



SRM

INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
(Deemed to be University u/s 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

FACULTY OF LAW
B.A. LL.B (Hons)
(For Students Admitted from the
Academic Year 2018-2019 onwards)

CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

FACULTY OF LAW
SRM Institute of Science and Technology
SRM NAGAR, KATTANKULATHUR- 603 203

B.A. LL.B (Hons)

COURSE CODE	SUBJECTS
SEMESTER – I	
ULA18101	Legal Methods
ULA18102	Law of Torts
ULA18103	Legal English
ULA18104	History of India
ULA18105	Principles of Economics
ULA18106	Political Science- I
SEMESTER – II	
ULA18201	Law of Contracts - I
ULA18202	Legal History
ULA18203	Legal Professional and Communication Skills
ULA18204	Sociology- I
ULA18205	Indian Economy
ULA18206	International Relations (political science- II)
ULA18207	Internship
SEMESTER – III	
ULA18301	Constitutional Law – I
ULA18302	Jurisprudence
ULA18303	Law Of Crimes
ULA18304	Law Of Contracts –II
ULA18305	Family Law – I
ULA18306	Sociology –II
ULA18307	Internship
SEMESTER – IV	
ULA18401	Constitutional Law – II
ULA18402	Family Law- II
ULA18403	Law of Evidence
ULA18404	Property Law Including Transfer of Property Act and Easement Act
ULA18405	Criminology and Penology
ULA18406	Money, Banking and Public Finance
ULA18407	Internship

SEMESTER – V	
ULA18501	Company Law
ULA18502	Patents, Farmers and Breeders Rights, GI
ULA18503	Banking Law
ULA18504	Public International Law
ULA18505	Comparative Constitutional Law
ULA18506	Political Science - III
ULA18507	Internship
SEMESTER – VI	
ULA18601	Environmental Law
ULA18602	Copyright, Trademark and Designs
ULA18603	Administrative Law
ULA18604	Private International Law
ULA18605	Law of Insurance
ULA18606	Human Resource Management
ULA18607	Internship
SEMESTER –VII	
ULA18701	Law of Taxation
ULA18702	Labour Law - I
ULA18703	Cyber law and Forensic Science
ULA18704	Law Relating to Women and Children
ULA18705	Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar Bench Relations
ULA18706	Attending Lawyer' Chamber and Lok Adalat
ULA18707	Internship
SEMESTER –VIII	
ULA18801	Interpretation of Statutes
ULA18802	Labour Law - II
ULA18803	Human Rights Law
ULA18804	Election Law
ULA18805	Alternative Dispute Resolution
ULA18806	Legal Aid and Legal Literacy
ULA18807	Internship

SEMESTER-IX	
ULA18901	Code of Civil Procedure
ULA18902	Code of Criminal Procedure
ULA18903	Maritime Law
ULA18904	Competition Law
ULA18905	Media Law
ULA18906	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing
ULA18907	Internship
SEMESTER- X	
ULA181001	International Trade Law
ULA181002	Land Laws
ULA181003	Legislative Drafting
ULA181004	Law and Medicine
ULA181005	Right to Information Act
ULA181006	Moot Court
ULA181007	Internship

SEMESTER I

Category/	Subject Code	Subject Title	L	T	P	Total LTP	Credit
Core Paper Law	ULA18101	LEGAL METHODS	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18102	LAW OF TORTS	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Non-Law	ULA18103	LEGAL ENGLISH	4	1	0	5	4
Core Paper Non- Law	ULA18104	HISTORY OF INDIA	4	1	0	5	4
Core Paper Non-Law	ULA18105	PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS	4	1	0	5	4
Core Paper Non-Law	ULA18106	POLITICAL SCIENCE - I	4	1	0	5	4
	TOTAL						25

SEMESTER II

Category	Subject Code	Subject Title	L	T	P	Total LTP	Credit
Core Paper Law	ULA18201	LAW OF CONTRACTS - I	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Non-Law	ULA18202	LEGAL HISTORY	4	1	0	5	4
Core Paper Non-law	ULA18203	LEGAL PROFESSIONAL AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS	4	1	0	5	4
Core Paper Non-law	ULA18204	SOCIOLOGY - I	4	1	0	5	4
Core Paper Non-law	ULA18205	INDIAN ECONOMY	4	1	0	5	4
Core Paper Non-law	ULA18206	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (POLITICAL SCIENCE - II)	4	1	0	5	4
Law	ULA18207	INTERNSHIP	-	--	1	--	1
	TOTAL						25

SEMESTER III

Category	Subject Code	Subject Title	L	T	P	Total LTP	Credit
Core Paper Law	ULA18301	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18302	JURISPRUDENCE	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18303	LAW OF CRIMES	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18304	LAW OF CONTRACTS – II	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18305	FAMILY LAW - I	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper No-Law	ULA18306	SOCIOLOGY - II	4	1	0	5	4
Law	ULA18307	INTERNSHIP	-	--	1	--	1
TOTAL							25

SEMESTER IV

Category	Subject Code	Subject Title	L	T	P	Total LTP	Credit
Core Paper Law	ULA18401	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18402	FAMILY LAW – II	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18403	LAW OF EVIDENCE	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18404	PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18405	CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Non-Law	ULA18406	MONEY, BANKING AND PUBLIC FINANCE	4	1	0	5	4
Law	ULA18407	INTERNSHIP	-	--	1	--	1
TOTAL							25

SEMESTER V

Category	Subject Code	Subject Title	L	T	P	Total LTP	Credit
Core Paper Law	ULA18501	COMPANY LAW	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18502	PATENTS, FARMERS AND BREEDERS RIGHTS, GI	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18503	BANKING LAW	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18504	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18505	COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Non-Law	ULA18506	POLITICAL SCIENCE - III	4	1	0	5	4
Law	ULA18507	INTERNSHIP	-	--	1	--	1
TOTAL							25

SEMESTER VI

Category	Subject Code	Subject Title	L	T	P	Total LTP	Credit
Core Paper Law	ULA18601	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18602	COPYRIGHT, TRADEMARK AND DESIGNS	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18603	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18604	PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18605	LAW OF INSURANCE	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Non-Law	ULA18606	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	4	1	0	5	4
Law	ULA18607	INTERNSHIP	-	--	1	--	1
TOTAL							25

SEMESTER VII

Category	Subject Code	Subject Title	L	T	P	Total LTP	Credit
Core Paper Law	ULA18701	LAW OF TAXATION	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18702	LABOUR LAW – I	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper	ULA18703	CYBER LAW AND FORENSIC SCIENCE	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18704	LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18705	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS AND BAR BENCH RELATIONS	4	-	1	5	4
Clinical Paper Law	ULA18706	ATTENDING LAWYERS' CHAMBER AND LOK ADALAT	1	1	3	5	4
Law	ULA18707	INTERNSHIP	-	--	1	--	1
TOTAL							25

SEMESTER VIII

Category	Subject Code	Subject Title	L	T	P	Total LTP	Credit
Core Paper Law	ULA18801	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18802	LABOUR LAW - II	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18803	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18804	ELECTION LAW	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18805	ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	4	-	1	5	4
Clinical Paper Law	ULA18806	LEGAL AID AND LEGAL LITERACY	1	1	3	5	4
Law	ULA18807	INTERNSHIP	-	--	1	--	1
TOTAL							25

SEMESTER IX

Category	Subject Code	Subject Title	L	T	P	Total LTP	Credit
Core Paper Law	ULA18901	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18902	CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18903	MARITIME LAW	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18904	COMPETITION LAW	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA18905	MEDIA LAW	4	--	1	5	4
Clinical Paper Law	ULA18906	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING	1	1	3	5	4
Law	ULA18907	INTERNSHIP	-	--	1	--	1
TOTAL							25

SEMESTER X

Category	Subject Code	Subject Title	L	T	P	Total LTP	Credit
Core Paper Law	ULA181001	INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA181002	LAND LAWS	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA181003	LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA181004	LAW AND MEDICINE	4	--	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULA181005	RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT	4	--	1	5	4
Clinical Paper Law	ULA181006	MOOT COURT	1	1	3	5	4
Law	ULA181007	INTERNSHIP	-	--	1	--	1
TOTAL							25

SEMESTER I

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18101	LEGAL METHODS	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVE

To have an elementary understanding of the debates around the nature of law; *f* be able to distinguish between the major kinds of law, legal systems and institutions; *f* know the structure of the legal institutions and the hierarchy of courts in India; acquire the ability to identify legal issues and principles underlying any given factual situation, and to undertake and present research on such issues; *f* know the various sources of law and be able to synthesize such sources and use them to formulate arguments in their research; be familiar with legal research sources and tools and basic techniques of legal and logical reasoning; and *f* be better able to write clearly and succinctly, tailoring their writing to their audience and their purpose

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO LAW AND LEGAL SYSTEMS AND INSTITUTIONS (15 Hours)

What is Law? - Introduction to Law, Its Functions -Categorizing Laws and Legal Systems -the Indian Judicial System

UNIT II: SOURCES OF LAW (15 Hours)

Sources of Law -Custom as a source of law in India-Legislation-What Statue law is? - Structure of legislation-Precedent-Judgment analysis-Case Law in the study of Legal Method -Studying Law under the case method - What is precedent? -Determining the Ratio-decidenti of a case -Understanding Law Reports.

UNIT III: LEGAL PROCESS (15 Hours)

Parliamentary Procedure –Concept of Rule of Law- Doctrine of Separation of Power - Classification of Administrative Action-Rule making power of the Administration (Delegated Legislation)-Judicial Activism Social Action Litigation (P.I.L.) –Locus Standi -Judicial Review of India- Legitimacy of Judicial Activism-Prospective Overruling and Judicial Restraint

UNIT IV: LEGAL SYSTEMS. (15 Hours)

The Court Structure of England and Wales - History of Common Law -Legal System in the USA -Legal System in France - Canadian Legal System -Australian Legal / Judicial System-Indian Legal System- Hierarchy of Courts in India

UNIT V: LEGAL RESEARCH

(15 Hours)

Techniques and Ideas -Citation -Using Law Library- Finding the Law Module -Use of E- Sources and Legal Research -International Legal Service Providers - National Legal Service Provider -Quotable Quotes.

Books for reference:

1. Glanville Willaims – Learning the law
2. Nomita Aggarwal – Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
3. B.N.M. Tripathi – An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal theory.
4. Benjamin N. Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18102	LAW OF TORTS	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

This paper is to make students understand the nature of tort and conditions of liability with reference to established case law.

UNIT I - GENERAL PRINCIPLES (15 Hours)

Origin and Development of Torts - Definition - distinction between Tort and Crime- Tort and Contract, Tort and Breach of Trust- basis of Tortious Liability-Essentials - Damnum sine injuria- injuria sine damno -relevance of malice.

General Defences:Volenti Non-fit injuria- inevitable Accident- Act of God necessity- Private Defence- Mistake, Statutory Authority.

UNIT II-CAPACITY TO SUE AND TO BE SUED (15 Hours)

The State and its Subordinate Officers – Minors- Lunatic and Drunkards- Married Women, Corporations - Foreign Ambassadors.

UNIT III -SPECIFIC TORTS (15 Hours)

Wrong to persons and Reputation- Assault, Battery- false imprisonment- Nervous shock, Defamation, Status.

Wrongs to Property to Land and Chattels.

Negligence

Nuisance- Nuisance and injury of Servitude's Highways etc.

Conspiracy, interference with freedom of contractual and Business relationship- injurious falsehood slander of title or of goods- Passing off- Abuse of legal procedure.

Foreign Torts

UNIT IV LIABILITY AND REMEDIES (15 Hours)

Strict liability- exceptions-Absolute liability-Vicarious liability - Doctrine of Common Employment -Joint tortfeasors

Remedies- Damages- injunction- self-help-specific restitution of property-abatement of nuisance

Remoteness of damage- Novus Actus Interveniens

UNIT V- CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT1986 (15 Hours)

STATUTORY MATERIALS

Consumer Protection Act, 1986

PRESCRIBED BOOKS

- | | | | |
|----|------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. | Winfield | : | Law of Torts |
| 2. | Salmond | : | Law of Torts |
| 3. | Ramasamylyer, S. | : | Law of Torts |
| 4. | Mitra | : | Motor Vehicle Act |

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18103	LEGAL ENGLISH	4	1	0	5	4

OBJECTIVES

- To enhance students' proficiency in English language.
- To enable the students to think in English and communicate in English.
- To equip students with the awareness and strategies needed to enable legal proceedings in English language.
- To engage in ongoing professional development.

UNIT I– INTRODUCTION

(15 Hours)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LEGAL STUDIES

Introduction - Nature of language – Standard and dialects in English - Regional Influences and Indian English - Importance of English language in law – Legal and English – The concept of Legal English/Legalese – Finding a place for Legal English in Linguistics - Legal English as a sublanguage - Characteristic feature of legal English.

UNIT II - LEARNING ENGLISH

(15 Hours)

SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION AND USE OF ENGLISH

Four Skills of Language Acquisition – LSRW – Basic grammatical patterns and vocabulary items in English - Importance of language for law - Importance of command on language - Comprehension: skill of reading and understanding English language - Developing writing skills: knowledge of concordances and correct usage of words, phrases and idioms

UNIT - III PROSE SECTION

(15 Hours)

1. Gettysburg Address – Abraham Lincoln – 2. Advice to young man interested in going to law – Felix Frankfurter – 3. Methods of Study – Glanville Williams – 4. In the Court – Anton Chekov

UNIT – IV PROSE LITERATURE

(15 Hours)

1. Of Truth – Francis Bacon – 2. The Hypothesis of Failure – O. Henry - 3. Arignar Anna's Maiden Speech in Rajya Sabha – 1962 - 4. Court Scene from Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.

UNIT – V LEGAL TERMS AND MAXIMS

(15 Hours)

Legal Terms	34. Informa Pauperis	67. Proof
1..Approver	35. In limine	68. Proviso
2. Ad-idem	36. Injunction	69. Quid pro quo
3. Adjudication	37. In pari delicto	70. Receiver
4. Adjournment	38. Insolvency	71. Redemption
5. Admission	39. Insurance	72. Remand
6. Advalorem	40. Issue	73. Remedy
7. Affidavit	41. Judgment	74. Rent
8. Amicus curiae	42. Jurisdiction	75. Res judicata
9. Breach of Contract	43. Liability	76. Settlement
10. Capital Punishment	44. Licence	77. Sine die
11. Coercion	45. Magna carta	78. Specific performance
12. Consent	46. Maintenance	79. Stamp duty
13. Counter claim	47. Malafide	80. Summons Surety
14. Compromise	48. Minor	82. Taxation
15. Damages	49. Mortgage	83. Tenant
16. Defamation	50. Murder	84. Title
17. Defence	51. Natural justice	85. Tort
18. De facto	52. Necessaries	86. Trade mark
19. De jure	53. Negligence	87. Transfer
20. Deposit	54. Negotiable instrument	88. Treason
21. Detenue	55. Oath	89. Trespass
22. Distress	56. Obscene	90. Trial
23. Earnest money	57. Partition	91. Trust
24. Equity	58. Pari passu	92. Ultra vires
25. Estoppel	59. Perjury	93. Usages
26. Evidence	60. Plaintiff	94. Verdict
27. Execution	61. Power of Attorney	95. Vis major
28. Ex parte	62. Pre-emption	96. Void
29. Fraud	63. Presumption	97. Voidable
30. Habeas corpus	64. Prescription	98. Waiver
31. Hearsay	65. Privity	99. Writ
32. Homicide	66. Promissory note	100. Vakalat
33. In camera		

Legal Maxims

1. Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea - The act itself does not constitute guilt unless done with guilty intent.
2. Actio personalis moritur cum persona - A personal right of action dies with the person.

3. Audi alteram partem - No one should be condemned unheard.
4. Communis error facit jus - Common error sometimes passes current as law.
5. Delegatus non potest delegare - A delegate cannot further delegate.
6. Ex nudo pacto non oritur action - No cause of action arises from a bare promise.
7. Ex turpi causa non oritur action - An action does not arise from a base cause.
8. In pari delicto potior est conditio defendantis - Where parties are equally at guilt, the party in possession is better placed.
9. Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus - False in one particular is false in general.
10. Generalia specialibus non derogant - General things do derogate from special things.
11. Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat - Ignorance of fact excuses, ignorance of law does not excuse.
12. In jure non remota causa sed paroxima spectator - In law, the immediate, not the remote, cause of any event is regarded.
13. Omnia praesumuntur contra spoliatorem - Every presumption is made against a wrongdoer.
14. Qui facit per alium per se - he who does an act through another is deemed in law to do it himself.
15. Respondent superior - Let the principal be held liable.
16. Res ipsa loquitur - The thing speaks for itself.
17. Sic utere tuo ut alienum non laedas - Enjoy your own property in such a manner as not to injure that of another person.
18. Ubi jus ibi remedium - There is no wrong without a remedy.
19. Volenti non fit injuria - Damage suffered by consent is not a cause of action.
20. Cessante ratione legis, cessat ipsa lex - Reason is the soul of the law, and when the reason of any particular law ceases, so does the law itself.
21. Salus populi suprema lex - Regard for the public welfare is the highest law.
22. Novus actus interveniens - A new act intervening.
23. Rex non potest peccare - The king can do no wrong.
24. Vigilantibus, non dormientibus jura subveniunt - The laws assist those who are vigilant, not those who sleep over their rights.
25. Ut res magis valeat quam pereat - It is better for a thing to have effect than to be made void.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

Law and Language – Bhat Nagar.
Learning the Law – Glanville Williams
Essays of Francis Bacon
Merchant of Venice – William Shakespeare
English Skills for Lawyers - ChallaKrishnaveerAbhishek.

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18104	HISTORY OF INDIA	4	1	0	5	4

OBJECTIVES

To introduce the student to the rich history, civilization and culture(s) of India with a view to understanding where the country is coming from in terms of the state, social institutions, political structure and the legal system. A student of law is expected to understand the history of political establishment, social institutions and thus evaluate the legal and judicial structure and process.

UNIT I

(15 Hours)

History - purpose - Re-writing of history – the controversy **Ancient India**--Theory of Kingship, Nature of State and Administrative apparatus: Vedic Polity, Mauryan Polity and Gupta Polity. Nature of **society** and economy in the Vedic time and the changes that took place in 6th century B.C., in the Mauryan period and the Gupta period: Varnashrama Dharma, Position of Women, Guilds, Feudalism.

UNIT II

(15 Hours)

The concept of Justice and Judicial systems in ancient India, Concept of Dharma and sources of Dharma – Veda, tradition and good custom, Dharma Sutras, Dharma Shastras(ManuSmriti, Yajnavalkya, Narada and other Smritis), Commentaries and Digests, The Scope and method of interpretation of Law in Ancient India and conflict between texts: Dharma and custom, Dharma and Royal Ordinances (3)Judicial System - Types of courts, Procedures

UNIT III

(15 Hours)

Pre Mughal period of Medieval India : Theory of Kingship, nature of State and administrative apparatus in medieval India The nature of society, economy and agrarian structure in the medieval period; Bhakti and Sufi Movement . Legal systems and Institutions Sources of Islamic law, Salient feature of Islamic criminal law ,Judicial Organization- King, Chief Qazi, Judicial officers and Punishments Law with regard to non-Muslims - Changes introduced by Akbar

UNIT IV

(15 Hours)

Age of Muslim dominance – consolidation of kingdom to cover Indian sub-continent – dynasty – religious confabulations – economic history of Mughal period – administration of justice. The decline of Muslim rule and the coming of the British.

East India Company and their forays into India. The coming of the French and the Portuguese. The battle of Plassey and Buxar and the consolidation of the British rule in India.

UNIT V (15 Hours)

Early British rule and the social reform movement. The first signs of discontent of the British raj in India; the Indian Sepoy Mutiny and the start of the full fledged Independence Movement; the history and the political environment of the freedom struggle; role of major leaders in the intensification phase of the freedom struggle - Independence in 1947 and after.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Thapar, Romila A History of India Volume 1, Penguin Books, 1990
2. Sharma, R.S. Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Banarasidas Publications, 1991
3. Derrett, J.D.M. Religion, Law and State in India, London Faber and Faber, 1968

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18105	PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS	4	1	0	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The objective of this paper is to provide broad understanding of basic concepts of economics and helps to understand the economic activities and the economic behavior of the people in the country.

UNIT I- Introduction (15 Hours)

Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Economics - Basic concepts, Goods, Utility, Wealth, Income, Welfare, Value, Price, Market, Commodity and Equilibrium – Basic Problems - Economic systems - Division of Economics – Economic Laws.

UNIT II - Consumer Behaviour and Demand Analysis (15 Hours)

Wants, Classification of Wants – Utility, Measurement of Utility, Cardinal and Ordinal approach, Indifference Curve, Properties of Indifference curve, Equilibrium - Demand, Determinants of Demand - Law of Demand, Exceptions – Elasticity of Demand, Determinants and Types of Elasticity of Demand.

UNIT III – Supply and Production Analysis (15 Hours)

Supply, determinants, Law of Supply – Elasticity of Supply – Production, Meaning, Factors of Production – Production Functions, Law of Variable Proportion, Law of Returns to scale – Isoquant.

UNIT IV – Cost and Revenue Analysis (15 Hours)

Costs, Classifications of Costs – Cost functions, Cost-Output relationship in the Short run and long run – Relationship between AC and MC – Revenue concepts, Relationship between Average revenue and Marginal revenue.

UNIT V – Market Structure and Profit Analysis (15 Hours)

Market, Classifications of Market – Market Structure – Price and output determination in the Perfect and Imperfect Markets – Profit and Measurement of Profit.

REFERENCES

1. S.Sankaran, Margham publications, Chennai 17.

2. D.N. Dwivedi, *Principles of economics*, Vikas Publishing house Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Ahuja H.L., *Advanced Economic Theory: Micro Economic Analysis*, S. Chand & Comp. Ltd. New Delhi.
4. Samuelson Pual, *Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi.
5. Chopra, P.N, *Principles of Economics*, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
6. Mithani, D.M. *Micro Economics, Theory and Application*, Himalaya Publishing House.
7. M.L.Jhingan, *Micro Economic Theory*, Vrinda Publishing (P) ltd.

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18106	POLITICAL SCIENCE - I	4	1	0	5	4

OBJECTIVES

To enable a student to understand the basic concepts and theories of Political Science as also the link between political science, politics and law. To help students on a better understanding of constitutionalism of the 19th, 20th and 21st centuries and hence leading to a better appreciation of jurisprudence and its development in any political system

UNIT I

(15 Hours)

Meaning, Nature & scope of Political Science – Methodology - Political Science and allied studies - Political Science & History - Political Science & Economics - Political Science & Sociology - Political Science & Jurisprudence - Political Science & Ethics. Approaches to political analysis-- Traditional approach - Modern approach - Post-modern approach.

UNIT II

(15 Hours)

State and Nation - State and Sovereignty - Is sovereignty a waning concept? - Characteristics of Sovereignty - Classification of Sovereignty - Legal and Political - Austin's theory of sovereignty – sovereignty and Constitutional Law - sovereignty in International Law. Rights and duties of citizens - classification of rights - theories of rights - Human rights - Rights and duties.

UNIT III

(15 Hours)

Evolution and classification of government - Aristotle's classification - Modern classification - Merits and demerits of democracy, merits and demerits of Monarchy, Merits and demerits of Dictatorship - Role of Law in governance - Laissez-faire and Welfare governments.

UNIT IV

(15 Hours)

Types of Government --Parliamentary & Presidential - Unitary & Federal - Checks and balances - Unicameral & bicameral legislatures - Cabinet form of government - Role of Political Parties and pressure groups - Public opinion - Limits of governments and governance

UNIT V

(15 Hours)

Impact of globalization and revolutions in information technology on governments and governance. The role of politics and the utility of political science theories in contemporary societies. The inter-dependency of politics and economics in governance and the consequences to the rule of law in the international system.

TEXT BOOKS

1. A. Appadurai, *The Substance of Politics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.
2. O. P. Gauba, *An Introduction to Political Theory*, MacMillan, New Delhi, 2009.
3. A. C. Kapoor, *Principles of Political Science*, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2008.

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SEMESTER II

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18201	LAW OF CONTRACTS – I	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

Contracts are necessary transactions dealing with property. The principles are similar for both offline and online transactions. Hence it is very important to introduce the basic principles governing contracts and lay powerful foundations for their study of transactional and related laws in higher semester.

UNIT I

(15 Hours)

Nature of contract – Formation of contract – Proposal/offer- Kinds of Contract- Invitation to offer –acceptance - promise -revocation, lapse of offers – Types of offers-offers with limited liability-No knowledge of offer- Pre existing legal obligation – Intention to create legal relationship –Terms of contract & standard form contracts - Agreement – Contract

UNIT II

(15 Hours)

Consideration – past, present, future considerations – Privity as to consideration - Value & adequacy of consideration, Rule in Pinnel’s case – Exceptions to consideration – Capacity to contract –in which cases Minor can enter into a contract-Minor with respect to estoppel– Free consent (Consensus –ad - idem) – Factors which vitiate free consent – Objects of a contract – Unlawful & illegal objects or considerations – Valid, Voidable and Void agreements.

UNIT III

(15 Hours)

Void agreement- Agreement by or with person’s incompetent to contract -Agreement entered into through a mutual mistake -Object or consideration unlawful - Consideration or object partially unlawful – agreement Without consideration - Restraint of marriage- Restraint of trade – Restraint of Legal proceeding - Maintenance and Champerty- Performance of Contract – actual performance-attempted performance– Privity of Contract – Tender of performance - Time as essence to performance – Law relating to time, place & order of performance – Performance of reciprocal promises, wagering agreements - contingent contracts, joint promises– appropriation of payments.

UNIT IV (15 Hours)

Discharge of contracts – Impossibility of performance – Doctrine of frustration - Discharge by agreement- remission, rescission, alteration – Discharge by breach – Waiver- Novation – Accord & satisfaction – Material alteration – Damages-types, measure. Quasi contracts- Theory of unjust enrichment – principle of equity and good conscience – Quantum Meruit .

UNIT V (15Hours)

Specific Relief Act, 1963- recovery of possession- specific performance of contracts- rectification, cancellation of instruments- rescission- declaration-injunctions.

STATUTORY MATERIAL

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

REFERENCES

1. Cheshire & Fifoot, *Cases on the Law of Contract*, 7th Ed., London: Butterworths, 1977.
2. Sir G. H. Treitel, *The Law of Contract*, 12th Ed., London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2007.
3. Anson, *Law of Contract*, 28th Ed., Oxford University Press, 2002.
4. Cheshire & Fifoot, *Law of Contract*, Oxford University Press, 15th Ed., 2007.
5. Chitty, *Contracts*, Vol. 1, 29th Ed., Sweet & Maxwell, 2004.
6. V.K. Rao, *Contract I - Cases and Materials*, Butterworths, 2004.
7. M. Krishnan Nair, *Law of Contracts*, 1998.
8. Dutt on Contract, H.K. Saharay, Universal, 2000..
9. Sujan M.A, *Frustration of Contract* 2nd Ed. UPC 2001.
10. Mulla, *Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Acts*, Lexis Nexis 13th Ed. 2006.
11. Avtar Singh, *Law of Contract*, Eastern, Lucknow. Eighth Edition.
12. Smith & Thomas , *A Case Book on Contract* 11th Edition.

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessm ent Tool	Cycle Test	Assign ment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18202	LEGAL HISOTRY	4	1	0	5	4

OBJECTIVES

History II deals with the changes that took place in the colonial times in the Indian society and the economy in general, the legal system in particular. It seeks to answer some basic questions. How did contemporary India emerge? What were the processes and events that shaped it? Why and how did the present legal system evolve? What were the various ideas and elements that went into the making of British policies? What were the changes that took place in the courts and laws in the colonial times and how they impacted the Indians and their old systems? How did Indian Nationalism emerge & what were the forms it took? What was the genesis of some of the problems like communalism? What were the concerns of the framers of the constitution and the major debates? Finally, how the concept of Indian secularism emerged during the national movement and was adopted post independence.

UNIT I

(15 Hours)

Introduction to Legal History

Definitions and Meaning of Legal History - Contributions of Henry Maine and F.W Maitland towards development of this discipline -Importance of learning Legal History -Value of History as a part of contemporary Legal.

UNIT II

(15 Hours)

Early Developments (1600- 1836)

- a.Charters of the East India Company: 1600, 1661, 1726 and 1753
- b.Settlements: Surat, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta
- c.Courts: Mayor's Court of 1726 and Supreme Court of 1774
- d.Statutes: Regulating Act, 1773; Pitts India Act, 1784; The Act of Settlement 1781
- e.Conflict: Raja Nanda Kumar, Kamaluddin, Patna Case and Cossijurah
- f.Warren Hastings: Judicial Plans of 1772, 1774 and 1780
- g.Lord Cornwallis: Judicial Plans of 1787, 1790 and 1793
- h.Lord William Bentinck (With special focus on Appraisal of Criminal law).

UNIT III

(15 Hours)

Changes in Legal and Judicial System

Codification of Laws: Charter of 1833, The Law Commissions and Charter of 1853- Establishment of High Courts under Indian High Courts Act, 1861- Privy Council and

Federal Court- Social awakening and law reforms-Socio Religious reform movement in the 19th Century, Struggle against caste and the efforts made for the emancipation of women-Progressive social reforms - The Abolition of Sati Act, 1828, Abolition of slavery Act, 1833, Caste Disability Removal Act, 1850, Infanticide Act.

UNIT IV (15 Hours)

RISE AND GROWTH OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

The revolt of 1857 and its impact -Causes of the rise of Indian Nationalism & Social basis of Indian National Movement -Indian National Congress- its genesis, aims and objectives; Moderates and extremists. -Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi movement - The rise of Revolutionary Terrorism - The 1st world war and its effect on India - Emergence of Mahatma Gandhi - Non Cooperation and Khilafat movement 1919-1922 - Growth of Communalism -Civil Disobedience Movement 1930-1934 - Socialist ideas: Role of Nehru and Bose - Quit India movement - The Simla conference - The Cabinet Mission- Lord Mountbatten's plan - Partition of India- The Independence Act, 1947

UNIT V (15 Hours)

Constitutional History and Framing of the Indian Constitution

The Indian Councils Act, 1861, 1892 and 1909 – The Government of India Act 1919 and 1935 - The Constitutional development from 1935 to 1950 -The Constitution of India 1950 -Salient features –Issues of federal policy Vs. Centralism, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policies

TEXT BOOKS

- 1.Kailash Rai, History of Courts, Allahabad Law Agencies, Faridabad, 2016.
- 2.Nilakshi Jatar and Laxmi Paranjape,Legal History (Evolution of the Indian Legal System),Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2012.

REQUIRED READINGS

- 1.Gandhi B. M., Landmarks of Indian Legal and Constitutional History, 10th Edition, Eastern Book Company, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2011.
- 2.Jain M.P.,Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History, Seventh Edition,Lexis Nexis Publication, Haryana, 2014.
- 3.Kaith A.B.,A Constitutional History of India 1600-1935, Low PricePublication, Delhi, 2011.
- 4.Nilakshi Jatar & Laxmi Praranjape,Legal History Evolution of the Indian Legal System,Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2012.
- 5.Rama Jois M.,Legal and Constitutional History of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2014.

6.S. Dayal, Revised by Dr. K. N. Cbandrasekharan Pillar, Legal Profession and Legal Education, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, 2006

7.Singh M.P., Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2006

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18203	LEGAL PROFESSIONAL AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS	4	1	0	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The course is designed to imbue students with importance of Ethics in Legal profession and also focuses on Court craft as part of Legal profession It helps students to enhance their competency in communication skills related to analysis, interpretation and criticism of messages The course introduces multiple theoretical perspectives and diverse intellectual traditions in Communication It helps students to demonstrate competency in effective communication with diverse others and an understanding of the impact of culture on communication.

UNIT I – PROSE SECTION

(15 Hours)

Moots and Mock Trials - Glanville Williams.- The Five Functions of the Lawyer – Arthur T. Vanderbilt. - The Language of the Law – Urban A. Lavery - The Judgement- Franz Kafka

UNIT - II LOGIC

(15 Hours)

The scope of Logic- Definition of Logic- Logic and Psychology and Ethics – The Principles of thinking and syllogism- Proposition and its parts- classification of propositions- Distribution of terms- The opposition of propositions -Syllogism- Kinds of rules of syllogisms -Fallacies –deductive fallacies- formal and material fallacies- inductive fallacies.

UNIT - III GRAMMAR AND STYLISTICS

(15 Hours)

Effective Communication- Introduction to Four types of discourse – Exposition – Description –Narration - Argument/ Persuasion - Spotting/ Finding the grammatical errors in the passage Legal terms and Legal maxims.

UNIT – IV LEARNING LEGAL DISCIPLINE THROUGH VISUAL TEXTS

(15 Hours)

Pink (Hindi) -2016 2.The Court (Marathi) – 2014 3.Visaranai (Tamil) – 2015 4.12 Angry Men (English) – 1957 5.Roshomon – (Japanese) – Akira Kurosawa – 1950.

UNIT – V INTRODUCTION TO THEORIES OF TRANSLATION

(15 Hours)

The concept of translation – Types of translation – Reader response theory -Intra lingual -Inter lingual and Inter semiotic Translation -Various Theories of Translation- The Concept of Meta-Language -Meaning making process – Concept of Fidelity and Rewriting- Translating texts – Practice.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) On the Linguistic Aspects of Translation – Roman Jakobson
- 2) Learning the Law – Glanville Williams
- 3) Due Process of Law – Lord Denning
- 4) Introduction to Translation Studies – Jeremy Munday
- 5) Law and Language – R.P.Bhatnag

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18204	SOCIOLOGY – I	4	1	0	5	4

OBJECTIVES

This course is intended to familiarize students with the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline. Its objective is to help students gain an understanding of some of the classical contributions in sociology and their continuing relevance to its contemporary concerns especially as it pertains to law and society.

Unit – I: FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY: (15 Hours)

Sociology – definition, origin & development, aims and scope -Relation with other social sciences- history, anthropology and psychology -Basic concepts : Society – Community - Association – Institution – Folkways – Mores – Culture – social group – social mobility - Status and role - Important theoretical approaches: evolutionism, functionalism, conflict theory, interactionist theory -Contributions of eminent Sociologists: Saint Simon - August Comte - Emile Durkheim - Herbert Spencer - Karl Marx - Max Weber - Talcott Parson - G.H.Mead.

Unit – II: SOCIALIZATION AND CULTURE (15 Hours)

Socialization Importance - process - stages – types - agencies – theories of socialization.- Culture: Characteristics and functions – material and non-material culture – cultural lag – Role of culture in socialization

Unit – III: Social Groups, Social Process and Social Stratification: (15 Hours)

Social Groups: Meaning, Characteristics and Importance – Classification of Social Groups -Social Processes: Meaning, Characteristics and Types. Major Social processes- Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation and Assimilation.- Social Stratification: Meaning, Characteristics and functions – forms of social stratification - estate system – caste system – class system.

Unit – IV: Social Institution, Social Change and Social Control: (15 Hours)

Social Institutions-Marriage and Family: Meaning, Nature, Types and Recent Changes -Religion: Meaning, Elements, Functions and Dysfunctions.-Social Change: Meaning and Nature - Theories of Social Change – Equilibrium, Cyclical, Conflict and Functionalism - Factors of Social Change- Physical, Biological and Technological –

Social Change and Social Progress. Social Control: Definition - nature of social control – types of social control – agencies of social control.

Unit – V: Sociology of Law: (15 Hours)

Social Basis of Law -Relation between law and society -Customary law- some case studies- Social legislation and social justice -Social change and law-Social deviance-Definition and types of deviance-Forms of crime-violent crime, property crime, white collar crime, organized crime, sex crimes, environmental crime, cyber-crimes -Issues of domestic violence and juvenile delinquency -Some important theories of deviance-biological, psychological, anomie, sub-culture, learning and social disorganization.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Freeman, *Michael, Law and Sociology*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006
2. Giddens, Antony *Sociology*, Sixth Edition, Wiley India 2010
3. Bruce, Steve, *Sociology: A Very Short Introduction*, OUP, 2000
4. Abraham Francis (2006): *Contemporary Sociology*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
5. Bottomore, TB : *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, Bombay.
6. Davis Kingsley (1982): *Human Society*, Surfeit Publications, New Delhi.
7. Giddens Anthony (2001): *Sociology (4th Edn)*, Blackwell Publishers, Cambridge, UK
8. Gisbert Pascual (1983): *Fundamentals of Sociology*, Orient Longmans, Bombay.
9. Horton Paul and Hunt Chester (1984): *Sociology*, McGraw Hill Co, New Delhi
10. Jayaram N 1988: *Introductory Sociology*, MacMillan India, Madras.
11. Shankar Rao (2004): *Principles of Sociology*, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi.
12. Saxena, D.r. (1996) *Law, Justice and Social Change*; Vedam Books, Delhi.

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18205	INDIAN ECONOMY	4	1	0	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The objective of this paper is to provide broad understanding of the functioning of the economy in the various areas.

UNIT- I RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT (15 Hours)

Introduction – Underdevelopment – Indian Economy as a Developing Economy - Determinants of Economic Growth- Stages of Economic Development – Strategies of economic growth – Resources, Land, Forest, Minerals and Water Development.

UNIT- II AGRICULTURE AND DEVELOPMENT (15 Hours)

Role of Agriculture - Green Revolution - National Commission on Farmers- Cropping pattern – Mechanization - Agriculture Prices, Policy, Food problems and Food Security – Agricultural Finance.

UNIT-III INDUSTRIES AND DEVELOPMENT (15 Hours)

Industrialization – Industrial pattern - Industrial development and the Five year plans – Role of Public and Private Sector - Role of Cottage and Small-scale Industries – IT Sector- New Industrial Policy 1991.

UNIT – IV TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT (15 Hours)

Foreign Trade – Composition of Foreign Trade, Volume, Pattern and Direction of Foreign trade – Foreign Trade Policy - SEZ - GATT - WTO.

UNIT – V PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (15 Hours)

Objectives of Planning - LPG Model, Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization - Multinational Corporations, Foreign Direct Investment – Parallel Economy in India.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

Datt and K.P.M.Sundharam ‘s- Indian Economy - Sultan Chand and Sons- New Delhi.
S.Sankaran - Indian Economy (Problems, Policies and Development) Margham Publications Chennai.

I.C.Dhingra – The Indian Economy (Environment and Policy) - Sultan Chand and Sons- New Delhi.

S.K.Misra and V.K.Puri – Indian Economy – Himalaya Publishing House – Mumbai.

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18206	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (POLITICAL SCIENCE - II)	4	1	0	5	4

OBJECTIVES

At the end of this course, the students will gain knowledge on the approaches and theories of international relations with a view to drawing the distinction between the historical and more scientific sources of study as well as seeing the scope of the future of the theories of international in a fast changing world.

UNIT I

(15 Hours)

The overview of the course includes the distinctions between laws, theories and approaches towards the study of international relations - The traditionalist and scientific approaches to the study of international relations - The utility of a theory to the study of international relations.

UNIT II

(15 Hours)

Reductionist Theories - Approaches to the study of international relations - Lenin and Hobson on imperialism - The limitations of reductionist theories in international affairs - explaining behavior through the “parts” without dealing with the surrounding environment.

UNIT III

(15 Hours)

The utility of the study of international affairs at the systemic, state and decision making factors -Analysis on the causes of the war at three levels - Explaining war in international relations. The root cause of war—economic, political and the military-industrial complex

UNIT IV

(15 Hours)

The Cuban Missile Crisis, the Vietnam War and the two conflicts with Iraq as seen from the theories of International Relations with a view to observe what best explains the onset, the course and the outcome of each one of these crisis.

UNIT V

(15 Hours)

The pre-eminence of domestic factors/issues in theories of international affairs - The tools of statecraft versus theories in understanding the logic of International relations - Key questions of past, current and emerging international system.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Kumar, *Mahendra Theoretical aspects of international politics*, Shiva LalAgarwala& Company, 2013
2. Waltz, *Kenneth Theory of International Politics*, Addison Wesley Publishing, 2010
3. Morgenthau, *Hans et al Politics Among Nations*, McGraw Hill Education, 2005

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18207	INTERNSHIP	-	-	1	-	1

OBJECTIVES OF INTERNSHIP:

- a) To learn the drafting, listening, interviewing technique, communication, legal research, debate, stress management skills from the experienced Advocates, Law firms.
- b) To acquire the practical knowledge.
- c) To know the management procedures of law firms and courts.

INTERNSHIP GUIDELINES:

1.1 Duration of the Internship:

All the students must attend an internship for a period of not less than 3 weeks in a semester.

1.2 Field of Internship:

High courts, Tribunals, Taluk Courts, District Courts, N.G.O.'s and International Organization, Law firms, Advocate offices, Corporate offices.

1.3 Internship Diary:

Separate Internship diary will be given to all the students to assess the work during their internship. The Internship contains the Certificate in itself and that should be certified, signed and sealed by the Advocate from whom the Student had undergone internship.

1.4 Inference/Conclusion:

The overall experience of the internship period, any impressive things carried out during the period, Fulfillment of the object of internship should be written in the end of the Internship diary.

1.5 Day to Day events:

The students should observe the day to day events from the following and write in their internship diary which is relevant with their field of internship, i.e. the nature of work entrusted; Read any book/article/Judgments in Law reporters; Learned Court Procedures and Processes; Read any Documents(Notice, Pleint, Written Statement, Interlocutory applications, Injunction/Stay petitions, Written arguments, Complaint, Anticipatory Bail petition, FIR, Charge Sheet, Statement by accused in criminal case, Judgment, Order, Grounds of appeal, Writ Petitions, Review

petitions and etc.); Observations in the Court (Trial of a case)/Lawyer's Chamber (client counseling)/Institution; Fact-finding and Documentation in NGOs; Preparation of a case; Filing procedures in the Court/Tribunal/ Commission; Any interesting conversation /deliberation about a case with experts; Field visit ie. Crime scene, etc.; Participation in any Moot Court Competitions; Attended and presented any papers in Seminars/ Conferences; attended Workshops/Course Work; and etc.

1.6 Rules and Procedure:

- a) The students shall choose any courts, legal firms, Law offices to do their internship.
- b) The Internship will be assessed as per the Academic regulations of the five year integrated courses, B.A.LL.B (Honos) and B.Com.LL.B(Honos).
- c) The students should observe cases at the duration of internship and they should write in detail about the cases in the internship diary.
- d) At the end of the internship **duration** the student should submit their internship diary with the respective faculty in-charge.

1.7 Submission of the Internship:

The Students should submit their Internship diary to the faculty in-charge before the prescribed date.

After the submission of the internship diary, viva-voce will be conducted by the concerned faculty in-charge.

Evaluation Scheme:

The following aspects will be considered as the important criteria:

One credit will be awarded for Internship after the submission of Internship Diary along with the Internship Certificate and Viva voce examination.

Assessment Tool	Weightage
Internship Report	70 Marks
Viva-Voce Exam on the Report	30 Marks
Total	100 Marks

The Students should submit their report to the respective faculty in-charge.

There will be no external examination for the Internship.

Note: If a candidate fails to submit the internship report or fails to appear for the viva-voce examination then the candidate should appear only in the next semester.

SEMESTER III

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18301	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The Objective of this paper is to provide understanding of basic concepts of Indian Constitution and various organs created by the constitution including their functions.

UNIT I – NATURE AND SALIENT FEATURES OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

(15 Hours)

Origin and development of Indian Constitution- - Features of Indian Constitution- Parliamentary Supremacy-Theory of Separation of Powers- - Doctrine of checks and balances, Doctrine of Judicial review- Federal, Quasi-Federal, Cooperative Federalism – kinds of Constitution-Written and unwritten, rigid and flexible- executive-parliamentary, presidential-combination of both.

UNIT II – PREAMBLE, UNION AND ITS TERRITORIES AND CITIZENSHIP

(15 Hours)

Preamble: meaning, scope, nature- Union and its Territories (Art. 1 to 4)- Citizenship (Art.5 to 11)- Mode of acquiring and loss of citizenship - Citizenship Act ,1955

UNIT III –STATE

(15 Hours)

Definition (Art. 12)- new judicial trends on concept of State- Judicial Review (Art. 13)- pre-constitutional and post-constitutional laws- Doctrine of Eclipse, Doctrine of Severability, Doctrine of Colourable legislation, Doctrine of Pith and Substance- Judicial review of legislations included in the 9th schedule

UNIT IV – FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

(15 Hours)

Right to equality: - reasonable classification- intelligible differentia -protective discrimination clause, reservation and social justice under Art.15 and 16 - Constitutional provisions on untouchability (Art. 17)

Right to Freedom: reasonable restrictions on right to freedom under Art. 19(2) to Art.19 (6)- Judicial interpretations

Rights of the Accused: Art. 20- Rights of the arrested person, ex-post facto law-double jeopardy- self-incrimination.

Right to life and personal liberty: Art.21 - Judicial interpretation on life and liberty, applicability of concept of reasonableness.

Preventive detention Art. 22: Right against preventive detention- exceptions-safeguards.

Freedom of religion: Art. 25-28, - judicial interpretation- restrictions.

Cultural and Educational rights: Art. 29-30- protection of minorities, recent trends on minority educational institutions

Right to Constitutional Remedies: Art. 32- writ jurisdiction- compensatory jurisprudence, -Habeas corpus, Mandamus, Quo-warranto, Prohibition, Certiorari

UNIT V- DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY AND FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES (15 HOURS)

Directive principles of state policy (Art. 35-51) Relationship with fundamental rights and directive principles.

Fundamental Duties: Art.51 A- enforcement of fundamental duties.

Amendment

Amendment-Art.368- Methods of Constitutional amendment- powers and procedure to amend the Constitution- Limitations upon constituent power- Doctrine of basic structure.

TEXT BOOKS

1. V.N. Shukla- Constitution of India
2. M.P. Jain – Outline of Indian Legal History
3. Rama Jois- Legal and Constitutional History of India Volume 2
4. Prof. Rhona Smith, Dr, Eimear Spain, Richard Glancey, Nutshells- Constitutional and Administrative law
5. Mahendra P Singh- Constitution of India
6. M P Jain- Indian Constitutional Law
7. Dr. Durga Das Basu- Introduction to the Constitution of India

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessm ent Tool	Cycle Test	Assign ment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18302	JURISPRUDENCE	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The course aims at developing an analytical approach to understand the nature of law, development of law and working of a legal system in different dimensions with reference to popular legal theorists and to create an understanding of basic legal concepts like state, sovereignty, rights, possession, ownership, liability, which are basic to the study of law.

UNIT I (15 Hours)

Nature and definition of jurisprudence. The various schools of jurisprudence.

UNIT II (15 Hours)

Nature and definitions of law- Different kinds and classification- Law and Moral distinction.

UNIT III (15 Hours)

The concept of State and Sovereignty- Administration of Justice- Origin and Growth- Advantages and Disadvantages of Legal system- Criminal Justice- Theories of Punishment- Kinds of Punishment- Civil Justice- Damages and other remedies.

UNIT IV (15 Hours)

Sources of law- Legislation- Precedent – Custom and other sources.

UNIT V (15 Hours)

Legal concepts-Rights-Duties- Obligation- Liability - Title- Property- Ownership- Possession- Juristic Persons.

BOOKS PRESCRIBED

1. Salmond - Jurisprudence (Prescribed Text)
2. Patn - Jurisprudence
3. V D Mahajan - Jurisprudence and Legal Theory
4. G.C.V. SubbaRao - Jurisprudence

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18303	LAW OF CRIMES	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

This paper is to deal with the basic principles of criminal law determining criminal liability and punishment and to focus on the study of substantive crimes under the Indian Penal Code.

UNIT I (15 Hours)

Crime - Constituent Elements of Crime - Actus reus and mens rea - Types - Strict Responsibility in Criminal law - Jurisdiction - Personal, Territorial, Extra - Territorial, Admiralty- Punishment - Objective, basis and Types.

UNIT II (15 Hours)

General Defences -justifiable- excusable offences- Mistake of Fact, Judicial Acts, Accident, Necessity, Infancy, Insanity, Intoxication, Consent, Compulsion, Triviality, Right of private Defence.

UNIT III (15 Hours)

Parties to a Crime – Similar intention and common intention - Joint and Constructive Liability— Abetment – Conspiracy.

UNIT IV (15 Hours)

Specific Crimes

- Offences Against State - waging war against the government - treason-sedition
- Offences Against Public Tranquility- Unlawful Assembly, Rioting, Affray
- Giving and fabricating false statement.
- Offences relating to election.
- Offences against Human Body- Homicide (murder, culpable- homicide and negligent homicide) Hurt and grievous hurt, Wrongful restraint and confinement, Kidnapping and abduction rape and unnatural offences-stalking- voyeurism
- Offences against Property- Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, Criminal misappropriation and Breach of trust, Cheating, Forgery, Mischief and Criminal Trespass- house trespass- house breaking.
- Offences relating to Marriage- dowry death-cruelty- bigamy- adultery.
- Offences against women and children
- Offences relating to religion
- Defamation, insult, Criminal intimidation etc.

UNIT V

(15 Hours)

Law of Attempt

STATUTORY MATERIALS

The Indian Penal Code, 1860.

Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013

PRESCRIBED BOOKS

1. Kenny : Outlines of Criminal Law
(Chapters relating to General Principles)
2. Ratanlal : The Indian Penal Code.
3. Gour, K.D. : Cases and Materials in Criminal
Law
4. B.M. Gandhi : Criminal law
5. Achuthan Pillai : Law of Crimes

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18304	LAW OF CONTRACTS – II	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

This paper is to impart knowledge various special contract, law of agency and partnership and specific reliefs.

UNIT I - INDEMNITY AND GUARANTEE (15 Hours)

Definition - English and Indian- Distinction between indemnity and guarantee.
 Rights of the indemnity holder- Rights of the indemnifier- Definition -Essentials and nature of guarantee- Kinds of guarantee and their incidents- Distinction between guarantee and indemnity - Rights of surety against principal debtor-creditor-co-sureties- surety's liability – Discharge of surety.

UNIT II – BAILMENT AND PLEDGE (15 Hours)

Definition - Essentials and kinds of bailment- Distinction between bailment and pledge-deposit-sale-agency- Rights and duties of the bailor and bailee- Pledge-definition-Rights of the Pawner and Pawnee- Pledge by non-pawners- Lien-kinds of lien-their nature and incidents.

UNIT III – AGENCY (15 Hours)

Definition —kinds of agency. Distinction between Agent and servant and independent contractor -kinds of Agent – Ostensible and emergency authority – delegation of authority – delegates non protest delegare – sub agent – substituted agent. Rights and duties of agent- Agent's personal liability- Notice to agent notice to the principal – Principal and third parties – The doctrine of undisclosed principal and concealed Principal- Termination of agency – irrevocable agency.

UNIT IV - SALE OF GOODS (15 Hours)

Definition of sale and agreement to sell - distinction between sale and agreement to sell – Conditions and warranties- When condition to be treated as a warranty- Definition-goods - Specific goods- Future goods- Mercantile agent- Sale by non-owners- CIF, FOB, Ex-ship contract- exception to Nemo dat quod non habet. Unpaid seller –Rights or lien and stoppage in transit- Remedies available to seller and buyer. Sale by Auction- passing off property.

UNIT V – PARTNERSHIP (15 Hours)

Definition–Essential–Distinction between partnership and co-ownership – Kinds of partners - Joint Hindu Family-Limited companies – Test to determine partnership-

Registration of firm-rights and duties of partner- Minor and partnership- Reconstitution of firm- dissolution of the firm – Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008.

STATURORY MATERIALS:

Indian Contract Act, 1872
Sale of Goods Act, 1930
Partnership Act, 1932

REFERENCES

1. The Law of Contracts – Dr. Avtar Singh
2. Sale of Goods Act – Mulla
3. Law of Contracts – Krishna Nair
Law of Contracts – Anson

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessm ent Tool	Cycle Test	Assign ment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18305	FAMILY LAW – I	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the paper is to apprise the students with the laws relating to family matters applicable to different communities in India.

UNIT I – Source

(15 Hours)

Traditional and modern sources of personal Laws. Evolution of the Hindu Joint Family- The Classical Schools.

UNIT II – Law of Marriage

(15 Hours)

Hindu, Muslim and Christian Laws of marriage and divorce, The nature of the institution of Marriage and its development, the capacity nuptial rights and the effect of void and voidable marriage under the aforesaid systems of law. Hindu law of marriage and divorce with reference to the changes brought about by modern legislation. Muslim law of marriage and divorce will include Law of Dower.

UNIT III – Law of Adoption

(15 Hours)

Hindu law of Adoption with special reference to the juristic concept and development of case laws and changes brought about by the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956. The Muslim Laws of Legitimacy. Parentage and the Doctrine of Acknowledgement of Paternity.

UNIT IV – The Law of Guardianship

(15 Hours)

The Hindu law of Minority and Guardianship and Maintenance and changes brought about by modern legislation. Muslim Law of minority and Guardianship and Maintenance.

UNIT V – Maintenance

(15 Hours)

The Hindu, Muslim and Christian law relating to Maintenance.

STATUTORY MATERIALS

1. Hindu Widows Re Marriage Act, 1856.
2. Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929,
3. Special Marriage Act, 1954.
4. Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
5. Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956.
6. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.

7. Hindu Married Women’s Right to separate Residence and Maintenance Act, 1846.
8. Guardianship and Wards Act, 1890.
9. Indian Majority Act, 1875.
10. The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939.
11. The Christian Marriage Act, 1872.
12. Indian Divorce Act, 1869.

BOOKS PRESCRIBED:

1. Mulla - Hindu Law
2. N.R.Raghavachari - Hindu Law
3. Mulla - Mohammedan law
4. A.A. Fyzee - Outlines of Mohammedan law
5. S. N Gupta - Maintenance and Guardianship Act

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18306	SOCIOLOGY – II	4	1	0	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The course seeks to introduce students to the study of human society in Indian context. The continuity between the present and past is an evident feature of Indian society, therefore the focus is on contemporary Indian society which will enable the students to gain a better understanding of their own society and enhance legal solutions to social issues.

UNIT – I: FEATURES OF INDIAN SOCIETY: (15 Hours)

Introduction: Features of Indian Society - Philosophical Basis of Indian Society- Diversity- linguistic, racial, ethnic and religious-Unity-through processes of assimilation, accommodation, pilgrimage and political and administrative efforts - Basis of social stratification in Indian society-caste, class and tribes-Issues of reservation: SC's, ST's, OBC's -Villages in India: Meaning and Features - Settlement Patterns - Recent Changes in Village Community

UNIT – II: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION IN INDIA (15 Hours)

Caste System in India: Meaning and Traditional Features - Views of M.N. Srinivas on Varna and Jati - Changing aspects of Caste, Jajmani System-Class System and its changing aspects - Tribes and their status - Impact of Westernization, Sanskritization to the caste system in Indian Society.

UNIT - III: MARRIAGE, FAMILY AND KINSHIP (15 Hours)

Marriage-definition, forms and trends; dowry and divorce-Family-definition, forms and trends; universality of family; functions and dysfunctions of family - Kinship- definition and forms;

UNIT – IV: IDENTITY, DIGNITY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE IN INDIA (15 Hours)

Children and youth -Women - Aged -Physically challenged –Transgender-Religious and ethnic minorities -Social Justice : National commission for SC, ST, OBC and Women.

UNIT – V: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA (15 Hours)

Social Movement: Concepts, Types, Meaning, Factors essential for a social movement, Social reform Movements.-Social Change: Meaning, Types: Internal social processes of change (sanskritization, universalization and parochilization) - External sources(modernization and westernization) , Change initiated through state agencies-education, administrative policies, development processes.

Reference Books:

- 1) Beteille, Andre (1992) Backward Classes in Contemporary India, OUP, New Delhi.
- 2) Hutton, J.K., (1997) Caste in Modern India, OUP, New Delhi.
- 3) Bose, N.K (1975) Structure of Hindu Society, New Delhi.
- 4) Oberoi, Patricia,(1993) Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, OUP, New Delhi.
- 5) Singh, Yogendra, (1973) Modernization of Indian Tradition, Thompson Press, New Delhi.
- 6) Ahuja Ram (1999) Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Changing trends, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 7) Shankar Rao, C.N. 2011.Sociology of Indian society.S.Chand and Co., Ltd. New Delhi.
- 8) Mamoria C.B. Social Problems and Social Disorganisation in India.
- 9) Kuppuswamy B. Social Change in India.
- 10) Srinivas M.N., Caste in Modern India
- 11) Dube S.C. 1990. Society in India, New Delhi, National Book

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessm ent Tool	Cycle Test	Assign ment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18307	INTERNSHIP	-	-	1	-	1

OBJECTIVES OF INTERNSHIP:

- a) To learn the drafting, listening, interviewing technique, communication, legal research, debate, stress management skills from the experienced Advocates, Law firms.
- b) To acquire the practical knowledge.
- c) To know the management procedures of law firms and courts.

INTERNSHIP GUIDELINES:

1.1 Duration of the Internship:

All the students must attend an internship for a period of not less than 3 weeks in a semester.

1.2 Field of Internship:

High courts, Tribunals, Taluk Courts, District Courts, N.G.O.'s and International Organization, Law firms, Advocate offices, Corporate offices.

1.3 Internship Diary:

Separate Internship diary will be given to all the students to assess the work during their internship. The Internship contains the Certificate in itself and that should be certified, signed and sealed by the Advocate from whom the Student had undergone internship.

1.4 Inference/Conclusion:

The overall experience of the internship period, any impressive things carried out during the period, Fulfillment of the object of internship should be written in the end of the Internship diary.

1.5 Day to Day events:

The students should observe the day to day events from the following and write in their internship diary which is relevant with their field of internship, i.e. the nature of work entrusted; Read any book/article/Judgments in Law reporters; Learned Court Procedures and Processes; Read any Documents(Notice, Complaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory applications, Injunction/Stay petitions, Written arguments, Complaint, Anticipatory Bail petition, FIR, Charge Sheet, Statement by accused in criminal case, Judgment, Order, Grounds of appeal, Writ Petitions, Review

petitions and etc.); Observations in the Court (Trial of a case)/Lawyer's Chamber (client counseling)/Institution; Fact-finding and Documentation in NGOs; Preparation of a case; Filing procedures in the Court/Tribunal/ Commission; Any interesting conversation /deliberation about a case with experts; Field visit ie. Crime scene, etc.; Participation in any Moot Court Competitions; Attended and presented any papers in Seminars/ Conferences; attended Workshops/Course Work; and etc.

1.6 Rules and Procedure:

- a) The students shall choose any courts, legal firms, Law offices to do their internship.
- b) The Internship will be assessed as per the Academic regulations of the five year integrated courses, B.A.LL.B (Honos) and B.Com.LL.B(Honos).
- c) The students should observe cases at the duration of internship and they should write in detail about the cases in the internship diary.
- d) At the end of the internship **duration** the student should submit their internship diary with the respective faculty in-charge.

1.7 Submission of the Internship:

The Students should submit their Internship diary to the faculty in-charge before the prescribed date.

After the submission of the internship diary, viva-voce will be conducted by the concerned faculty in-charge.

Evaluation Scheme:

The following aspects will be considered as the important criteria:

One credit will be awarded for Internship after the submission of Internship Diary along with the Internship Certificate and Viva voce examination.

Assessment Tool	Weightage
Internship Report	70 Marks
Viva-Voce Exam on the Report	30 Marks
Total	100 Marks

The Students should submit their report to the respective faculty in-charge.

There will be no external examination for the Internship.

Note: If a candidate fails to submit the internship report or fails to appear for the viva-voce examination then the candidate should appear only in the next semester.

SEMESTER IV

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18401	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The Objective of this paper is to provide understanding of basic concepts of Indian Constitution and various organs created by the constitution including their functions.

UNIT I - THE UNION AND STATE EXECUTIVE (15 Hours)

The Union Executive - The President – Election and removal– Immunities – Pardoning power - Ordinance making power - The State Executive - Governor – Appointment and removal- Powers and functions - Immunities – Pardoning power – Doctrine of Pleasure - State Council of Ministers

UNIT II – UNION AND STATE LEGISLATURE (15 Hours)

Constitution and Composition of Parliament and State legislatures –powers - functions-duties-privileges— Anti Defection law, X Schedule.

UNIT III – JUDICIARY (15 Hours)

Supreme Court of India (Articles 124-147) – Composition, Appointment and Removal of Judges of Supreme Court - Writ Jurisdiction under Art 32 - Appellate Jurisdiction— Statutory Appeals and Enlargement of Jurisdiction - Special Leave to Appeal (Art. 136) - Power of Review (Art. 137) - Advisory Jurisdiction (Art. 143) - Public Interest Litigation – Compensatory Jurisprudence - Independence of Judiciary – Tribunals- High Courts – Composition- Appointment and Removal of Judges - Writ Jurisdiction of High Courts under Art. 226.

UNIT IV - CENTRE – STATE RELATION (15 Hours)

Distribution of Legislative Powers - Doctrine of Territorial Nexus – VII Schedule - Doctrine of Harmonious Construction - Doctrine of Pith and Substance – Doctrine of Occupied Field- Colourable Legislation - Parliament’s Power to Legislate in State List – Implied and Residuary Power - Doctrine of Repugnancy.

Administrative relations – Full faith and credit clause – Centre and inter-state conflict management - Fiscal Relations – Sharing of tax – Grants-in-Aid – Restriction on the power of state legislatures – Doctrine of immunity of Instrumentality – Borrowing

powers – Constitutional Limitations Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse (Art. 301-307) - Meaning of Freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse - Power of Parliament – Restrictions.

UNIT V - EMERGENCY PROVISIONS (15 Hours)

Emergency Provisions- National Emergency - State Emergency - Imposition of President’s Rule in States – Grounds- Limitations- Parliamentary Control- Judicial Review (Articles 356-357) – Financial Emergency (Article 360)- Emergency and suspension of fundamental rights

Other Constitutional Functionaries

Election Commission of India- Union Public Service Commission- State Public Commission- Comptroller and Auditor General- Attorney General & Advocate General– Constitutional safeguards for Civil Servants Art 311 - Role of Finance Commission – Planning Commission – Interstate Council – National Development Council – Local Self Government (Panchayat Raj)

PRESCRIBED TEXT BOOKS

1. V.N Shukla Mahendra P Singh, Constitution of India, (2013)
2. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, 7th Edition, LexisNexis
3. Dr. Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the constitution of India, 21st Edition, LexisNexis

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
		Marks	5	10	5	5	5
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18402	FAMILY LAW – II	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The Main objective of introducing this subject is to make the students to identify and understand the scheme of succession under the Hindu, Muslim and Christian Laws. Further, with reference to unmodified Hindu Law, the matters relating to joint family system, Karta and his powers, partition and the Hindu Religions Endowments are given in the syllabus for understanding the changes effected after the passing of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 and other related laws. Under Muslim Law the matters relating to wakf, wills, Gifts and pre-emption are given in separate chapters in addition to the Sunni and Shia Law of Inheritance. With reference to Christian Law, a Part of the Indian succession Act, 1925 relating to Law of wills and the Christian Law of inheritance are given in separate chapters to have a better understanding of Christian laws.

UNIT I - JOINT HINDU FAMILY (15 Hours)

Institution of joint family - Coparcenary system - Classification of properties - Karta - Status, powers and duties -Principle of survivorship and succession- Partition- Readjustment and reunion.

UNIT II - INTTESTATE SUCCESSION (15 Hours)

General principles of succession under Hindu, Muslim and Christian Law - Disqualification- Comparative analysis of various personal laws on right to property of women - Dwelling house and Right of Pre-emption (Shufa).

UNIT III - TESTAMENTARY SUCCESSION (15 Hours)

Indian Succession Act, 1925 – Kinds of will- Wasyat (will)- Limitation to testaments under various religious and statutory laws - Codicil - Lapse, abatement and ad emption of legacies- Probate- letters of administration and succession certificate

UNIT IV – HIBA (GIFT) (15 Hours)

Nature and characteristics -Subject matter - Hiba-biliwaz- Hiba-ba-shart-ul-iwaz and other kinds-Musha- Maraz-ul-maut (death bed gift) -Revocation of gift.

UNIT V - RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENTS AND WAKF (15 Hours)

Hindu religious endowments - Wakf

STATUTORY MATERIAL

- The Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- The Hindu Succession (Amendment)Act, 2005
- Indian Succession Act, 1925
- The Hindu Women’s Right to Property Act, 1937
- The Mussalman Wakf Validating Acts, 1913 and 1930.

REFERENCES

1. Mulla - Principles of Hindu Law
2. N.R. Raghavachari - Hindu Law
3. D.H. Chaudhari - The Hindu Succession Act, 1956
4. Fyzee - Outlines of Mahomedan Law
5. Subba Rao –Family Law

BOOK FOR STUDY

1. Dr. Paras Diwan - Family Law
2. Prof. G.C.V. subba Rao - Family Law in India
3. Paruck - Indian succession Act
4. R. swaroop - Hindu Law of Succession

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessm ent Tool	Cycle Test	Assign ment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18403	LAW OF EVIDENCE	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The Law of Evidence forms an important branch of procedural Law. Nevertheless, certain doctrines of law of evidence like the rule of relevancy and law giving rise to presumptions forms part of substantive law. Therefore, anyone embarking upon the study of Law of Evidence has to keep in mind various intricacies involved in the interpretation and application of Law of Evidence. The importance of Law of Evidence is such no case can be decided without the aid of law of evidence. Hence, this course helps the student to revise various rules and doctrines involved in deciding the nature and character of a fact to be called as evidence.

UNIT I – INTRODUCTION

(15 Hours)

Introduction to Law of Evidence -definitions- evidence and proof- kinds of evidence- Best Evidence Rule.

UNIT II – RELEVANT FACTS

(15 Hours)

Theory of Relevancy- Res-gestae- Facts not otherwise relevant- facts which need not be proved

Admissions and confessions- Dying Declarations- opinion of third person- relevancy of conduct and character- relevancy of judgments- Approver's Evidence.

UNIT III - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

(15 Hours)

Primary and secondary evidence- Oral Evidence- Electronic Records-Expert Evidence- patent and latent ambiguity.

UNIT IV – BURDEN OF PROOF

(15 Hours)

General rules- presumption of law and presumption of fact - Estoppel.

UNIT V – WITNESSES

(15 Hours)

Competency – Compellability- child and dumb witness-Privileged Communication.

Examination of Witnesses- Chief Examination – Cross Examination and Re Examination-Leading Questions- Impeaching the credit of witness-Refreshing memory- Power of the Judge to call and examine a witness.

BOOKS PRESCRIBED

1. Ratanlal : Law of Evidence
2. Avatar Singh : Law of Evidence
3. VepaSarathi : Law of Evidence

4. Dr.V.Krishnamachari : Law of Evidence
5. P.S. Achutan Pillai : Law of Evidence
6. B.R. Sharma : Forensic Science in criminal trial and Investigation

REFERENCES

1. Sankar : Law of Evidence (2 Volumes)
2. Sir John Woodroffee and Syed Amir Ali : Law of Evidence (4 Volumes)
3. Walls H.J: Forensic Science

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18404	PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The institution of property is age old concept of society. The right to property is not only a constitutional right but has also come to be recognized as a human right. Variety of rights and obligations has been attached to the concept of property which are dealt by various laws in all legal systems. It is incumbent on law student to know the fundamentals of property laws, the various modes of acquiring rights in the property and kinds of interests in the property. This course is intended to teach the basics of property law and its jurisprudence.

UNIT I -GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TRANSFER OF PROPERTY (15 Hours)

Definition of transfer of property- difference between transfer and contract- Kinds of interest - Conditional transfer -Property of any kind may be transferred - Condition restraining enjoyment- Transfer to an Unborn child- Rule against perpetuity- Class Transfer- Doctrine of Accumulation- Fulfillment of Condition precedent (Doctrine of Cypress)- Fulfillment of Condition Subsequent – Doctrine of Acceleration - Covenant- Rule in Tulk V Moxhay.

UNIT II -RULE OF ESTOPPEL (15 Hours)

Bonafide Holder under defective title- Doctrine of election – Ostensible owner – Feeding the grant by Estoppel – Lis pendens – Fraudulent Transfer - Part Performance.

UNIT III - TRANSFER OF ABSOLUTE INTEREST (15 Hours)

Sale – Definition, difference between sale and contract of sale, rights and liabilities of seller and buyer before and after completion of sale -Exchange: Definition and mode- Actionable Claims- Gifts: Scope- meaning- mode of transfer- universal gifts- onerous gifts.

UNIT IV - TRANSFER OF LIMITED INTEREST (15 Hours)

Mortgages of Immovable property: Definition- Kinds of mortgages and their features- Rights and liabilities of mortgagor and mortgagee- Priority of securities- Doctrine of Marshalling and Contribution- Charges- Lease of immovable property: Definition- Scope- creation of lease- Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee- Determination and holding over.

UNIT V– EASEMENT ACT.

(15 Hours)

Creation of Easements -Nature and characteristics of Easements - Extinction of Easements- Riparian rights - Licenses.

TEXT BOOKS: -

1. G. Sanjiva Row : The Transfer of Property Act .
2. Vepa P. Sarathi : Law of Transfer of Property Act
3. G.P. Tripathi : Transfer of Property Act
4. Mulla - Transfer of Property
5. W.Friedmann - Law in a changing society.

STATUTORY MATERIAL:

Transfer of Property Act, 1882

Indian Easements Act, 1882

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18405	CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

Criminology looks at theories around crime commission. Penology deals with how society looks at and responds to crime. There are many types of crimes and criminals e.g. rapists, murderers, etc and all crimes must be addressed specifically and then tied down to theories.

Modern criminology work is purported to be factual and based on scientific study It is important for the understanding of the individual and the best way to treat and reform him/her. For lawyers; to allow them to better understand their client and their particular circumstances for purposes of giving proper legal advice and pursuing a logical line of defense. For judicial officers to be able to understand the offender for the purpose of awarding appropriate sentencing and also understand the society's perspectives and emotions on a two given offence.

UNIT I - INTRODUCTION

(15 Hours)

Concept of Crime- Basis of criminalization- Classification of crimes- Nature and scope of Criminology- Schools of Criminology-Pre-classical school- classical school- neo classical school-positive school- clinical school-sociological school- Theories of Criminology- Sociological Theory of Criminal Behavior- Theory of Differential Association- Multiple Factor Theory

UNIT II – ORGANISED CRIMES

(15 Hours)

Organized Predatory Crimes- Crimes Indicate Criminal Racket- Political Graft- Recidivism

White Collar Crimes- Definition-Contributing Factors- Types of White Collar Crimes in India- White Collar Crime Distinguished from Traditional Crime- Remedial Measures

UNIT III - PENOLOGY

(15 Hours)

Punishment- Theories- Kinds Of Punishment-Indeterminate sentence- Kinds Of Prison System- Auburn System- Philadelphia- Pennsylvania and other systems-Open air prison- Prison reforms in India

UNIT IV - PROBATION

(15 Hours)

Concept and Definition- Object-Distinction between Probation and Suspended Sentence- Probation Law in India- The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 and other enactments.

UNIT V - PAROLE

(15 Hours)

Concept-Object- Distinction between Parole and Indeterminate Sentence, Probation, Furlough- Parole in India- Constitution of Parole Board and functions- Parole Violations.

PRESCRIBED BOOKS

1. Ahamed Siddique, Criminology Problems and Perspectives
2. Bames and Teeters, New Horizons of Criminology
3. Sutherland, Criminology
4. V Paranjape, Criminology and Penology
5. Taft and England, Criminology

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18406	MONEY, BANKING AND PUBLIC FINANCE	4	1	0	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The objective of this paper is to study about functioning of economy through the Barter economy, the Currency economy, the banking systems, monetary systems and the Public finance.

UNIT- I EVOLUTION AND FUNCTIONS OF MONEY (15 Hours)

Barter system – Evolution – Classification- Characteristics – Nature and Definition – Functions - Role of Money – Circular flow of money.

UNIT –II MONETARY STANDARD (15 Hours)

Meaning – Types – The Gold Standard – Bimetallism –Gresham’s Law – Paper Currency – Standard Systems of Note Issue.

UNIT-III BANKING SYSTEM (15 Hours)

Evolution, Origin and Growth of Banking- Commercial Banks - Types – Functions - Credit and Credit Instruments – Credit Creation – Role of Commercial Banks in a Developing Economy- Central Bank – Functions – Controller of Credit - Role of Central Bank in a Developing Economy.

UNIT - IV MONETARY SYSTEM (15 Hours)

Monetary Policy – Objectives – Instruments - India’s monetary system – Indian Capital Market – Indian Money Market

UNIT - V PUBLIC FINANCE (15 Hours)

Meaning, Scope and Importance – The Principle of Maximum Social Advantage – Taxes – Public Expenditure – Public Debt.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Money, Banking and International Trade – K.P.M.Sundaram – Sultand Chand & Sons – New Delhi.
2. Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance – D.M.Mithani – Himalaya Publishing House – Mumbai.
3. Money, Banking, International trade and Public Finance – M.L.Jhingan – Vrinda Publications Pvt Ltd – New Delhi.

4. Public Finance in Theory and Practice – Dr.S.K.Singh S Chand & Company Ltd – NewDelhi.
5. Public Finance – Dr.P.B.Tyagi – JaiprakashNath&Co – Meerut.
6. Legal Economics (Interactional Dimensions of Economics & Law) – Prof.K.C.Gopalakrishan – Eastrn Book Company – Lucknow.

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18407	INTERNSHIP	-	-	1	-	1

OBJECTIVES OF INTERNSHIP:

- a) To learn the drafting, listening, interviewing technique, communication, legal research, debate, stress management skills from the experienced Advocates, Law firms.
- b) To acquire the practical knowledge.
- c) To know the management procedures of law firms and courts.

INTERNSHIP GUIDELINES:

1.1 Duration of the Internship:

All the students must attend an internship for a period of not less than 3 weeks in a semester.

1.2 Field of Internship:

High courts, Tribunals, Taluk Courts, District Courts, N.G.O.'s and International Organization, Law firms, Advocate offices, Corporate offices.

1.3 Internship Diary:

Separate Internship diary will be given to all the students to assess the work during their internship. The Internship contains the Certificate in itself and that should be certified, signed and sealed by the Advocate from whom the Student had undergone internship.

1.4 Inference/Conclusion:

The overall experience of the internship period, any impressive things carried out during the period, Fulfillment of the object of internship should be written in the end of the Internship diary.

1.5 Day to Day events:

The students should observe the day to day events from the following and write in their internship diary which is relevant with their field of internship, i.e. the nature of work entrusted; Read any book/article/Judgments in Law reporters; Learned Court Procedures and Processes; Read any Documents(Notice, Complaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory applications, Injunction/Stay petitions, Written arguments, Complaint, Anticipatory Bail petition, FIR, Charge Sheet, Statement by accused in criminal case, Judgment, Order, Grounds of appeal, Writ Petitions, Review

petitions and etc.); Observations in the Court (Trial of a case)/Lawyer's Chamber (client counseling)/Institution; Fact-finding and Documentation in NGOs; Preparation of a case; Filing procedures in the Court/Tribunal/ Commission; Any interesting conversation /deliberation about a case with experts; Field visit ie. Crime scene, etc.; Participation in any Moot Court Competitions; Attended and presented any papers in Seminars/ Conferences; attended Workshops/Course Work; and etc.

1.6 Rules and Procedure:

- a) The students shall choose any courts, legal firms, Law offices to do their internship.
- b) The Internship will be assessed as per the Academic regulations of the five year integrated courses, B.A.LL.B (Honos) and B.Com.LL.B(Honos).
- c) The students should observe cases at the duration of internship and they should write in detail about the cases in the internship diary.
- d) At the end of the internship **duration** the student should submit their internship diary with the respective faculty in-charge.

1.7 Submission of the Internship:

The Students should submit their Internship diary to the faculty in-charge before the prescribed date.

After the submission of the internship diary, viva-voce will be conducted by the concerned faculty in-charge.

Evaluation Scheme:

The following aspects will be considered as the important criteria:

One credit will be awarded for Internship after the submission of Internship Diary along with the Internship Certificate and Viva voce examination.

Assessment Tool	Weightage
Internship Report	70 Marks
Viva-Voce Exam on the Report	30 Marks
Total	100 Marks

The Students should submit their report to the respective faculty in-charge.

There will be no external examination for the Internship.

Note: If a candidate fails to submit the internship report or fails to appear for the viva-voce examination then the candidate should appear only in the next semester.

SEMESTER V

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18501	COMPANY LAW	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

This subject would give an extensive knowledge to students who like pursue their career in corporate sector of what is a company and its related issues. This subject cuts through the topic how a company is formed and which association could be termed to be a company. Formation of a company, who are promoters and how a company is registered, is brought in to understand the incorporation of a company. The drafting of memorandum of association and Articles of Association, prospectus will be discussed, in order to, understand the formation of a company. In addition, this course will enumerate corporate financing and corporate governance, in order to, understands how to bring in investment to start a company and how to govern it. Last but not least, this course puts light on certain areas like compromises, arrangements and winding up provisions. Hence, this course will provide an appropriate foundation for a lawyer interested to join as an advisor in company or advice the member of board regarding the procedures and substantive principles of a company or to start a company of his own.

UNIT I – INTRODUCTION

(15 Hours)

Corporate personality the companies Act 1956 as repealed by Companies Act 2013- Definition of Company- Types of Association- Illegal association- Classes of company- One Person Company

UNIT II – FORMATION

(15 Hours)

Formation of a company -Promoters –Registration- Incorporation- Memorandum of Association and Articles of association- Prospectus &Deposits-Application and Allotment of shares

UNIT III - CORPORATE FINANCING

(15 Hours)

Shares - Application and allotment of shares- Members and share holders, shares and share capital- Debentures, charges and debenture holder- Dividends, borrowings, lending, investments, contracts

UNIT IV - CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(15 Hours)

Directors- Independent directors, women directors and managerial personnel, Meetings, accounts and audits- internal auditing- National financial reporting

authority- E-filing and information technology Act 2000- Corporate social responsibility- Majority powers and minority rights- Prevention of oppression Mismanagement, investigation, powers of inspectors, powers of NCLT Insider trading

UNIT V - COMPROMISES, ARRANGEMENTS AND WINDING UP (15 Hours)

Compromises, arrangements and amalgamations- Mergers and acquisitions- Winding up and kinds of winding up- Administration of NCLT and CLAT and special courts - Powers of liquidator's removal of names of companies from register of companies- Salient Features of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

STATUTE PRESCRIBED

Companies Act, 2013

BOOKS PRESCRIBED

Avatar Singh : Company Law

REFERENCES

1. Gower :Company Law
2. Mayson, French & Ryamn :Company Law
3. Palmer : Company Law

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessm ent Tool	Cycle Test	Assign ment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18502	PATENTS, FARMERS AND BREEDERS RIGHTS, GI	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The Prevailing competition in the international and national market has created the need for the better protection of the intellectual creations. The TRIPS Agreement outlines the various forms of protecting the intellectual creations and the world nations have framed their own legislations to protect intellectual creations according to their requirements based on TRIPS guidelines. The course is intended to introduce the concepts of Patent and Geographical Indications. To identify the minimum standard to identify the items of protection, the procedural requirements for acquisition and International filing system and the remedies available in case of infringement and the requisite of legal reforms for better protection.

UNIT I

(15 Hours)

Meaning and concept of Intellectual property – IPR theories – Need for protection – Origin and functions of WTO – WIPO – TRIPS Agreement.

UNIT II

(15 Hours)

Origin and development of patent – Justifications for patent protection – Nature scope and importance of patents – patentable and non-patentable subject matter-Inventions Vs Discovery – Inventions Vs Innovation - Patent on software – patents on biotechnology – patents on nanotechnology, synthetic biology and space technology.

UNIT III

(15 Hours)

Procedure for obtaining patent – The Patents Act 1970 – International Patent filing

UNIT IV

(15 Hours)

Plant variety protection – plant patent – sui generis protection – Utility patent relating to patent – The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001– Traditional knowledge and benefit Sharing – National law and biological diversity protection – Bio piracy - National Gene fund – Genetically modified crops and farmers Interest.

UNIT V

(15 Hours)

Concept of Geographical Indication – Nature scope and Importance of Protecting GI - The Geographical Indications of Goods Act 2000 – International Protection of GI possibilities and concerns

STATUTORY MATERIALS

1. The patents Act 1970
2. The Plant Variety Protection and Farmers Right Act 2000
3. Geographical Indications of Goods Act 2000
4. National Biodiversity Authority Act 2002
5. International conventions Relating to Patent, GI and Farmers Rights

BOOKS PRESCRIBED

1. W.R Cornish – Intellectual property
2. David Bain bridge – Intellectual property Rights
3. Dr.Elizabeth Varkey - intellectual property law
4. Dr.Elizabeth Varkey – Law of plant variety protection
5. Tarapoor vala – Intellectual property rights
6. Wadhera – Intellectual property rights

REFERENCES

1. Terrell On The Law Of Patents- Richard Miller
2. Michael Blakenely _ TRIPS – A concise guide to the TRIPS Agreement
3. Li wester land – Patents on Biotechnology
4. Peter Drahos – Intellectual property

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessm ent Tool	Cycle Test	Assign ment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18503	BANKING LAW	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The Banking sector is the life line of any economy in the world. As such, it is very essential for a law student to be abreast with the legal aspects relating to operation of banking sector and the developments in the banking sector in India. The purpose of offering this course at the graduation level is to introduce the law students with the fundamental aspects of banking laws.

UNIT I - INTRODUCTION

(15 Hours)

1. History of banking in India and elsewhere – indigenous banking – evolution of banking in India – Different types of Banks including foreign companies.
2. Definition of Banker & Customer and relationship between them – Special types of customer – Banker as Borrower – Different types of accounts – Duties and rights of the Banker and different types of instruments – Banker – Paying Banker and Collecting Banker.
3. Social Control through Amendments.
4. Nationalisation of major banks. – Nature and Development of Banking – Functions of Banking
5. Global Banking Institutions
6. Liberalisation- E-Banking - Definition – E-Banking includes - Internet banking, mobile banking, ATM banking, computerized banking –E- banking services – retail services – wholesale services – E- Cheque-authentication
7. Remittances - General, DD, MT, TT, Traveler's cheques, bank orders, credit card, debit/smart cards, safe deposit vaults, gift cheques, stock invest.

UNIT II- LAW RELATING TO BANKING COMPANIES IN INDIA

(15 Hours)

The Banking Companies Act, 1949 Extent and application; business of banking companies; control and management by Reserve Bank; suspension of business and winding-up of banking companies; special provisions for speedy disposal of winding-up proceedings.

The Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

RBI Act- Central Bank, Evolution, Characteristics and Functions and It's Role.

UNIT III - LAWS RELATING TO LOANS, ADVANCES AND INVESTMENTS BY BANKS

(15 Hours)

Subsidiary business operations of bankers with special reference to Safety Deposit Lockers – Liability of Banker in case of bank robberies and fraud by bank employees – Vicarious liability of the bank employees – Vicarious liability of the bank – Non performing Assets- Recovery of loans and advances – Recovery of debts due to banks, Financial Institutions Act, 1993. Attachment, Mareva Injunctions, Bank and Garnishee, set off.

UNIT IV - WINDING UP OF COMPANIES EFFECT OF WINDING UP OF BANKING (15 Hours)

Companies – Rights of customers on winding up of companies – Necessity for reforms in Indian Banking Law to meet global challenges – Banking ombudsman – Debt Recovery Tribunal – Role of Presiding Officers and Recovery Officers – Jurisdiction – Appeals – DRAT- SARFEASI Act – Role of Authorized officers- Section 13 Notice – Possession- Sale Proceedings and Sale Certificates- Effects.

UNIT V - NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS (15 Hours)

Definition and characteristics – Parties to negotiable instruments – Presentation – Negotiation discharge and dishonour – Liability – Various kinds of crossing – effect of crossing of cheque – Rights of holder and holder in due course against Banker – Civil and criminal liability for dishonour of cheques under Section 138 to Section 142 of the Amended Negotiable Instruments Act.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Basu, A. : Review of Current Banking Theory and Practice (1998) Mac Millan
2. R. Goode : Commercial Law,(1995) Penguin, London
3. Ross Cranston : Principles of Banking Law (1997) Oxford
4. L.C. Goyle : The Law of Banking and Bankers (1995) Eastern
5. M.L. Tannan : Tamnan's Banking Law and Practice in India (1997), India Law House. New Delhi, 2 Volumes 36
6. K.C. Shekhar : Banking Theory and Practice (1998), UBS Publisher Distributors Ltd.. New Delhi
Relevant provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessm ent Tool	Cycle Test	Assign ment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
		Marks	5	10	5	5	5
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18504	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the basics of Public International Law and practice.

UNIT I - INTRODUCTION (15 Hours)

International Law – Definition, Basis and Nature – Codification – International Law Commission – Sources of International Law – Relationship between International Law & Municipal Law – Theories and State Practice.

UNIT II- SUBJECTS (15 Hours)

State and Individual as a subject – Rights and Duties -State Responsibility – State Recognition – Theories –Nationality – Acquisition and loss– Extradition- Asylum - Territorial Sovereignty – Modes of acquisition and loss of territory – State Jurisdiction – State Succession and liability.

UNIT III INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW (15 Hours)

International Humanitarian Law – Difference between International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights - Geneva Conventions and Protocols - Refugee Law
Law of Diplomacy –Kinds of Diplomats- Agents- Consulars – Immunities and privileges.

UNIT IV INTERNATIONAL TREATIES (15 Hours)

Concept - Definition of International Treaties – Formation of Treaties and its stages – Interpretation of Treaties – Suspension and Termination of Treaties.

UNIT V INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS (15 Hours)

Origin, Nature & Scope of International Organisations – League of Nations- United Nations and its organs – other organisations.

BOOKS PRESCRIBED

1. Starke – International Law, LexisNexis UK; 1994
2. S.K. Kapoor – International Law, Jain book agency, 2012

3. Malcom N. Shah – An introduction to International Law, Cambridge university press, 2003
4. D.J. Haris – Case Materials in International Law, Sweet & Maxwell; 2010

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18505	COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

This subject would discuss the basic requirements in any constitutional knowledge of British Constitution and Constitution of USA. For the purposes of academic knowledge and to be successful practicing lawyers various concepts in the British and American constitutions need to be introduced to the students.

- 1) The British Constitution
- 2) The Constitution of the USA

UNIT I - CONSTITUTION OF BRITAIN (15 Hours)

Salient Features of the British Constitution-Nature and Sources of the British Constitution- The Rule of Law- Parliamentary Supremacy- Constitutional Conventions
The Crown And Parliament : The Crown, Royal Prerogatives, Prime Minister and Cabinet System-British Parliament; Composition, Functions and Procedure-Privileges of the Parliament- Local Government- Political Parties

UNIT II- HUMAN RIGHTS- JUDICIARY (15 Hours)

UNIT III - CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES (15 Hours)

Brief History of Conventions leading to the Adoption of American Constitution-Important Characteristics/Salient Features- Civil Liberties:- Bill of Rights, Due Process of Law, Equal Protection of Laws- Federal System- Congress-Composition, Powers and Legislative Procedure- Senate and its role- Separation of Powers-Checks and Balances

UNIT IV-PRESIDENTIAL POWERS (15 Hours)

President –Election, Powers and Checks on his powers- Judiciary; Commerce Power-The Development of Constitution- Champion of Civil Liberties

UNIT V- JUDICIAL REVIEW (15 Hours)

Judicial Review - Origin – Scope and Limitations- Amendment of the Constitution.

REFERENCES

1. The Constitutional and Administrative Law by Wade & Phillip
2. The Constitutional and Administrative Law by O' Hood Phillip
3. Law of the Constitution by A.V. Dicey
4. The Government of USA by Munro

5. Understanding the Constitution by Corwin
6. The Constitution and What it Means Today by Corwin
7. The Supreme Court of United States by justice Warren

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18506	POLITICAL SCIENCE - III	4	1	0	5	4

OBJECTIVES

This paper focuses on understanding of theories of state and basic concepts and functioning of state & government.

UNIT I (15 Hours)

Introduction to Political obligation - Meaning, nature and scope of Political Obligation - Evolution of the concept of political obligation – contemporary developments - Political obligation and right - Political obligation and Duty. Theories of Political obligation – Voluntarism – Utilitarian theory - Deontological theory - Anarchist theory.

UNIT II (15 Hours)

Political obligation and consent - Nature and extent of consent – Political obligation and Social contract (Hobbes, Locke & Rousseau) - Types of Political obligation. Philosophical foundations of Political obligation - T.H. Green on Political obligation - Moral or Ethical foundations of Political obligation - Ancient Indian ideas and Institutions on Political obligation.

UNIT III (15 Hours)

Dimensions of Political obligations in a modern State - Political obligation and family - Legal and Political obligations - Nature and extent of the Authority in a State and Political Obligation - History and Theory of Justice – John Rawls

UNIT IV (15 Hours)

Constitution of India and the nature of Political obligation under the Constitution – Constitutional Assembly Debate-Making of Constituent Assembly -Upendra Baxi on Crisis in the Indian Legal system - Dilution of Political obligation - Impact of such dilution of Political obligation. D.D. Raphael and T. H. Green on Political Obligation-Historical background in the making of Constituent Assembly- The debate in the Constituent Assembly in the nature of political obligation under Constitution

UNIT V (15 Hours)

Political obligation and the right to dissent - social and political issues - Right to disobey the law - D.H. Thoreau - Gandhian Principles - Role of State in balancing political obligations - Role of international society in political obligation of a State.

REFERENCES

1. John Horton, Political Obligation, MacMillan, London, 1992.
2. Margaret Gilbert, A Theory of Political obligation ; Membership, Commitment and the Bonds of Society, Clarendon Press, Oxford, London, 2006
3. D.D. Raphael and T. H. Green on Political Obligation, 2008
4. Joseph Raz – Authority of Law
5. Ernest Barker, Principles of Social and Political Theory, Surjit Publications, New Delhi, 2005.
6. Sabine, George, History of Political Theory, Oxford IBH Publishers, New Delhi, 1973
7. L. S. Rathore and Haqqi, Political Theory and Organization, EBC, Lucknow, 1988 (reprint 2006)
8. R.E.Goodin (Editor) The Oxford Handbook of Political Thought, Oxford University Press, 2008

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18507	INTERNSHIP	-	-	1	-	1

OBJECTIVES OF INTERNSHIP:

- a) To learn the drafting, listening, interviewing technique, communication, legal research, debate, stress management skills from the experienced Advocates, Law firms.
- b) To acquire the practical knowledge.
- c) To know the management procedures of law firms and courts.

INTERNSHIP GUIDELINES:

1.1 Duration of the Internship:

All the students must attend an internship for a period of not less than 3 weeks in a semester.

1.2 Field of Internship:

High courts, Tribunals, Taluk Courts, District Courts, N.G.O.'s and International Organization, Law firms, Advocate offices, Corporate offices.

1.3 Internship Diary:

Separate Internship diary will be given to all the students to assess the work during their internship. The Internship contains the Certificate in itself and that should be certified, signed and sealed by the Advocate from whom the Student had undergone internship.

1.4 Inference/Conclusion:

The overall experience of the internship period, any impressive things carried out during the period, Fulfillment of the object of internship should be written in the end of the Internship diary.

1.5 Day to Day events:

The students should observe the day to day events from the following and write in their internship diary which is relevant with their field of internship, i.e. the nature of work entrusted; Read any book/article/Judgments in Law reporters; Learned Court Procedures and Processes; Read any Documents(Notice, Complaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory applications, Injunction/Stay petitions, Written arguments, Complaint, Anticipatory Bail petition, FIR, Charge Sheet, Statement by accused in criminal case, Judgment, Order, Grounds of appeal, Writ Petitions, Review

petitions and etc.); Observations in the Court (Trial of a case)/Lawyer's Chamber (client counseling)/Institution; Fact-finding and Documentation in NGOs; Preparation of a case; Filing procedures in the Court/Tribunal/ Commission; Any interesting conversation /deliberation about a case with experts; Field visit ie. Crime scene, etc.; Participation in any Moot Court Competitions; Attended and presented any papers in Seminars/ Conferences; attended Workshops/Course Work; and etc.

1.6 Rules and Procedure:

- a) The students shall choose any courts, legal firms, Law offices to do their internship.
- b) The Internship will be assessed as per the Academic regulations of the five year integrated courses, B.A.LL.B (Honos) and B.Com.LL.B(Honos).
- c) The students should observe cases at the duration of internship and they should write in detail about the cases in the internship diary.
- d) At the end of the internship **duration** the student should submit their internship diary with the respective faculty in-charge.

1.7 Submission of the Internship:

The Students should submit their Internship diary to the faculty in-charge before the prescribed date.

After the submission of the internship diary, viva-voce will be conducted by the concerned faculty in-charge.

Evaluation Scheme:

The following aspects will be considered as the important criteria:

One credit will be awarded for Internship after the submission of Internship Diary along with the Internship Certificate and Viva voce examination.

Assessment Tool	Weightage
Internship Report	70 Marks
Viva-Voce Exam on the Report	30 Marks
Total	100 Marks

The Students should submit their report to the respective faculty in-charge.

There will be no external examination for the Internship.

Note: If a candidate fails to submit the internship report or fails to appear for the viva-voce examination then the candidate should appear only in the next semester.

SEMESTER VI

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18601	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the course is to make environmental law familiar to the students by understanding all dimensions of the subject. The contribution of Constitution and Constitutional Courts by recognizing the right to wholesome environment as a fundamental human right with the aid of Public Interest Litigation and principles environmental law are also explored. It is necessary to explore the laws enacted by the Union and State Governments by incorporating the international commitment under the various conventions and declarations. The Policies and Strategies of the Governments also focused.

UNIT I – INTRODUCTION

(15 Hours)

Ancient Indian Environmental Ethics- Pollution: Causes and kinds- Necessity of Environmental Law in Indian Perspective

UNIT II - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND INDIAN CONSTITUTION

(15 Hours)

Fundamental Rights - Directive principles of State Policy -Fundamental Duty of Citizens -Public Interest Litigation- Genesis of Precautionary Principle- Polluter pays principle-Inter- generational equity- Sustainable Development- Absolute liability – Public trust Doctrine.

UNIT III - INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

(15 Hours)

Fundamental Principles of Environmental Law in International Scenario- Role of United Nations- Multilateral Environmental Agreements -Stockholm Declaration on Human Environment, 1972 - United Nations Environment Programme- Nairobi Declaration, 1982- Brundtland Report, 1987 -Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 1992 - Agenda 21- United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development - Climate Change Convention and Kyoto Protocol- Convention on Biological Diversity - Johannesburg Summit on Sustainable Development 2002 - Earth Summit Rio +20

UNIT III - POLLUTION CONTROL LAWS

(15 Hours)

The Environmental Protection Act,1986- Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 - Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981-Environment

(Protection) Act, 1981 -Power of Central Government to make environmental Rules, Rules relating to Management of Hazardous, Rules relating to Plastic Waste, Bio-Medical Waste, Rules relating to E-Waste, Municipal Soli- Wastes and Batteries - Noise Pollution Rules, 2000 - Environmental Impact Assessment - Coastal Regulation Zone Notification - Disaster Management Act, 2005

UNIT IV - RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND ANIMAL WELFARE LAWS

(15Hours)

Indian Forest Act, 1927 -Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 - Forest Conservation Act, 1980 - Biological Diversity Act, 2002 - Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 Chennai Metropolitan Area Groundwater (Regulation) Act, 1987 - Tamil Nadu Protection of Tanks and Eviction of Encroachment Act, 2007- Role of Local Bodies

UNIT V - ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND ITS CONTROL UNDER OTHER LAWS

(15 Hours)

Environmental Pollution and remedies under Law of Tort- Environmental Pollution and related provisions of the Indian Penal Code, 1860- Provisions under the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973- Factories Act, 1948- Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991- The National Environment Tribunal Act, 2010

BOOKS PRESCRIBED

S.C. Shastri, Environmental Law
P. Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law in India, Butterworths
P. Leelakrishnan, Environmental Case Book, Lexis Nexis
S. Shanthakumar, Environmental Law – An Introduction, Butterworths
ShyamDiwan and Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law and Policy in India, Oxford
N. Maheswaraswamy, Law relating to Environmental Pollution and Protection
Jaiswal, Environmental Law

REFERENCES

1. Alan Boyle and Patricia Bernie, International Law and Environment, Oxford
2. Philippe Sands, Principles of International Environmental Law, Cambridge
3. Elli Louka, International Environmental Law, Cambridge
4. Centre for Science and Environment, The State of India's Environment – A Citizen's Report, Delhi.
5. Choudhry R.N. Law of Forests in India, Orient Publishing Company, New
6. Delhi Encyclopedia of Environmental Pollution and its control Maneka Gandhi
7. et. al., Animal Laws of India, ULPC, Delhi.

8. Saksena K.D. Environmental Planning, Policies and Programmes in India, Shipra, Delhi.

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18602	COPYRIGHT, TRADEMARK AND DESIGNS	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

This paper is aimed at imparting the basic concepts of TM, Copyrights and to familiarize the legal rules pertaining to filing, infringement and other issues related to them from both national and international perspectives.

UNIT I (15 Hours)

International Instruments for the protection of Copyright, Trademarks and Designs. TRIPS Agreement--The Berne Convention--Rome Convention--Universal Copyright Convention--WIPO Internet Treaties--The Paris Convention--Madrid Agreement and Protocol--Trademark Law Treaty.

UNIT II (15 Hours)

Introduction to Copyright-Overview, History& Concepts-Idea-Expression Dichotomy-Originality-Fixation

UNIT III (15 Hours)

Copyright Act 1957-Works protected under Copyright Law - Authorship and Ownership – Right conferred on Copyright Owner -Assignment and Licensing-Moral Rights -Performers’ Rights and Broadcasting Rights -Infringement of Copyright - Remedies ---Defenses - Fair Use

UNIT IV (15 Hours)

Nature, Origin and development of Trademark – Need for protection of Trademarks - Trade Marks Act, 1999 - Registration – Assignment and Licensing – Passing off – Infringement of Trademarks -- Remedies– well Known Marks.

UNIT V (15 Hours)

Concept of Design –Trademark vs. Copyright (designs) – Design Act 2000 – The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000

Statutory material

1. Trade Marks Act, 1999
2. Copy right Act 1957

3. Design Act 2000
4. Semi Conductor and Integrated Circuit Layout Act – 2000
5. International conventions relating to TM, copy rights, designs, semiconductors

Books prescribed

1. W.R Cornish - Intellectual property
2. Kerly's Law of Trade Names
3. A.K Bansal _ Law of trade Marks in India
4. N.S Gopala Krishnan – Principles of Intellectual Property
5. Tarapoor wala – Intellectual Property Rights law

Books for Reference

1. RiChard Stim – Intellectual property Rights law
2. Bentley Sherman – Intellectual property Rights law
3. Fredrick , Thomas and Francis – International Intellectual property in an Integrated Economy
4. Paul Goldstein – Law of copy rights

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessm ent Tool	Cycle Test	Assign ment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18603	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

In modern times, administrative law is the fast growing domain of Public law. It is a branch of law which is being increasingly developed to control abuse or misuse of Governmental power. A good grasp of administrative law is essential for a law student in order to understand the limitations of Governmental power. This course will deal with the nature, scope and functions of Administrative Law, the nature and control of delegated legislative power, regulation of discretionary powers and general principles of Administrative adjudication. This course further deals with the role played by courts in the development of Administrative Law. The Focus is on their role in protecting the rights of individuals against abuse of administration. In addition, adjudicatory powers of the administration and liability of administrative authorities are also studied in this course.

UNIT I - NATURE AND SCOPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (15 Hours)

Meaning-Definition-Evolution- India UK USA and France- Rule of Law- Henry VIII Clause-Separation of Powers- Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law-Administrative action.

Delegated Legislation :Meaning-Origin-Development and growth of delegated legislation-Types - Restraints on Delegation of Legislative Power- 'Delegatus non potest Delegare' Doctrine of Excessive Delegation – Doctrine of Ultra Vires.- Substantive & procedural Judicial, Procedural and Legislative Control-Administrative directions and Delegated Legislation- Sub-Delegation .

UNIT II – ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION (15 Hours)

Reasons for the growth of administrative adjudication -needs -Administrative Tribunals - Tribunal and Court, Similarity and Difference- Merits and Demerits of Administrative Tribunal-Procedure and powers of Administrative Tribunal -Tribunal under Constitution -High Court's Superintendence over Tribunals-Appeal to Supreme Court by Special Leave- Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985

Procedural Fairness and Judicial Control of Administrative Action :Principles of Natural Justice– concept- evolution- Nemo debet esse iudex in propria causa Audi alterem Partem- statutory provisions- rule against bias- rule of fair hearing-exceptions of natural justice

UNIT III- ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION AND REMEDIES (15 Hours)

Need for administrative discretion -Administrative discretion and rule of law-Mala fide exercise of discretion-Administrative Process and Judicial Review-Writ Jurisdiction-Appeal by Special Leave (Art. 136)- Judicial Review of Administrative Action through Writs- Grounds of judicial review- Illegality-irrationality-procedural impropriety- natural justice- Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Doctrine of Proportionality-Unreasonableness -Non-exercise of discretionary power- Locus-standi- Public Interest Litigation

UNIT IV - LIABILITY FOR WRONGS (Tortious and contractual) (15 Hours)

Tortious liability, Sovereign and non-sovereign functions- Crown proceedings Act of U.K. and Torts Claims Act of U.S. - Statutory immunity- Act of State-Contractual liability of government- Government privilege in legal proceedings -Estoppel and Waiver

Corporations and Public Undertakings

State monopoly – Remedies against arbitrary action or for acting against public policy. -Liability of public and private corporations of Departmental undertakings. - Legal remedies-Accountability – Committee on public undertakings. Estimates Committee. Etc.

UNIT V - INFORMAL METHODS OF SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES AND GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL PROCEDURES. (15 Hours)

Conciliation and mediation through social action groups - Use of media- Lobbying and public participation in policy making-Public inquiries and commissions of inquiry-Ombudsman parliamentary commissioner-Lok Pal, Lok Ayukta- Vigilance Commission

BOOKS PRESCRIBED

1. M.P. Jain and S.N. Jain – Principles of Administrative Law
2. S.P. Sathe – Administrative Law
3. I.P. Massey – Administrative Law
4. C.K. Takwani – Administrative Law
5. Kailash Rai - Administrative Law

REFERENCES

1. Wade – Administrative Law
2. De Smith – Administrative Law
3. Foulkes – Administrative Law
4. Indian Law Institute – Cases and Material of Administrative Law
5. Markose – Judicial Control of Administrative action
6. Griffith and Street – Administrative Law

7. Report of the Law Commission – First Report Second Report –Fourteenth Report
8. Report on the Committee of Minister’s power Franks Committee report.

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
		Marks	5	10	5	5	5
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18604	PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

In this 21st century, Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalization (LPG) works beyond national barriers. The course creates an understanding on the conflict of laws under various legal systems pertaining to jurisdiction, marriage, divorce, adoption, maintenance, property. The course also covers torts and contracts laws. The course also covers enforcement of foreign judgements and arbitral awards.

UNIT I

(15 Hours)

Introduction –Scope of Private International Law –Theories of Private International Law - Codification of Private International Law –Hague Conventions - Distinction between Public International Law and Private International Law.

UNIT II

(15 Hours)

Jurisdiction –Choice of Law –Domicile –Residence –Renvoi –Forum Convenience.

UNIT III

(15 Hours)

Cases involving Private International Law –Marriage –Divorce –Adoption – Guardianship and Maintenance.

UNIT IV

(15 Hours)

Contract–Negotiable Instruments –e-contracts -Private International Law Relating to Corporations –Jurisdiction over Corporations –Insolvency Jurisdiction and effects of Foreign insolvency proceedings.

UNIT V

(15 Hours)

Enforcement of Foreign Judgements and Decrees –Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards –Evidence and Procedure –Stay of Proceeding –Proof of Foreign Laws.

BOOKS PRESCRIBED

The conflict of Law in India. : ParasDiwan
Private International Law: Setalvad

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18605	LAW OF INSURANCE	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

Though the concept of insurance is ancient in its origin, it attained currency in the modern days. Due to modernization of society and development of science and technology, there is enormous rise in the personal and professional activities of every individual. The probabilities of risks to the person and properties has also raised simultaneously. To meet all the contingencies with respect to person and property, every body expects some or other kind of assurance to meet unforeseen happenings. This social conditions have led to development of insurance laws which provide to a larger extent assurance for contingencies with respect to all walks of life of citizens. This course is designed to acquaint the students with the conceptual and operational parameters of insurance law in India.

UNIT I

(15 Hours)

Concept of Insurance – Risk Management – Kinds of risks – Distinction between Insurance and Assurance – Parties of Insurance- Insurance and contract linkage – Extent of applicability of General principles of Law of Contract – Insurance and wager – Performance of insurance contracts – Discharge of Insurance Contract- Necessity for applying special principles of contract to Law of Insurance – Extent of applicability – Special Principles: (a) Uberrimae fidae: (b) Indemnity (c) Subrogation, (d) Contribution (e) Proximate cause – Cover note and slip.

History of Insurance in India- Indian Insurance Act, 1938 - Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 : Mutual Insurance Companies and cooperative life insurance societies, Double insurance and re-insurance.

UNIT II

(15 Hours)

Life Insurance: Nature and scope, Event- insured against life insurance contract, Circumstances affecting the risk, Amounts recoverable under life policy. Persons entitled to payment, Settlement of claim and payment of money, Constitution, Powers and functions of L.I.C under L.I.C Act,1956, Ombudsman.

UNIT III

(15 Hours)

Marine Insurance : Nature and Scope. Classification of marine policies, The Marine Insurance Act, 1963, Marine Insurance, Insurable interest, insurable value, Marine Insurance policy-condition-express warranties construction of teams ea policy. Voyage deviation, Perils of the sea, Assignment of Policy, Partial loss of ship and of freight, salvage, general average, particular charges, Return of premium.

UNIT IV (15 Hours)

Insurance against Accidents : The Fatal Accidents Act, 1855, Objects and reasons. Assessment of compensation, Contributory negligence. Apportionment of compensation and liability, The Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act 1963, Compensation payable under the Act, Compensation insurance scheme under the Act Compulsory, insurance. Property insurance: Fire Insurance, The Emergency Risks (Factories) Insurance, The Emergency Risks (Goods) Insurance, (policies covering risk of explosion, Policies covering accidental loss. damage to property, Policies covering risk of storm and tempest, Glass-plate policies, Burglary and theft policies, Live stock policies, Goods in transit insurance, Agricultural insurance

UNIT V (15 Hours)

Insurance against Third Party Risks : The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, Nature and Scope, Effect of Insolvency or death on claims of insolvency and death of parties, certificate of insurance, Claims tribunal : Constitution, functions, application for compensation. procedure powers and award, Liability Insurance : Nature and kinds of such insurance, Public liability insurance. Professional negligence insurance. Miscellaneous Insurance Schemes: New Dimensions : Group life insurance, Mediclaim sickness insurance.

BOOKS PRESCRIBED

1. Raul Colinvax - Law of Insurance.
2. M.N. Srinivasan - Law of insurance.
3. E.R. Hardy Ivamy - General Principles of Insurance law
4. Edwin W.Patterson - Cases and Materials of Law of insurance.

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessm ent Tool	Cycle Test	Assign ment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
		Marks	5	10	5	5	5
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18606	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	4	1	0	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The main objective of this course is to impart knowledge regarding organizational goals and objectives and its contribution to the society both ethically and socially.

UNIT I - INTRODUCTION TO HRM (15 Hours)

HRM-Meaning, Objectives, Scope and Functions- Evolution and Environment of HRM - Qualities of HR Manager - HRM and Personnel management - The future role of HRM – eHRM.

UNIT-II HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING AND PROCURMENT (15 Hours)

HR Planning-Meaning, Characteristics and Significance of HRP – Factors affecting HRP - Benefits and Barriers of HRP-Recruitment, Nature, Purpose and Importance - Recruitment process – Sources of Recruitment – eRecruitment - Selection- Selection process – eSelection – Orientation, Purpose, Types, Process, Strategies and Problems.

UNIT- III EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION, GRIEVANCE AND DISCIPLINE (15 Hours)

Components of remuneration- Factors influencing Employee Remuneration- Challenges of Remuneration-Grievances- causes- settlement – Discipline- Causes-Types-Kinds of Punishment.

UNIT-IV TRAINING, DEVELOPMENT AND CAREER MANAGEMENT (15 Hours)

Training - Meaning, Methods of Training- Development, Management Development Programmes- Management Training and Development Practices in India.

UNIT- V MOTIVATION AND PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL (15 Hours)

Meaning- Motivation Theories- Performance Appraisal-Methods of Performance Appraisal- Legal issues associated with Performance Appraisal - ePerformance - Job Evaluation- Methods of Job Evaluation.

REFERENCES

1. Human Resource Management(Text & Cases)- K.S.Aswathappa- Tata Mc Graw Hill,New Delhi.
2. Human Resource Management – PravinDurai – Dorling Kindersley India Pvt Ltd, NewDelhi.
3. Human Resource Management- L.M.Prasad – Sultand Chand & Sons, New Delhi 2013.
4. Human Resource Management (Text & Cases) – C.B.Gupta- Sultan Chand & Sons- NewDelhi.
5. Hand book of Human Resource Management- C.B.Mamoria – Himalaya Publishing House- Mumbai.

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18607	INTERNSHIP	-	-	1	-	1

OBJECTIVES OF INTERNSHIP:

- a) To learn the drafting, listening, interviewing technique, communication, legal research, debate, stress management skills from the experienced Advocates, Law firms.
- b) To acquire the practical knowledge.
- c) To know the management procedures of law firms and courts.

INTERNSHIP GUIDELINES:

1.1 Duration of the Internship:

All the students must attend an internship for a period of not less than 3 weeks in a semester.

1.2 Field of Internship:

High courts, Tribunals, Taluk Courts, District Courts, N.G.O.'s and International Organization, Law firms, Advocate offices, Corporate offices.

1.3 Internship Diary:

Separate Internship diary will be given to all the students to assess the work during their internship. The Internship contains the Certificate in itself and that should be certified, signed and sealed by the Advocate from whom the Student had undergone internship.

1.4 Inference/Conclusion:

The overall experience of the internship period, any impressive things carried out during the period, Fulfillment of the object of internship should be written in the end of the Internship diary.

1.5 Day to Day events:

The students should observe the day to day events from the following and write in their internship diary which is relevant with their field of internship, i.e. the nature of work entrusted; Read any book/article/Judgments in Law reporters; Learned Court Procedures and Processes; Read any Documents(Notice, Complaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory applications, Injunction/Stay petitions, Written arguments, Complaint, Anticipatory Bail petition, FIR, Charge Sheet, Statement by accused in criminal case, Judgment, Order, Grounds of appeal, Writ Petitions, Review

petitions and etc.); Observations in the Court (Trial of a case)/Lawyer's Chamber (client counseling)/Institution; Fact-finding and Documentation in NGOs; Preparation of a case; Filing procedures in the Court/Tribunal/ Commission; Any interesting conversation /deliberation about a case with experts; Field visit ie. Crime scene, etc.; Participation in any Moot Court Competitions; Attended and presented any papers in Seminars/ Conferences; attended Workshops/Course Work; and etc.

1.6 Rules and Procedure:

- a) The students shall choose any courts, legal firms, Law offices to do their internship.
- b) The Internship will be assessed as per the Academic regulations of the five year integrated courses, B.A.LL.B (Honos) and B.Com.LL.B(Honos).
- c) The students should observe cases at the duration of internship and they should write in detail about the cases in the internship diary.
- d) At the end of the internship **duration** the student should submit their internship diary with the respective faculty in-charge.

1.7 Submission of the Internship:

The Students should submit their Internship diary to the faculty in-charge before the prescribed date.

After the submission of the internship diary, viva-voce will be conducted by the concerned faculty in-charge.

Evaluation Scheme:

The following aspects will be considered as the important criteria:

One credit will be awarded for Internship after the submission of Internship Diary along with the Internship Certificate and Viva voce examination.

Assessment Tool	Weightage
Internship Report	70 Marks
Viva-Voce Exam on the Report	30 Marks
Total	100 Marks

The Students should submit their report to the respective faculty in-charge.

There will be no external examination for the Internship.

Note: If a candidate fails to submit the internship report or fails to appear for the viva-voce examination then the candidate should appear only in the next semester.

SEMESTER VII

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18701	LAW OF TAXATION	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The taxes are a powerful incentive or disincentive to economic growth, a lever which can rise or depress savings and capital formation, and instrument of reducing income disparities. A student of law will have to make a detailed study of tax policy and tax in India. Our tax laws are said to be the most complicated ones in the world. The following course content has been designed to provide a comprehensive picture of taxation in India.

UNIT I - INTRODUCTION

(15 Hours)

Concept of Tax- Nature and characteristics of taxes- Distinction between tax and fee, tax and cess- Kinds of taxes; progressive, proportion; regressive and digressive – Direct and Indirect taxes- Tax evasion and tax avoidance-Mutual relationship between Income Tax Act and Finance Act – Canons of Taxation – interpretation of tax laws.

UNIT II - INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND TAXATION

(15 Hours)

Constitutional provisions of taxation - Taxation and Fundamental Rights - Scope of taxing powers of Parliament, State Legislatures and Local bodies - Immunity of Instrumentalities - Applicability of doctrines under the constitution to taxation laws

UNIT III - THE INDIAN INCOME TAX ACT, 1961

(15 Hours)

1. Preliminaries- Concepts; 'income', 'agricultural income', 'casual income', 'assessed- person'- Residential status – Previous year, Assessment year – General charging section and specific charging section – Income – Received – Arising – 'Accrual'- Scope and total income
2. Exempted Income - Agricultural Income and its treatment
3. Taxability under 'specific heads': i) Income from 'salaries' ii) Income from 'house property' iii) Income from 'business or profession' iv) Income from 'capital gains' v) Income from 'other sources'
4. Clubbing of income: Income of other persons in assessee's total income. Treatment of losses – set-off-carry forward of loss -
5. Authorities under the Act, Role of High Court and Supreme Court, Appeals, Review and Revision, Filing of Returns - Due Dates - Procedure for assessment, Assessment of special class of assesses - Rebate & Relief - Refund - Collection and Recovery of Tax
6. Penalties and Prosecution

7. Deduction allowed in certain cases, chapter VIA deductions

UNIT IV - GOODS AND SERVICE TAX (15 Hours)

Constitutional Amendment for introduction of GST - History of GST - Models of GST law - International comparison - Comparison of previous indirect tax regime with GST regime - Revenue loss compensation scheme for states - Acts under the GST Regime - Centre State Relations - GST Council - GST Network - GST Registration - Filing of Returns - Impact on imports and exports - Customs and Excise Duty

UNIT V - INTERNATIONAL TAXATION & TRANSFER PRICING (15 Hours)

International Transactions - International Tax Provisions - Double Taxation - DTAA - Double Taxation Relief - Necessity for DTAA - Tax Haven - Basics of Transfer pricing - Arm's Length Principle - Transfer Pricing issues - Computation of Arm's Length Price

BOOKS PRESCRIBED

- 1) Dr. Girish Ahuja and Dr.Ravi Gupta, Professorial Approach to DIRECT Taxes law and practice including Tax planning , 32nd Edition , 2016-2017
- 2) Taxmann' s , Income Tax Act , Edition 2016.
- 3) Dr. Bhagwati Prasad, Income Tax Law & Practice , Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 4) Singhanian V K, Direct Taxes –Law and Practice, Taxmann Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2014
- 5) Nitya Tax Associates, Basics of GST - Taxmann Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2016
- 6) Taxmann' s GST Manual - 4th Edition 2017, Anandaday Misshra, GST Law & Procedure - Taxmann Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2017.

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessm ent Tool	Cycle Test	Assign ment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
		Marks	5	10	5	5	5
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18702	LABOUR LAW – I	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The concept of social security is based on ideals of human dignity and social justice. The quest for social security and freedom from want and distress has been the consistent urge of man through the ages. The mutual conflict between the employee and employees over the adequacy of their respective shares in social produce constitutes a serious menace in the society. Work can never be important than the worker because no industry can flourish unless the wage earner who is a partner in the production should be given due status by offering him reasonable working conditions and due share in production. This means social justice and social security has to be restored to the Labour because a contented worker would produce better yields and would increase his efficiency. Therefore, social security is a necessary phenomenon of a welfare state as it is one of the most progressive and dynamic instruments for achieving socio – economic progress. This course shall examine the various dimensions of Labour security measures and explore the possibility whether or not Labour security is part of the comprehensive and integrated social security.

UNIT I - EVOLUTION OF LABOUR LEGISLATIONS (15 Hours)

Origin and development - Object and nature - Evolution of concept of master and servant relationship -Theory of Laissez Faire - Role of International Labour Organization in setting labour standards.

UNIT II - TRADE UNION ACT, 1926 (15 Hours)

Definitions - History of Trade Union Movement -Registration of Trade Unions- Rights and Liabilities of Trade Unions- Immunities and Privileges of a Registered Trade Union- Trade Union Funds-Collective Bargaining-Amalgamation and Dissolution of Trade Unions- Recognition of Trade Unions

UNIT III - INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947 (15 Hours)

Definitions- Machinery for the settlement of industrial disputes - Unfair labour practices

UNIT IV - INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT (STANDING ORDERS) ACT, 1946 (15 Hours)

Scope and Definitions- Procedure for Certification of Standing Orders- Duration and modification of Certified Standing Orders- Domestic enquiry and disciplinary proceedings

UNIT V - LAW RELATING TO WAGES

(15 Hours)

Minimum Wages Act, 1948- National floor level minimum wages – Revisions of Basic Minimum Wage and Scheduled Employments- Payment of Wages Act, 1936 – Payment of Wages (Amendment) Act, 2017 – Mode of Payment of Wages.

STATUTORY MATERIALS

1. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
2. Trade Union Act, 1926
3. Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
4. Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
5. Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

BOOKS PRESCRIBED

1. Madhavan Pillai : Labour and Industrial Law
2. S.N. Mishra : Labour and Industrial Law
3. V.G.Goswami : Labour Law

REFERENCES

1. O.P. Malhotra : Industrial Disputes Act
2. Srivastava : Law Relating to Trade Union
3. Srivastava : Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18703	CYBER LAW AND FORENSIC SCIENCE	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The course is intended to inculcate the significance of cyber space and to enlighten the various legal, social and international issues and the various remedies available under the information technology Act for the breach and commission of offence in cyber space. The course also outlines the importance of forensic science in collection, preservation and restoration of Digital evidences.

UNIT I – COMMERCIAL ASPECTS OF CYBER SPACE (15 Hours)

1. Computers and Internet - Nature, scope and evolution of Cyber space - Cyber space and its challenges to legal fraternity.
2. Ecommerce – UNICITRAL Model law Ecommerce- E- commerce models – Impact of ecommerce on the Indian Economy
3. E- governance - Impact in public sectors – Initiatives.
4. E-Contracts- Issues and challenges Online contracts – essentials and kinds – click wrap, shrink wrap, and browse wrap contracts.
5. Electronic and digital signatures – UNICITRAL model law on Digital Signatures
6. E - Banking - RBI Guidelines on Online Transactions- Issues and challenges in E banking transactions – Banks and Online advertising.
7. Taxation issues in cyber space- Nature and its importance – National and International Regulations- Permanent establishment.

UNIT II- CYBER CRIMES (15 Hours)

Nature, scope and theories of cyber crimes

Types of crimes in the internet-

1.Against Individuals

Cyber bullying- cyber stalking – cyber defamation – cyber murder- phishing-spam- steganography-cyber fraud- pyramid/ponzi schemes – cyber vandalism- cyber pump and dump- cyber extortion- cyber theft- spoofing – spyware- adware

2.Against Organizations

Corporate cyber smear – salami attack- Smacking- Web Jacking – Denial of Service Attack- Attacks by Virus, worm, Trojan – Data Diddling

3.Against Society at large

Cyber pornography – cyber terrorism – Cyber warfare – Cyber Espionage
 Privacy Issues in Internet – Issue of censorship - national security and social security – Internet service providers liabilities.

UNIT III - IPR AND CYBER SPACE (15 Hours)

Patenting computer programmes - comparative analysis of U.S, EU and Indian scenario on patenting computer software Copyright issues in the internet- protection of computer software - caching, International -Open source software – DMCA - Data protection and data protection directive

Trademark issues in the internet – domain name registration, domain name registration, domain name dispute, ICANN, UDRP policy, linking, framing, tagging

UNIT IV - CYBER FORENSICS AND CYBER INVESTIGATION (15 Hours)

Nature and scope of Cyber forensic investigation - Importance of Cyber forensics in Cyber investigation - Introduction to Cyber forensic Investigation Tools E- Discovery- Digital Evidence collection and preservation - Email and Ip tracking - Email recovery - Recovering deleted evidences and password recovery Digital evidence- Investigation and Online dispute resolution – Cyber arbitration- mediation – conciliation – WIPO rules and regulations- Techniques and methods in conducting online arbitration- International agreements relating to Online Dispute resolution

UNIT V - CONTEMPORARY ISSUES AND LEGAL REFORMS

(15 Hours)

Convergence technologies - Cloud computing - Online digital libraries – Net Neutrality – Censorship and surveillance

STATUTORY MATERIALS

1. Unicitral Model Law on Ecommerce
2. Unicitral Model Law on Digital signature
3. Information Technology Act, 2000
4. Information Technology Rules, 2011
5. Convergence Technology Bill

BOOKS PRESCRIBED

1. Computers, Technology and the New Internet Laws – karnika seth
2. Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space – S.K.Verma
3. Cyber Law – Nandan Kamath
4. Intellectual Property and the Internet – Rodney Ryder

REFERENCES

1. Information technology laws – Ian J. Lyod
2. Cyber space law commentaries and Materials – Yee Fen Lim
3. Cyber law – Yatindra Sinha
4. Commentaries on Information Technology Act – Apar Gupta
5. Law of the internet – George B. Delta

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18704	LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

Since ages Women and Children have been subjected to various kinds of violence in the hands of this society. This course runs through various period and development of law in relation to their problems. Nearly, 64 years have passed after the Adoption of the Indian Constitution, still the equality between women and men appears to be a distant mirage to be reached. Effective political representation of women in Legislature and other forums too has become a difficult proposition to be acceptable. This course will Study, what are the legal provisions enacted to tackle these situations with special emphasis on Indian Municipal Law and international commitments. What is the scope and shortcomings in the existing legal regime in this regard?

UNIT I - INTRODUCTION

(15 Hours)

International Instrument- UDHR 1948-Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women 1979 – Optional Protocol to the convention on Elimination of Discrimination against women 1999 –United nation Convention on Rights of Child 1989- UN committee on the rights of child - Women and Child in Pre-Constitution-Period and Post Constitution Period- Women and Child in International Scenario- Women and political representation- Role of governmental and nongovernmental organization – Human Rights Commission- National and State Commission on Women.

UNIT II – INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND WOMEN

(15 Hours)

Fundamental Rights – Article 14,15,16- Directive Principles of State Policy –Articles 39(a)&(b), 46, 47 - Reservation for Women in Panchayat and Municipality- Article 243D and 243T -Unequal position of Indian women - Matrimonial Remedies - Guardianship - Maintenance- Succession- Uniform Civil Code.

UNIT III- LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN

(15 Hours)

Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005-Protection of children from Sexual Harassment Act, 2012 -National Commission for Women Act, 1990 -Right of Children to free and compulsory education Act, 2009-Juvenile Justice (care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015-Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006-Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961-The Family Courts Act, 1984- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971- Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994- Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 and the child Labour (prohibition and regulation) amendment Act, 2016- Dowry Prohibition Law- Sex

Determination Test- Law relating to Prevention of Immoral Trafficking of Women- Adultery – Rape- Outraging the modesty of women- Kidnapping- Sati Prohibition Law- Law relating to Domestic Violence - Law relating to Eve Teasing - Indecent Representation of Women Act.

UNIT IV - CRIMINAL LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN (15 Hours)

Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013-Rape (Sec 375 – 377)-Kidnapping (Sec 359,360,366)-Eve Teasing (Sec 509)-Rape (Sec 376,376A, 376B, 376C, 376D)-Dowry deaths (304 B)-Acid Attacks (Sec 326A, 326B)-Stalking (Sec 354D)-Assault to outrage modesty (Sec 354,354B)-Women trafficking (Sec 370,370A, 372,373)-Factories Act- Provisions relating to women-Maternity Benefit Act- Equal Remuneration Act- Law Relating to Sexual Harassment at working place.

UNIT V – LAW RELATING TO WORKING WOMEN AND PERSONAL LAWS

(15 Hours)

Sexual harassment of women at workplace Act (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013-Equal remuneration Act, 1976-Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 - Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2016 - Women and Different personal laws- Unequal position of Indian women - Uniform civil code -Sex inequality in inheritance rights various personal laws -Matrimonial property law -Guardianship Right of women -Women and Law of Divorce

PRESCRIBED BOOKS

1. Mamta Rao- Law Relating to Women and Children
2. Indu Prakash Singh- Women, Law and Social Change in India
3. Paras Diwan- Dowry and Protection to married women
4. S.P.Sathe- Towards Gender Justice
5. DwarkaNathMitter- Position of Women in Hindu Law
6. Shaukat Nasir- Muslim Women and their Rights

REFERENCES

1. Relevant Provisions of Constitution of India
2. Relevant Provisions of Indian Penal Code
3. S-125, Criminal Procedure Code
4. National Commission on Women Act, 1990
5. Matrimonial Property- Private Members bill introduced in parliament. Towards Equality- Report of Committee on the status of women (Government of India) Chapter IV and Section IV General Conclusions and Recommendations.
- 6.

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18705	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS AND BAR BENCH RELATIONS	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The lawyers are considered to be social engineers. When they are shouldering such a huge responsibility, it must be ensured that they are stronger in their professional ethics so that the society can repose confidence in the advocates. As such, the advocates shall maintain ideal standards of conduct while dealing with the rights and liabilities of the litigants. The course is designed to imbue students with these high values forming the basis of the profession so that they can live up to those standards in their professional life.

UNIT I (15 Hours)

Law and Legal profession – Development of Legal profession in India- Conduct in court-Professional conduct in general- Privileges of a lawyer- Salient features of the *Advocates Act, 1961* -Right to Practice –Constitutional guarantee under article 19(1) (g) and its scope.

UNIT II (15 Hours)

Regulation governing enrolment and practice. Practice of Law –Advocacy and Elements of Advocacy-Seven lamps of advocacy-Advocates duties - Duty to the court; Duty to the profession; Duty to the opponent; Duty to the self; Duty to the public and the state; Duties towards other advocates and Legal Aid- Bar Council Code of Ethics

UNIT III (15 Hours)

Disciplinary proceedings- Professional Misconduct– Disciplinary committee-Disqualifications and removal from Rolls-Functions of Bar Council of India / State Bar Councils in dealing with the Disciplinary proceedings-Bar – Bench relations

UNIT IV - Accountancy of Lawyers (15 Hours)

Computerized Accounting – Introduction – features and components - Introduction to Tally and its features.

UNIT-V (15 Hours)

Contempt of Court Act, 1972

REFERENCE

- (i) Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer’s book on “Advocacy”
- (ii) The Contempt Law and Practice
- (iii) The Bar Council Code of Ethics
- (iv) 50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils and 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court on the subject
- (v) Other reading materials as may be prescribed by the University .

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18706	ATTENDING LAWYERS' CHAMBER AND LOK ADALAT	1	1	3	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The objective of this paper is to help students to gain experience in court manners and develop skills regarding court and tribunal proceedings and enhancing the drafting and case analyzing skills of the students.

Each student shall observe at least two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's chamber and record the proceedings in a diary. The students shall further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the advocate and procedure for the filing in at least two suits/petitions. This will be recorded in the diary which shall be signed by the Advocate concerned on panel of the group. The teacher in charge shall evaluate the same for 20 marks.

Visit to other Institution:

Lok Adalat/Prison Visit/Police station/Detention center/Village Panchayat:

The students shall prepare a Report noting his observations about the institutions visited. The Teacher In charge shall brief the students before the visit. This shall carry 10 marks

1. Observation of Trial:

The student will attend two trials, one civil and one criminal. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps such as:-

1. Nature of the case / suit / challan / complaint
2. Stage of the case / suit / issues / charges
3. Proceedings on the date of the visit
4. Relationship observed of the Bar-Bench-Client
5. Court room atmosphere

Observed during their attendance on different days in the court in their diary. The diary shall be signed by the Advocate concerned on panel of the Department and the teacher in charge of the group. The students shall be evaluated for 30 marks by the Teacher In charge.

The Diary for observation of trial to be submitted shall include the following :-

- i) Facts of the case in brief
- ii) Legal issues involved in the case
- iii) Relevant case law on the case

iv) As summary of the arguments

The students shall be evaluated for 30 marks for written brief and for 10 marks for advocacy by the teacher In charge of the group.

Course Nature: Clinical						
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)						
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Report	Case study	Test (internal)	Viva Voce	Total
	Marks	25	25	25	25	100
Total Max Marks						100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18707	INTERNSHIP	-	-	1	-	1

OBJECTIVES OF INTERNSHIP:

- a) To learn the drafting, listening, interviewing technique, communication, legal research, debate, stress management skills from the experienced Advocates, Law firms.
- b) To acquire the practical knowledge.
- c) To know the management procedures of law firms and courts.

INTERNSHIP GUIDELINES:

1.1 Duration of the Internship:

All the students must attend an internship for a period of not less than 3 weeks in a semester.

1.2 Field of Internship:

High courts, Tribunals, Taluk Courts, District Courts, N.G.O.'s and International Organization, Law firms, Advocate offices, Corporate offices.

1.3 Internship Diary:

Separate Internship diary will be given to all the students to assess the work during their internship. The Internship contains the Certificate in itself and that should be certified, signed and sealed by the Advocate from whom the Student had undergone internship.

1.4 Inference/Conclusion:

The overall experience of the internship period, any impressive things carried out during the period, Fulfillment of the object of internship should be written in the end of the Internship diary.

1.5 Day to Day events:

The students should observe the day to day events from the following and write in their internship diary which is relevant with their field of internship, i.e. the nature of work entrusted; Read any book/article/Judgments in Law reporters; Learned Court Procedures and Processes; Read any Documents(Notice, Pleint, Written Statement, Interlocutory applications, Injunction/Stay petitions, Written arguments, Complaint, Anticipatory Bail petition, FIR, Charge Sheet, Statement by accused in criminal case, Judgment, Order, Grounds of appeal, Writ Petitions, Review

petitions and etc.); Observations in the Court (Trial of a case)/Lawyer's Chamber (client counseling)/Institution; Fact-finding and Documentation in NGOs; Preparation of a case; Filing procedures in the Court/Tribunal/ Commission; Any interesting conversation /deliberation about a case with experts; Field visit ie. Crime scene, etc.; Participation in any Moot Court Competitions; Attended and presented any papers in Seminars/ Conferences; attended Workshops/Course Work; and etc.

1.6 Rules and Procedure:

- a) The students shall choose any courts, legal firms, Law offices to do their internship.
- b) The Internship will be assessed as per the Academic regulations of the five year integrated courses, B.A.LL.B (Honos) and B.Com.LL.B(Honos).
- c) The students should observe cases at the duration of internship and they should write in detail about the cases in the internship diary.
- d) At the end of the internship **duration** the student should submit their internship diary with the respective faculty in-charge.

1.7 Submission of the Internship:

The Students should submit their Internship diary to the faculty in-charge before the prescribed date.

After the submission of the internship diary, viva-voce will be conducted by the concerned faculty in-charge.

Evaluation Scheme:

The following aspects will be considered as the important criteria:

One credit will be awarded for Internship after the submission of Internship Diary along with the Internship Certificate and Viva voce examination.

Assessment Tool	Weightage
Internship Report	70 Marks
Viva-Voce Exam on the Report	30 Marks
Total	100 Marks

The Students should submit their report to the respective faculty in-charge.

There will be no external examination for the Internship.

Note: If a candidate fails to submit the internship report or fails to appear for the viva-voce examination then the candidate should appear only in the next semester.

SEMESTER VIII

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18801	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The significance of this course is accurately captured by a legal maxim *Legis interpretatio legis vim obtinet* which means that the interpretation obtains the force of the law. The interpretation of law is a tool to capture the spirit and life of law. Without the knowledge of tools of interpretation of laws, the knowledge of law can not be considered as complete. Hence, this course is intended to imbibe the law students with various tools of interpretation of laws.

UNIT I - PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION (15 Hours)

What is statute?- Different parts of Statute-Commencement, Revival and repeal of Legislation-codification consolidation-Law Making: Legislature, Executive and the Judiciary - Principle of Utility - Law and Public Opinion - Law and Social Control - Law and Morals –Ascetic principle- Arbitrary principle- pain and pleasure.

UNIT II - GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF INTERPRETATION (15 Hours)

Interpretation and construction-Literal rule of interpretation- Golden rule of interpretation – Mischief rule of interpretation –*Ut res magis valeat quam pereat*-*Ejusdem generis*-*Noscitur a sociis*- *Expressio unius est exclusion alterius*- *Generalia specialibus non derogant*-*de minimus non curat lex*-Contextual construction-Beneficial construction- Restrictive construction-Rule of strict construction-Harmonious construction- Construction to prevent evasion- *Causus omissus*- other main principles of interpretation.

UNIT III – INTRINSIC AND EXTRINSIC AIDS TO INTERPRETATION (15 Hours)

UNIT IV - INTERPRETATION OF CONSTITUTION

(15 Hours)

Interpretation of Constitution – Principles and Theories- Construction of penal statutes – interpretation of taxing statutes-Interpretation of Imperative Directory statutes - Preamble as a tool –Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties read with Fundamental Rights – Harmonious Construction- Doctrine of Pith and Substance - Colorable Legislation- Doctrine of Eclipse- Doctrine of severability- Principle of separation of powers.

UNIT V -OTHER PRINCIPLES AND DOCTRINES

(15 Hours)

Stare decisis- Precedent- Ratio decidendi -Obiter dictum- Prospective overruling—
Classification of statutes- General clauses Act,1897-Definition-General Rules of
construction-Provisions Relating to orders and Rules

STATUTORY MATERIALS:

1. General Clauses Act, 1897
2. Constitution of India, 1950

BOOKS PRESCRIBED:

1. Maxwell - Interpretation of Statutes
2. P.M. Bakshi - Interpretation of Statutes
3. Vepa Sarathi - Interpretation of Statutes
4. M.P. Tandon - Interpretation of Statutes
5. Bindra - Interpretation of Statutes
6. Cross - Interpretation of Statutes
7. G.P. Singh - Principles of Statutory Interpretation
8. M.P. Jain - Constitution Law of India
9. V.N. Shukla's - Constitution of India
10. Indian Law Institute - The Drafting of Laws

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

1. Jeremy Bentham - Theories of Legislation
2. Jeremy Bentham - Principles of Morals and Legislation
3. Dicey - Law and Public Opinion
4. P.K. Tripathi - Spotlights on Constitutional Interpretation
5. Swarup Jagdish - Legislation and Interpretation
6. Bindra - Commentary on the General Clauses Act, 1897
7. Thornton, G.C. - Legislative Drafting, Butter worths, London

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18802	LABOUR LAW- II	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The concept of social security is based on ideals of human dignity and social justice. The quest for social security and freedom from want and distress has been the consistent urge of man through the ages. The mutual conflict between the employee and employees over the adequacy of their respective shares in social produce constitutes a serious menace in the society. Work can.

Be never be important than the worker because no industry can flourish unless the wage earner who is a partner in the production should be given due status by offering him reasonable working conditions and due share in production. This means social justice and social security has to be restored to the Labour because a contented worker would produce better yields and would increase his efficiency. Therefore, social security is a necessary phenomenon of a welfare state as it is one of the most progressive and dynamic instruments for achieving socio – economic progress. This course shall examine the various dimensions of Labour security measures and explore the possibility whether or not Labour security is part of the comprehensive and integrated social security.

UNIT I - INTRODUCTION: SOCIAL SECURITY AND LABOUR WELFARE

(15 Hours)

Concept, Evolution and Constituents of Social Security - Object of Social Security Laws- Social Security and Constitution - ILO on social security

UNIT II - SOCIAL SECURITY: INDUSTRIAL INJURIES AND SOCIAL INSURANCE

(15 Hours)

The Employees' Compensation Act, 1923- The Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948- Employee's State Insurance (central)Amendment rules 2016.

UNIT III - OTHER SOCIAL SECURITY LEGISLATIONS

(15 Hours)

The Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 - The Maternity Benefits (Amendment) Act 2017 - The Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952- The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965- Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972- Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970- The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976

UNIT IV - LABOUR WELFARE LEGISLATIONS (15 Hours)

Factories Act, 1948- The Tamil Nadu Shops and Establishment Act, 1947- the child labour (Prohibition and regulation)Amendment Act 2016

UNIT V – SCHEMES AND INITIATIVE FOR LABOUR WELFARE AND EMPLOYMENT (15 Hours)

Unorganized worker, social fraternity Act 2008- Social Security Schemes for unorganized worker – Reforms for labour welfare and Employment

BOOKS PRESCRIBED:

1. S.N.Mishra : Labour and Industrial Law
2. V.G.Goswami : Labour Law
3. Madhavan Pillai : Labour and Industrial Law
4. S.C.Srivastava : Social Security and Labour Laws

REFERENCES

1. K. D. Srivastava: The Employees' Compensation Act, 1923
2. K.D. Srivastava: The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
3. K. D. Srivastava: The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961.
4. K. D. Srivastava: The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
5. K. D. Srivastava: Payment of Gratuity, 1972
6. K. D. Srivastava: Factories Act, 1948

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18803	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the course is to introduce the Human Rights Law and facilitate to understand the working of both national and international Human Rights Law the student will be introduced theories of Human Rights and its practice.

UNIT I Origin and Development of Human Rights (15 Hours)

Human Rights – Meaning and Significance –The Magna Carta-Bill of Right-Petition of right-The Social Contract theory- American Revolution-French Revolution – Opposition to the concept of natural rights-Universalization of human rights-The Atlantic Charter-Nature, Meaning and concept of human rights-Philosophical approach-Pragmatic approach.

UNIT II Classification of Human Rights (15 Hours)

Civil and Political Rights-Social, economic and Cultural Rights-Solidarity Rights-Rights related to genetic engineering

UNIT III United Nations and Human Rights (15 Hours)

United Nations Charter based institutions –Centre for Human Rights-United Nations specialized agencies-Origin and preparation of International Bill of Human Rights-Adoption of the International covenants on human rights and protocols thereto-Universal Declaration of Human Rights– International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights- International Covenant on Economic ,Social and Cultural Rights-Instrumentality of enforcement of the covenants.

UNIT IV Human Rights in India (15 Hours)

Part III of the constitution of India-Directive Principles of state policy-Fundamental Duties-in relation with Human rights -The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

UNIT V Role of Judiciary and Commissions (15 Hours)

Role of Judiciary in protection of human rights in India- National Human Rights Commission – Other Commissions and Committees- Non governmental agencies-Role of Media-Education.

BOOKS PRESCRIBED

1. S.K.Kapoor: International law and human rights, Central Law Agency, 2014
2. Abdulrahim, P. Vijapur, Kumar Suresh Perspectives on Human Rights Manas Publication, 1999

3. Gokulesh Sharma, Human Rights and Social Justice, Deep and Deep Publication, 2004
4. V.P. Srivastav, Human Rights, Issues and Implementations Vol.I, Indian Publishers Distributers, 2004
5. Bajwa, G.S. Human Rights in India Implementation and Violation, Anmol Publications, 1995.
6. Tripathi, S.M., The Human Rights Face of the Supreme Court of India: Public Interest Litigation in the Apex Court D.K. Publications, 1996.

REFERENCES

1. Paras Diwan: Human Rights and Law, Deep and Deep Publications, 1998.
2. Wallace : International Human Rights ,Sweet & Maxwell Publications,1997
3. H.O.Agarwal: International Law and Human Rights (Central Law Publications,Allahabad),1999

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18804	ELECTION LAW	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The goal of this course is to introduce students to the legal underpinnings of today's democratic politics, the historical struggle over the structure and processes of democratic institutions, and the practical consequences that follow from different institutional arrangements. Specifically, students will examine the history, case law and current legal and policy debates regarding the right to vote, the administration of elections, the districting and apportionment process (including partisan and racial gerrymandering), and the financing of campaigns and independent expenditures.

UNIT I (15 Hours)

Election: Meaning and its essentials – features of Indian election laws - Election Commission- The State Election Commission- Registration of political parties.

UNIT II (15 Hours)

Election to the office of President, Vice-President- Parliament – State Legislatures- vacation of seat or multiple elections- Constitution of Panchayats, Municipalities, Corporations- Delimitation of Constituencies- Gerrymandering- Universal Adult Franchise.

UNIT III (15 Hours)

Qualifications and Disqualifications of Candidates -Constitutional and Statutory Provisions - Disqualifications of sitting members- Preparation and revision of electoral rolls- Plural voting- Administrative machinery to conduct elections- Notification of Election, Nomination, Scrutiny and Withdrawal - Voters Right to Information- Anti Defection Law (Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India)

UNIT IV (15 Hours)

Corrupt Practices - Electoral Offences – Electoral offences under IPC- Time for publicity-Death of candidate- Polling and Counting- Doctrine of throwing away of votes- Election agents, polling agents, counting agents- Election expenses- Disputes regarding elections.

UNIT V

(15 Hours)

Certification of advertisements of political nature – paid news: impact and need to curtail – social media and IT new tools for election campaign – need for legal and social reforms with regard to elections.

Analysis of land mark decisions on election laws

1. N.P. Poonuswami v. Returning Officer, AIR 1952 SC 64
2. Mohinder Singh Gill v. Chief Election Commissioner, AIR 1978 SC 851
3. Election Commissioner v. Shivaji, (1988) 1 SCC 277
4. K. Jyoti Basu v. Debi Goshal, AIR 1982 SC 983
5. T.N. Seshan v. Union of India & Others, 1995 (4) SCC 611
6. S.S. Dhanoa v. Union of India, AIR 1991 SC 1745
7. S.R. Bommai v. Union of India, AIR 1994 SC 1918
8. A.C. Jose v. Sivan Pillai and others, AIR 1984 SC 921
9. Kanhiya Lal Omar v. R.K. Trivedi, AIR 1986 SC 111 Page | 89
10. Guru Gobinda Basu v. Shankari Prasad, AIR 1968 SC 254
11. Joti Prasad v. Kalka Prasad, AIR 1962 All. 128
12. Ashok K. Bhattacharya v. Ajay Biswas, 1985 (1) SCC 151
13. L.P. Sahi v. Bateshwar Prasad, AIR 1966 SC 580
14. Kanappa R. Nadgonda v. Vishvanath Reddy, AIR 1969 SC 447
15. Kihota Hollohon v. Zachilhu, AIR 1993 SC 412
16. Rangilal Choudhary v. Dahu Sah & Others, AIR 1962 SC 1248
17. Lalji Bhai v. Vinod Chandra, AIR 1963 Guj. 297
18. N.T. Veluswami v. Raja Nainer AIR 1959 SC 422
19. Vashist Narain Sharma v. Dev Chandra, AIR 1954 SC 513
20. Cheddi Ram v. Jhilmit Ram AIR 1984 SC 146
21. Union of India v. Association for Democratic Reforms and Anr., AIR 2002 SC 2112.
22. People's Union for Civil Liberties (PUCL) v. Union of India, AIR 2003 SC 2363
23. Dev Kanta Barooch v. Golak Chandra Baruah & Others AIR 1970 SC 1231
24. Narbada Prasad v. Chhagan Lal, AIR 1969 SC 395
25. Krishan Kumar v. Krishan Gopal AIR 1965 SC 141
26. S. Harcharan Singh v. S. Sajjan Singh 1985 (1) SCC 370
27. Dr. Ramesh Yeshwant Prabhoo v. Prabhakar Kashinath Kunte, AIR 1996 SC 1113
28. Manohar Joshi v. Niten Bhaurao Patil AIR 1996 SC 796

STATUTES

1. Relevant Provisions of the Constitution of India.
2. The Representation of the People Act, 1951.
3. The Representation of the People Act, 1950.

4. The Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952.
5. The Election Commission (Condition of service of Election Commissioners and Transaction of Business) Act, 1991.
6. The Delimitation Act, 2002.

BOOKS PRESCRIBED

1. Election laws manual
2. Compendium of Instructions of Conduct of Elections Volume I (Part 1) Volume I (Part 2) Volume II Volume III Volume IV
3. Conduct of Election (Amendment) Rules, 2011-Amendment of Rule 90 of Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961-Increase in maximum limit of election expenses - regarding.
4. Compendium of Instructions on Paid News and Related Matters (February-2014)
5. Constitution of India – M.P Jain

REFERENCES

1. Election laws and practice in India - R.N – Choudhry
2. Law of election petitions – Justice T.A.Doabia.

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18805	ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

Outline of the Course: i) Arbitration Law and Practice including International Arbitration and Arbitration rules. ii) Negotiation skills to be learnt with stimulated program. iii) Conciliation skills.

UNIT I - TYPES OF DISPUTE RESOLUTIONS (15 Hours)

- A) JUDICIAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION : Characteristics – Advantages and Disadvantage of such resolution
- B) ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION – Alternate to formal adjudication _ Techniques processes – Unilateral -Bilateral – triadic (Third party) Intervention – Advantage – Limitations – Negotiations – Conciliation – Distinction between arbitration – conciliation and negotiation
- C) Distinction Between Judicial Settlement And Alternate Dispute Resolution:

UNIT II - INTRODUCTION TO THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT,1996 (15 Hours)

Background of the Act – Efforts of United Nations commission on International Trade Law – Model Arbitration Law – Recommendations of Law Commission of India
Definitions - Arbitrary- Arbitration agreement- Arbitrator – Appointment of Arbitrator– Grounds for changing the arbitrator– Termination of Arbitrator

UNIT III - PROCEEDINGS IN ARBITRAL TRIBUNALS (15 Hours)

Arbitral Award– Termination of proceedings– Setting aside of arbitral award– Finality and Enforcement– Appeals – Power of the High Court to make rules
- **Enforcement of Foreign Awards** -New York and Geneva Convention Awards

UNIT IV - CONCILIATION (15 Hours)

Meaning and Definition– Appointment of conciliators– Powers and functions of conciliators – Conciliation agreements– Conciliation Proceedings– Enforceability

UNIT V - ALTERNATE MODELS OF DISPUTE RESOLUTIONS (15 Hours)

Role of Panchayat– Role of Grama Sabha– Lokpal - Lokayukta- LokAdalats– Family Court – Counselling centers– Tribunals

Legal Services Authority

Role Of N.G.O. In Dispute Resolutions

STATUTORY MATERIALS

International Conventions Bare Act: Arbitration and conciliation Act, 1996

BOOKS PRESCRIBED

AvtarSingh : The Law of Arbitration and Conciliation

REFERENCES

1. O.P. Malhotra and Indu Malhotra : Arbitration to conciliation, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths, New Delhi
2. P.C. Markanda, Law Relating to Arbitration and conciliation: Wadhwa& Company, Nagpur
3. Justice Dr. B.P. Saraf and Justice S.M. Jhunjhunwala, Law of Arbitration and conciliation – Snow White Publication, New Delhi
4. S.K. Chawla, Law of Arbitration and conciliation – Eastern Law Book Corporation, Kolkata.

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18806	LEGAL AID AND LEGAL LITERACY	1	1	3	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The objective of this paper is to impart legal awareness to the masses and also train students in granting legal service to needy.

UNIT I - LEGAL AID (30 Hours)

The students will be taught about the legal and constitutional mandate for legal aid as well as insights into legal services Authority Act and Lok Adalat. The students are required to attend at-least one legal Aid Camp/Lok Adalat during the session.

UNIT II - LEGAL LITERACY (30 Hours)

The students would be required to attend at-least on Legal Literacy Camp and would also prepare a note on a topic of law, which might be of interest to generic public.

The main emphasis of Legal Aid and Legal Literacy shall be on the following parameters:

- i. Imparting instruction and having discussion in the class room concerning the concept, applicability and scope of Legal Air and Lok Adalat.
- ii. The Students will prepare a file and hall also present their views before the groups so as to promote interaction among the different groups
- iii. Survey of the are to be adopted for Legal Aid and Legal Literacy Camps shall be determined by the head of the Department of Law. However, while selecting the area for Legal Aid and Legal Literacy, following points must be kept in mind:
 - a) Distance of the area to be surveyed shall be within the limits of Chennai.
 - b) Likely response of the residents of the area, particularly Sarpanch. Provision for preparing some material (written) in the local language preferably for the purpose of general legal awareness and literacy.

The Students of the groups will maintain their diaries during the conduct of legal Aid and Legal Literacy services. The observations made by the students shall be recorded in their respective diaries.

The students shall be evaluated for 100 marks on the basis of:

- a) Conduct and contributions made in the campus.
- b) Overall attendance by the teacher in charge.
- c) Written material submitted by them to the teacher in charge.

Course Nature: Clinical						
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)						
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Report	Case study	Test (internal)	Viva Voce	Total
	Marks	25	25	25	25	100
Total Max Marks						100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18807	INTERNSHIP	-	-	1	-	1

OBJECTIVES OF INTERNSHIP:

- a) To learn the drafting, listening, interviewing technique, communication, legal research, debate, stress management skills from the experienced Advocates, Law firms.
- b) To acquire the practical knowledge.
- c) To know the management procedures of law firms and courts.

INTERNSHIP GUIDELINES:

1.1 Duration of the Internship:

All the students must attend an internship for a period of not less than 3 weeks in a semester.

1.2 Field of Internship:

High courts, Tribunals, Taluk Courts, District Courts, N.G.O.'s and International Organization, Law firms, Advocate offices, Corporate offices.

1.3 Internship Diary:

Separate Internship diary will be given to all the students to assess the work during their internship. The Internship contains the Certificate in itself and that should be certified, signed and sealed by the Advocate from whom the Student had undergone internship.

1.4 Inference/Conclusion:

The overall experience of the internship period, any impressive things carried out during the period, Fulfillment of the object of internship should be written in the end of the Internship diary.

1.5 Day to Day events:

The students should observe the day to day events from the following and write in their internship diary which is relevant with their field of internship, i.e. the nature of work entrusted; Read any book/article/Judgments in Law reporters; Learned Court Procedures and Processes; Read any Documents(Notice, Pleint, Written Statement, Interlocutory applications, Injunction/Stay petitions, Written arguments, Complaint, Anticipatory Bail petition, FIR, Charge Sheet, Statement by accused in

criminal case, Judgment, Order, Grounds of appeal, Writ Petitions, Review petitions and etc.); Observations in the Court (Trial of a case)/Lawyer's Chamber (client counseling)/Institution; Fact-finding and Documentation in NGOs; Preparation of a case; Filing procedures in the Court/Tribunal/ Commission; Any interesting conversation /deliberation about a case with experts; Field visit ie. Crime scene, etc.; Participation in any Moot Court Competitions; Attended and presented any papers in Seminars/ Conferences; attended Workshops/Course Work; and etc.

1.6 Rules and Procedure:

- a) The students shall choose any courts, legal firms, Law offices to do their internship.
- b) The Internship will be assessed as per the Academic regulations of the five year integrated courses, B.A.LL.B (Honos) and B.Com.LL.B(Honos).
- c) The students should observe cases at the duration of internship and they should write in detail about the cases in the internship diary.
- d) At the end of the internship **duration** the student should submit their internship diary with the respective faculty in-charge.

1.7 Submission of the Internship:

The Students should submit their Internship diary to the faculty in-charge before the prescribed date.

After the submission of the internship diary, viva-voce will be conducted by the concerned faculty in-charge.

Evaluation Scheme:

The following aspects will be considered as the important criteria:

One credit will be awarded for Internship after the submission of Internship Diary along with the Internship Certificate and Viva voce examination.

Assessment Tool	Weightage
Internship Report	70 Marks
Viva-Voce Exam on the Report	30 Marks
Total	100 Marks

The Students should submit their report to the respective faculty in-charge.

There will be no external examination for the Internship.

Note: If a candidate fails to submit the internship report or fails to appear for the viva-voce examination then the candidate should appear only in the next semester.

SEMESTER IX

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18901	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The course intends to understand the legislative measures in procedural. The course also helps in understanding the procedures to be followed by the civil courts from the institution of suits till the final disposal. The course tries to understand the computation of limitation period for the institution of suit, appeal and applications along with exclusion.

UNIT I – INTRODUCTION

(15 Hours)

Definitions – Jurisdiction of Civil Court – Different Types of Courts (Hierarchy of courts) – Place of Suing – Institution of Suits – Presentation of Complaint – Parties to the suit-principles of res sub-judice and res judicata.

UNIT II - PLEADINGS & TRIAL

(15 Hours)

Complaint – Written Statement – Service of Summons – Appearance and Non - Appearance of Parties – Discovery, Inspection and Production of Documents – Admission – Production, Impounding and Returning of Documents- transfer of suits-decree and judgment -Remand – Restitution –Appeals: first appeal, second appeal, appeals from orders and appeals to Supreme Court – Reference – Review – Revision.

UNIT III - SUITS IN PARTICULAR CASES

(15 Hours)

Suits by and against government and public officer – Suits by indigent person – suits by or against minors and lunatics, aliens and foreign rulers, soldiers, corporation, Firms, trustees, executors and administrators-suits relating to family matters, mortgages, public nuisance and public charities- interpleader suits-summary procedure-Injunction Suit(Specific Relief)- Inherent Powers of High Court – Supreme Court

UNIT IV – EXECUTION

(15 Hours)

General principles, courts by which decree may be executed, payment under decree, application for execution, mode of execution, stay of execution, questions to be determined by executing court, arrest and detention, attachment of property sale and delivery of property, distribution of assets- Arrest- Attachment Before Judgment.

UNIT V - LIMITATION ACT

(15 Hours)

Definitions – Limitation of Suits – Appeals – Computation of Period of Limitation – Acquisition of ownership by possession- Acknowledgement of Liability and Part Payment - Postponement of Limitation- Extinguishment of right.

STATUTORY MATERIALS:

1. Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 - Limitation Act, 1963

BOOKS PRESCRIBED

1. K. Takwani : Civil Procedure Code
2. Mulla : Code of Civil Procedure
3. M. P. Jain : Code of Civil Procedure
4. Pattabiraman : Code of Civil Procedure

REFERENCES

1. Taxmann : Code of Civil Procedure
2. M. P. Tandon : Code of Civil Procedure
3. K. Takkar : Code of Civil Procedure
4. P. Basu : Law of Limitation

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18902	CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The course intends to understand the legislative measures in procedural. The course also helps in understanding the procedures to be followed by the civil courts from the institution of suits till the final disposal. The course tries to understand the computation of limitation period for the institution of suit, appeal and applications along with exclusion.

UNIT I -INTRODUCTION TO LAW OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE IN INDIA

(15 Hours)

Functionaries: Aquisitorial, inquisitorial – brief history about the code-definition-main functionaries of the code- powers of superior police officers and aid to the magistrates and police.

UNIT II - PRE-TRIAL PROCEEDINGS

(15 Hours)

Stages of Investigation - process compelling for the presence of the presence of accused for investigation and trial - arrest-procedure for arrest - rights of arrested persons- consequences of non - compliance of arrest procedures – search and seizure – process of investigation by police – investigation of unnatural and suspicious death – Local jurisdiction of the Courts in Inquires and Trials – cognizance of offence and commencement of proceedings – bail procedures – types of bail - General Provision regarding bond of accused and sureties.

UNIT III - TRIAL PROCEDURE

(15 Hours)

Principal features of fair trial – Charge – Some common features regarding trial – Disposal of Criminal cases without full Trial – preliminary plea to bar trial – Trial before a Court of Session – Trial of warrant cases by Magistrates – Trial summons cases and summary Trial Special Rules of Evidence.

UNIT IV - APPEAL PROCEDURES

(15 Hours)

Types of Appeals - Reference and Transfer of Criminal Cases - Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences – Execution of Sentence death penalty and Imprisonment – Execution of Sentence of fine - Preventive and Precautionary Measures for keeping peace and good behavior – Maintenance procedures – conditions for claiming maintenance – cancellation of maintenance – Muslim Women Protection of Rights on Divorce Act.

UNIT V - JUVENILE JUSTICE CARE AND PROTECTION ACT, 2001 AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT, 1958 (15 Hours)

Introduction – Object – definitions – Statutory bodies for juveniles under the Act – Reformatory institutions for juveniles – Special offences – Probation –Object and meaning – Criminal court and probation – Duties of Probation officers - Report of the probation officers - conditions and cancellation of probation.

STATUTORY MATERIAL: Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

BOOKS RECOMMENDED :

1. Ratanlal : Code of Criminal Procedure
2. Sarkar : Code of Criminal Procedure
3. Kelkar R.V. : Outlines of Criminal Procedure
4. Basu : Code of Criminal Procedure
5. Dr.Nandhal's : Code of Criminal Procedure (3 Volumes)
6. P. Ramanatha Iyer : Code of Criminal Procedure (3 Volumes)
7. Sohoni : Code of Criminal Procedure (4 Volumes)
8. R.B. Sethi : Probation of Offenders Act
9. Consul : Probation of Offenders Act and Rules.
10. M.K.Chakrabarathi : Probation System in the Administration of Criminal Justice
11. Vedkumari (IT) : Treaties on the Juvenile Justice Act.
12. S.K. Swasthi : Judgements of Juvenile Justice Act 1986

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18903	MARITIME LAW	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

This paper deals with introductory elements, Maritime boundary and its delimitations, Admiralty Jurisdiction and its mode of exercise, ownership and management of ships, its safety and security of sea.

UNIT I (15 Hours)

Nature of Admiralty Law: Admiralty Law in relation to public and private international law – admiralty law as a part of mercantile law – admiralty law in relation to common law and civil law – Common law of sea – Sources of maritime law and admiralty law.

UNIT II (15 Hours)

History of admiralty law in England, other parts of the world and in India – History of admiralty jurisdiction of High Courts of India – admiralty courts – immunity of Government ships.

UNIT III (15 Hours)

Admiralty and maritime jurisdiction (scope and extent) – Enforcement of maritime claims by actions in rem and in personam – juridical personality of the ship – maritime liens and priorities. Jurisdiction in matters of collision – Extra territorial jurisdiction – Changing concept of maritime frontiers. International waters; Territorial Waters; Contiguous Zone; EEZ; Continental shelf; High seas; International straits; archipelagoes; Conservation and exploitation of maritime sources; International fisheries -Sea as a common heritage of mankind – Role of IMO – Piracy and hot pursuits.

UNIT IV (15 Hours)

The ship as property – ownership – registration – flag of convenience – ship construction rules – acquisition of ships – transfer of ships – negotiation and contract – terms of contract – inspection by buyer – ship mortgages – ship's sale and purchase – ISM and issues of safety.

UNIT V (15 Hours)

Safety & security regulations at sea and in port, accidents, collisions, salvage, towage – The laws of harbours and pilot age – Jurisdiction in maritime ports; Access to maritime ports; Indian law – The maritime zones Act 1976; civil and criminal

jurisdiction over ships; Ship owner’s liabilities for damage to ports – Limitation of ship owner’s liability.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Aleka Mandaraka – Sheppard – Modern Maritime Law (Second Edition)(2009)
2. D.C. Jackson, Enforcement of Maritime Claims, London: LLP (2005)
3. Southampton on Shipping Law, Informa (2008)
4. Halsbury’s Laws of England, 4th Edn, London (1983)
5. Marsden, Collisions at Sea, London (1961)
6. Francis D. Rose, The Modern Law of Pilotage, London 91984)
7. Geoffrey Brice, Maritime Law of Salvage, London (1983)
8. Chorly and Giles, Shipping Law, 6th Edn. London
9. Kochu Thommen, International Legislation on Shipping, U.N. New York (1968)
10. Samareshwar Mahanty, Maritime Jurisdiction and Admiralty Law in India, Universal Publishing (2009)

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18904	COMPETITION LAW	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

This paper focuses on the competition laws of India in the context of new economic order.

UNIT I (15 Hours)

Basic Concepts – Constitutional aspect of Elimination of Concentration of Wealth and Distribution of Resources Article 39 (b) (c) – Common Law Doctrine of Restraint of Trade - Market – Types of Market - Perfect Market, Imperfect Market Monopoly, Oligopoly and Monopsony- Competition Policy - Competition Law- History and Development of Competition Law-MRTP ACT- History and Development in UK and US - An Overview of Legal Framework in USA – UK and EC Competition Law - History and Development of Competition Law in India

UNIT II (15 Hours)

Sherman Antitrust Act,1890; Relevant Provisions Of Clayton Act 1914; Relevant Provisions Of The Federal Trade Commission Act; Salient Features Of Uk Competition Act 1998

UNIT III (15 Hours)

Scope and limitations of Competition Law- prohibited Anti-competitive agreements - Abuse of dominant position and Regulations of combinations

UNIT IV (15 Hours)

Enforcement Mechanisms Under The Competition Act, 2002 - Competition Commission Of India - Constitution Of The CCI - Powers And Functions- Jurisdiction Of The Cci - Adjudication And Appeals - Director General – Competition Appellate Tribunal

UNIT V (15 Hours)

Competition Advocacy in India- Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law - International Trade Law and Competition Law.

STATUTORY MATERIALS

- a. Competition Act 2002
- b. Security Contract (Regulation) Act 1956
- c. SEBI Act 1992
- d. Depositories Act 1996

- e. Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act 1992,
- f. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999
- g. Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA)(1973)
- h. Essential Commodities Act, 1955

TEXT BOOKS

1. T Ramappa, Competition Law in India
2. Vinod Dhall, Competition Law Today
3. Pradeep S Mehta, Towards Functional Competition Policy for India
4. Brendan J Suueeney, Internationalisation of Competition Rules

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18905	MEDIA LAW	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

Objective: Media is the fourth estate of a democratic state. In modern days, media is in its most advanced form. The importance of media and its functioning has become more important in modern days than before. This course is intended to teach students the interface between law and media, how media is regulated, various laws touching upon the functioning of media etc.

UNIT I – INTRODUCTION

(15 Hours)

Disseminating the facets of Media - Understanding the concept of Media- History of Media Theories of Media- Evolution of Media - History of Media Legislation - Media Legislation in Indian Context

UNIT II MEDIA IN THE CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

(15 Hours)

Freedom of Expression in Indian Constitution- Interpretation of Media freedom-Issues of Privacy- Right to Information-Case studies on Media and Free expression

UNIT III - MEDIA - REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

(15 Hours)

I. Legal Dimensions of Media

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

2. Self Regulation & Other Issues

Media and Ethics-Self-Regulation Vs Legal regulation- Media & Human Rights

Issues relating to entry of Foreign Print Media

UNIT IV- CONVERGENCE & NEW MEDIA

(15 Hours)

1. Legislative efforts on Broadcast sector- Cinematography Act 1952-Cable T.V.Networks (regulation) Act of 1995

2. The New Media of Internet- Evolution of Internet as New Media- Regulating the Internet- IT Act of 2000 and media- Convergence Bill (to be enacted)- Regulatory commissions of new media

UNIT V - MEDIA – ADVERTISEMENT & LAW

(15 Hours)

Concept of Advertisement- Advertisement & Ethics- Issues of Consumer Protection- Competition Bill and impact on Advertisements

STATUTORY BOOKS

1. Advertisement Act of 1954
2. Indecent Representation (prohibition) Act, 1986

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

1. Facets of Media Law, Madhavi Goradia Divan
2. Comparative Media Law and Ethics 1, Tim Crook
3. Media and the Law, David Kohler

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18906	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING	1	1	3	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The object of this paper is to train students in the art of drafting both for court purposes as well as for other legal forums.

UNIT I - FUNDAMENTAL RULES OF PLEADINGS A. PLAINT STRUCTURE

(15 Hours)

Plaint Structure- Description of Parties- Written Statement and affidavit- Application for setting aside ex-part decree

UNIT II - ORDINARY SUIT FOR RECOVERY

(15 Hours)

Suit under Order XXXVII of CPC and the difference between the two suits - Suit for Permanent Injunction- Application for temporary injunction Order XXXIX of CPC - Suit for Specific Performance - Petition for eviction under the Tamil Nadu Rent Control Act

UNIT III - GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL PLEADINGS

(15 Hours)

Application for bail - Application under Section 125 Cr.P.C. - F.I.R. – under Section 154 Cr.P.C.

UNIT IV - MODEL DRAFT

(15 Hours)

FORMS

Notice to the tenant under section 106 of Transfer of Property Act- Notice under section 80 of CPC - Reply to notice- General Power of Attorney- Will - Agreement to SELL- Sale – deed- Suit for Dissolution of Partnership - Petition for grant of probate / Letters of Administration- Application for appointment of receiver/Local Commissioner- Application for Compromise of Suit- Application for Appointment of Guardian- Application to sue as an indigent person under Order 33 CPC- Appeal from original decree under Order 41 of CPC- Appeal from orders under order 43 of CPC- Revision Petition- Review Petition- Application under section 5 of Limitation Act- Application for execution- Application for caveat section 148A of CPC- Writ Petition- Application under section 482 of CPC- Compounding of offences by way of compromise under section 320(i) Cr.P.C.- Lease deed- Special Power of Attorney- Relinquishment Deed- Partnership Deed- Mortgage Deed- Reference to Arbitration and Deed of Arbitration- Deed of gift - Notice under section 434 of the Companies Act- Notice for Specific Performance of Contract

TEXT BOOKS

1. Conveyancing – N.S. Bindra
2. Conveyancing – A.N. Chaturvedi
3. Mogha's Law of Pleading
4. Conveyancing – D'Souza

Course Nature: Clinical						
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)						
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Report	Case study	Test (internal)	Viva Voce	Total
	Marks	25	25	25	25	100
Total Max Marks						100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA18907	INTERNSHIP	-	-	1	-	1

OBJECTIVES OF INTERNSHIP:

- a) To learn the drafting, listening, interviewing technique, communication, legal research, debate, stress management skills from the experienced Advocates, Law firms.
- b) To acquire the practical knowledge.
- c) To know the management procedures of law firms and courts.

INTERNSHIP GUIDELINES:

1.1 Duration of the Internship:

All the students must attend an internship for a period of not less than 3 weeks in a semester.

1.2 Field of Internship:

High courts, Tribunals, Taluk Courts, District Courts, N.G.O.'s and International Organization, Law firms, Advocate offices, Corporate offices.

1.3 Internship Diary:

Separate Internship diary will be given to all the students to assess the work during their internship. The Internship contains the Certificate in itself and that should be certified, signed and sealed by the Advocate from whom the Student had undergone internship.

1.4 Inference/Conclusion:

The overall experience of the internship period, any impressive things carried out during the period, Fulfillment of the object of internship should be written in the end of the Internship diary.

1.5 Day to Day events:

The students should observe the day to day events from the following and write in their internship diary which is relevant with their field of internship, i.e. the nature of work entrusted; Read any book/article/Judgments in Law reporters; Learned Court Procedures and Processes; Read any Documents(Notice, Pleint, Written Statement, Interlocutory applications, Injunction/Stay petitions, Written arguments, Complaint, Anticipatory Bail petition, FIR, Charge Sheet, Statement by accused in

criminal case, Judgment, Order, Grounds of appeal, Writ Petitions, Review petitions and etc.); Observations in the Court (Trial of a case)/Lawyer's Chamber (client counseling)/Institution; Fact-finding and Documentation in NGOs; Preparation of a case; Filing procedures in the Court/Tribunal/ Commission; Any interesting conversation /deliberation about a case with experts; Field visit ie. Crime scene, etc.; Participation in any Moot Court Competitions; Attended and presented any papers in Seminars/ Conferences; attended Workshops/Course Work; and etc.

1.6 Rules and Procedure:

- a) The students shall choose any courts, legal firms, Law offices to do their internship.
- b) The Internship will be assessed as per the Academic regulations of the five year integrated courses, B.A.LL.B (Honos) and B.Com.LL.B(Honos).
- c) The students should observe cases at the duration of internship and they should write in detail about the cases in the internship diary.
- d) At the end of the internship **duration** the student should submit their internship diary with the respective faculty in-charge.

1.7 Submission of the Internship:

The Students should submit their Internship diary to the faculty in-charge before the prescribed date.

After the submission of the internship diary, viva-voce will be conducted by the concerned faculty in-charge.

Evaluation Scheme:

The following aspects will be considered as the important criteria:

One credit will be awarded for Internship after the submission of Internship Diary along with the Internship Certificate and Viva voce examination.

Assessment Tool	Weightage
Internship Report	70 Marks
Viva-Voce Exam on the Report	30 Marks
Total	100 Marks

The Students should submit their report to the respective faculty in-charge.

There will be no external examination for the Internship.

Note: If a candidate fails to submit the internship report or fails to appear for the viva-voce examination then the candidate should appear only in the next semester.

SEMESTER X

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA181001	INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the course is to introduce the subject to the students with special reference to India's role and place in the multilateral trading represented by the WTO.

UNIT I (15 Hours)

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)- WTO

UNIT II (15 Hours)

Agreement on Agriculture - Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures - Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade

UNIT III (15 Hours)

Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures - Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures - Anti-dumping Agreement- Agreement on Safeguards

UNIT IV (15 Hours)

General Agreement on Trade in Services- Ongoing Multilateral Negotiations

UNIT V - INTERNATIONAL TRADE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (15 Hours)

Nullification or impairment- Dispute settlement- Enforcement and Remedies

TEXT BOOKS

Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations: The Legal Texts (Geneva: GATT Secretariat, 1994).

REFERENCES

1. Hudec, Robert E., Developing Countries in the GATT Legal System (London: Gower Press for the Trade Policy Research Centre, 1987).
2. Jackson, John H., World Trade and the Law of GATT (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1969).
3. Pratap, Ravindra, India at the WTO Dispute Settlement System (New Delhi: ManakPublications, 2004).

4. Srinivasan, T. N., Developing Countries and the Multilateral Trading System: From the GATT to the Uruguay Round and the Future (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998).

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA181002	LAND LAWS	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

The object of this paper is to focus on land reforms besides land acquisition procedures enunciated in the Act of 1894 and the rent laws.

UNIT I - LAND REFORMS (15 Hours)

Constitutional Provisions on Agrarian Reform Legislation- Abolition of Zamindari system- Land Ceiling Legislation - State enactments prohibiting alienation of land by tribals to non-tribals- Consolidation of holdings .

UNIT II - LAND ACQUISITION (15 Hours)

Purpose – Procedure- Compensation.

UNIT III - RENT LAW: CONCEPTS, TERMS AND PROCESSES (15 Hours)

Rent Legislation in India - Definitions, Land Lord, Tenant, Land and Fair Rent - Fixation of fair rent.

UNIT IV - EVICTION AND DISPUTE SETTLEMENT MECHANISM (15 Hours)

Grounds of eviction: Non-payment of Rent, Sub-letting, Change of user, Material, alterations, Non-occupancy, Nuisance, Dilapidation, Bonafide requirement of the landlord, Alternative accommodation, Building and re-construction and Limited Tenancy - Settlement of rent disputes

UNIT V-CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS (15 Hours)

Eminent Domain- right to Property- Art. 31 A, 31 B, 31C-Protection of Personal Property-Art 300A- IX Schedule- Yearly Revenue Administration In Tamil Nadu- Grants- Imams- Ryotwari- Tamil Nadu Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948- Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act , 2014.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Constitution of India – Mr. V.N. Shukla
2. Law of Acquisition of land in India – Mr. P.K. Sarkar
3. Delhi Rent Law – Jaspal Singh
4. Law of Rent Control in India – K.T.S. Tulsi

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA181003	LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

Probably, no exercise initiates a student into the complexity of law than that of legislative drafting. Contrary to the prevalent belief, the draftsman is no more technicians transmuting some on else's policies into law: He is also a coarchitect of policies. For how policies get written into law decides the career and fate of the policy: how laws are drafted also affect the destiny of law. With a minimum grounding in theory, students should be assigned drafting of whole statute. The following drafting exercises ought to be assigned: **(a)** Definition of key words **(b)** sections creating offences of various kind (strict, Joint, vicarious Liability) **(c)** a charging section (for fiscal laws) **(d)** a penal clause **(e)** sections prescribing powers and functions of an authority under the Act. **(f)** an amending section **(g)** a repealing section **(h)** a preamble and long title.

UNIT I - FORMS OF LEGISLATIVE INSTRUMENT

(15 Hours)

Bills- Acts- Orders- Rules- Schedule- Ordinance

UNIT II - IDEALS OF DRAFTING

(15 Hours)

Simplicity- Preciseness- Consistency- Alignment with existing law - Brevity

UNIT III - GENERAL RULES OF DRAFTING

(15 Hours)

Summary of the Rules of Drafting- Subsidiary Rules of Drafting

UNIT IV - LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

(15 Hours)

Preparatory Process- Conceptual Process- Consultative process- Green & White Papers- Cabinet control

UNIT V - DIFFERENT PARTS OF A STATUTE

(15 Hours)

Long Title and Preamble- Enacting Formula- Short Title, Extent and Application- Definitions and Principle Provisions- Administrative Machinery, if any, contemplated by Statute- Penal Provisions, Rule and Regulation Making Power- Temporary Provisions- Repeal and Savings- Punctuation and Marginal Notes- Provisions, Illustrations and Presumptions- Use of non-obstante clauses- Retrospective Effect- Henry VIII clause- Exceptions- Fictions- Explanations

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Indian Law Institute, the Drafting of Laws (1980)
2. Viswanthan, T.K., Legislative Drafting
3. Vepa P. Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes (1981)
4. Allen, Law in the making (Sweet and Max Well)
5. Thomson G.C., Legislative Drafting, (Butterworths, London)
6. Zander, M. The Law Making Process, (Widenfeld&Icholson, England)
7. Renton C' Hee Report, Preparation of Legislation, Sweet and Max Well

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA181004	LAW AND MEDICINE	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

This Course aims in imparting the general interface between law and medicine and discuss the various legal, ethical and human rights issues in the medical field and the need for awareness and reforms in order to provide and receive medical treatments. This course will discuss all the major issues related to medical industry and the role of law in protecting and preserving it.

UNIT I - INTRODUCTION TO LAW AND MEDICINE (15 Hours)

Health as fundamental rights, human right – mental health and law- law of contract and health – offences affecting public health and safety – hospital as an industry.

UNIT II CODE OF MEDICAL ETHICS (15 Hours)

Development of concept of medical ethics- Duties of doctors vis-a- vis rights of patients- Code of Ethics Regulation 2002.

UNIT III - LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL PERSPECTIVES OF MEDICAL LAW (15 Hours)

Duty of care – concept of vicarious liability – informed consent – confidentiality – concept of medical negligence - consumer protection Act and medical negligence – judicial trends in medical negligence – legal advice and aid to doctors

UNIT IV - MEDICAL EXPERIMENTS AND CLINICAL TRIALS (15 Hours)

Concept- informed consent – legal measures – organ transplantation- medical termination of pregnancy – prenatal diagnostic

UNIT V - SOCIO LEGAL AND ETHICAL ISSUES (15 Hours)

Artificial insemination – surrogacy – euthanasia – stem cell therapies - Role of synthetic and nano creations in curing ailments – development of personalized medicine - development of law and judicial trend.

BOOKS PRESCRIBED

1. Law and medicine – Dr. Nandita Adhikari
2. The principles of medical jurisprudence - Dr. Parikh and Dr. Mishra
3. Medical negligence and Compensation – R.K Bag

REFERENCES

1. Law of contracts – Mulla
2. Medica jurisprudence and Toxicology – Moitra and Kaushal
3. Constitution of India – M.P. Jain

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA181005	RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT	4	-	1	5	4

OBJECTIVES

To understand the right to information act 2005 and its related acts.

UNIT I (15 Hours)

Right to Information before Right to Information Act, 2005- Significance in democracy- Constitutional basis- Supreme Court on right to information.

UNIT II (15 Hours)

RTI Act- Definitions- Right to information- obligations of public authorities.

UNIT III (15 Hours)

Central information commission- State information commission- Powers and functions of information commissions- Appeals- Penalties.

UNIT IV (15 Hours)

Other related laws – The Official Secrets Act, 1923- The Public Records Act, 1993- The Public Records Rules, 1997- The Fire 1952- The Commission of Inquiry (Central) Rules, 1972.

UNIT V (15 Hours)

Best practices- A study of decisions rendered by state commissions and central Commission in the following areas of – Police, Revenue, PWD, Irrigation, Secretariat, BSNL, Posts and Telegraphs, Scheduled Banks, CPWD, Income Tax Department, Central Excise Department, Local Authorities.

PRESCRIBED BOOKS: DESCRIBED BOOKS:

1. J.H.Barowalia- Commentary on the right to Information Act.
2. J.N.Barowalia- Commentary on the Right to Information Act.
3. S.V.Joga Rao- Law Relating to Right to Information, vol.1.

Course Nature: Theory							
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)							
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Cycle Test	Assignment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30
End Semester Examination							70
Total Max Marks							100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA181006	MOOT COURT	1	1	3	5	4

OBJECTIVES

This paper is aimed at enhancing the advocacy skills of the students and to train them with court mannerism.

This paper may have three components and a viva .

- (a) Moot Court: Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for written submissions and for oral advocacy.
- (b) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal: Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.
- (c) Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and INTERNSHIP diary : Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/ Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary. 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. This will be recorded in the diary.
- (d) The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects.

Course Nature: Clinical						
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)						
In-semester	Assessment Tool	Report	Case study	Test (internal)	Viva Voce	Total
	Marks	25	25	25	25	100
Total Max Marks						100

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	C
ULA181007	INTERNSHIP	-	-	1	-	1

OBJECTIVES OF INTERNSHIP:

- a) To learn the drafting, listening, interviewing technique, communication, legal research, debate, stress management skills from the experienced Advocates, Law firms.
- b) To acquire the practical knowledge.
- c) To know the management procedures of law firms and courts.

INTERNSHIP GUIDELINES:

1.1 Duration of the Internship:

All the students must attend an internship for a period of not less than 3 weeks in a semester.

1.2 Field of Internship:

High courts, Tribunals, Taluk Courts, District Courts, N.G.O.'s and International Organization, Law firms, Advocate offices, Corporate offices.

1.3 Internship Diary:

Separate Internship diary will be given to all the students to assess the work during their internship. The Internship contains the Certificate in itself and that should be certified, signed and sealed by the Advocate from whom the Student had undergone internship.

1.4 Inference/Conclusion:

The overall experience of the internship period, any impressive things carried out during the period, Fulfillment of the object of internship should be written in the end of the Internship diary.

1.5 Day to Day events:

The students should observe the day to day events from the following and write in their internship diary which is relevant with their field of internship, i.e. the nature of work entrusted; Read any book/article/Judgments in Law reporters; Learned Court Procedures and Processes; Read any Documents(Notice, Complaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory applications, Injunction/Stay petitions, Written arguments, Complaint, Anticipatory Bail petition, FIR, Charge Sheet, Statement by accused in criminal case, Judgment, Order, Grounds of appeal, Writ Petitions, Review

petitions and etc.); Observations in the Court (Trial of a case)/Lawyer's Chamber (client counseling)/Institution; Fact-finding and Documentation in NGOs; Preparation of a case; Filing procedures in the Court/Tribunal/ Commission; Any interesting conversation /deliberation about a case with experts; Field visit ie. Crime scene, etc.; Participation in any Moot Court Competitions; Attended and presented any papers in Seminars/ Conferences; attended Workshops/Course Work; and etc.

1.6 Rules and Procedure:

- a) The students shall choose any courts, legal firms, Law offices to do their internship.
- b) The Internship will be assessed as per the Academic regulations of the five year integrated courses, B.A.LL.B (Honos) and B.Com.LL.B(Honos).
- c) The students should observe cases at the duration of internship and they should write in detail about the cases in the internship diary.
- d) At the end of the internship **duration** the student should submit their internship diary with the respective faculty in-charge.

1.7 Submission of the Internship:

The Students should submit their Internship diary to the faculty in-charge before the prescribed date.

After the submission of the internship diary, viva-voce will be conducted by the concerned faculty in-charge.

Evaluation Scheme:

The following aspects will be considered as the important criteria:

One credit will be awarded for Internship after the submission of Internship Diary along with the Internship Certificate and Viva voce examination.

Assessment Tool	Weightage
Internship Report	70 Marks
Viva-Voce Exam on the Report	30 Marks
Total	100 Marks

The Students should submit their report to the respective faculty in-charge.

There will be no external examination for the Internship.

Note: If a candidate fails to submit the internship report or fails to appear for the viva-voce examination then the candidate should appear only in the next semester.

SEMESTER I

Category	Subject Code	Subject Title	TI	TE	Total Marks 100 (All the Subjects)
Core Paper Law	ULA18101	LEGAL METHODS	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18102	LAW OF TORTS	30	70	
Core Paper Non-Law	ULA18103	LEGAL ENGLISH	30	70	
Core Paper Non-Law	ULA18104	HISTORY OF INDIA	30	70	
Core Paper Non-Law	ULA18105	PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS	30	70	
Core Paper Non-Law	ULA18106	POLITICAL SCIENCE- I	30	70	

SEMESTER II

Category	Subject Code	Subject Title	TI	TE	Total Marks 100 (All the Subjects)
Core Paper Law	ULA18201	LAW OF CONTRACTS-I	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18202	LEGAL HISTORY	30	70	
Core Paper Non-Law	ULA18203	LEGAL PROFESSIONAL AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS	30	70	
Core Paper Non-Law	ULA18204	SOCIOLOGY - I	30	70	
Core Paper Non-Law	ULA18205	INDIAN ECONOMY	30	70	
Core Paper Non-Law	ULA18206	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (POLITICAL SCIENCE - II)	30	70	
Clinical Paper Law	ULA18207	INTERNSHIP	100 (PI)	-	

SEMESTER III

Category	Subject Code	Subject Title	TI	TE	Total Marks 100 (All the Subjects)
Core Paper Law	ULA18301	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18302	JURISPRUDENCE	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18303	LAW OF CRIMES	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18304	LAW OF CONTRATCTS- II	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18305	FAMIL LAW – I	30	70	
Core Paper Non-Law	ULA18306	SOCIOLOGY II	30	70	
Clinical Paper Law	ULA18307	INTERNSHIP	100 (PI)	-	

SEMESTER IV

Category	Subject Code	Subject Title	TI	TE	Total Marks 100 (All the Subjects)
Core Paper Law	ULA18401	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18402	FAMILY LAW - II	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18403	LAW OF EVIDENCE	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18404	PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18405	CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY	30	70	
Core Paper Non-Law	ULA18406	MONEY, BANKING AND PUBLIC FINANCE	30	70	
Clinical Paper Law	ULA18407	INTERNSHIP	100 (PI)	-	

SEMESTER V

Category	Subject Code	Subject Title	TI	TE	Total Marks 100 (All the Subjects)
Core Paper Law	ULA18501	COMPANY LAW	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18502	PATENTS, FARMERS AND BREEDERS RIGHTS, GI	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18503	BANKING LAW	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18504	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18505	COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	30	70	
Core Paper Non-Law	ULA18506	POLITICAL SCIENCE - III	30	70	
Clinical Paper Law	ULA18507	INTERNSHIP	100 (PI)	-	

SEMESTER VI

Category	Subject Code	Subject Title	TI	TE	Total Marks 100 (All the Subjects)
Core Paper Law	ULA18601	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18602	COPY RIGHT, TRADEMARK AND DESIGNS	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18603	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18604	PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18605	LAW OF INSURANCE	30	70	
Core Paper Non-Law	ULA18606	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	30	70	
Clinical Paper Law	ULA18607	INTERNSHIP	100 (PI)	-	

SEMESTER VII

Category	Subject Code	Subject Title	TI	TE	Total Marks 100 (All the Subjects)
Core Paper Law	ULA18701	LAW OF TAXATION	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18702	LABOUR LAW - I	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18703	CYBER LAW AND FORENSIC SCIENCE	30	70	
Core Paper v	ULA18704	LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18705	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS AND BAR BENCH RELATIONS	30	70	
Clinical Paper Law	ULA18706	ATTENDING LAWYERS' CHAMBER AND LOK ADALAT	100 (PI)		
Clinical Paper Law	ULA18707	INTERNSHIP	100 (PI)	-	

SEMESTER VIII

Category	Subject Code	Subject Title	TI	TE	Total Marks 100 (All the Subjects)
Core Paper Law	ULA18801	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18802	LABOUR LAW - II	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18803	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18804	ELECTION LAW	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18805	ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	30	70	
Clinical Paper Law	ULA18806	LEGAL AID AND LEGAL LITERACY	100 (PI)		
Clinical Paper Law	ULA18807	INTERNSHIP	100 (PI)	-	

SEMESTER IX

Category	Subject Code	Subject Title	TI	TE	Total Marks 100 (All the Subjects)
Core Paper Law	ULA18901	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18902	CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18903	MARITIME LAW	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18904	COMPETITION LAW	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA18905	MEDIA LAW	30	70	
Clinical Paper Law	ULA18906	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING	100 (PI)		
Clinical Paper Law	ULA18907	INTERNSHIP	100 (PI)	-	

SEMESTER X

Category	Subject Code	Subject Title	TI	TE	Total Marks 100 (All the Subjects)
Core Paper Law	ULA181001	INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA181002	LAND LAWS	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA181003	LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULA181004	LAW AND MEDICINE	30	70	
Core Paper	ULA181005	RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT	30	70	
Clinical Paper Law	ULA181006	MOOT COURT	100 (PI)		
Clinical Paper Law	ULA181007	INTERNSHIP	100 (PI)	-	