Vidhya Bhushan and Sachdeva | : An Introduction to Sociology |
| 2. T. K. Oomen and Venugopal | : Sociology |
| 3. Kuppusamy | : Social Change in India |
| 4. K.M. Khapadia | : Marriage and Family in India |
| 5. Horton and Hunt | : Sociology |
| 6. Biswanath Ghosh | : Contemporary Social Problems of India |

PAPER – V
GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW OF CONTRACT
(Specific Relief)

1. Historical development of law of contract in India - Definition - Essentials of contract - Agreements which are not contracts - Void and voidable contracts - Offer - Essentials - Kinds of offer - Invitation to offer - Lapse of offer; Acceptance - Essentials - Communication of acceptance - Contract through post - Provisional acceptance - Revocation of acceptance.
2. Consideration - Definition and essentials - Past, present and future consideration - Privity of contract.
3. Capacity to contract - Contracts by or with Minors, lunatics, drunkard, alien enemies, foreign sovereign, insolvents, convicts, and barristers.
4. Free consent - Coercion - Duress - Undue influence - Misrepresentation - Fraud - Mistake.
5. Lawful object - Unlawful agreements - Agreements opposed to public policy - Recovery of things given under an illegal agreement - Wagering contract - Contingent contract – Uncertain agreement.
6. Discharge of contract - By performance - By impossibility of performance - By novation - By breach - Remedies for breach - Rules relating to damages.
7. Quasi - contract - Theories - Kinds of quasi-contract.
8. Specific Relief Act, 1963 - Specific performance of contract

Statutory materials:

1. Indian Contract Act, 1872
2. Specific Relief Act, 1963

Books Recommended:

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|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Avtar Singh - | Law of Contracts |
| 2. Anson - | Law of Contracts |
| 3. Pollock & Mulla - | Law of Contracts |
| 4. Subba Rao - | Specific Relief Act |

PAPER –VI

LAW OF TORTS

(Including Consumer Protection Law & Law relating to Motor Vehicles Accidents)

1. Introduction: Evolution of Torts; Elements of a Tort; Tort as a Private Law Remedy- Purpose/ function and goals of the Law of Tort including an overview of tort theory; Remedies in Tort -Foundations of Tortious Liability- Remoteness of damage - Difference between Torts and Contracts; Torts and Crimes-Classification of Torts- Is it Law of Tort or Law of Torts? - General Principle of Liability.
2. General Elements of Torts: Act and Omission-Mental Elements: Malice, Intention, Negligence and Recklessness, Motive- Malfeasance-Misfeasance and Non-feasance-Element of Fault. Personal Capacity: Convict-Husband and Wife-Corporation-Trade Union-Insolvents-State and its Officers-Foreign Sovereigns-Minor-Person of Unsound Mind
3. Vicarious Liability: Express Authorization-Ratification-Abetment- Special Relationships-Master and Servant-Course of Employment- Control Test- Liability of Independent Contractor-Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity
4. Negligence: Duty of Care-Breach of Duty-Causation and Foresee ability-Proof of Negligence- Duty in Ordinary Cases-Duty of Care in Some Special Cases-Professional Negligence- Defences: Contributory Negligence (*Res ipsa loquitur*)-*Ex trypicausa non oritur actio*-Exclusion of Liability-Insanity
5. Strict Liability: The Rule in *Rylands vs. Fletcher*-Liability for harm caused by inherently dangerous substances-Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster-Development of Law beyond Strict Liability-MC Mehta vs. Union of India-Absolute Liability.
6. Intentional Torts: Trespass to Person-Assault and Battery-Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress-False Imprisonment; Trespass to Land and Chattels-Nuisance- Public and Private-Trespass to Goods-General Defences to intentional Torts-Acts of State-Parental and Quasi-Parental Acts-Inevitable Accident-Consent- Self-defence-Defence of Property-Necessity-Plaintiff the Wrongdoer-Trifles. Injuries to Reputation: Defamation- Libel and Slander- Malicious Prosecution.
7. Consumer Protection Act, 2019: History and Evolution- Scheme of the Act and its salient features-Consumerism under the Act- Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies under the Act and the Remedies Thereunder-Consumer Advocacy.
8. Motor Vehicles Act-Salient features of the Act and Recent Developments.

Statutory Materials:

1. Consumer Protection Act, 2019
2. Motor Vehicle Act

Books Recommended:

1. AkshaySapre, Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, *Law of Torts*.
2. RamaswamyIyer, *The Law of Torts*.
3. Dr. R.K. Bangia, *Law of Torts (Including Compensation under the Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Law*.
4. P.K. Majumdar& R.P. Kataria, *Law of Consumer Protection in India*.

SECOND SEMESTER

PAPER – I

ENGLISH – II

1. Prose: Current Prose for Better Learning- Ed. VimalaRamarao, Macmillan India Limited. Lesson Nos.:5-8
2. Poetry: The Best Words – Edited by NissimEzekeil&ShankuntalaBharvani, Macmillan IndiaLimited.Poem Nos. 7-12.
3. Fiction: Invisible Man – H.G.Wells
4. Drama: The Mousetrap – AgathaChristie.
5. Grammar: Contemporary English Grammar Structure And Composition: David Green, Macmillan IndiaLimited.
 - a. Verbs.
 - b. Adverbs
 - c. Tense
 - d. Active and PassiveVoice
 - e. Direct and IndirectSpeech
 - f. Degrees andComparison
 - g. Affirmative and NegativeSentence
6. Written Communication: Written English for You- G.RadhakrishnaPillai, K.Rajeevan& P. Bhaskaran Nair, EmeraldPublishers.
 - a. Note-Making.
 - b. Summarizing
7. Comprehension
8. Paragraph Writing

PAPER – II

POLITICAL SCIENCE- II (Political and Constitutional History of India)

1. The Legislative authority of the East India Company under the Charter of Queen Elizabeth 1600- Charter Act of 1726-Changes under the Regulating Act,1773- Adalat Systems and development of Judicial Institutions under the Plan of 1774-Act of Settlement 1781- Recognition of Powers of the Governor and Council to make regulation by the BritishParliament.
2. Charter Act of 1813 and Extension of the Legislative Power- Charter Act,1833- Establishment of a Legislature of an All India Charter in 1834- Government of IndiaAct,1856.
3. Indian Councils Act, 1861- Legislative Council and Composition, powers and functions- Powers conferred on theGovernor.
4. Government of India Act,1909- Government of India Act,1919- Setting up a bicameral system of legislature at the Centre in the place of the imperial council consisting of onehouse.
5. Government of India Act,1935- Federal Assembly and Council of States, its composition, power and functions- Legislative Assemblies in the provinces and powers and functions- Judicial Reforms- Dual Judicial System-Conflicts- Amalgamation of two systems of Courts- High Courts under Act of 1935- India Independence Act,1947
6. Privy Council as a Court of Appeal and its Jurisdiction to hear appeals from India decisions and abolition of system of appeals to the PrivyCouncil.
7. Framing of the Constitution of India- Role of ConstituentAssembly
8. Party System- Features and trends- Major National & region of Political parties in India- Ideologies andProgrammes; Pressure Groups and InterestedGroups.
9. Electoral Process: Election Commission, Functions,Role, Electorate, Electoral Behaviour and Electoral Reforms (with special reference to India).

Books Recommended:

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|---------------------|--|
| 2. V.D.Kulshrestha- | Land marks in Indian Legal and ConstitutionalHistory |
| 3. M.P.Jain- | Outlines of Indian LegalHistory |
| 4. S.K.Puri- | Indian Legal and ConstitutionalHistory |
| 5. Jennings- | Some Characteristics of the IndianConstitution |
| 6. R.L.Hadgrave- | India: Government and Politics in a DevelopingNation |

PAPER – III

ECONOMICS – II

(Economics of India – General Features)

1. Introduction to Indian Economy
Characteristics of Indian Economy – Economic and Non-economic factors affecting the growth in India – India as a mixed economy.
2. National Income in India
National Income estimates in India – Trends in National Income – Growth and Structure
3. Poverty
Concepts – Measurements – International Comparison of Poverty Eradication Programmes – Kinds of Unemployment – Employment Generation Schemes.
4. Agricultural Economics
Features – Land Reforms – Green Revolution – Agricultural Marketing – Agricultural Labour – Agricultural Credit – Integrated Rural Development.
5. Role of Industry
Role of Industry in economic development in India – Large-Scale, Small-Scale, Collage and Tiny Industries – MSME – Government Policy.
6. Economic Concentration
Causes – Prevention of Economic Concentration – Regulation of Private Corporate Sectors: Controls and License Quota – Anti-monopolies and Restrictive Practices and Regulations.
7. Logic of India's Development Strategy
Planning Process – Priorities between Agriculture and Industry – Choice of Technology – Basic Needs Approach.
8. Foreign Investment
International Investments – International Aid and Grants – Corporations – Trends in New Economic Order.

Reference Books

1. Rudder Dutt and Sundaram – Indian Economy
2. A.N. Agarwals – Indian Economics
3. Gunner Myrdal of World Poverty
4. C.T. Kurien – Planning, Poverty and Social Transformation
5. W. Arthue Lewis – The Theory of Economic Growth.
6. P.K. Chaudri – The Indian Economy: Poverty and Development
7. P.C. Joshi – Land Reforms in India

PAPER - IV
SOCIOLOGY II
(Indian Sociology)

1. Indian society – Structure – India as a plural society – Characteristics of Indian Society with special referenceto Unity indiversity
2. Village – Characteristics of village communities – Joint Family System
3. Panchayatsystem – Rural and urbansociety.
4. Backward classes – Scheduled castes, Scheduled tribes and other backward classes – their Problems
5. Governmental Measures for advancement of BackwardClasses.
6. Social change – Factors of social change – Trends of change in Indian society – Law as an instrument of socialchange.
7. Social problems – Child labour, beggary, alcoholism and drug addiction.
8. Prostitution –Bonded labour – Unemployment – Status ofwomen.

Books Recommended:

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|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. VidhyaBhushan and Sachdeva – | An Introduction toSociology |
| 2. T. K. Oomen and Venugopal – | Soicology |
| 3. Kuppusamy – | Social Change inIndia |
| 4. K. M. Khapadia – | Marriage and Family inIndia |
| 5. Horton and Hunt - | Sociology |
| 6. BiswanathGhosh — | Contemporary Social Problems ofIndia |

PAPER - V
SPECIAL CONTRACTS

1. Indemnity- Definition, Implied indemnity, rights of indemnity holder, rights of indemnifier.
2. Guarantee – Definition, essentials, continuing guarantee, rights of surety against the creditor, principal debtor and co-surety, Surety’s liability, Discharge of surety, Distinction between Indemnity and guarantee.
3. Bailment – Definition, Kinds, Rights and duties of bailor and bailee
4. Pledge – Definition, Pledge by non-owners, Distinction between bailment and pledge
5. Contract of Agency – Definition, Distinction between agent and servant, Agency by ratification, Sub-agent, Substituted agent. Rights and duties of agent, Personal liability, Notice to agent is notice to principal, Termination of agency, Irrevocable agency.
6. Sale of goods – Definition of sale and agreement to sell, Conditions and warranties, Sale by non-owners – CIF, FOB, Ex-ship contract, Sale by auction, Rules relating to passing of property in goods, Rights of unpaid seller
7. Partnership – Definition, Distinction between partnership and co-partnership, Joint Hindu Family, Limited Company, Test to determine partnership, Registration of firm, Rights and duties of partners, Minor and partnership, Reconstitution of firm, Dissolution of the firm.
8. Limited Liability Partnership –Meaning, features and benefits of forming limited liability partnership, Disadvantages of limited liability partnership, Differences between limited liability partnership and traditional partnership firm, Differences between limited liability partnership and Company.

Statutory Materials:

1. Indian Contract Act, 1872
2. Sale of Goods Act, 1930
3. Indian Partnership Act, 1932
4. Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008

Books Recommended:

1. Anson’s Law of Contract.
2. Avtar Singh-The Law of Contracts.
3. Mulla -Sale of Goods Act.
4. Pullock & Mulla-The Indian Partnership Act.
5. R.K. Bangia-Law of Contract
6. Saharaj Madhusudan-Textbook on Indian Partnership Act with Limited Liability Partnership Act.

PAPER - VI
LAW OF CRIMES

1. Concept of crime - Crime, morality and distinction between crime and tort - Classification of offences - Kinds of punishment. Elements of crime – Actus reus and mens rea - Commission and omissions - Stages of crime - Parties to crime.
2. Jurisdiction - Territorial and extra- territorial - Persons exempted from the operation of the Indian Penal Code.
3. Criminal liability - Vicarious liability - Joint and constructive liability - Corporate criminal liability - Abetment and conspiracy.
4. General defences - Excusable and justifiable defences.
5. Offences against the State - Waging war, Treason and Sedition - Offences against public tranquility - Unlawful assembly, rioting and affray.
6. Offences against body - Culpable homicide and Murder - Hurt and Grievous hurt - Abduction and kidnapping - Wrongful restraint and Wrongful confinement - Rape and unnatural offences - Criminal force and assault.
7. Offences against property - Theft, extortion, robbery and dacoity – Criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust - Cheating, mischief and forgery - Criminal trespass, house trespass and housebreaking.
8. Giving and fabricating false evidence - Public nuisance - Obscene acts - Criminal intimidation - Insult and annoyance -Defamation. Offences against marriage, Offences relating to election and religion - Offences against women and children.

Statutory Materials:

1. Indian Penal Code, 1860

Books Recommended:

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|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Rattan Lal - | Indian Penal Code |
| 2. Achuthan Pillai - | Law of Crimes |
| 3. H. S. Gour- | Indian Penal Code |
| 4. S. N. Misra - | Indian Penal Code |
| 5. K. D. Gaur - | Cases and Materials in Criminal Law |

THIRD SEMESTER

PAPER – I

ENGLISH – III

1. Prose: Current Prose for Better Learning- Ed. Vimala Ramarao, Macmillan India Limited. Lesson Nos.:9-12
2. Poetry: The Best Words – Edited by Nissim Ezekeil & Shankuntala Bharvani, Macmillan India Limited. Poem Nos. 13-19
3. Fiction: Train to Pakistan – Kushwant Singh
4. Drama: Silence! The Court is in Session – Vijay Tendulkar
5. Grammar: Contemporary English Grammar Structure And Composition: David Green, Macmillan India Limited.
 - a. Simple, Compound, Complex & Compound- Complex Sentence
 - b. Assertive, Imperative, Exclamatory and Interrogative Sentence
 - c. Words Often Confusing (Homonyms)
 - d. One Word substitute
 - e. Punctuation and Capitals
 - f. Introductory 'There' & 'If'
 - g. Tag Question.
6. Written Communication: Written English for You- G. Radhakrishna Pillai, K. Rajeevan & P. Bhaskaran Nair, Emerald Publishers.
 - a. Narrating
 - b. Reporting Writing
7. Dialogue Writing
8. Essay Writing

PAPER – II
POLITICAL SCIENCE - III
(Political Organisation)

1. Meaning- Scope and importance of Public Administration- Relation with Political Science, Sociology and Economics
2. Concept of Government: its Organ and functions. Executive, Legislative and Judiciary
3. Organisation of Government- Forms of Government: Unitary and Federal Governments (Features, Merits and Demerits), Quasi Federal, Is India a Quasi-Federal State? , Parliamentary and Presidential Forms of Govt. (Merits and Demerits) - Democratic & Dictatorship (Types, Merits and Demerits)
4. Salient Features of the Indian Constitution: The Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles: Parliamentary System and Amendment Procedures: Judicial Review and Basic Structure Doctrine.
5. Statutory Institutions/ Commissions: Election Commission and Auditor General, Finance Commission, Union Public Service Commission, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, national Commission for Schedules Tribes, National Commission for Women, National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Minorities, National Backward Classes Commission.
6. The Powers, Position and Role of the President and the Prime Minister- The Composition, Functions and Role of the Parliament (Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha)- The Composition, Functions and Role of the Supreme Court
7. Public Opinion and Participation: Formation and Expression of Public Opinion, Role of Media of Communication.
8. Public Representation- Bases of Representation-Territorial and Functional, the system of Proportional Representation

Books Recommended:

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. D.D. Raphael- | Problems of Political Philosophy |
| 2. G.N. Singh- | Fundamentals of Political Organisation |
| 3. Jaskar and Jayaram- | Political Thought |
| 4. Vijayaraghavan- | Political Theories |
| 5. Plamer and Perkims- | International Relation |

PAPER – III
ECONOMICS – III
(Economics and Law)

1. Economics and Law
International dimensions – Concepts of Economic Welfare and Social Justice under Constitution of India in Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
2. Planning
Objectives – Strategies – Financial Relations between State and Centre – Law and Poverty – Policy of Population.
3. Industrial Relations
Industrial disputes: causes and settlement measures – Trade Union – National Wage Policy – Social Security Schemes.
4. Policy and administration
Land Reforms – Administration and distribution – Water Dispute and solving measures – Policies of Mineral and Forest – Legislative measures.
5. Economic Concentration
Legislative measures – Pricing – Labour relations – Pricing Policy – Regulations of Banking and Law
6. Economic Policies
New Economic Policy – Economic Reforms since 2000 – LPG and its impacts
7. Trade and India
Foreign Trade – Policy of EXIM – WTO and Trade – Special Economic zone
8. Economic Crime
Nature and extent – Impacts – Analysis of crime, Tort, Breach of contract – Compensation and fine.

Reference Books:

1. Rudder Datt and Sundram – Indian Economy
2. A.N. Agarwal – Indian Economy Problems of Development and Planning
3. C.T. Kurien – Planning, Poverty and Social Transformation
4. B.P. Tyagi – Public Finance
5. K.C. Gopalakrishnan – Legal Economics
6. P.C. Joshi – Land Reforms in India
7. Richard A. Posner – The Economic Structure of the Law

PAPER – IV
POLITICAL SCIENCE- IV
(Foundations of Political Obligations)

1. Political Obligation: Meaning, Nature and Limits of Political Obligation - Political Obligation vs. Social Obligation
2. Contemporary Theories of Political Obligation: Consent, Gratitude, Fair Play, Membership of Association and Natural Duty.
3. Power: Definition and Nature; Authority: Definition and Nature, Types of Authority Legitimacy of Power.
4. Classical Approach: Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Rousseau Modern Approach: Max Weber, Karl Marx and Emile Durkheim.
5. Utilitarian Approach: Origin, Objectives of State- Jeremy Bentham and J. S. Mill.
6. Political Parties and Election Manifesto: Political Asylum- Criteria and Role of the Government Views of States towards Terrorism.
7. Political Obligation and Consent- Nature and extent of Consent- Political Obligation & Social Contract (Hobbes, Locke & Rousseau)- Types of Political Obligation. Philosophical Foundations of Political Obligation- T.H. Green on Political Obligation- Moral Ethical Foundations of Political Obligations.
8. Legal & Political Obligations- Nature & extent of the authority in a state and political obligations- History & Theory of Justice- Joseph Raz.
9. Political Obligation and the right to dissent- Legal and Moral issues- Legal and Social issues- Social and Political Issues- Right to disobey the law- D.H. Thoreau- Gandhian Principles- Edmund Burke. Political Obligation and Revolution- Role of State in balancing Political Obligations- Role of International Society in Political Obligation of a State.

Books Recommended:

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 2. D.D. Raphael- | Problems of Political Philosophy |
| 3. G.N. Singh- | Fundamentals of Political Organisation |
| 4. Jaskar and Jayaram- | Political Thought |
| 5. Vijayaraghavan- | Political Theories |
| 6. Plamer and Perkims- | International Relation |

PAPER – V

FAMILY LAW -I

1. Applicability and Sources of Hindu Law: Persons Governed by Hindu Law- Applicability of Hindu Law- Sources of Hindu Law: Ancient and Modern- Schools of Hindu Law: *Mitakshara* and *Dayabhaga*. - Evolution of the Institution of Hindu Marriage- Concept of Hindu Marriage- Marriage as a sacrament- Forms of Marriage- Codified and Uncodified Laws.
2. Marriage and Divorce under Hindu Law: Hindu Marriage Act, 1955- 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 *Pendentelite*- Permanent Alimony and Maintenance - Custody of Children.
3. Adoption and Maintenance under Hindu Law: Adoption in Hindu Law- Origin and object of Adoption- Customary adoption- Changes introduced by the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956- Requisites of a valid Adoption

Maintenance of Wife - Maintenance of Widowed Daughter-in-law - Maintenance of Children and Aged Parents - Amount of Maintenance - Maintenance of Dependents.
4. Origin and Development of Muslim Law: Persons Governed by Muslim Law- Applicability of Muslim Law- Historical Development of Muslim Law- Sources of Muslim Law: Ancient and Modern sources- Schools of Muslim Law: Sunni and Shia Schools of Law- Statutory authority of courts to apply Muslim law.
5. Marriage under Muslim Law: Concept of Marriage- Nature of Muslim marriage- Essentials of valid marriage- Formalities in Muslim marriage- Impediments to marriage- Kinds of marriage- Concept of Dower: Kinds of dower- Remission of Dower- Enforcement of right to dower.
6. Dissolution of Marriage and Maintenance under Muslim Law: Divorce under Muslim Law- Modes of dissolution of marriage- Types- The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939

Maintenance- Persons entitled to maintenance- Maintenance of divorced women under Muslim Personal Law, Criminal Procedure Code and The Muslim women Act, 1986- Need of Uniform Civil Code.
7. Marriage and Divorce under Christian Law: Who is a Christian? Christian Marriage Act of 1872- Conditions for Marriage- Registration- Special Provisions for Indian Christians- The Indian Divorce Act, 1869- Grounds for Divorce- Recent Amendments.
8. Special Marriage Act, 1954: Conditions- Ceremonies- Effect of Marriage- Registration- Grounds for Divorce- Special Grounds for Women- Divorce by Mutual Consent- Advantages.

Statutory Materials:

1. Hindu Marriage Act,1955
2. Hindu Adoption And Maintenance Act,1956
3. Hindu Minority And Guardianship Act,1956
4. Guardians And Wards Act,1890
5. Special Marriage Act,1955
6. Indian Divorce Act,1869
7. Indian Majority Act,1875
8. Dissolution Of Muslim Marriage Act,1939
9. Christian Marriage Act,1872

Books Recommended:

1. Mulla - HinduLaw
2. Mulla - MohammedanLaws
3. N. R. Raghavachari - HinduLaw
4. S. N. Gupta - Maintenance andGuardianship
5. Henry Maine - HinduLaw

PAPER –V I
PROPERTY LAW

1. The Law of Property in India – Meaning and Definition of Property & Transfer of Property- Interpretation of Movable & Immovable Property- Prior to 1882 -Transfer of Property Act, 1882 -Scope and object of the Act.
2. The concept of property -Moveable and immovable property -Things attached to earth.
3. Parties to transfer -Transferable property -Formalities of transfer (Ss. 5-9) -Illegal restraints (Ss.10 -12, 17, 18)- Conditional transfer -Transfer in favour of unborn person (S. 13) -Rule against perpetuity (S.14).
4. Transfer by ostensible owner (S. 47) -Doctrine of limited owner (S.38) Doctrine of feeding the grant by estoppel (S. 43) -Fraudulent transfer (S.52) -Doctrine of *lis pendens* (S. 53) -Part performance (S. 53-A)
5. Sale -Definition -Mode of transfer by sale -Contract for sale -Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller -Discharge of encumbrance.
6. Mortgage -Definition of concepts -Kinds of mortgage -Rights and liabilities – Redemption and foreclosure -Marshalling and contribution.
7. Gift and Exchange-Definition -How made and effected -Revocable gifts -Onerous gifts Universal donee - Concept of Exchange- Definition of Actionable Claims
8. Lease -Definition -Kinds of lease -Lease how made-Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee - Termination of lease. Easement – Nature of Easements, Creation of Easements- Characteristics and Extinction- Licenses and related Sections of Indian Easements Act

Statutory Materials:

1. Transfer Of Property Act,1882.
2. Indian Easement Act,1882.

Books Recommended:

1. Mulla - Transfer of Property.
2. B. P. Mitra - Transfer of Property.
3. Shaw - Lectures on Property Law.
4. Tiwari - Transfer of Property.
5. H. S. Gour - Transfer of Property Act.
6. R. K. Sinha- Transfer of Property Act.
7. Goyel - Law of Easements and Licence.
8. Sanjeeva Row - Easement Act.

FOURTH SEMSTER
PAPER – I
POLITICAL SCIENCE V
(International Relations and Organisation)

1. International Politics- Meaning, Scope and Nature
2. Evolution of the Concept of International Relations- Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope- World Community- International Society (Impact of the Third World, Stability vs. Progress, Rich vs. Poor)
3. National Power- Nature and Role- Elements of National Power- Limitations
4. Role of General Assembly and Security Council in Maintaining World Peace- India at the United Nations
5. Diplomacy- Nature and Definition- Classes- Appointments of Diplomats- Functions of Diplomats- Privileges and Immunities of Diplomats.
6. Balance of Power- Characteristics and Relevance - Collective Security: Nature Assumptions, Collective Security and Space.
7. Disarmament & Arms Race- Non Alignment: Meaning, Development and Relevance: India's Role
8. International Organizations- The League of Nations- Its Principal Organs- League's role in the promotion of peace- Causes of League's failure- Establishment of United Nations- Making of the UN: from Atlantic Charter to San Francisco Conference 1945- European Union: General Features and Roles- Principal Organs- Role-Agencies: UNESCO, UNICEF, IMF, ILO.

Books Recommended:

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|------------------------|--|
| 1. D.D. Raphael- | Problems of Political Philosophy |
| 2. G.N. Singh- | Fundamentals of Political Organisation |
| 3. Jaskar and Jayaram- | Political Thought |
| 4. Vijayaraghavan- | Political Theories |
| 5. Plamer and Perkins- | International Relation |

PAPER – II

POLITICAL SCIENCE - VI (Modern Government)

1. Comparative Government and Politics: Meaning, Scope, Evolution and Problems.
2. Approaches to Comparative Government and Politics: a) Traditional: i) The Historical - ii) The Formal-Legal Approach b) Modern Approach: i) The System Analysis Approach ii) The Structural-Functional Approach, iii) The Political System Approach.
3. Classification of Political Systems: a) Democratic and Authoritarian; b) Federal and Unitary c) Capitalist and Social Systems
4. The United States of America: Salient Features of the Constitution: Supremacy of the Constitution, Presidential Status, Federalism, Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances, Judicial Review. The Congress: The Senate and the House of Representatives - Composition, Powers and Legislative Procedure. Executive: The President - Methods of Election, Powers and Position. Judiciary: The Supreme Court - Composition, Jurisdiction and Role.
5. Constitution of French Fifth Republic - its nature - President - Cabinet - Parliament - Judiciary - French Administrative Law - Local Governments - Political Parties.
6. The United Kingdom: Salient Features of the Constitution: Conventions, Parliamentary Government, Sovereignty of Parliament, Unitary Government, Rule of Law. Parliament: The House of Commons and the House of Lords - Composition, Powers and Legislative Procedure. Executive: Monarchy - Functions and Position. Prime Minister and the Cabinet: Powers and Position.
7. The Party System in the United Kingdom and the United States of America - A Comparative Study
8. Globalisation - Political, Legal and Social Dimensions - Pressure Groups: Nature and Role in British and US Political System.

Books Recommended:

2. Bombwall K.R. - Major Contemporary Constitutional System - Sterling Publication, New Delhi.
3. Johari J.C. - Modern Major Political System - Sterling Publications, New Delhi
4. A. Deo - Comparative Governments and Politics - Sterling Publications, New Delhi.

PAPER – III
SOCIOLOGY - III
(LAW AND SOCIETY)

A brief study of the Nature, Scope and Objects of the following Social Welfare Legislations.

1. Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006
2. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.
3. Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.
4. Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007
5. Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
6. Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956.
7. Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
8. Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.

Statutory Materials:

1. Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006
2. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.
3. Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.
4. Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007
5. Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
6. Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956.
7. Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
8. Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.
9. Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986.

PAPER – IV

CONSUMER PROTECTION

1. An introduction to consumer protection law and policies
2. Consumer rights
3. Legislative framework on consumer protection in india
4. Salient features of consumer protection act
5. Deficiency of service - Defect in products
6. Some important areas covered under the c.p.act and case laws
7. Emerging concerns in consumer protection and Statutory Materials
8. Forum of adjudication - Remedies.

Books Recommended:

1. P. K. Majumdar - Law of Consumer Protection in India
2. D. V. Sarat - Law of Consumer Protection in India

PAPER – V

FAMILY LAW- II

1. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act,1956: Guardianship Under Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956- Classification of Guardians- Natural Guardian – Testamentary Guardian – Powers and function of guardians- Guardianship of Minor’s Property - Custody of Minor - Consideration for Appointment of Guardian.
2. Joint Family and Coparcenary: Classification of Property - Joint Family Property - Separate or Self-Acquired Property- Alienation of Joint Family Property – Karta of Joint Family: Position- Powers and Privileges.
3. Debts: Three sources of Liability: Liability on separate property- Liability on undivided coparcenary Interest- Liability of Joint Family Property- Pious obligation of son- Immoral (avyavaharika) debt- Antecedent debt- Time barred debt- Suretyship debts- Dayabhag Law of debts- Partition- Reopening and Reunion.
4. The Hindu Succession Act,1956: Intestate succession- Succession to the Property of a Male Intestate- Succession to property of a Female Intestate- General rules of Succession- Disqualifications- Testamentary Succession. Property Rights for Women: Concept of Stridhan- Women’s Estate- Women as Coparcenar.
5. Mohammedan Law of Inheritance And Succession: Rules Governing Sunni and Shia Law of Inheritance- Administration of Estates Under Mohammedan Law.
6. Gifts(Hiba): Law Relating to Gifts: Meaning and essentials of a valid gift- Gift of Mushaa - Gift made during Marz-ul-Maut.
7. Religious and Charitable Endowments: Meaning- Kinds and Essentials- Math- Powers and Obligations of Mahant and Shebait- Wakf: Meaning- Kinds- Advantages and Disadvantages- Pre-emption: Origin- Classification- Effects- Constitutional Validity.
8. Indian Succession Act,1925: 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.

Statutory Materials:

1. Hindu Succession Act,1955
2. Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act,1937
3. Wakf Act,1995
4. Indian Succession Act, 1925.

Books Recommended:

1. Mulla -HinduLaw
2. Mulla -MohammedanLaws
3. N. R. Raghavachari -HinduLaw
4. S. N. Gupta -Maintenance andGuardianship
5. Henry Maine -HinduLaw
6. ParasDiwan -Modern HinduLaw
7. Fyzee -Outlines of MohammedanLaw
8. Tahir Mohamed.-Muslim Law in India.

PAPER –VI
JURISPRUDENCE

1. Definition & Meaning of Jurisprudence – Its Scope and Significance – Relation between Jurisprudence and Legal Theory.
2. Definition, Nature and Purpose of Law – Kinds of Law – Classification of Law – Law and Ethics.
3. Sources of Law : Comparative Merits and Demerits of different sources.
4. Schools of Jurisprudence – Comparative Merits and Demerits of different schools.
5. Theories of Law – Different conception of Law – Roman concepts, Utilitarianism, Grand Nom-Theory, Analytical Positivism, Sociological Theories, Legal realism – Critical evaluation of different theories.
6. Administration of Justice – Kinds – Justice in relation to law – Theories of justice – Theories of punishment – Legal system – Procedure and Practice.
7. Legal concepts – Rights, Duties, Obligation, Liabilities – Person – Ownership – Possession – Title –Property.
8. Judicial Process: Judicial Activism and Interpretation of Statutes.

Books Recommended:

1. Salmond –Jurisprudence
2. Dias –Jurisprudence
3. G.W. Paton –Jurisprudence
4. V.D. Mahajan – Jurisprudence and LegalTheory
5. Chakravarthi – Jurisprudence and LegalPhilosophy
6. S.P. Sinha – Jurisprudence and LegalPhilosophy

FIFTH SEMESTER
PAPER – I
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW- I

1. Introductory – Definition and Meaning of Constitutional Law – Salient feature of Indian Constitution – Indian Constitution’s nature and federal principle; Forms of Government- nature and essential features of parliamentary and presidential system of government
2. Preamble – its significance and importance.
3. The Union and its territory (Arts.1-4)
4. Citizenship (Arts.5-11)
5. Fundamental rights (Art12-35)
 - i. Significance of Fundamental Rights - Definition of State (Art.12)
 - ii. Definition of law (Art.13) – Doctrine of Judicial review, Doctrine of Severability, Doctrine of Eclipse, Waiver of Fundamental Rights.
 - iii. Right to Equality (Arts.14-18).
 - iv. Right to freedom (Arts.19-22).
 - v. Right against exploitation (Arts. 23 &24).
 - vi. Right to Freedom of Religious (Arts.25-28)
 - vii. Cultural and Educational Rights (Arts.29-30).
 - viii. Right to constitutional remedies (Arts.32-35)
6. Directive Principles of State Policy (Arts.36-51)
7. Fundamental Duties (Art.51A).
8. Amendment of the Constitution (Art. 368) – Theory of basic structure.

Books Recommended:

2. V.N.Shukla – Constitution of India.
3. D. D. Basu - Shorter Constitution of India.
4. M.P. Jain - Constitution of India.
5. H.M. Seervai - Constitution of India.

PAPER – II

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

1. Meaning of environment- Development of international environmental law and policy, Development of environmental principles- Principles of absolute liability, Precautionary Principle, Polluter Pays Principle, Principles of sustainable development- Public Trust Doctrine, Principle of common but differential responsibilities.
2. Constitutional provisions and the environment protection in India- Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duty- Right to healthy environment as a facet of right to life- Judicial interpretations, impact of international environmental norms on Indian legal system, environment and the law of public nuisance.
3. Environment Protection- Salient features of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986- Powers of Central Government to make measures to protect and improve the environment- Power to make rules- Power of entry and inspection- Power to take sample- environmental laboratories.
4. Prevention and Control of Water Pollution- Sources and effect of water pollution, Salient features of the Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974- Powers and functions of Central and State Boards- Power to make rules- Penalties and procedures.
5. Prevention and Control of Air Pollution- Sources and effect of air pollution, Salient features of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981-Powers and functions of Central and State Boards- Penalties and procedures.
6. Wild life protection- Conservation of wild life and its importance-Salient Features of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972- Constitution and Functions of National Board and State Boards-Hunting of Wild animals, Protected areas- Trade and Commerce in wild animals, animal articles and trophies-Penalties.
7. Forest Conservation- Need to conserve forest, Causes and effects of deforestation-Salient features of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 and The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980- Forest Conservation and Judicial trends.
8. Urban Development and environmental conservation- Biotechnology and environment-climate change and depletion of ozone layer-Legal control. Noise pollution- Sources of noise pollution, Effects of noise pollution, Legislative control mechanism, Judicial trends. Judicial activism and protection of environment-Public Interest Litigation and liberalization of rules of *Locus Standi* in protection against environmental pollution cases, Landmark Judgments.

Statutory Materials:

The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
The Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974
The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972
The Indian Forest Act, 1927

Books Recommended:

1. Leela Krishnan- Law and Environment
2. Justice V. R. Krishna Iyer- Environmental Pollution and Law
3. J.J.R. Upadhyay- Environmental Law
4. Indian Law Institute- Legal Control of Environmental Pollution
5. Shyam Divan and Arman Rosencranz- Environmental Law and Policy in India-Cases, Materials and Statutes

PAPER – III

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

1. International Law: Development; Definition; Theories of basis of international law. Public International Law: Sources; Schools and Subjects.
2. State: Elements; types and recognition of states; State territory; Acquisition and loss of territory; State succession; state jurisdiction and responsibility.
3. Individuals: Nationality- modes of acquiring and losing nationality; place of individuals in international law.
4. Law relating to Aliens; Extradition and Asylum.
5. Law of treaties and Law relating to Diplomatic Agents.
6. Law of the Sea, outer space and Antarctica.
7. Problem of Intervention; Law relating to War and War Crimes.
8. United Nations Organisation: Its establishment; Powers and Functions of its organs; Role of Specialised Agencies.

Books Recommended:

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| 1. S.K Kapoor- | International Law and Human Rights |
| 2. H.O Agarwal- | International Law and Human Rights |
| 3. Malcolm Nathan Shaw- | International Law- Cambridge University Press. |
| 4. Ian Brownlie- | Principles of Public International Law. |

PAPER – IV

LAND LAWS

1. Historical and constitutional Provisions- Sketch and Land Reforms - Concept of land: Kinds, Ownership and Possession of land Reforms. Constitutional Provisions - Eminent Domain – Right to property U/Art31A,31B,31C- Protection of Personal property art 300A – Ninth Schedule.
2. TN Administration Revenue - Grants - Inams - Zamindari – System - Permanent Settlement – Ryotwari : Rights & Liabilities of Ryotwari Pattadar - TN Estates (Abolition & Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948.
3. Acquisition of Land – Concepts -Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (Repealed) -Right to Fair Compensation & Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013 (LARR Act) 2013 – Need for new Law -Definitions: Affected Family, Land, Land owner, Holding of Land - Compensation: Rehabilitation & Resettlement – LARR Authority, Apportionment of compensation – Payment of Compensation – Temporary occupation of Land – Amendment Ordinance 2014 – Amendments.
4. Enactments & Cultivating Tenants - The TN Cultivating Tenants Protections Act, 1955 – The TN Cultivating Tenants Special Provisions Act, 1968, 2007, 2008, 2010 - The TN Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Act,1956 - The TN Agriculture Land Record of Tenancy Rights Act, 1969 - The TN Occupants of kudiyiruppu & Conferment of Ownership Act, 1971.
5. Land Ceiling: TN Land Reforms Fixation Of ceiling on Land Act, 1961 Amd Act, 1971.
6. Land Tribunal: Authorized Officer – Compensation – Exemptions Spl. Appellate Tribunal – court – Penal Provisions.
7. Tenancy Law: TN Buildings (Lease & Rent Control) Act, 1960.
8. TN Apartment Ownership Act, 1994.

Books Recommended:

1. K.Venkata Rao - The Tamil Nadu Land Reforms Act
2. V.N.Krishnamoorthy - The Tamil Nadu Buildings Lease And Rent Control Act, 1960
3. Prof.A.Chandrasekar - Land Laws of Tamil Nadu
4. Beverley.H - Commentaries On The Land Acquisition Acts
5. Maheswaraswamy - “Land Laws”
6. Maheswaraswamy - Land Law Under The Constitution of India
7. V.G.Ramachandran - Law of Land Acquisition and Compensation

PAPER – V

COMPANY LAW

1. Corporate Personality: Definition of Company, Kinds of Company, Formation of Company, Certificate of incorporation, Advantages and Disadvantages of incorporation. Memorandum of Association & Articles of Association - Contents, Alteration, Binding force of memorandum and articles, Doctrine of constructive notice and indoor management.
2. Prospectus: Definition, Contents, Liability for misrepresentation or untrue statement in prospectus, Statement in lieu of prospectus, Role of promoter, Pre- incorporation contracts
3. Shares and Debentures: Allotment, Restriction on allotment, Share certificate, Transfer of shares, Forged transfer, Issue of shares on premium and discount, Call on shares, forfeiture of shares, surrender of shares, Lien on shares, Dividend on shares; Meaning and Kinds of Debentures
4. Members: Modes of membership, who may be member, Ceasing of membership, Register of members, Inspection and closing of register, Rectification of register, Annual returns.
5. Directors: Appointment, Qualification, Vacant of office, Removal, Powers, Position and Duties, Corporate Social Responsibility.
6. Meetings: Kinds, Notice, Quorum, Voting, Kinds of resolutions.
7. Prevention of oppressing and mismanagement: Majority powers and Minority rights (Rule in *Foss v. Harbottl*), Prevention of oppression and mismanagement (Sections: 241- 246).
8. Winding up of Company: 1) Winding up by Tribunal (Grounds, Who can apply, Powers of Tribunal, Commencement of winding up, Consequences of winding up order, Dissolution of company); 2) Voluntary Winding up (By ordinary & special resolution, Declaration of solvency, Meeting of creditors, Appointment, powers & duties of company liquidator, Final meeting and dissolution).

Statutory Materials

1. Companies Act,2013.

BooksRecommended:

1. Gower – Principles of Modern Company Law.
2. Ramayya – Guide to the Companies Act.
3. AvtarSingh – Company Law.

PAPER – VI
Banking Law

1. Nature & Development of Banking - History of Banking in India – Types of Banks & Specific Law relating to them.
2. Banker & Customer - General Relationship b/w banker & customer special types of bankers – Banker as Borrower, Types of accounts, Rights & Duties of the banker – Banking Instruments.
3. Paying and collecting Banker
4. Laws Relating to Loans, Advances and Investments by banks, Recovery of debts due to banks, Financial Institutions Act, 1993. The Securitisation & Reconstructural of financial assets & Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002.
5. Negotiable Instruments - Definition and characteristics – Parties to Negotiable Instruments – Presentation – Negotiation – Discharge & Dishonour – Liability.
6. Presumptions in favour of N.I
7. Cheques.
8. Civil & Criminal Liability for dishonor of cheques.

Books Recommended:

1. Tannan's – Banking law and Practice in India (India law house New Delhi)
2. Banking law and Practice – PN. Varshney (Suitan Chand & Sons, New Delhi – 110 002)
3. Negotiable Instruments – By Bhashyan & Adiga (Bharat law house Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi)
4. The Negotiable instruments Act, - Khergamvala – Edited by M.S. Parthasarathy (N.M. Tripathi Private Ltd, Bombay)
5. Dishonour of Cheques, Liability Civil & Criminal By S.N. Gupta (Universal law publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. G. T. Karnal Road Delhi.

SIXTH SEMESTER

PAPER – I

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW- II

1. The Union Executive (Arts. 52-78): The nature and extent of executive power – Position, powers and functions of the President – Procedure for the election and impeachment of President. Vice President – Power, Function, Election and removal. The Position, powers, functions and duties of the Council of Ministers – Position and power of the Prime Minister — Attorney General of India. The State Executive (Arts. 152-167): Executive power of the State – Constitutional position of Governor – Powers, functions and duties, appointment and removal – Relationship between the Council of Ministers and Governor – Advocate General for the State.
2. Union Legislature (Art. 79-123): Union Parliament – Powers of chairman – Deputy Chairman, Speaker and Deputy Speaker – Their removal from office – Salaries and immunities of Parliament and its members - Legislative procedure - Various stages in the enactment of a statute – Sittings of House – Procedure relating to original bills, money bills and other financial bills – Annual financial statements – Assents to bill - Powers of President to promulgate ordinances during recess of Parliament. State Legislature (Arts.168-213): Composition and duration of the Houses- Legislative procedure and privileges of the House.
3. Union judiciary (Arts. 124-147): Constitution and Composition of the Supreme Court – Qualification, appointment – Removal of judges – Original , appellate and advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. State judiciary (Art. 214-237): High court judges’ appointment- Qualification, condition of services- Removal and transfer – Powers and jurisdiction of High Courts, Subordinate Courts – Appointment of district judges – Control over Subordinate Courts.
4. Union territory (Art. 239-241)- Tribunals (Art.323-323B).
5. Relations between the Union and the States (Arts. 245-293): Legislative relations (Arts. 245-255), Administrative relation (Arts. 256-263) and Financial relation (Arts. 268-291).
6. Trade, commerce and intercourse within the territory of India (Art.301-307). Services under the Union and States. (Art. 308-323)- Doctrine of pleasure.
7. Emergency provision (Art. 352 –360)
8. Certain Important Constitutional Functionaries and Bodies: Comptroller and Auditor General (Art. 148-153) - Election Commission (Art. 324). - Finance Commission (Art. 280) - Interstate Council (Art. 263).

Books Recommended:

1. H.M. Seervai – Constitutional law of India.
2. M.P. Jain – Constitution law.
3. D. D.Basu – Shorter Constitution of India.
4. V.N.Shukla- Constitution of India.

PAPER – II
LAW OF INSURANCE

1. Introduction and General Principles of Law of Insurance

Introduction, Definitions, Concept, History and development of Insurance Law in India, Nature & Classifications of various Insurance contracts, Insurable interest, The risk, The policy, Premium, Surrender Value, Contract of good faith, Effect of non-disclosure or misrepresentation of facts, Re-insurance, Double Insurance.

2. Life Insurance

Definition, Nature and Scope, Proposal and Policy, Kinds of Life Insurance Policies, Nomination, Difference from other Insurance Contracts, Circumstances affecting the risk, Suicide, Amounts recoverable under Life Policy, Persons entitled to Payment, Settlement of claims, Assignment of Life Policy, Payment of Premium, Grace period, Adjustment of Surrender value, Study of case laws.

3. Fire Insurance

Definition, Nature and Scope, Features, Insurable Interest, Non-disclosure and misrepresentation, Types of Policies and conditions, Fire perils, Proximate cause, Rate fixation and claim settlement, Assignment of Fire Policy, Average Clause - Reinsurance, Study of case laws.

4. Marine Insurance

Definition, Nature and scope, the Features, Contract of utmost good faith, Mixed sea and land risks, Marine adventure, Carriage of goods by sea, Shipping documents, Freight, Charter parties, Insurable interest in Marine Insurance, Disclosure and representation, Types of Policies, Assignment of Policy, Warranties, The voyage, The insured perils, Perils of the sea, Proximate cause, Actual total loss, Constructive total loss, Partial loss, General Average, Partial Average, Measure of Indemnity and rights of insurer on payment.

5. Third Party Insurance

Insurance against third party risks – Motor Vehicles Act (Chapter VIII only), Nature and Scope, Requirements of the Policy, Rights of Third Parties, Limitations, Duty to Inform third party, Effect of Insolvency/death on claims, Certificate of Insurance, Conditions to be satisfied, Claims Tribunal, Constitution, Functions and Powers - Settlement of Claims

6. Health Insurance

Health Insurance – Modern concepts of Health Insurance – Insurance & Social Security – Types of health care – Claims management in Insurance – Challenges in Health insurance Claims .

7. Insurance regulatory authority- Constitutions , Powers and Functions.

8. Insurance - Constitutions , Powers and Functions

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Srinivasan. *Insurance*. Wadhwa & Company, Nagpur.
2. Murthy & Sharma. *Modern Law of Insurance*. Lexis Nexis.
3. Misra. *Law of Insurance*. Central Law Agency, Allahabad.

PAPER – III

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

1. Human Rights: Meaning and concept; nature and development.
2. International Bill of Human Rights: Universal Declaration of Human Rights; International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and Optional Protocol I and Optional Protocol II; International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; and optional protocol to international covenant on economic, social and cultural rights.
3. International Conventions on Inhuman acts: Genocide; Apartheid; Torture Slavery; Prostitution and Racial Discrimination.
4. International Conventions on Rights of Vulnerable Groups: Women; Children; Stateless persons; Disabled persons and Indigenous Peoples.
5. International Humanitarian Law.
6. Regional Systems on protection of Human Rights: Europe; America, Africa and Arab Region.
7. Constitutional Provisions relating to protection of Human Rights in India.
8. Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993: Composition and Functioning of NHRC, SHRCs and Human Right Courts. Specific safeguards for protection of Human Rights in India: Women; Children; Disabled Persons; Prisoners and rights relating to environmental protection.

Books Recommended:

1. Henry J. Steiner, Philip Alston - International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politics & Morals - Oxford University Press.
2. D.D. Basu- Human Rights in Constitutional Law –Wadhwa Nagpur.
3. Flavia Agnes, Sudhir Chandra,- Women & law in India- Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. A.H. Robertson, J.G. Merrills - Human Rights in the World.
5. Asha Bajpai- Child Rights in India: Law, Policy & Practice- Oxford Publishers, New Delhi.

PAPER – IV

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – I

1. Trade Union: Evolution of labour movement and labour legislations in India and later growth of trade unions; Definition of ‘trade union’, ‘trade dispute’, ‘workman’ (Section 2(g) and 2(h)); Registration and recognition of trade union (Section 3-13);
2. Rights and Liabilities of Trade Union: General fund and political fund (Section 15-16); Immunities from criminal conspiracy (Section 17); Section 120A and 120B of the Indian Penal Code; Immunities from civil suits (Section 18); Office bearer of trade union (Section 22); Collective bargaining;
3. Definition of Industry: ‘Industry’ under Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; *Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board v. A. Rajappa*; ‘Industrial dispute’ and ‘individual dispute’ under Section 2(k) and Section 2A; ‘workman’ under Section 2(s);
4. Strike and Lock Out: Definition, legality and justification of ‘strike’ and ‘lock out’ under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Section 2(q), 2(l), 2(n) and Section 22-28). Lay Off, Retrenchment and Closure: Definition, legality and justification of ‘lay off’, ‘retrenchment’ and ‘closure’ under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Section 2(cc), 2(kkk), 2(oo); Chapter VA and VB).
5. Dispute Settlement: Adjudicatory authorities under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; power of Appropriate Government under Section 10; Powers of adjudicatory authorities (Section 11 and 11A); Managerial prerogative and disciplinary action; Restraints on managerial prerogative (Section 33 and 33A).
6. Welfare of Women and Children: Salient features of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 with latest amendments; Salient features of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.
7. Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1946
8. Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976

Statutory Materials:

1. Trade Unions Act, 1926
2. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
3. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.
4. Child Labour (Prohibition And Regulation) Act, 1986

Books Recommended:

1. O.P. Malhotra – Industrial Disputes.
2. S.N. Mishra - Industrial and Labour Law.
3. S.K. Puri - Industrial and Labour Law.

PAPER – V
Social Security for Unorganised Workers

1.Social Security: Fundamental Principles. History of Social security, Social Security: ILO and Minimum Conditions of Work, Constitutional Safeguards.

2.Concept and Characteristics of Unorganized Sector, Unorganised Labour Force in India, Economic Contribution of Unorganised Workers, Causes and Problems of Unorganized Workers, Different Categories of Unorganized Workers

3.Concept of Social Protection - Income Security - Social Insurance - Social Assistance, home-based, self-employed worker, unorganized worker, Workers in the organized sector who cannot avail of the benefits of the six social security legislations, Unorganised sectors in India, Constitutional provisions Articles 38,39-A,43. Concurrent List, Part IV Directive Principles of State Policy, Difference between Organized and Unorganized Sectors SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS in India.

4.Unorganized sector workers- four categories, **Occupation:** Small and marginal farmers, landless agricultural labourers, fishermen, in beedi rolling, beedi labelling and beedi packing, workers in building and construction, etc., **Nature of Employment:** self-employed, attached agricultural labourers, bonded labourers migrant workers, contract and casual labourers. **Specially distressed categories:** Toddy tappers, scavengers, carriers of head loads, drivers of animal driven vehicles, loaders and unloaders and **Service categories:** Midwives, domestic workers, fishermen and women, barbers, vegetable and fruit vendors, newspaper vendors, etc.,

5.Unorganised Workers’ Social Security Act, 2008. Introduction: Definitions, Scope and Coverage, Definition of Unorganised Sector and Unorganised Worker, Social Security Benefits – Schemes, Social Security Board, Power of Central Government to give directions, Vacancies, etc., not to invalidate proceedings, Power to make rules by Central Government , Power to make rules by State Government, Section 16. Saving of certain laws, Power to remove difficulties.

6.Special sectoral laws applicable to particular sectors of the unorganised. The Building and Construction Workers Act 1996, The Interstate Migrant Workers Act 1979, The Dock Workers Act 1986, The Plantation Labour Act 1951, The Transport Workers Act, The Beedi and Cigar Workers Act 1966 and The Mine Act 1952.

7.Current policies and programmes for welfare of unorganised sector workers: Social Security Schemes for the Unorganised Workers, Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, National Family Benefit Scheme, Janani Suraksha Yojana, Handloom Weavers’ Comprehensive Welfare Scheme, Handicraft Artisans’ Comprehensive Welfare Scheme, Pension to Master craft persons, National Scheme for Welfare of Fishermen and Training and Extension, Janshree Bima Yojana, Aam Admi Bima Yojana, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana.

8.Labor law reforms, Role of Judiciary in the Protection of Unorganized Workers and Labour codes, The Code on Social Security, 2020.

Books Prescribed:

1. Dr. V.G. Goswami, “Labour & Industrial Laws” (Central Law Agency, 2019).
2. Prof. (Dr.) S.C. Srivastava , “Legal Protection and Social Security in Unorganised Sector” (The Book Line, 2017).
3. Gupta N.H., “Social Security for Labour in India” (Deep and Deep Publications, Delhi, 1986).
4. Tripathy S.N, “Law for Unorganised Labour in India”, (Delhi: Mangalam Publications, 2008).

PAPER – VI
CRIMINOLOGY

1. Concept of crime and criminals- Classification of crime and criminals- Nature and scope of Criminology. Schools of Criminology- Classical, Neo-classical, positive Neo-positive and sociological-Typological school.
2. Theories -Differential Association theory, Feudian theory, Theory of Determinism Economic theory, Multiple factor theory- Causation of crime-Heredity and crime. Born Criminal Theory, Family Crime, Mass Media & Crime, Drug Addiction & Crime.
3. White collar crime-classification-Sutherland's view on white collar crime- white collar crime in India- judicial response-Remedial measures.
4. Organised crimes- definition- characteristics-Theories of collective violence- communal violence- terrorism and related organised international crimes.
5. Theories of Punishment- Deterrent, Retributive, Preventive and Reformative theories- Alternatives of punishment-indeterminate sentence, Capital punishment- Constitutionality- Judicial approach to delayed execution-Law Commission's recommendations.
6. Prison Administration: Origin & Development – in India/USA/UK -Prison Labour, Open Air Prison, Prison Reforms.
7. Criminal Justice Administration in India- Impact of *Maneka Gandhi* case on fair trial, speedy trial, handcuffing, custodial violence, prison administration and legal aid.
8. Victimology- Impact of victimization-Restorative justice to victim-Compensatory relief to victim-Justice Malimath Committee Recommendations.

Books Recommended:

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Sutherland- | Criminology |
| 2. Paranjape- | criminology and Penology |
| 3. Siddique- | Criminology problems and perspectives |
| 4. Barnes& teeter's- | New Horizons in Criminology |
| 5. Sethna- | Society and the Criminal |

SEVENTH SEMESTER

PAPER – I

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – II

1. Factories Act, 1948
2. Fatal Accidents Act, 1855; Employers Liability Act 1938;
3. Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970.
4. Minimum Wage Act, 1948
5. Payment of Wages Act, 1936; and Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
6. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
7. Employee's States Insurance Act, 1948
8. Employees Compensation Act, 1923.

STATUTORY MATERIALS:

1. Minimum Wages Act, 1948
2. Payment of Wages Act, 1936
3. Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.
4. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
5. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
6. Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
7. Employee's State Insurance Act, 1972
8. Factories Act, 1948
9. Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976
10. Fatal Accidents Act, 1855
11. Employees Compensation Act, 1923.

Books Recommended:

1. S.N. Mishra – Industrial and Labour Law
2. S.K. Puri - Industrial and Labour Law
3. Chopra - Minimum Wages Act
4. Chopra - Payment of Wages Act
5. P.L. Malik - Employee State Insurance Act

PAPER – II

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

1. Nature and Scope: Definition, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law; Difference between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law; Rule of law – Dicey’s Rule of Law; Doctrine of Separation of Powers.
2. Delegated Legislation: Necessity, Merits and Demerits of Delegated Legislation; Constitutionality of Delegated Legislation; Legislative Control; Judicial Control; Procedural Control (pre and post-publication, consultation of affected interests, General Clauses Act, 1897 sections 20-24).
3. Administrative Discretion: Meaning of Administrative Discretion; restraint on the conferment of Administrative Discretion; Abuse of discretionary powers; Grounds of Judicial Review (i) Abuse of discretion (ii) Non Application of Mind, and (iii) violation of the principles of natural justice.
4. Power of Judicial Review: Nature and Scope of Judicial Review; Writ Jurisdiction under Article 32 and 226 (Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari, Quo-Warranto); Special Leave Petition under Article 136; High Court’s Power of Superintendence under Article 227.
5. Principles of Natural Justice: (i) *Nemo iudex in causa sua* (Rule Against Bias), and (ii) *Audi alteram partem* (Rule of Fair Hearing); Reasoned Decision (Speaking Orders); Difference between administrative and quasi-judicial function; Effects of non-observation of the principles of natural justice.
6. Tribunals and Regulatory Bodies: Advantages of justice by administrative tribunals; Constitution of India (Article 323A and 323B); Overview of Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985.
7. Commission of Inquiry and Central Vigilance Commission: Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 (“to inquire into any definite matter of public importance”); Power of Central and State Government to appoint a Commission of Inquiry; powers and procedure of the Commission of Inquiry; Overview of Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003.
8. Administrative Liability: Tortious liability and contractual liability; Promissory Estoppel; and Exclusion of Jurisdiction of Court.

Books Recommended:

1. M. P. Jain and S. N. Jain – Principle of Administrative Law
2. I. P. Massey – Administrative Law
3. S. P. Sathe – Administrative Law
4. S. P. Sathe – The Tribunal System in India

PAPER – III
COMPETITION LAW

1. Introduction to Competition law: Evolution & Growth of competition law, Concept of market, Open market, Regulated market, Salient features of the Competition Act, 2002.
2. Anti-competitive Agreements: Concept, forms and Treatment of anti- competitive agreements, Rules to determine Effects of Anti-Competitive Agreements, Agreements which do not cause adverse effects on Competition.
3. Abuse of dominant position: Concept, forms and treatment in India, Essential facilities doctrine, Refusal, Pricing strategies and abuse of dominant position.
4. Combinations: Concept under the Competition Act, 2002, Regulation of Combinations- Relevant product Market, Relevant Geographical Market, Regulation of Cross-border combinations.
5. Competition Commission of India: Composition of CCI, Selection Committee for Chairperson and Members of Commission, Duties of CCI.
6. Powers and functions: Meeting of Commission, Procedure for Inquiry on Complaint under section 19.
7. CCI Procedures: Procedure for investigation of Combination, Powers of Commission to regulate its own procedure.
8. Orders of Commission: Review, Rectification and Execution. Competition Appellate Tribunal and Penalties: Composition of Tribunal, Procedure for filing Appeal, Procedure and Powers of Appellate Tribunal, Appeal to Supreme Court, Competition Advocacy.

Statutory Material:

1. The Competition Act, 2002.

Books Recommended:

1. Avtar Singh, Competition Law.
2. T Ramappa-Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues, and Developments.
3. S. C. Tripathi, Competition Law.
4. VinodDhall, Competition Law Today-Concepts, Issues and the Law in Practice.
5. T. ramappa- lectures on Competition Law
5. S.M. Dugar- Competition Law

PAPER – IV

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTES RESOLUTIONS (INCLUDING ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION)

1. General Principles

Meaning of Alternative Disputes Resolutions - Methods of ADR - Scope and object of ADR - International and Domestic needs of ADR - Advantages of ADR - Suitability of ADR to particular types of disputes - Civil Procedure Code and ADR.

2. Domestic Arbitration

3. Negotiation and Mediation

Meaning – Different styles of negotiation – Powers & Duties of Negotiators – Correlation between Arbitration, Conciliation, Negotiation and Mediation – Essentials of Mediation process.

4. Arbitration

Meaning, Origin of Arbitration-1940 Law & 1996 Law-UNICITRAL Model Law - Essentials and general Principles of Arbitration - Different kinds of arbitration - Arbitration agreement - Validity of arbitration agreement - Reference to arbitration - Interim measures by Court.

5. Arbitration Tribunal and Arbitration Award

Composition and Jurisdiction of Arbitration Tribunals – Conduct of Arbitral proceedings – Form and contents of arbitration award – Termination of proceedings – Correction and Interpretation of award; additional award – Recourse against Arbitral Award – Finality & Enforcement of awards – Appeal and Revision

6. Enforcement of foreign awards – New York & Geneva Conventions.

7. Conciliation

Meaning - Kinds of Conciliation - Appointment of Conciliators and submission of statements to conciliators - Role of conciliator - Procedures for conciliation

8. Settlement agreements and confidentiality - Termination of conciliation proceedings.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Sriram Panchu. *Mediation Practice and Law*. Lexis Nexis, Butterworths.
2. Justice Narayana, P.S. *The Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996*. ALT Publications.
3. David St. John Sutton: Judith Gill and Mathew Gearing. '*Russel on Arbitration*'. Sweet and Maxwell.
4. Basu, N.D. *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation (Revised by Majumdar, P.K.)*. Orient Publication Co.
5. Madabhushi Sridhar. *Alternative disputes Resolution*. Lexis Nexis, Butterworths.
6. Chawla, S.K. *Law of Arbitration & Conciliation Procedure & Practice*. Eastern Law House.
7. Tripathi, S.C. *Arbitration & Conciliation*. Central Law Publications.
8. Bansal, A.K. *Law of International Commercial Arbitration, (1990)*. Universal Delhi.
9. Dr. Paranjape, N.V. *Arbitration Conciliation Act*. Central Law Agency.

PAPER – V
PRACTICAL TRAINING – I
(PROFESSIONAL ETHICS)

This paper carries 100 marks of which there would be theory paper for 50 marks awarded through University Examination on the syllabus provided for Practical Training – I paper (Professional Ethics) and another 50 marks would be by way of Internal Assessment. All components prescribed here under are compulsory and they should do all of them without fail and secure a minimum of 45% marks earmarked for each component. In case, any student fails to do any particular component, he is to be treated absent for this paper as a whole and he should be required to do all the components fresh as and when it is scheduled for examination by the University.

Professional Ethics (University Exam)

(Two hours – 50marks)

1. History of legal profession in England and India – Essential characteristics of lawyer's profession – Role and functions of a lawyer in a democracy – Art of advocacy.
2. Professional Conduct of a lawyer – Need for etiquette and professional ethics - Duties of a lawyer towards Courts, Clients, Opponents and Society - Rules Regarding Maintenance of Accounts and Books – Bar-Bench Relation.
3. Professional misconduct – Powers and Functions of the Bar Council to deal with disciplinary proceedings.
4. Judicial decisions on Professional Misconduct.
5. Contempt of court – Meaning and purpose – Criminal and civil contempt – Court's attitude towards contempt proceedings.

Statutory Materials:

Advocates Act, 1961.

Books Recommended:

1. Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer's – On Advocacy.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

(50marks)

- | | | |
|------|---|---------|
| i) | Case Comments | 20marks |
| | Supreme Court and Bar Council of India decisions on Professional Misconduct and Contempt of Court. (Four cases – 05 marks each) | |
| ii) | Research paper | 20marks |
| | Two Research papers on the above syllabus (10 marks each) | |
| iii) | Viva | 10marks |

All components are compulsory and the students should get minimum 45% marks in each component for pass in the Internal Assessment. Viva-voce will be on the subject syllabus and on the record work submitted by the student.

Note:

1. If a student secures a minimum of 45% of marks in the internal Assessment but fails to secure 45% of marks or appear in the External Examination it is sufficient that the student appears for the external exam alone. Internal marks would be carried forwarded.

2. If a student secures a minimum of 45% of marks in the external exam but does not secure minimum of 45% of marks in any of the components for internal assessment, it is sufficient that the student appears for Internal assessment alone, External marks would be carried forwarded.

EIGHTH SEMSTER
PAPER – I
MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION

1. **Nature and Scope of Conflict and Disputes** - Causes for conflict, Kinds of conflict, Escalation and De-escalation of conflict. Dispute as a manifestation or starting point of conflict. The role of Law and Society in ensuring settlement of disputes and effective conflict resolution - Negotiation, Mediation, Arbitration and Adjudication: scope and relative merits. Limitations of the adversarial process and need for consensual resolution. Mediation as the preferred ADR mode - Pendency of cases in India, its causes and consequences. The need for Alternative Dispute Resolution. Mediation as a flexible, timely, cost-effective mode of alternative dispute resolution.
2. **Comparative study : Genesis of Mediation and Restorative Justice** - Promoting dialogue, reconciliation, healing and mutual agreement in the pursuit of justice. Concept of *Ubuntu* and South Africa's Truth & Reconciliation Commission; The *Abunz* mediators and the *Gacaca* courts of Rwanda. Mediation by *Mahajans*, *Panchasand* religious leaders. *Ahimsa*, *Satyagraha* and Gandhian principles of pragmatic, non-violent conflict resolution - Village elders in ancient Greece and interlocutors under Roman law, influence of Confucianism and Taoism on Mediation in China, the role of community/religious leaders: the *Ketua Kampong* (village headman) and the *Imams* in Malaysia, the *Ting* (local assembly) in Nordic countries.
3. **ADR: Characteristics and Conceptual Analysis** - Definitions and key characteristics, Fastest growing ADR mode. Nature of mediation as voluntary, consensual, non-coercive, confidential and risk-free. Parties retain control of the process - Problem-defining, Problem-solving and settlement stages. Opening round, joint sessions and private caucus. Gathering information, analysing issues and interests, generating options and proposals, resolving disagreements, reaching agreement. - Facilitative, Evaluative and Transformative Mediation. Role of the Mediator as a neutral facilitator, impartial moderator, trusted interlocutor but never a legal advisor.
4. **Techniques: Communication** - Communication styles, Communicative behaviour, Compassionate or Collaborative Communication - Choice of words, clarity of thought and expression, right pitch, tone and emphasis, body language - Active listening skills, building rapport, empathy not sympathy. Use of open-ended questions, neutral rephrasing, factual summarizing.
5. **Skill: Enhancement for Cumulative Efficiency** - Summarizing the facts, understanding respective positions, discussing issues rationally, recognizing both individual and common interests, empathizing with underlying emotions and asking relevant open-ended questions. - Neutral reframing of issues, identifying interests, moving parties away from issues towards interests, generating and exploring options, formulating objective criteria, conveying offers and proposals, applying reality checks. Assessing the alternatives to a negotiated settlement (BATNA, WATNA, MLATNA) - Causes for impasse and effective intervention techniques: time-out, calculated adjournment, deadlines, refocusing attention, emphasizing relationships, brainstorming, using expert valuation, using other dispute resolution modes. Distributive v Integrative negotiation. Expanding the pie and developing win-win solutions.

6. **Process: Character Building** - Being neutral, impartial, objective, communicative, open-minded, quick-thinking, patient, amicable, diplomatic, honest and empathetic. Learning how to build rapport, gain trust, formulate creative solutions and deal with impasse. - Importance of ethical conduct during Mediation. Ensuring impartiality and neutrality, no conflict of interest, dealing with power imbalance, preventing abuse, encouraging parties to reach their own solutions without any coercion or undue influence - Confidentiality extends to all case info, identity of parties, proposals and offers made by parties, confidential revelations during private sessions, terms of the settlement and all case-related documents
7. **Drafting: Settlement and Agreements** - Identifiable parties, unambiguous terms, clear language, specific outcomes, measurable commitments, provision for monitoring implementation and accepted mode for resolving future conflicts. - Enforceability of arbitral agreements under Section 36 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act of 1996. Court decree for court-annexed mediation settlements. Vitiating factors: fraud, coercion, corruption, incapacity of a party or the settlement being contrary to public policy or Indian law. Need for Mediation-specific legislation to regulate and give legal sanctity to mediated settlements.
8. **Hybrids: UNCITRAL and ICT Enabled ADR** - Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 read with Information Technology Act, 2000 and Indian Evidence Act, 1872. And its advantages - Commercial Courts (Pre-Institution Mediation and Settlement) Rules, 2018. Speedy settlement of commercial cases through mediation. Settlement enforceable as deemed arbitral award (under Section 30(4) of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996) - UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Mediation and International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation, 2018; United Nations Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation (the Singapore Convention on Mediation). Mediation training and skill development, international accreditation and development of global mediation standards.

Recommended Books:

- R.S. Bachavat : Law of Arbitration & Conciliation Act, Vol – I & II
2. Sriram Panchu ,Mediation Practice & Law: The Path to Successful Dispute Resolution, LexisNexis (2015)
3. Mediation and Conciliation Project Committee, Supreme Court of India, Mediation Training Manual of India,(available at.<https://main.sci.gov.in/pdf>)
4. Anuroop Omkar and Kritika Krishnamurthy, The Art of Negotiation and Mediation - A Wishbone, Funnybone and a Backbone, Lexis Nexis (2015)
5. Rahul Banerjee and Amita Chatterjee, Indian Philosophy and Meditation: Perspectives on Consciousness (Routledge Studies in Asian Religion and Philosophy) Routledge (2015)

PAPER – II

LAW OF EVIDENCE

1. Evidence - Meaning - Evidence and proof - Evidence in civil and criminal proceedings - Kinds of evidence - Best evidence rule - Fact, fact in issue and relevant fact.
2. Relevant facts - *Res gestae*, facts relating to occasion, cause and effect, facts showing motive, preparations and conduct- Facts not otherwise relevant - Facts which need not be proved.
3. Admissions and Confessions – Dying declarations.
4. Relevancy of judgments, Opinion of third persons- Relevancy of conduct and character.
5. Documentary evidence - Primary and secondary
6. General rules - Presumption of law and presumption of fact, Exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence - Patent and latent ambiguity.
7. Burden of proof - Doctrine of estoppel.
8. Witnesses - Competency and compellability - Child and dumb witness - Privileged communication. Examination of witnesses - Types of examination - Leading questions - Impeaching credit of witness - Hostile witness - Refreshing memory – Court questions.

Statutory Materials:

Indian Evidence Act, 1872

Books Recommended:

1. P. S. Achuthan Pillai - Law of Evidence
2. Krishnamachari - Law of Evidence
3. Dr. Avtar Singh - Principles of Law of Evidence
4. Vepa P. Sarathy - Elements of Law of Evidence
5. Batukalal - Law of Evidence in India
6. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal - Law of Evidence
7. Sarkar - Evidence
8. Sir Woodroffe and Syed Amirali - Law of Evidence
9. D. Nokes - Introduction to Evidence
10. Cross - On Evidence

PAPER – III

LAW OF TAXATION

1. Introduction: Concept of Tax, Nature and its characteristics, Direct and Indirect tax, Difference between tax and fee; tax and cess. Powers of taxation under the constitution, Fundamental Rights and powers of taxation, Scope of taxing power of the Union, Delegation of powers to levy tax to state legislatures and local bodies.
2. Income Tax Act, 1961: Definitions, Scope of total income, Person, Residential Status of an assessee, Charge of income tax, Dividend Income, Income deemed to accrue or arise in India.
3. Incomes which do not form part of the total income: Incomes not included in the total income of the assessee, Special provisions related to free trade zones and hundred percent export-oriented undertakings, Income from property held for charitable or religious purpose, Income of trusts or institutions from contributions, Income of political parties.
4. Heads of Income: Salary, Income from House Property, Profits and gains from business or profession, Capital Gains, Income from other sources.
5. Deemed Income and Tax Authorities: Income of other persons included in assessee's total income, Income tax authorities.
6. Concept of Goods and Service Tax (GST): The Constitution (122nd) Amendment Act, 2017 and the Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017. Dual GST Model, GST Council, Central GST, Application of GST on sales, transfer, purchase, barter, lease, or import of goods and/or services. Goods and Service Tax: GST on Imports and Exports, Impact of GST on GDP of India and inflation, GST benefits to trade, e-commerce, industry and services sector, Goods and Services Tax Network Portal, Tax invoice, Dispute Settlement Mechanism under GST.
7. Integrated goods and service tax (IGST); State goods and service tax (SGST) and Union Territory Goods and Services Tax (UTGST): Integrated goods and service tax (IGST) levied by Central Government, State goods and service law, Central government, powers to tax inter-state transactions, Securities Transaction Tax (STT) and exemption on sale and purchase of securities, Union Territory Goods and Services Tax law.
8. Customs Law: Background of Customs Act, 1962, Powers and functions of authorities under the Act, Collection of customs and duties, SEZ units.

Statutory material:

1. Income Tax Act, 1961
2. Goods and Services Tax, 2017.
3. Customs Act, 1962.

Books Recommended:

1. Singhanian- Student Guide to Income Tax, Taxmann (Latest Edition).
2. Sukumar Battacharya- Income Tax Law.

PAPER – IV

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

1. Legislation - Merits and demerits - Kinds of statutes.
2. Interpretation and construction - Meaning - Significance of interpretation - Need for interpretation.
3. General principles of interpretation – Literal Rule, Golden Rule, Mischief Rule.
4. Subsidiary rules of construction- *Ut res magis valeat quam pereat*, *Noscitur a sociis*, *Ejusdem generis*, *Expressio unius est exclusio alterius*, *Contemporanea exposition est fortissima in lege*. Methods of construction-Construction of general words - Beneficial and restrictive construction, Harmonious construction. Internal aids and external aids to construction.
5. Construction of penal statutes and taxing statutes - Rules of construction of Imperative and directory enactments- Interpretation of statutes in *pari materia*.
6. Interpretation of Constitution- Doctrine of severability, Doctrine of eclipse, Doctrine of prospective overruling, Doctrine of implied power, Doctrine of incidental and ancillary powers, Doctrine of implied prohibition, Doctrine of pith and substance, Doctrine of colourable legislation, Doctrine of territorial nexus.
7. Commencement, operation, repeal and revival of statutes.
8. General Clauses Act, 1897.

Statutory Materials:

General Clauses Act, 1897

Books Recommended:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. Maxwell - | Interpretation of Statutes |
| 2. G. P. Singh - | Interpretation of Statutes |
| 3. Vepa P. Sarathi - | Interpretation of Statutes |
| 4. T. Bhattacharya- | Interpretation of Statutes |
| 5. Avtar Singh & Harpreetkaur- | Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes |

PAPER – V
PRACTICAL TRAINING – II ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION
(Full Internal)

This paper carries 100 marks which will be awarded by way of internal assessment. The marks will be awarded in respect of the following components. All the components prescribed here under are compulsory. Students should do all the components without fail and secure minimum of 45% of marks earmarked for each components. In case, any student fails to do any particular component, he is to be treated absent for this paper as a whole and he should be required to do all the components fresh as and when it is scheduled for examination by the University.

1. Observance of proceeding in the Legal Aid Center and at Lok Adalats- 25 marks
(Students shall attend and record the proceedings of the Legal Aid Center and at Lok Adalats over the course of the semester on different dates and submit it in a record. Student shall record 5 cases each. Total 10 cases of 2.5 marks each).
2. Observance of Mediation and Conciliation proceedings - 25 marks
(Students shall attend and record the Mediation and Conciliation proceedings over the course of the semester on different dates and submit it in a record. Student shall record 5 proceedings each. Total 10 cases of 2.5 marks each).
3. Arbitration or Negotiation simulation exercises- 25marks
(Students shall be required to undergo a model arbitration process along with written submission on a hypothetical problem)
4. Viva -Voce- 25 Marks

Viva-voce shall be on the above three components recorded by the student.

Note:

1. Students should get minimum 45% marks in respect of the marks earmarked for each of the aforesaid components.
2. Viva-Voce is to be based on the exposure gained by the students while doing the first three of the aforesaid components.

NINTH SEMESTER
PAPER – I
CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE

1. Nature and Scope: Substantive and procedural law; Nature and scheme of the Code; Definitions of decree, order, judgement, legal representative, *mesne* profits; Difference between decree, order and judgement.
2. Suit in General: Meaning and essentials of suit; Jurisdiction of courts to try suits of civil nature unless barred; Stay of suit; *Res Judicata*; Difference between *Res Judicata*, *Res Subjudice*, and *Estoppel*; Conclusiveness of Foreign Judgements; Place of suing. Framing of Suit: Institution of suit; Amendment of pleadings, including plaint and written statement (Order I, II, IV, VI, VII, and VIII); Affidavits.
3. Summons: Issue and service of summons to defendants and witnesses; Service of foreign summons; Dismissal of suit for default; *Ex-parte* proceedings and setting aside of *ex-parte* decree.
4. Special Suits: Suits by or against Government or public officers; Suits by or against minors and persons of unsound mind; Suits by indigent persons; Interpleader suits.
5. Other Proceedings: Appeals from decrees and orders; Reference, Review and Revision; Commissions; Caveat; Inherent powers of court; Arrest and attachment before judgement; Temporary injunction and interlocutory orders; Appointment of Receiver.
6. Execution (Order XXI): Courts competent to execute decrees; Precepts (Section 46); Questions to be determined by executing courts (Section 47); Stay of execution (Order XXI, Rule 26-29).
7. Procedures for Execution: Modes of execution (Section 51-54); Arrest and detention (Section 55-59; Order XXI-Rule 37-40); Attachment and sale of property (Section 60-64; Order XXI-Rule 48-59, 64-69, 72-73); Setting aside and confirmation of sale (Order XXI-Rule 89-94).
8. Law of Limitation: Definition, scope and object; Limitation of Suits, Appeals and Applications; Computation of period of limitation.

Statutory Material:

Code of Civil Procedure,
1908
Limitation Act, 1963

Recommended Books:

1. Mulla – The Code of Civil Procedure
2. C.K.Takwani – Civil Procedure with Limitation Act
3. T.P.Tripathy – The Code of Civil Procedure
4. Mitra – Law of Limitations

PAPER – II

CYBER LAW AND E-COMMERCE

1. Fundamentals of Cyber Law - Jurisprudence of Cyber Law- Fundamentals of Cyber Law-Overview of Computers & Web Technology-Electronic Governance –The Indian perspective-Overview of General Laws and Procedures in India, Information Technology Act, 2000 and Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 & Evidence Act-scope and object of Cyber Law-Electronic contracts-Constitution of Electronic contract-The Indian Law of Contract- Issues of Privacy-Technical Issues in Cyber Contract-Types of Electronic Contract.
2. E-Commerce & Laws in India - E-Commerce-Salient features of E-Commerce-On line contracts-Mail Box rules-Jurisdiction issues in E-Commerce –Electronic Data Interchange-Security and Evidence in E-Commerce-Dual Key Encryption-Symmetric key Encryption- UNICITRAL model Law of E-Commerce
3. Digital Signature-Technology behind Digital Signature- Creating, verifying Digital Signature-Digital signature and Law-Proof of Digital Signature-Electronic Signature - Indian Evidence Act-E-Governance and Information Technology Act, 2000-legal recognition of electronic record.
4. Regulation of certifying Authorities - Certifying Authorities-Need of certifying authority-Powers of certifying authority-Who can be a certifying authority-Digital signature certifications- Generation, Suspension, Revocation
5. IPR, Domain Names & T.M Disputes - Domain Name, Disputes and Trade Mark and Copy Right-Concept of Domain Name-New concept of Trade Mark, Copy Right jurisprudence-Cyber squatting-Jurisdiction of Trade Mark Dispute-Multimedia and Copy Right Issues.
6. Cyber Terrorism – Offences / IT Act, 2000 - The Cyber Crimes and Digital Evidence-Tampering with Computer Source documents-Hacking with Computer System-Publishing of information which is obscene in electronic forms-Offence of breach of Confidentiality and Privacy-Offences relating to Digital Signature and Certificate-Offences under the Indian Penal Code1860-Fraud-Hacking-Mischief-Trespass-Defamation-Stalking-Spam-Obscenity and Pornography
7. Cyber Regulation and Appellate Tribunal-Establishment and composition of Appellate Tribunal-Powers of adjudicating officer-Penalty.
8. Cyber Space-Defining Cyber Space-Internet Jurisdiction-Indian Jurisdiction-Indian context jurisdiction-International Position of Internet Jurisdiction-Social network.

TEXT BOOK

1. Vakul Sharma.*Information Technology Law & Practice*. Universal Law Publishing (an imprint of Lexis Nexis, Haryana)
2. Dr.Farooq Ahmed. *Cyber Law in India (Law on Internet)*. Pioneer Books, Delhi.
3. Nandan Kamath. *Laws relating to Computers, Internet & E-Commerce*. Universal Publications Pvt. Ltd.
4. Aparna Viswanathan. *Cyber Law- Indian and International Perspective on Keys Topics including Data Security, Cloud Computing and Cyber Crimes*. Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur.
5. Tabrez Ahmad. *Cyber Laws, E-Commerce and M-Commerce*. Jain Book Agency, New Delhi.
6. S.V.Jogarao. *Law of Cyber Crimes*. Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur.

PAPER – III
INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION

1. **Introduction to International Commercial Arbitration** - Concept and Nature - Sovereign States, Claims Commissions, and Tribunals. - Hybrid nature of Arbitral Process - Dispute Resolution in International Trade – Regulation of International Arbitration - Regulation of International Arbitration – Kinds of Arbitration – Review.
2. **Arbitration agreement & Validity of Arbitration Agreement** - Overview - the validity of an Arbitration Agreement – Parties to an Arbitration Agreement - Analysis of an Arbitration Agreement - Submission Agreement – Arbitrability - Confidentiality – Confidentiality - Defective Arbitration Clauses - Multi-Party Arbitrations – Review.
3. **Arbitrators and Applicable Laws** - Meaning - Appointment of Arbitrators - Qualities Required in International Arbitrators - Impartiality and Independence of Arbitrators - Challenge and Replacement of Arbitrators. - Powers of Arbitrators - Duties of Arbitrators – Jurisdiction – Review
4. Law Governing the Agreement to Arbitrate - Law Governing the Arbitration - Law Applicable to the Substance - Conflict Rules and the Search for the Applicable Law – Other Applicable Rules and Guidelines – Challenges.
5. **Nature and Categories of Arbitration** - Overview - Investment Arbitration – Construction – Maritime – Sports – IPR – *Ad hoc* Arbitration. - Institutional Arbitration - Organisation of the Arbitral Tribunal - Fees and Expenses of the Arbitral Tribunal - Procedure & Evidence - Preliminary Steps - Written Submissions - Evidence Gathering - Hearings - Proceedings after the Hearing - Other Matters.
6. **Arbitral Award** - Overview - Categories of Awards – Remedies- Validity of Awards - Effect of Awards—*Res Judicata*- Decision Making – Classification of Award – Review of Award – Challenge - Methods of Challenge – Grounds of Challenge - Time Limits and Effects of Challenge.
7. Recognition and Enforcement - Enforcement under the New York Convention - Enforcement under the Washington Convention - Enforcement under Regional Conventions - Defence of State Immunity - Practical Considerations.
8. **Soft Laws on Arbitration** - General Overview - IBA Guidelines on Conflicts of Interest in International arbitration – IBA Guidelines on Party Representation in International Arbitration - IBA Rules on the Taking of Evidence in International Arbitration - IBA Guidelines for Drafting International Arbitration Clauses

Recommended Books:

1. A.K Bansal, Law of International Commercial Arbitration, Universal Law Publishing, 2003.
2. Margaret L. Moses, The Principles and Practice of International Commercial Arbitration, 2nd Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2012.
3. Gary B. Born, International Arbitration: Cases and Materials, 2nd Edition, Kluwer Law International, 2015.
4. Gary B. Born, International Commercial Arbitration, 2nd Edition, Kluwer Law International, 2014.
5. Emmanuel Gaillard, John Savage (eds.), *Fouchard Gaillard Goldman on International Commercial Arbitration*, Kluwer Law International, 1999

PAPER – IV
PRACTICAL TRAINING – III DRAFTING PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE
(Full Internal)

This paper is aimed at exposing the student on drafting various types of Pleadings and Conveyance besides the general principals of Drafting. This paper carries 100 marks, which is to be awarded by way of internal assessment. The assessment is to be based on the following components. All the components prescribed hereunder are compulsory. Students should do all of them without any fail and secure not less than 45% marks earmarked for each component. In case, any student fails to do so any particular component he is to be treated absent for this paper as a whole and he should be required to do all the components fresh as and when it is scheduled for Examination by the University.

1. Drafting of Pleadings: - 45marks

General principals of Drafting and Relevant Substantive Rules shall be taught.

(i) Civil Pleadings: Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision, Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India, including Public Interest Litigation.

(ii) Criminal Pleadings: Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

The student shall do 15 practical exercises in drafting of pleadings (carrying 3 marks each) and submit the same in a record form.

2. Drafting of Conveyance: - 45marks

Conveyancing: Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed, Partition deed, Partnership deed.

The student shall do 15 practical exercises in drafting of conveyancing (carrying 3 marks each) and submit in a record form.

3. Viva–Voce - 10marks

Note:

1. Students should get minimum 45% marks in respect of the marks earmarked for each of the aforesaid components.
2. Viva-voce will be on the general principles of drafting and on the records submitted by the students.

TENTH SEMSTER

PAPER – I

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

(Including Juvenile Justice Act and Probation of Offenders Act)

1. Jurisdiction and hierarchy of criminal courts - Executive and judicial Magistrates - Other authorities under the code- Process to compel appearance.
2. Cognizable and non - cognizable offences - Investigation- Arrest with and without warrant - Inquest and report to courts. Bailable and non - bailable offences - Bail and anticipatory bail - Rights of accused.
3. Process to compel Appearance – Summons – Service of Summons – Proclamation and Attachment – Bond for appearance
4. Charge - Definition, Content, Joinder and Alteration of Charges.
5. Trial - Fair Trial - Place of Trial - Kinds of Trial.
6. Judgment - Appeal, Reference, Revision - Inherent Powers of High Court.
7. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act,2000.
8. The Probation of Offenders Act,1958.

Statutory Materials:

1. Criminal Procedure Code, 1973

Books Recommended:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. RatanLal - | Code of CriminalProcedure |
| 2. Sarkar - | Code of CriminalProcedure |
| 3. R. V.Kelkar - | Outlines of Criminal Procedure. |
| 4. Basu - | Code of Criminal Procedure1973 |
| 5. Sohoni's - | Code of Criminal Procedure (4Volumes) |
| 6. Dr. Nandhial's - | Code of Criminal Procedure (3 Volumes) |
| 7. P. RamanathanIyer's - | Code of CriminalProcedure |
| 8. Law Commission Reports – | 14 th , 37 th and41 st . |

PAPER – II

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

1.Introduction to Intellectual Property: Nature and Concept of Intellectual Property Rights; Paris Convention on the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883; Berne Convention on the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, 1886;

2.Global Trend: Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs), 1994; World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO); World Trade Organisation (WTO).

3.Trade Marks (Trade Marks Act, 1999):

- a) Definitions and Registration: ‘Mark’ Sec. 2(1)(m); ‘Trade Mark’ Sec. 2(1)(zb); ‘Well Known Trade Mark’ Sec. 2(1)(zg); Registered and Unregistered Trade Marks; Procedure for Registration of Trade Marks (Sec. 18-23); Absolute Grounds for Refusal of Registration (Sec. 9); Relative Grounds for Refusal of Registration (Sec. 11); Prior or Vested Rights (Sec. 12, and Sec. 33-35); Rectification of Register (Sec.57)
- b) Passing Off, Infringement and Licencing: Difference between Passing Off and Infringement; Passing of Same, Similar or Different Goods; Enlargement of Infringement Protection (Sec. 29); Exceptions to infringement Action (Sec. 30); Licencing of Trade Marks(Section 48 to 53); Permission of Central Government not Required under the present Act; Necessity of Actual Quality Control; Supremacy of Licencing Agreement.

4.Patents (The Patent Act, 1970):

- a) Definition of Patent; Principles underlying patent law in India; Patentable and non-Patentable inventions; Procedure to Obtain Patent; Terms of Patent; Register of Patent and Patent Office; Rights and Obligations of patentee; Transfer of Patent Rights,Assignment and License
- b) Compulsory License; License of Rights and Revocation for non-working; Government use of Invention; Grounds for Revocation of Patent; Surrender of Patents; Specification and Amendment of Specification

5.Copyrights (The Copyrights Act, 1957):

- a) Definition of Copyrights; Subject Matter of Copyrights; Terms of Copyrights; Rights Conferred by Copyrights; Rights of Broadcasting Authorities;
- b) Registration of Copyrights; Copyrights Board; International Copyrights; Assignment, Transmission and Relinquishment of Copyrights; License of Copyrights; Infringement of Copyrights and Remedies for Infringement

6. Industrial Designs (The Designs Act, 2000):

'Design' Sec. 2(d); 'Original' Sec. 2(g); 'Copyright' Sec. 2(c); Copyright in Design (Sec. 11); Registration of Design (Sec. 3-9); Cancellation of Design (Sec. 19); Infringement of Copyright in Designs and Remedies (Sec. 22); Overlap of Design, Copyright and Trade Marks

7. Geographical Indications (Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999):

'Geographical Indication' Sec. 2(e); 'Indication' Sec. 2(g); 'Goods' Sec. 2(f); 'Producer' Sec. 2(k); Procedure for Registration GI (Sec. 3-8 and Sec. 11-17); Grounds for Refusal of Registration of GI (Sec. 9); Duration of Protection and Renewal (Sec. 18-19); Infringement and Remedies (Sec. 20-23, Sec. 37-54, and Sec. 66-67); Conflict of GIs and Trade Marks (Sec. 25-26)

Books Recommended:

- a. P Narayanan – Law of Trade Marks and Passing Offs
- b. P Narayanan – Copyright and Industrial Designs
- c. P Narayanan – Intellectual Property Law
- d. Cornish – Intellectual Property
- e. VK Ahuja – Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights
- f. Kailasam – Law of Trade Marks and Geographical Indications
- g. WIPO – Background Reading Materials on Intellectual property

PAPER – III
PRACTICAL TRAINING – IV
MOOT COURT EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP
(Full Internal)

This paper carries 100 marks which is to be awarded by way of internal assessment. The assessment is to be awarded in respect of the following components. All the components prescribed hereunder are compulsory and eventually, the students should do all of them without fail. In case, any student fails to do any particular component, he is to be treated absent for this paper as a whole and he should be required to do all the components fresh as and when it is scheduled for examination by the University.

1. Moot Court (Three problems) - 30 Marks
 - Memorials (3 x 5 marks) 15marks
 - Presentation (3 x 5 marks) 15marks

Every student is required to do three moot courts with 10 marks for each. The Moot Court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

2. Client Interviewing Techniques, pre-trial preparations and Internship Diary- 30Marks

Each Student will observe interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office and record the proceedings, which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. Which should be recorded by the students which will carry (15marks).

3. Observation of Trial - 30marks
 - i. Civil Case - 15marks
 - ii. Criminal Case - 15marks

Students are may be required to attend two trials, one Civil trial and one Criminal Trial (15 marks each). They will maintain a record and enter the various stages of trial observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.

4. Viva-Voce - 10marks

Note:

1. Students should get minimum 45% marks in respect of the marks earmarked for each of the aforesaid components.
2. Viva-voce will be on the records submitted by the students.