

# FACULTY OF LAW 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

#### Three Year LL.B (Hons)

#### **SEMESTER-I**

COURSE CODE	SUBJECTS
	SEMESTER – I
ULL18101	Legal History
ULL18102	Jurisprudence
ULL18103	Law of Contracts – I
ULL18104	Law of Torts
ULL18105	Family Law - I
ULL18106	Law of Crimes
	SEMESTER – II
ULL18201	Legal Professional and Communication Skills
ULL18202	Law of Contracts – II
ULL18203	Property Law Including Transfer of Property Act and
	Easement Act
ULL18204	Constitutional Law -I
ULL18205	Family Law -II
ULL18206	Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar
	Bench Relations
ULL18207	Internship
	SEMESTER – III
ULL18301	Constitutional Law -II
ULL18302	Labour Law -I
ULL18303	Company Law
ULL18304	Law of Evidence
ULL18305	Banking Law
ULL18306	Intellectual Property Rights
ULL18307	Internship
	SEMESTER – IV
ULL18401	Interpretation of Statutes
ULL18402	Administrative Law
ULL18403	Public International Law
ULL18404	Law of Insurance
ULL18405	Labour Law- II
ULL18406	Maritime Law
ULL18407	Internship

	SEMESTER - V				
ULL18501	Land laws				
ULL18502	Cyber law and Forensic Science				
ULL18503	Environmental Law				
ULL18504 Law of Taxation					
ULL18505 Private International Law					
ULL18506	Law Relating to Women and Children				
ULL18507	Internship				
SEMESTER – VI					
ULL18601	Code of Civil Procedure				
ULL18602	Code of Criminal Procedure				
ULL18603	Competition Law				
ULL18604	Alternative Dispute Resolution				
ULL18605	Moot court				
ULL18606	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing				
ULL18607	Internship				

## Faculty of Law – Curriculum and Syllabus **SEMESTER I**

CATEGORY	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	Т	Р	TOT LTP	Credit
Core Paper Non-Law	ULL18101	LEGAL HISTORY	4	1	0	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULL18102	JURISPRUDENCE	4		1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULL18103	LAW OF CONTRACTS – I	4	ı	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULL18104	LAW OF TORTS		-	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULL18105	FAMILY LAW – I		ı	1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULL18106	LAW OF CRIMES			1	5	4
						TOTAL	24

## Faculty of Law – Curriculum and Syllabus **SEMESTER II**

CATEGORY	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	Т	Р	TOT LTP	Credit
Core Paper Non-Law	ULL18201	LEGAL PROFESSIONAL AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS	4	1	0	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULL18202	LAW OF CONTRACTS – II	4		1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULL18203	PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT	4		1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULL18204	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I	4		1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULL18205	FAMILY LAW – II	4		1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULL18206	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS AND BAR BENCH RELATIONS		-	1	5	4
Law	ULL18207	INTERNSHIP	1		1		1
					Т	OTAL	25

## Faculty of Law – Curriculum and Syllabus **SEMESTER III**

CATEGORY	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	Т	Р	TOT LTP	Credit	
Core Paper Law	ULL18301	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW- II	4	-	1	5	4	
Core Paper Law	ULL18302	LABOUR LAW- I	R LAW- I 4 1		5	4		
Core Paper Law	ULL18303	COMPANY LAW	4	1	1	5	4	
Core Paper Law	ULL18304	LAW OF EVIDENCE	4		1	5	4	
Core Paper Law	ULL18305	BANKING LAW	4	1	1	5	4	
Core Paper Law	ULL18306	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	4	1	1	5	4	
Law	ULL18307 INTERNSHIP			1		1		
TOTAL								

## Faculty of Law – Curriculum and Syllabus SEMESTER IV

CATEGORY	ORY SUBJECT SUBJECT L T P							
Core Paper Law	ULL18401	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	4		1	5	4	
Core Paper Law	ULL18402	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	4		1	5	4	
Core Paper Law	ULL18403	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	4		1	5	4	
Core Paper Law	ULL18404	LAW OF INSURANCE	4		1	5	4	
Core Paper Law	ULL18405	LABOUR LAW -II			1	5	4	
Core Paper Law	ULL18406	MARITIME LAW			1	5	4	
Law	ULL18407	ILL18407 INTERNSHIP			1		1	
	TOTAL							

## Faculty of Law – Curriculum and Syllabus SEMESTER V

CATEGORY	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	Т	Р	TOT LTP	Credit
Core Paper Law	ULL18501	LAND LAWS	4		1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULL18502	CYBER LAW AND FORENSIC SCIENCE	4		1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULL18503	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	4		1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULL18504	LAW OF TAXATION	4		1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULL18505	PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW	4		1	5	4
Core Paper Law	ULL18506	LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN	4	-	1	5	4
Law	ULL18507	INTERNSHIP	1		1		1
						TOTAL	25

#### **SEMESTER VI**

CATEGORY	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE						
Core Paper Law	ULL18601	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE	4	1	1	5	4	
Core Paper Law	ULL18602	CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE	4		1	5	4	
Core Paper Law	ULL18603	COMPETITION LAW	4		1	5	4	
Core Paper Law	ULL18604	ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	4	-	1	5	4	
Clinical Law	ULL18605	MOOT COURT	1	1	3	5	4	
Clinical Law	ULL18606	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING	1	1	3	5	4	
Law	ULL18607	INTERNSHIP	1	ı	1		1	
TOTAL								

#### SEMESTER - I

Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours 4 4 4	ULL18101	LEGAL HISOTRY	L	Т	Р	С
Total Contact Hours - 73 Hours 4 1		Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4	1	0	4

#### INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

1. 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 INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL HISTORY

(15 Hours)

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 EARLY DEVELOPMENTS (1600- 1836)

(15 Hours)

- 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 CHANGES IN LEGAL AND JUDICIAL SYSTEM) CHANGES IN LEGAL AND JUDICIAL SYSTEM (15 Hours)

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 RISE AND GROWTH OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT (15 Hours)

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 CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY AND FRAMING OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION (15 Hours)

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, 10<sup>th</sup> 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)									
semester ent Tool Test ment Voce Exam and Discipline							Total		
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30		
End Semester Examination									
Total Max I	Marks						100		

ULL18102	JURISPRUDENCE	L	T	Р	С			
	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4			
INSTRUCTION	INCTUICTIONAL OR IECTIVES							

#### INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

1. 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

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**

distinction.

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	Assessm ent Tool	Cycle Test	Assign ment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total		
	Marks 5 10 5 5 5								
End Semester Examination									
Total Max I	Marks						100		

ULL18103	LAW OF CONTRACTS – I	L	Т	Р	С
	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4
INSTRUCTION					

 Contacts 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 contacts 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 (8 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 (10Hours)

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.
- 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

		С	ourse Nat	ure: The	ory			
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)								
In- Assessm Cycle Assign Viva Model Regularity Total semester ent Tool Test ment Voce Exam and Discipline								
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30	
End Semester Examination								
Total Max I	Marks						100	

	11 1 40404	LAW OF TORTS	L	Т	Р	С			
ULL18104		Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4			
INS	NSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES								
		is to make students understand the nature of reference to established case law.	tort a	and co	onditio	ns of			

#### **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 ACT,1986 (15 Hours)**

#### STATUTORY MATERIALS

Consumer Protection Act, 1986

#### PRESCRIBED BOOKS

Winfield : Law of Torts
 Salmond : Law of Torts
 Ramasamylyer, S. : Law of Torts
 Mitra : Motor Vehicle Act

		С	ourse Nati	ure: The	ory				
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)									
In- Assessm Cycle Assign Viva Model Regularity Total Semester ent Tool Test ment Voce Exam and Discipline									
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30		
End Semester Examination									
Total Max I	Marks			•			100		

ULL18105		FAMILY LAW - I	L	Т	Р	С			
		Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4			
INS	INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES								
		ve of the paper is to apprise the students wirs applicable to different communities in India.	th the	laws	relati	ng to			

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:**

Mulla - Hindu Law
 N.R.Raghavachari - Hindu Law

Mulla - Mohammedan law
 A.A. Fyzee - Outlines of Mohammedan law
 S. N Gupta - Maintenance and Guardianship Act

		C	ourse Nat	ure: The	ory			
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)								
In- Assessm Cycle Assign Viva Model Regularity Total Semester ent Tool Test ment Voce Exam and Discipline								
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30	
End Semester Examination								
Total Max I	Marks						100	

ULL18106	LAW OF CRIMES	L	T	Р	С					
	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4					
INOTOLIOTION	NOTELIOTIONAL OF FOUNTS									

#### INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

1. 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 - Actusreus and mensrea - 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)

Ratanlal : The Indian Penal Code.
 Gour, K.D. : Cases and Materials in Criminal

Law

4. B.M. Gandhi : Criminal law

5. Achuthan Pillai: Law of Crimes

		C	ourse Nat	ure: The	ory				
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)									
In- Assessm Cycle Assign Viva Model Regularity Tota semester ent Tool Test ment Voce Exam and Discipline									
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30		
End Semester Examination									
Total Max I	Marks		•				100		

#### SEMESTER - II

ULL18201		LEGAL PROFESSIONAL AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS	L	T	Р	С		
		Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4 1 0					
INS	TRUCTION	AL OBJECTIVES						
	The paper aims to imbue students with importance of Ethics in Legal profession.     It also focuses on Court craft as part of Legal Profession.							

#### **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 Dennings
- 4) Introduction to Translation Studies Jeremy Munday
- 5) Law and Language R.P.Bhatnag

		С	ourse Nat	ure: The	ory				
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)									
In- Assessm Cycle Assign Viva Model Regularity To and Discipline							Total		
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30		
End Semester Examination									
Total Max	Marks						100		

ULL18202		LAW OF CONTRACTS – II	L	T	Р	С			
	JLL 10202	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4			
INS	INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES								
1.	This paper partnership	is to impart knowledge various special contra and specific reliefs.	ct, la	w of a	agency	/ and			

#### **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

#### REFRENCES

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

		С	ourse Nati	ure: The	ory				
Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)									
In- Assessm Cycle Assign Viva Model Regularity To semester ent Tool Test ment Voce Exam and Discipline							Total		
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30		
End Semester Examination									
Total Max	Marks			•		•	100		

ULL18203	PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT.	L	Т	Р	С
OLL 10203	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4

#### **INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES**

1. 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: -**

- G. Sanjiva Row: The Transfer of Property Act.
   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	Assessm ent Tool	Cycle Test	Assign ment	Viva Voce	Model Exam	Regularity and Discipline	Total		
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30		
End Semes	End Semester Examination								
Total Max	Marks	•				•	100		

ULI 18204		CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I	L	Т	Р	С			
		Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4			
INS	INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES								
1.	The Objecti	ve of this paper is to provide understanding	of b	asic c	concep	ots 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 Semes	End Semester Examination									
Total Max I	Marks		•		•		100			

ULL18205	FAMILY LAW - II	L	T	Р	С
ULL 10203	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4

#### **INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES**

1. 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, competency, Karta and his powers, partition and the Hindu Religions Endowments are given in the syllabus for understanding the changes effected after the parsing 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 - INTESTATE 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 Semes	End Semester Examination								
Total Max I	Marks		•	•			100		

ULL18206	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS AND BAR BENCH RELATIONS	L	Т	Р	С
	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4	-	1	4

#### INSTRUCTIONAL 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 lyer'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	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 I	Marks		•		•		100		

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	Т	Р	Total of LTP	C
ULL18207	INTERNSHIP	-	1	1	ı	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, Plaint, 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 vivavoce examination then the candidate should appear only in the next semester.

#### SEMESTER - III

111 1 40204	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II	L	T	Р	С
ULL18301	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4	-	1	4
INSTRUCTIO	NAL OBJECTIVES				
This pape     well as rer	is to orient students with constitutional rights an	d dutie	es per	specti	ve as

#### **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	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									
Total Max	Marks						100		

ULL18302	LABOUR LAW – I	L	Т	Р	С
	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4

### **INSTRUCTIONAL 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 - 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**

MadhavanPillai : Labour and Industrial Law
 S.N. Mishra : Labour and Industrial Law

3. V.G.Goswami : Labour Law

### REFERENCES

O.P. Malhotra: Industrial Disputes Act
 Srivastsava: Law Relating to Trade Union

3. Srivastsava: Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act

		С	ourse Nati	ure: Theo	ory			
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								
Total Max I	Marks						100	

ULL18303	COMPANY LAW	L	T	Р	С
	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4

### **INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES**

1. 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									
Total Max I	Marks						100		

ULL18304	LAW OF EVIDENCE	L	T	Р	C
	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4

### **INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES**

1. 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 dump 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

Dr.V.Krishnamachari : Law of Evidence
 P.S. AchutanPillai : 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	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									
Total Max I	Marks	•			•		100		

ULL18305	BANKING LAW	L	T	Р	С				
	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4				
INSTRUCTIONAL 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)

History of banking in India and elsewhere - indigenous banking - evolution of banking in India - Different types of Banks including foreign companies.

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.

Social Control through Amendments.

Nationalisation of major banks. - Nature and Development of Banking -Functions of Banking

Global Banking Institutions

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

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 windingup 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 - Nonperforming 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
- 7. 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	30			
End Semester Examination										
Total Max	Marks						100			

ULL18306	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	L	T	Р	С			
	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4			
INCTRUCTIONAL OR ISOTIVES								

### INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

1. The new trends in international trade ushered in by the WTO and the TRIPS Agreement demand for a serious rethinking on teaching intellectual property Laws. The new economic policies, it is assumed, will facilitate the free movement of capital, technology and goods based on new technology across the borders to promote international trade. This is expected to bring in new technology for the industrial and economic development India. It is also expected that there is going to be more investment on the research and development by the local industries to face the new international competition. This demands India to afford better protection for the intellectual Property based on the TRIPS Agreement. This course is intended to introduce the different categories of IP, the minimum standard to indentify the items of protection. Exposing the students the procedural requirements for the acquisition of IPR and also address the International filing system Bundle of rights conferred to the right holder and remedies available in the case of infringement are also examined.

### **UNIT I - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**

15 Hours

Meaning and concept of intellectual Property and the need for protection - The world Intellectual property Organisation (WIPO) Convention- Origin and functions of World Trade Organisation (WTO) - Trade Related Intellectual property Rights (TRIPS) Agreement of WTO and its effects on Intellectual Property law in India; Dispute Settlement Mechanism.

UNIT II - PATENTS 15 Hours

The Patents Act (1970) – TRIPS article 27-, object definitions, salient features, patentable and non- patentable inventions, product and process patents - Persons entitled to apply for patents, provisional and complete specifications - PHOISTA - priority dates, of claims, opposition to grant of patent, anticipation, provisions for secrecy of certain inventions. - Patent office and power of Controller- Grant and sealing of patents, rights of patentees, rights of co-owners of patents, term of patent, patents of addition, assignment and transmission, register of patents.- Amendment of applications and specifications, restoration of lapsed patents, rights of patentees of lapsed patents, which have been restored, surrender and revocation of patents-Compulsory licences, exclusive marketing rights, licences of right, use of invocation of patents purposes of government, acquisition of inventions by Central Government - Remedies for infringement of patents - Patent Litigation- What amounts to infringement of patent jurisdiction- Burden of Proof- Remedies including Anton Pillar Order and Mareva Injunction - Defences - Enforcement- Patent agents, scientific advisers, international arrangements - Plant Variety Protection - Plant Patent - Sui

generis Protection – Utility patent relating to patent- multiple protection – plant variety protection and Farmers Right Act- Test of Distinctiveness – Novelty – Uniformity – Registration of New Variety – Farmers Variety and extant variety – Farmers Rightsbenefit sharing – National Gene Fund – Genetically Modified Seeds, crops and farmers' interest -National Law on Biological Diversity

### UNIT III - TRADE MARKS

15 Hours

The Trade Mark Act (1999- TRIPS (Article 15 - 21) object, definitions, salient features, marks registrable and non – registrable, conditions for registration, absolute and relative grounds for refusal of registration, procedure for and duration of registration, effects of registration. Powers and functions of Registrar-Distinctiveness, deceptive similarity, concurrent registration, rectification and correction of register - Assignment and transmission- Use of trademarks and registered users, collective marks, registration of certification mars, trade mark agents- Appellate board –De minimis imports - Infringement action, passing off action – Madrid system- NICE agreement- International treaties - Geographical Indication of goods (Registrations and protection) Act (1999), TRIPS (Article 22-24) objects, definitions, conditions for registration- Appellation of origin- Indication of source-prohibition of registration of certain geographical indications procedure for and duration of registration effects of registration special provisional relating to trademark and prior users, remedies for infringement, international Law

### UNIT IV - COPYRIGHT

15 Hours

The Copyright Act (1957) and recent amendments: - TRIPS (Article 9-14) - works in which copyright subsists; meaning of copyright; registration of copyright is mandatory or not –test of originality – Fixation - ownership and rights of the owner; assignment; term of copyright – Moral rights of an author - Economic Rights of an author-Doctrine of Fair dealing-Idea-Expression dichotomy - Doctrine of merger- Doctrine of first sale-Powers and functions of the copyright board - Registration of copyright; compulsory licences; licence to produce and publish translations; copyright societies – Data base protection – Doctrine of sweat of the brow– Performer's rights- Broadcaster's Rights - Rights of broadcasting organisations and of performers in international copyright - Acts constituting & not constituting infringement; Civil and Criminal remedies for copyright infringement

### **UNIT V - INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS**

15 Hours

The designs Act.2000; TRIPS (Article 25-26) definitions, registration of designs, copyright in registered designs, piracy of registered designs, remedies, powers and duties of Controller, International Law. - Semi conductor integrated circuit layout – Design Act – 2000

### STATUTORY MATERIALS

- 1. The Patents Act, 1970
- 2. The Trade Marks Act, 1999

- 3. The Copyright Act 1957
- 4. The Designs Act, 2000
- 5. International Covenants

### **BOOKS PRESCRIBED**

- 1. P. Narayanan Intellectual Property Law (1999) ( Eastern Law House, Calcutta)
- Dr. B.L. Wadehra Law relating to patents, trademarks, copyright, design and geographical indications (Universal Law Publishing Co – Ltd., New Delhi)2010
- 3. Dr. S.R. Myneni Law of Intellectual Property (Asia Law House, Hyderabad)2013
- 4. Vikas Vashisht Law and practice of Intellectual Property in India (Bharat Law House, New Delhi)2010

### REFERENCES

- 1. Cornish W.R. Intellectual Property, Patents, Copyright, trademarks and allied rights (1999) (Sweet & Maxwell, London)
- 2. Arad Sherman and Lionel Bently The Making of Modern Intellectual Property Law (Cambridge University Press) 2013
- 3. David I. Bainbridge International Property (Pitman Publishing) 2002
- Allison Coleman The Legal Protection of Trade Secrets ( Sweet & Maxwell)2012
- W.R. Cornish Cases and Materials on Intellectual Property (Sweet & Maxwell)2010

		С	ourse Nat	ure: The	ory			
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								
Total Max I	Marks				•		100	

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	Т	Р	Total of LTP	С
ULL18307	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, Plaint, 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 vivavoce examination then the candidate should appear only in the next semester.

### SEMESTER - IV

ULL18401	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	L	T	Р	С				
	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4				
INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES									

1. The significance of this course is accurately captured by a legal maxim *Legis interpretation 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 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 INTERPRETATOIN**

(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 unis est exclusion alterius- Generalia specialibus non derogant-de minimus non curet 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:

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

### **BOOKS PRESCRIBED:**

- 1. Maxwell Interpretation of Statutes
- P.M. Bakshi Interpretation of Statutes
   Vepa Sarathi Interpretation of Statutes
- 4. M.P. Tandon Interpretation of Statutes
- Bindra Interpretation of Statutes
   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	in a language of the language											
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30					
End Semester Examination												
Total Max I	Marks						100					

ULL18402	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	L	T	Р	С					
	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4					
INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES										

1. 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 f Administrative Action**: Principles of Natural Justice— concept- evolution- Nemo debet esse judex 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**

(15 Hours)

### (Tortious and contractual)

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. Ftc.

# 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
- Kailash Rai Administrative Law

### REFERENCES

- Wade Administrative Law
- 2. De Smith Administrative Law
- 3. Foulkes Administrative Law
- 4. Indian Law Institute Cases and Material of Administrative Law
- 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	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										
Total Max I	Marks	•					100			

ULL18403		PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	L	Т	Р	С				
		Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4				
INS	INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES									
1.	The objective International	ve of this paper is to acquaint the students will Law and practice.	th the	basio	s of F	Public				

### 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	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										
Total Max I	Marks						100			

ULL18404	LAW OF INSURANCE	L	T	Р	С					
	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4					

### INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

1. 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**

Raul Colinvax - Law of Insurance.

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	30			
End Semester Examination										
Total Max	Marks	•		•			100			

ULL18405	LABOUR LAW- II	L	T	Р	С					
	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4	ł	1	4					

### INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

1. 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

(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. MadhavanPillai : 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	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												
Total Max I	Marks						100					

ULL18406		406	MARITIME LAW						T	Р	С		
	JLLIO	400	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours					4		1	4		
INS	INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES												
1.	This	paper	deals	with	introductory	elements,	Maritim	ne bo	ounda	y an	d its		

 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.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 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)
- Samareshwar Mahanty, Maritime Jurisdiction and Admiralty Law in India, Universal Publishing (2009)

	Course Nature: Theory								
Assessmer	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 I	Marks		•	•	•		100		

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	Р	Total of LTP	С
ULL18407	INTERNSHIP	ı	ı	1	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, Plaint, 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 vivavoce examination then the candidate should appear only in the next semester.

### SEMESTER - V

ULL18501		LAND LAWS	L	T	Р	С		
		Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4		
INS	INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES							
		of this paper is to focus on land reforms be enunciated in the Act of 1894and the rent laws.		land	acqui	sition		

### 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**

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 Law of Rent Control in India K.T.S. Tulsi 4.

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	

ULL18502	CYBER LAW AND FORENSIC SCIENCE	L	T	Р	С
	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4
INSTRUCTION	AL 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)

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

### **UNIT II- CYBER CRIMES**

(15 Hours)

Nature, scope and theories of cyber crimes

Types of crimes in the internet-

- Against Individuals
  - Cyber bullying- cyber stalking cyber defamation cyber murder- phishingspam- steganography-cyber fraud- pyramid/ponzi schemes - cyber vandalism- cyber pump and dump- cyber extortion- cyber theft- spoofing spyware- adware
- ii. Against Organizations Corporate cyber smear – salami attack- Smacking- Web Jacking – Denial of Service Attack- Attacks by Virus, worm, Trojan - Data Diddling
- iii. 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 programs - 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 lan 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								
Assessmer	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 I	Marks						100		

111 1 40502	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	L	T	Р	С
ULL18503	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4	ŀ	1	4

### **INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES**

1. 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

### **Environmental Protection And Indian Constitution**

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 II - 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 Hours) (15

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
- 2. P. Leelakrishnan Environmental Law in India, Butterworths
- 3. P. Leelakrishnan Environmental Case Book, Lexis Nexis
- 4. S. Shanthakumar Environmental Law An Introduction, Butterworths
- Shyam Diwan and Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law and Policy in India, Oxford
- N. Maheswaraswamy, Law relating to Environmental Pollution and Protection
- 7. 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
- 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
- Delhi Encyclopedia of Environmental Pollution and its control Maneka Gandhi
- et. al., Animal Laws of India, ULPC, Delhi.
- 8. Saksena K.D. Environmental Planning, Policies and Programmes in India, Shipra, Delhi.

	Course National Theory								
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		

ULL18504	LAW OF TAXATION	L	T	Р	С	
	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4	
INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES						

1. 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)

- 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 -
- 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, 32<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2016-2017
- 2) Taxmann's, Income Tax Act, Edition 2016.
- Dr. Bhagwati Prasad, Income Tax Law & Practice, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
- Singhania 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									
Assessmer	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										
Total Max I	Marks	•	•	•			100			

ULL18505	PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW	L	T	Р	С			
	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4			

#### INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

1. 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 system 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 1.
- Private International Law: Setalvad

	Course Nature: Theory									
Assessmer	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										
Total Max I	Marks		•	•			100			

ULL18506	LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN	L	Т	Р	С				
	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4				
INSTRUCTION	INSTRUCTIONAL 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-

75

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
- S.P.Sathe- Towards Gender Justice
- 5. DwarkaNathMitter- Position of Women in Hindu Law
- 6. Shaukat Nasir- Muslim Women and their Rights

#### REFERENCES

- Relevant Provisions of Constitution of India
- 2. Relevant Provisions of Indian Penal Code
- 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.

Course Nature: Theory									
Assessmer	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 I	Marks	•					100		

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	Т	Р	Total of LTP	С
ULL18507	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, Plaint, 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 vivavoce examination then the candidate should appear only in the next semester.

#### SEMESTER - VI

ULL18601	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE	L	T	Р	С				
	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4				
INSTRUCTION	NSTRUCTIONAL 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 Plaint - Parties to the suit-principles of res sub-judice and res judicata.

#### **UNIT II - PLEADINGS & TRIAL**

(15 Hours)

Plaint – 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 suitsdecree 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**

K. Takwani : Civil Procedure Code
 Mulla : Code of Civil Procedure
 M. P. Jain : Code of Civil Procedure
 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									
Assessmer	Assessment Method(Max Marks:100)								
In- Assessm Cycle Assign Viva Model Regularity Total semester ent Tool Test ment Voce Exam Discipline									
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30		
End Semester Examination							70		
Total Max I	Marks	•					100		

ULL18602		CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE	L	Т	Р	С			
		Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4			
INS	INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES								
1.	Procedural I	aw is the handmaid of substantive law. Withou	t the la	aw of	proce	dure,			

Procedural law is the handmaid of substantive law. Without the law of procedure, the substantive law would be futile. As such, the law of criminal procedure is essential for administration of criminal justice. This course is intended to teach the students the law of criminal procedure in India and also criminal procedure with reference to juvenile offenders.

# 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 – Reformative 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 lyer: Code of Criminal Procedure (3 Volumes)
- 7. Sohonis: Code of Criminal Procedure (4 Volums)
- 8. R.B. Sethi: Probation of Offenders Act
- 9. Consuls: Probation of Offenders Act and Rules.
- 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- Assessm Cycle Assign Viva Model Regularity Total Semester ent Tool Test ment Voce Exam Discipline											
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30				
End Semester Examination											
Total Max I	Marks	•	•			•	100				

ULL18603		COMPETITION LAW	L	T	Р	С
	JLL 10003	4		1	4	
INS	STRUCTION	AL OBJECTIVES				
1.	This paper economic or	focuses on the competition laws of India i der.	n the	cont	est of	new

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, Imperpect 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								
Assessmer	nt Method(Ma	ax Marks:	100)						
In- semester									
	Marks	5	10	5	5	5	30		
End Semester Examination							70		
Total Max I	Marks		•	•	•		100		

ULL18604		ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	L	T	Р	С		
	JLL 10004	Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	4		1	4		
INS	INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES							
1.	1. Outline of the Course: i) Arbitration Law and Practice including International							
	1. 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 JUIDICIAL 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**

(12 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 - Lok Adalats - Family Court - Counselling centers- Tribunals Legal Services Authority and Role of N.G.O. In Dispute Resolutions

#### STATUTORY MATERIALS

International Conventions Bare Act: Arbitration and conciliation Act, 1996

#### **BOOKS PRESCRIBED**

1. Avtar Singh: 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								
Assessmer	nt Method(Ma	ax 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 I	Marks						100	

ULL18605		MOOT COURT	L	T	Р	С
		Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours	1	1	3	4
INS	STRUCTION	AL OBJECTIVES				
		s aimed at enhancing the advocacy skills of thourt mannerism .	e stud	dents	and to	train

This paper may have three components and a viva.

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.

- 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 of
  LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps
  observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.
- 2. 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.
- 3. The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects.

Course Nature: Clinical								
Assessmer	nt Method(Ma	ax Marks:10	00)					
In-	Assessm	Report	Case study	Test	Viva Voce	Total		
semester	ent Tool			(internal)				
	Marks	25	25	25	25	100		
Total Max Marks								

ULL18606		DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING	L	T	P	С
		Total Contact Hours - 75 Hours 1 1				4
IN	ISTRUCTION	AL OBJECTIVES				
1.	The object purposes as	ng bo	th for	court		

#### **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**

- 1. Notice to the tenant under section 106 of Transfer of Property Act
- 2. Notice under section 80 of CPC
- 3. Reply to notice
- 4. General Power of Attorney
- Will
- 6. Agreement to SELL
- Sale deed
- 8. Suit for Dissolution of Partnership
- 9. Petition for grant of probate / Letters of Administration
- 10. Application for appointment of receiver/Local Commissioner
- 11. Application for Compromise of Suit
- 12. Application for Appointment of Guardian
- 13. Application to sue as an indigent person under Order 33 CPC
- 14. Appeal from original decree under Order 41 of CPC
- 15. Appeal from orders under order 43 of CPC
- 16. Revision Petition

- 17. Review Petition
- 18. Application under section 5 of Limitation Act
- 19. Application for execution
- 20. Application for caveat section 148A of CPC
- 21. Writ Petition
- 22. Application under section 482 of CPC
- 23. Compounding of offences by way of compromise under section 320(i) Cr.P.C.
- 24. Lease deed
- 25. Special Power of Attorney
- 26. Relinguishment Deed
- 27. Partnership Deed
- 28. Mortgage Deed
- 29. Reference to Arbitration and Deed of Arbitration
- 30. Deed of gift
- 31. Notice under section 434 of the Companies Act
- 32. 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							
Assessmer	nt Method(Ma	ax Marks:10	00)				
In- semester	Assessm ent Tool	Report	Case study	Test (internal)	Viva Voce	Total	
	Marks	25	25	25	25	100	
Total Max I	Total Max Marks						

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	L	T	P	Total of LTP	С
ULL18607	INTERNSHIP	-	1	1	ı	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, Plaint, 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 vivavoce examination then the candidate should appear only in the next semester.

# Faculty of Law – Curriculum and Syllabus **SEMSESTER I**

CATEGORY	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	TI	TE	
Core Paper Non-Law	ULL18101	LEGAL HISTORY	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULL18102	JURISPRUDENCE	30	70	TOTAL
Core Paper Law	ULL18103	LAW OF CONTRACTS- I	30	70	100 MARKS (ALL SUBJECTS)
Core Paper Law	ULL18104	LAW OF TORTS	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULL18105	FAMILY LAW- I	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULL18106	LAW OF CRIMES	30	70	

# Faculty of Law – Curriculum and Syllabus **SEMSESTER II**

CATEGORY	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	TI	TE	
Core Paper Non-Law	ULL18201	LEGAL PROFESSIONAL AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULL18202	LAW OF CONTRACTS -II	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULL18203	PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT	30	70	TOTAL 100 MARKS (ALL SUBJECTS)
Core Paper Law	ULL18204	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW- I	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULL18205	FAMILY LAW- II	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULL18206	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS AND BAR BENCH RELATIONS	30	70	
Law	ULL18207	INTERNSHIP	100 (PI)	-	

# Faculty of Law – Curriculum and Syllabus SEMSESTER III

CATEGORY	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	TI	TE	
Core Paper Law	ULL18301	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULL18302	LABOUR LAW -I	30	70	TOTAL
Core Paper Law	ULL18303	COMPANY LAW	30	70	100 MARKS (ALL
Core Paper Law	ULL18304	LAW OF EVIDENCE	30	70	SUBJECTS)
Core Paper Law	ULL18305	BANKING LAW	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULL18306	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	30	70	
Law	ULL18307	INTERNSHIP	100 (PI)	-	

# Faculty of Law – Curriculum and Syllabus **SEMSESTER IV**

CATEGORY	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	TI	TE	
Core Paper Law	ULL18401	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULL18402	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	30	70	TOTAL
Core Paper Law	ULL18403	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	30	70	100 MARKS (ALL SUBJECTS)
Core Paper Law	ULL18404	LAW OF INSURANCE	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULL18405	LABOUR LAW -II	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULL18406	MARITIME LAW	30	70	
Law	ULL18407	INTERNSHIP	100 (PI)	-	

# Faculty of Law – Curriculum and Syllabus SEMSESTER V

CATEGORY	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	TI	TE	
Core Paper Law	ULL18501	LAND LAWS	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULL18502	CYBER LAW AND FORENSIC SCIENCE	30	70	TOTAL
Core Paper Law	ULL18503	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	30	70	100 MARKS (ALL SUBJECT)
Core Paper Law	ULL18504	LAW OF TAXATION	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULL18505	PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULL18506	LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN	30	70	
Law	ULL18507	INTERNSHIP	100 (PI)	-	

# SEMSESTER VI

CATEGORY	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	TI	TE	
Core Paper Law	ULL18601	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULL18602	CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE	30	70	
Core Paper Law	ULL18603	COMPETITION LAW	30	70	TOTAL 100 MARKS (ALL
Core Paper Law	ULL18604	ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	30	70	SUBJECTS)
Clinical Paper Law	ULL18605	MOOT COURT	100 (PI)		
Clinical paper Law	ULL18606	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND COVEYANCING	100 (PI)		
Law	ULL18607	INTERNSHIP	100 (PI)	-	