

ANDHRA KESARI UNIVERSITY :: ONGOLE



(A State University, Recognised by UGC)

Course Structure of 5yr B.B.A;LL.B

(For the students admitted from the academic year 2025-2026 onwards)

THE REGULATIONS SCHEME AND COURSE STRUCTURE APPLICABLE TO 5YR B.A;LL.B COURSE "MUTATIS MUTANDIS" APPLICABLE TO 5YR B.B.A;LL.B COURSE.

**SCHEME FOR
5YEARS BBA. LL. B, DEGREE COURSE (TEN SEMESTERS)**

I SEMESTER

1.1: GENERAL ENGLISH-I	100Marks
1.2: INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS & ENTREPRENEURSHIP	100Marks
1.3: QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR DECISION MAKING	100Marks
1.4: TELUGU/HINDI	100Marks

II SEMESTER

2.1: GENERAL ENGLISH-II	100Marks
2.2: ESSENTIALS OF ECONOMICS FOR DECISION MAKING	100Marks
2.3: BUSINESS FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING	100Marks
2.4: MANAGEMENT THEORY AND PRACTICE	100Marks

III SEMESTER

3.1: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	100Marks
3.2: MARKETING MANAGEMENT	100Marks
3.3: COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING	100Marks
3.4: BUSINESS COMMUNICATION	100Marks

IV SEMESTER

4.1: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW	100Marks
4.2: PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT	100Marks
4.3: SECURITY ANALYSIS AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT	100Marks
4.4: BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	100Marks

V SEMESTER

5.1: LAW OF CONTRACTS-I	100Marks
5.2: FAMILY LAW-I	100Marks
5.3: LAW OF TORTS & CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW	100Marks
5.4: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW -I	100Marks
5.5: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	100Marks

VI SEMESTER

6.1: LAW OF CONTRACTS-II	100Marks
6.2: FAMILY LAW -II	100Marks
6.3: BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA	100Marks
6.4: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II	100Marks
6.5: HEALTH LAW	100Marks

VII SEMSTER

7.1: JURISPRUDENCE	100Marks
7.2: PROPERTYLAW	100Marks
7.3: ADMINISTRATIVELAW	100Marks
7.4: COMPANYLAW	100Marks
7.5: PUBLICINTERNATIONALLAW	100Marks

VIII SEMESTER

8.1: LABOURLAW	100Marks
8.2: INTELECUTUAL PROPERTYLAW	100Marks
8.3: INTERPRETATIONOF STATUTES	100Marks
8.4: LANDLAWS INCLUDINGLAND CEILINGANDOTHERLOCALLAWS	100Marks
8.5: LAW OFBANKINGINCLUDINGN.I.ACT	100Marks

IX SEMESTER

9.1: CIVILPROCEDURECODEANDLIMITATIONACT	100Marks
9.2: BHARATIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA, JUVENILEJUSTICEACTAND PROBATION OFOFFENDERSACT	100Marks
9.3: BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM	100Marks
9.4: ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVEDISPUTERESOLUTION SYSTEM	100Marks
9.5: LAWOFINSURANCE	100Marks

X SEMESTER

10.1: LAWOF TAXATION	100Marks
10.2: MOOTCOURT, PRETRAIL PARTICIPATION& PARTICIPATIONINTRAIL PROCEEDINGS	100Marks
10.3: DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING	100Marks
10.4: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCYFOR LAWYERS&BENCHBARRELATIONS	100Marks
10.5: PUBLICINTERESTLAWYERING, LEGAL AID & PARALEGAL SERVICES	100Marks

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS RELATING TO

BACHELOR OF LAW (LL.B)

BACHELOR DEGREE OF LAW COURSES

SEMESTER PATTERN

(Effective from the Academic Year 2023-2024)

Program Objectives:

A Bachelor Degree of Law (LL.B) is a graduation course designed to enhance academic legal knowledge, allowing student to focus on legal areas. With the Law degree, one can go for legal practice, legal officer, legal manager or other judicial posts of one's own choice and to customize their studies to suit their preferred areas of practice interest. The bachelor degree is running under Semester system following Choice Based Credit System. The syllabus is designed strictly on the legal education guidelines of Bar Council of India, New Delhi.

Admission Procedure: Candidates admitted into 3 years LL.B Course should have;

- i. Passed the Bachelor Degree examination in any discipline of this University or an examination of any other university recognized as equivalent thereto and as per the norms of B.C.I.
 - ii. And candidates admitted into 5 year course (like for B.A,LL.B,B.B.A,LL.B and any other courses offered by B.C.I, should have:
Passed 2 year Intermediate or equivalent qualification and as per the norms of B.C.I.
 - iii. The candidates should Qualify the AP LAW CET (Entrance Test) conducted in the year for which the candidate seeks admission or any other process/method recognized and accepted by the competent authority concerned.
- **For the award of LL.B. Degree:** A Candidate shall be required to have i) received instructions and training for the prescribed course of study as full-time student for three/five academic years, and ii) qualified in all the examinations prescribed for the award of the three/five Year Law Degree.
 - **Duration:** The Course has to be pursued in six semesters stretching over three academic years for 3yr. degree course and ten semesters for 5Yrs degree course.

Each academic year comprises two Semesters. Each Semester shall be the duration of 16 weeks.

- **Medium of instruction:** English language only
- **Attendance:** In order to get eligibility to apply for the examination in any subject, candidate is required to put/secure minimum 70% of attendance in each subject, which includes lectures, tutorials and practical training if any, designed in the course.

If any student, for any unforeseen reason fails to put/secure minimum 70% of attendance of the classes held in any subject, she/he may be condoned for the shortage of attendance by the Principal/ H.O.D provided that, the student concerned attended at least 60% of the classes held in the subject concerned, subject to the payment of the fine prescribed from time to time by the University.

Course Structure &Content: LL.B Courses are subject to legal education rules of B.C.I prescribed from time to time.

The course consists of 29/45 theory papers for 3 yr. and 5yr.courses respectively AND Moot court examination in final semester, which is common to both courses as per the syllabus adopted by this university.

3yr. LL.B course

SEMESTER	COMPULSORY COURSE PAPERS	OPTIONAL PAPERS	CLINICAL PAPERS	TOTAL PAPERS	TOTAL MARKS
First	5	--	--	5	500
Second	4	1	--	5	500
Third	5	--	--	5	500
Fourth	2	3		5	500
Fifth	3	1	1	5	500
Sixth	2	--	3 Including Moot-Court exercise and internship	5	500
					3000

5yrsB.A; LL.B course

SEMESTER	FIRST DEGREE PAPERS (LIBERAL DISCIPLINE)	COMPULSORY LAW COURSE PAPERS	OPTIONAL PAPERS	CLINICAL PAPERS	TOTAL PAPERS	TOTAL MARKS
First	4	--	--	--	4	400
Second	4	--	--	--	4	400
Third	4	--	--	--	4	400
Fourth	4	--	-	--	4	400
Fifth	--	5	--	--	5	500
Sixth	--	4	1	--	5	500
Seventh	--	5	--	--	5	500
Eighth	--	2	3		5	500
Ninth	--	3	1	1	5	500
Tenth	--	2	--	3 Including Moot-Court exercise and internship	5	500
						4600

The Moot - Court examination includes arguments on both Civil & criminal cases, supplied by the institution including the record of court observation prepared by the students.

Attendance:

Candidates shall put in attendance of not less than 75% in aggregate in the prescribed subject in each semester including court observation and other practical work such as advocate's office ect. The condonation of shortage of attendance may be granted by the Principal/ H.O.D of the institution concerned to the candidates, who have put in 60% and above (but less than 75%) attendance on Medical Grounds on production of Medical Certificate from a registered Medical Practitioner and also on payment of prescribed condonation fees.

Minimum marks for Pass

A Candidate should secure a minimum of 40% marks in each semester-end theory paper of University examination (i.e. 28 marks out 70 marks) and a minimum of 40%

of total marks (i.e. 40 marks out of 100 marks) and an aggregate of 40% marks of all the papers of the semester for a pass (i.e semester end examination + internal marks put together). There is no supplementary/subsequent examination for internal assessment. There is no revaluation in internal examination.

- **Marks Distribution for the examinations (subject papers):**

External Theory Paper : 70 Marks in each subject

Internal Assessment : 30 Marks. They are to be distributed as per the following criteria

- Internal Examination in each subject : 15 marks
- Viva-voce in each subject :10 marks
- Attendance : 05 marks

One mark for the attendance shown by the candidate above 75% of attendance and less than 80%, two marks for more than 80% and less than 85%, three marks for above 85% and less than 90%, four marks for above 90% and less than 95%, five marks for above 95% of attendance

Procedures for awarding of inter assessment / internal component marks:

Internal Examinations (15 Marks)

The internal examinations for each subject shall be conducted twice in each semester for each subject. One, after covering 40% of the syllabus and second after covering 80% of the syllabus or as per the convenience of the institution. The total marks of 15 are to be awarded on average marks secured by the students in both internal examination and not best of two.

Viva-voce (10 marks)

The board constituted by the Principal/ Head of the Department shall conduct and evaluate the marks of the viva-voce for each subject as per the schedule fixed by the Principal / H.O.D

Marks Distribution for moot court examination:

The Moot Court examination is consisting of the oral arguments delivered by each eligible student on both one civil and one criminal case problem, given to them in advance by the institution after attending/observing at least one month court proceedings in the nearest Court (preferably District Court). Each problem consists of 40 marks and twenty marks are to be awarded for the record, prepared and submitted by the student of his/her court observation period.

The board, consisting of three members shall evaluate the oral arguments for 80 marks for each student on average marks awarded by all three examiners. The record marks of twenty shall award by the teacher concerned, who guided the court observation.

The members of the board consisting of (1) Principal/head of the department of the institution (2)The senior faculty member of the institution, appointed by the

Principal/H.O.D (3) The subject expert appointed by the University from any other university/with the university, who holds Ph.D in law and at least 8 years of teaching experience. The members of the board will evaluate and award marks to each student individually/Separately for oral arguments of both civil and criminal cases (40+40=80 marks). The final marks are to be calculated on average basis awarded by the board separately all together for the total marks of 80.

The decimal points of marks in final calculation of total marks shall be treated to the next full mark, if the fractional part is more than 0.5 mark and shall be reduced to the previous full mark, if the fractional part is less than or equal to 0.5 mark.

Ex: If a candidate has secured 130.36 marks on average, it shall be considered as 136 marks AND if a candidate has secured 130.56 marks on average, it shall be considered as 137 marks.

Question Paper Pattern:

For each semester end examinations of external written examination in theory, the question paper shall carry 70 marks. The papers will consist of Part -A,Part-B and Part-C. (Except General English - I, Telugu and Hindi papers of 1/5 and 2/5 B.A. LL.B course.) Part-A shall carry 15marks, consisting of short answer questions and there is no choice in this part. The students should answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark. Part-B shall carry 25 marks consisting of 8 questions, out of which the examinee should write/answer 5 questions. Each question carries 5 marks and Part-C shall carry 30 marks consisting of 5 questions there shall be only one problem type question and remaining questions relating to the essay type questions/legal problems of the subject concerned/case laws of the subject out of which the examinee should write answer to 3 questions. Each one carry 10marks.

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Semester - VI	Compulsory	5LLB 601	LAW OF CONTRACTS –II	6	30	70	100	6
	Compulsory	5LLB 602	FAMILY LAW –II	6	30	70	100	6
	Compulsory	5LLB 603	BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA	6	30	70	100	6
	Compulsory	5LLB 604	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II	6	30	70	100	6
	Optional	5LLB 605	HEALTH LAW	6	30	70	100	6
Sub-Total							500	
Semester - VII	Compulsory	5LLB 701	JURISPRUDENCE	6	30	70	100	6
	Compulsory	5LLB 702	PROPERTY LAW	6	30	70	100	6
	Compulsory	5LLB 703	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	6	30	70	100	6
	Compulsory	5LLB 704	COMPANY LAW	6	30	70	100	6
	Compulsory	5LLB 705	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	6	30	70	100	6
Sub-Total							500	
Semester - VIII	Compulsory	5LLB 801	LABOUR LAW	6	30	70	100	6
	Optional	5LLB 802	INTELECUTUAL PROPERTY LAW	6	30	70	100	6
	Compulsory	5LLB 803	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	6	30	70	100	6
	Optional	5LLB 804	LAND LAWS INCLUDING LAND CEILING AND OTHER LOCAL LAWS	6	30	70	100	6
	Optional	5LLB 805	LAW OF BANKING INCLUDING N.I.ACT	6	30	70	100	6
Sub-Total							500	
Semester - IX	Compulsory	5LLB 901	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT	6	30	70	100	6
	Compulsory	5LLB 902	BHARATIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA, JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT	6	30	70	100	6
	Compulsory	5LLB 903	BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM	6	30	70	100	6
	Clinical	5LLB 904	ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM	6	30	70	100	6
	Optional	5LLB 905	LAW OF INSURANCE	6	30	70	100	6
Sub-Total							500	
Semester - X	Compulsory	5LLB 1001	LAW OF TAXATION	6	30	70	100	6
	Clinical	5LLB 1002	MOOT COURT, PRE TRIAL PARTICIPATION & PARTICIPATION IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS	6	30	70	100	6
	Clinical	5LLB 1003	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING	6	30	70	100	6
	Clinical	5LLB 1004	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS & BENCH BAR RELATIONS	6	30	70	100	6
	Compulsory	5LLB 1005	PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING, LEGAL AID & PARA LEGAL SERVICES	6	30	70	100	6
Sub-Total							500	
Grand Total							4600	

**First Semester
1.1: General English-I**

- I. Grammar and Usage (Communication Skills)
 1. a) Simple sentence (one clause) (their phrase structure)
 - I) Tense and Concord.
 - II) Noun modifiers (Determiners Propositional phrases, Clauses)
 - b) Passives
 - c) Negatives d) Questions
 2. Complex and Compound Sentences (use of connectives)
 3. Conditionals
 4. Reported speech
 5. Question - tags and Short Responses
 6. Some Common Errors
-
- II.
 - a) Vocabulary (Communication skills)
 - b) Legal terms (relevant to the subject paper of a BL. Student)
 - c) Use of Legal Terms and idiomatic expressions
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- III. Comprehension skills
 1. Reading comprehension (Principles and practice)
 2. Listening comprehension
-
- IV. Composition skills
 1. Paragraph writing
 2. Formal correspondence
 3. Note taking
 4. Translation from regional language into English and vice-versa.

Books prescribed:

1. Wren and Martin: English Grammar and composition
2. Essay, Precis, Composition and Comprehension by JE Eroform
3. T.E. Berry; The most common mistakes in English
4. Ishitiaque Abidi: Law and language

Books For reference:

1. MA close: A reference Grammar for students of English
2. Dallas: Read to Understand
3. Central Institute of India Languages: Speed Reading

1.2: Introduction to Business & Entrepreneurship

Unit 1: Forms of Business: Economic activity - Sole Trader and its features - Joint Hindu Family Business and its features.

Partnership: Formation – Registration - Rights and Responsibilities of Partners - Dissolution of Partnership.

Cooperative Organizations: Legal aspects for formation - Management of Cooperative Societies.

Joint stock Company: Salient features - Types of Companies- Procedure for starting of a company - Important documents - Legal requirements- Raising of short term and long-term capital - Management of companies - Board of Directors - Powers and functions of Directors - Meetings of shareholders. Agency principle.

Unit 2: Entrepreneurship: Concept - Nature and significance - Characteristics of successful entrepreneurs - Common myths - Impact on economic development.

Steps in Starting a Business: Idea Generation & Opportunity Assessment - Feasibility analysis - Industry and competitor analysis - Preparation of Project Report - Appraisal Techniques of Project Report - Getting finance or funding.

Unit 3: Institutional Support for Small Business: Central Level Institutions Supporting Small business: NABARD – SIDBI - NSIC- KVIC & SIDO - State Level Institutions Supporting Small Business.

Unit 4: Government Policy and Tax Benefits for small business: Government policy for Small Business - Policy Support for Women Entrepreneurs - Tax and Non Tax Benefits for Small Business.

Unit 5: Macro Economic environment affecting Business: Basic structure of Indian economy - Agricultural policy - Industrial policy - Monetary policy and Fiscal policy - Trade & Exim Policy – NITI Aayog – objectives, structure and functions - Economic Survey and Union Budget - Current status of India’s foreign trade and BOP and Foreign Exchange reserves.

Reference Books:

1. Bruce R Barringer, R Duane Ireland, “Entrepreneurship - successfully launching new ventures, Pearson, New Delhi 2006
2. Vijay Sathe, “Corporate Entrepreneurship” 1st edition, 2009, Cambridge
3. S.S. Khanka, “Entrepreneurial Development”, 2007, S. Chand & Co. Ltd.
4. Vasanth Desai, “Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management”, 2007, HPH, Millenium Edition.
5. Dr. Vasant Desai, “Small Scale Industries and Entrepreneurship”, 2006, HPH.
6. P. Narayana Reddy, “Entrepreneurship – Text and Cases”, 2010, 1st Ed. Cengage Learning.
7. David H. Hott, “Entrepreneurship New Venture Creation”, 2004, PHI.
8. E – Book, MSME at a glance – English version, Ministry of MSME.
9. Jaynal Ud – Din Ahmed and Abdul Rashid, MSME in India, New Century Publications.

1.3: Quantitative Techniques for Decision Making

Unit 1. Fundamentals of Business Mathematics

1.1. Arithmetic: Ratios, Variations and Proportions; Simple and Compound interest; Arithmetic Progression and Geometric Progression

1.2. Algebra: Set Theory; Permutation and Combinations; Quadratic Equations.

Unit 2. Matrix Algebra & Calculus

2.1. Matrix Algebra: Types of Matrices; Matrix Operations; Adjoint and Inverse of a Matrix; Rank of a Matrix and Special Matrices; Solving Linear Equations Using Matrix.

2.2. Differentiation: Functions; Limits, Basic Laws of Derivatives; Partial Order Derivatives; Concept of Integration.

Unit 3: Fundamentals of Business Statistics

3.1 Statistical Representation of Data: Diagrammatic representation of data; Frequency distribution; Graphical representation of Frequency Distribution – Histogram, Frequency Polygon Curve, Ogive, Pie-chart.

3.2 Data Analysis: Need for Information in Data Analysis; Data sources; Primary Vs Secondary data; Data Collection methods; Observation; Questionnaire; Interviews, Experiments, Data analysis techniques, percentages, ratios, Averages.

Unit 4. Data Analysis Techniques

4.1 Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion: Mean, Median, Mode, Mean Deviation; Range, Quartiles and Quartile Deviation; Standard Deviation; Co-efficient of Variation; Karl Pearson Coefficient of Skewness.

4.2. Correlation and Regression: Scatter diagram; Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation; Regression lines, Regression equations, Regression coefficients.

Unit 5. Decision Making & Research Communications

5.1 Decision Making: Process of Decision Making; Types of Decision Making; Approaches and Environment of Decision Making; Techniques of Decision Making; Models of Decision Making; Creativity in Decision Making; Role of Computers.

5.2 Communication of Research: Communication of Research Findings; Verbal Report; Research Report Writing; Statistical Packages and Its Applications - Use of SPSS

Books Recommended:

1. Gupta S.C: Fundamentals of Business statistics, Sultan Chand, New Delhi.
2. Sancheti and Kapoor V.K., Business Mathematics Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
3. Hamdy A Taha. A. – OPERATIONS RESEARCH (Macmillan Publishing)3
4. Vijaya Vani Pachala: Fundamentals of Quantitative Techniques, IMRF International Publications, India.

104(a). TELUGU SYLLABUS

1. దేశభక్తి - గురజాడఅప్పారావు
2. ప్రభోధము - శ్రీరాయప్రోలుసుబ్బారావు
3. కృషీవలుడు - దువ్వూరిరామిరెడ్డి
4. కిన్నెరనడకలు - శ్రీవిశ్వనాథసత్యనారాయణ
5. గబ్బిలము - గుర్రంజాషువా
6. మనుధర్మశాస్త్రం - 8వ అధ్యాయం (మరియు) 9వ అధ్యాయం
7. తెలుగులో దస్తావేజులు
 - a. విక్రయ దస్తావేజులు
 - b. విక్రయ ఒప్పందం
 - c. బహుమతి పత్రం
 - d. వీలునామ
 - e. పవర్ ఆఫ్ అటార్నీ
8. న్యాయపరిపాలనాపదకోశం - ఇరవై ఐదు (25)
న్యాయసంబంధితపదములు

104 (b) HINDI – SYLLABUS

I. PROSE: - संपादक – डा. अजयकुमारपटनायक

- प्रकाशय: – सोनमप्रकाशन, कटक

(COMMON CORE SYLLABUS)

LESSONS:

1) - प्रेमचन्द

2) -कविऔरफयिता - महावीरप्रसादद्विवेदी

3) - भारतीयरसाददित्यकीएकता - नंददुलारेबाजपेई

II. NONDETAILED

- चहानकहानियाँ

- संपादक – डा. गुलामएमखान

- प्रकाशक – पबनमपुस्तकमहल, कटक

(COMMON CORE SYLLABUS)

LESSONS

- 1) पुसकार - जयशंकरप्रसाद

- 2) रोज - सच्चिदानंददीपनंदयात्स्यायनअज्ञेय

- 3) द्वारकीजीत - सुदर्शन

III. GRAMMAR

- 1) (थोमा)

- 2) सौंय-140

IV. LETTER-WRITING पत्र-लेखन

- 1) -पत्र

- 2) पुरतय:विजेताये:नागपरपत्र

- 3) नौकतीग:लिएआवेदनपत्र

- 4) शिवध

1) स्वास्थ्यअधिकारीकेनामपर

2) पुलिसअधिकारीकेनामपर

SECOND SEMESTER

(CODE: BBA5LLB201)

2.1 General English-II

Unit I. VOCABULARY

1. Foreign words and phrases (important Latin and English Affixes).
2. Certain set expressions and phrases.
3. One word substitution
4. Words often confused.

Unit II. COMPREHENSION SKILLS

1. Common Logical Fallacies.
2. Comprehension of Legal Texts.

Unit III. COMPOSITION SKILLS

1. Use of cohesive devices (Legal drafting).
2. Precise-writing, summarizing and briefing.
3. Brief writing and drafting of reports.
4. Essay writing on topics of legal interest.
5. Varieties of sentence structures and verb patterns.

Unit IV Translation (from English to regional languages and from regional languages to English).

Unit V. SPEECH TRAINING:

1. Reading aloud (Knowledge of proper pauses).
2. Key sounds, their discrimination and accent
3. Consulting a pronouncing Dictionary.
4. Rapid reading and debating exercises.

RECOMMENDED SOURCE MATERIALS:

1. *Selected materials drawn from renowned judgments.*
2. *Materials drawn from legal notices, petitions, appeals, court orders, statutes, bills, rules etc.*
3. *Hindi-English Glossary. Vidhi Sahitya Prakashan, Ministry of Law, New Delhi.*
4. *M.C. Chagla - Roses in December, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay.*

2.2. Essentials of Economics for Decision Making

Unit - I: Introduction: Nature scope and Significance - Micro and Macroeconomics - Economic Goals of a Business Firm - Consumer Equilibrium under Cardinal and Ordinal Utility Theories – Demand Analysis – Law of Demand – Demand Function – Concepts of Price, Cross, and Income Elasticity – Methods of Demand Forecasting.

Unit-II: Firm’s Equilibrium – Production Function - Cobb –Douglas Production Function - Law of Diminishing Marginal Returns- Isoquant and Isocost analysis - Cost functions: Short run and long run cost functions – Cost concepts: Fixed, Variable, Historical, Replacement, Opportunity, Out of Pocket, Sunk and Incremental Costs.

Unit-III: Price output decisions under different types of markets: Perfect Competition, Pure Monopoly, Oligopoly, Monopolistic / Imperfect Competition - Discriminating Monopoly - Price rigidity under Oligopoly. Pricing Practices of Firms: Objectives of Pricing Policy – Pricing New Products: Skimming Pricing, Penetration Pricing, Costs Plus Pricing, Managerial Cost Pricing, Psychological Pricing, Odd Number Pricing, Regulated Pricing.

Unit IV: Macro Economic issues: The Circular Flow - National Income: Concepts and measurement - Determination of Equilibrium levels of income output and employment - multiplier and Accelerator.

Unit V: Demand for Money - Supply of money - IS - LM frame work - Monetary policy and fiscal policy - Inflation: - Measures to control inflation - Business Cycles - Phases causes of Business cycles- Theories of Business cycles - Control and regulation of business cycles.

Suggested Books:

1. William Baumol, “Economic theory and Operations Analysis”, PHI.
2. Paul G. Keat, Philip K.Y. Young and S. Benerjee, “Managerial Economics Tools for Today’s Decision Makers”, Pearson.
3. Mark Hirschey, Managerial Economics: An Integrated Approach, Cengage Learning.
4. James R. McGvigan, R. Charles Moyer and Harris, “Managerial Economics: Application, Strategy and Tactics”, Cengage Learning.
5. Suma Damodaran, “Managerial Economics”, Oxford University Press.
6. G.S. Gupta, “Managerial Economics”, Tata McGraw-Hill
7. Atmanand, “Managerial Economics”, Excel Books.
8. H. Craig Peterson, Lewis and Jain, “Managerial Economics, Pearson.
9. Chirstopher R. Thomas, S. Charles Maurice, “Managerial Economics: Concepts and Applications”, Tata McGraw-Hill.
10. E.F. Brigham and J.L. Pappas, “Managerial Economics”, The Dryden Press.
11. D.D. Chaturvedi, S.L. Gupta, Sumitra Paul, “Business Economics: Text and Cases”, Galgotia Publishing Company.
12. Donald S. Watson, “Price Theory and Its Uses”, Scientific Book Agency.
13. Ahuja, H.L., Managerial Economics, S. Chand.

2.3 Business Finance and Accounting

UNIT-I Introduction to Accounting: Concepts, Importance and Scope - Financial Accounting – Nature Objectives and scope – Basic Accounting Concepts and Conventions – Generally Accepted Accounting Principles – Users of Accounting Information – Classification of Accounts – Accounting cycle: preparation of Journal, ledger and Trial Balance

UNIT-II Preparation of Financial Statements: Capital and Revenue items – Tangible and Intangible assets - Inventory Valuation and Depreciation - Preparation of profit and loss account and Balance Sheet - Financial Statement Analysis: Comparative statements, common size statements, trend percentages – Ratio Analysis – Funds Flow – Cash Flow Statements.

UNIT-III: Financial management: - Financial Management and the goals of the firm – Functions of Financial Manager- Concept of Time Value of Money- Cost of Capital: Cost of debt – cost of preference capital – Cost of equity capital – Weighted average cost of capital. Capital budgeting Investment Decision: – Investment criterion – Methods of appraisal: Traditional Techniques and Discounted Cash Flow Methods: NPV, IRR and Profitability Index - Capital rationing – Risk analysis in capital budgeting.

Unit – IV: Financing Decision: Leverage – Concept of Operating Leverage – Financial Leverage - Combined leverage - Break-even analysis – EBIT – EPS analysis – Capital Structure - Capital Structure Theories – Net Income approach – Net operating income approach – Traditional view – MM Hypothesis.

Unit – V: Dividend Decision: Dividend Theories – Traditional position – Walter’s Model – Gordon's Model – M-M Hypothesis.

Working capital management: Concepts of working capital – Determinants of working capital – Optimum level of current assets – Liquidity Vs. Profitability – Risk – Return tangle – Estimating working capital needs – Financing and control of working capital.

Suggested Books:

- 1.G. Prasad & V. Chandra Sekhara Rao, Accounting for managers, jai Bharat publications.
- 2.Jelsy Joseph Kuppapally – Accounting for Managers – PHI (2008).
- 3.I.M. Pandey: Management Accounting, Vikas Publishing House. ND
- 4.Jawaharlal, Accounting for Management, Himalaya, Mumbai
- 5.Khan and Jain, Management Accounting, Tata Mc Graw Hill, Delhi.
- 6.Anthony, Robert N and James Reece, Accounting Principles, All India Book Seller, New Delhi
- 7.Gupta R.L. and Radhaswamy M: Advanced Accountancy, Sultan Chand Publications.
- 8.Maheswari S.N: Advanced Accountancy, Vikas Publishing House. ND
- 9.Grewal T.S. Introduction to Accounting, 2009, S Chand Publishers
10. Rajni Sofat, Preeti Hiro – Basic Accounting – Prentice Hall of India, 2008.
11. Meigs & Meigs, *Accounting the Basis for Business Decisions*, Tata McGraw Hill.
12. Pankaj Gupta, *Management Accounting*, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2006.
13. Bhattacharya S.K. & Dearoon. J., *Accounting for Management – Text and Cases*, Vikas,
14. Narayana Swamy, *Financial Accounting: A Managerial Perspective*, PHI.
15. Bhattacharya, *Financial Accounting for Business Managers–Perspective*, PHI.
16. MC Shukla, TS Grewal, *Financial Accounting*, S. Chand

Traveler

2.4 Management Theory and Practice

Unit – I: **Introduction:** Management, Concept, Significance, Levels, Skills, Evolution of Management Thought, Functions & Principles - Management as an Art, Science and Profession, – Social responsibilities of business.

Unit – II: **Planning:** Nature, Purpose, Process of Planning, Types of Plans – Premising & Forecasting, Decision Making: Concept, Process, Rationality in Decision; Decision Tree Analysis - Management by Objectives: Concepts, Process and Preconditions.

Unit–III: **Organizing:** Nature, Process - Formal and Informal Organizations - Departmentation: Methods of Departmentation; Span of Control - V.A. Graicuna's Theory - Factors Determining Span of Control - Delegation: Concept, Process, Principles of Effective Delegation; Decentralization: When to Decentralize and How to Decentralize - Advantages and Disadvantages of Decentralization; Line and Staff: Reasons for Conflicts between Line and Staff and Measures to Overcome – Committees: Reasons for using Committees, Conditions for Successful Operations of Committees.

Unit – IV: **Staffing:** Nature and Importance of Staffing, Elements of Staffing, Functions of Staffing, Advantages of proper staffing, Factors in Selecting Lower, Middle and Upper-Level Managers.

Unit – V: **Directing:** Meaning, Douglas Mc Gregors Theory X and Theory Y, Edgar Shien and Elton Mayo - **Motivation:** Significance, Process - Theories of Maslow, Herzberg, McClelland, Porter and Lawler; Leadership: Trait Approach to Leadership, Leadership Styles, Managerial Grid; Communication: Importance, Process, Media, Channels, Barriers, Principles of Effective Communication. **Controlling:** Basis Control Process, Pre-Requisites and Requirements of adequate Control - Techniques of Control - PERT and CPM.

Suggested Books:

1. Koontz, H and Wihrich. H, *Management*, 10th ed., McGraw, New York 1995.
2. Stoner, J. etc., *Management*, 6th ed., Pearson Education, 1995.
3. Thomas S. Bateman, Scott A. Snell, *Management*, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Maital Seshadri, *Innovation Management*, Sage Publications.
5. Stonner, Freeman, Gilbert, *Management*, Prentice Hall of India.
6. Stephen P. Robbins, *Management*, Pearson Publications.
7. Tripathi, Reddy, Principles of Management, SAGE
8. JS Chandran, Management: concepts and strategies, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.

THIRD SEMESTER

(CODE: BBA5LLB301)

3.1 Human Resource Management

Unit I: Introduction to Human Resource Management

- 1.1 Definition and Importance of HRM
- 1.2 Evolution of HRM: Traditional vs. Strategic HRM
- 1.3 Role of HRM in Organizational Success
- 1.4 HRM Functions: Overview of Key Areas (Recruitment, Training, Performance Management)
- 1.5 Challenges in HRM Today

Unit II: Recruitment and Selection

- 2.1 Importance of Recruitment in HRM
- 2.3 Recruitment Process: Job Analysis, Job Descriptions, and Job Specifications
- 2.4 Selection Process: Methods and Techniques (Interviews, Tests, Assessments)
- 2.4 Employer Branding and Its Impact on Recruitment
- 2.5 Onboarding and Orientation Programs

Unit III: Training and Development

- 3.1 Importance of Training and Development in HRM
- 3.2 Types of Training: On-the-Job, Off-the-Job, E-Learning
- 3.3 Needs Assessment and Training Program Design
- 3.4 Evaluating Training Effectiveness
- 3.5 Career Development and Succession Planning

Unit IV: Performance Management and Employee Relations

- 4.1 Objectives of Performance Management
- 4.2 Performance Appraisal Methods: Traditional and Modern Approaches
- 4.3 Feedback and Communication in Performance Management
- 4.4 Employee Motivation Theories: Maslow, Herzberg, and McClelland
- 4.5 Employee Relations: Building a Positive Work Environment

Unit V: Legal and Ethical Aspects of HRM

- 5.1 Overview of Employment Law: Contracts, Discrimination, and Harassment
- 5.2 Ethical Considerations in HRM
- 5.3 Diversity and Inclusion in the Workplace
- 5.4 HRM's Role in Organizational Culture
- 5.5 Current Trends in HRM: Remote Work, Technology Integration, and Employee Well-being

Recommended Texts and Resources:

1. Human Resource Management by Gary Dessler
2. The Essential HR Handbook by Sharon Armstrong and Barbara Mitchell
3. Online Resources, Articles, and HRM journals for current trends and best practices.

Reference Books

1. **P. Subba Rao (2014)**, Essentials of Human Resource Management & Industrial Relations 5th Edition, Himalaya Publication
2. **Gary Dessler (2017)** , HRM , 15th edition Pearson Publication 2017
3. **Raman Preet (2019)**, Future of HRM-Case studies with Strategic Approach, Wiley Publications..
4. **VSP Rao (2020)**. Human Resource Management 2nd Edition Taxman Publications 2020.
5. **Dr. Gauravanjangra (2020)**. Human Resource Management Theory and Concept 2nd edition, www.easynotes.4u.com
6. Case studies in HRM, Wiley Publication,2020
7. **Sanjeev Bansal Jaya Yadav, Hargovind Kakkar (2020)** HRM CBCS, VSP Rao. 2nd edition, Taxman Publications2020.
8. **T.NChabra (2020)**, Introduction to HRM, Sun India Publications.2020.
9. **Rama Shankar Yadav (2021)** HRM (Indian Adaptation), 13th edition Wiley Publications.
10. **P.Gopalakrishnan (2021)**, Case Incident in HRM Understanding cases with Cartoon, Wiley Publication.

3.2 Marketing Management

Unit I: Introduction to Marketing Management

1.1 Introduction to Marketing

- 1.1.1 Definition and Scope of Marketing
- 1.1.2 Importance of Marketing in Business
- 1.1.3 Functions and Process of Marketing

1.2 Core Concepts of Marketing

- 1.2.1 Production Concept
- 1.2.2 Selling Concept
- 1.2.3 Marketing Philosophy and Orientations

1.3 Types of Marketing

- 1.3.1 Product Marketing
- 1.3.2 Service Marketing
- 1.3.3 Relationship Marketing

1.4 Marketing Environment

- 1.4.1 Micro and Macro Environment
- 1.4.2 Analysis of Environmental Factors

1.5 Strategic Marketing Planning Overview of Strategic Planning

- 1.5.1 Segmenting, Targeting, and Positioning (STP)
- 1.5.2 Marketing Mix (4 Ps): Product, Price, Place, Promotion
- 1.5.3 Marketing Strategies: Competitive Strategies (Market Leader, Challenger, Follower, Niche)

1.6 Marketing Research

- 1.6.1 Definition and Importance
- 1.6.2 Research Process and Techniques
- 1.6.3 Application of Research Findings

Unit II: Product Management

2.1 Concept of a Product

- 2.1.1 Definition and Types of Products
- 2.1.2 Product vs. Service

2.2 Product Decisions

- 2.2.1 Product Mix Decisions: Product Line, Width, Breadth
- 2.2.2 Product Line Decisions and Extensions

2.3 New Product Development

- 2.3.1 Process of New Product Development
- 2.3.2 Stages in New Product Development

2.4 Product Life Cycle (PLC)

- 2.4.1 Stages of PLC: Introduction, Growth, Maturity, Decline
- 2.4.2 Strategies for Each PLC Stage

2.5 Product Portfolio Analysis

- 2.5.1 Methods and Tools for Portfolio Analysis
- 2.5.2 Product Positioning Strategies

2.6 Product Management

- 2.6.1 Product Planning and Development
- 2.6.2 Managing Existing Products
- 2.6.3 Product Modifications and Withdrawals
- 2.6.4 Branding Strategy
- 2.6.5 Packaging Strategy

Unit III: Pricing and Distribution

3.1 Pricing

- 3.1.1 Pricing Objectives and Strategies

- 3.1.2 Pricing Methods: Cost-Based, Value-Based, Competition-Based
- 3.1.3 Factors Influencing Pricing Decisions
- 3.1.4 Geographical Pricing
- 3.1.5 Skimming and Penetration Pricing
- 3.1.6 Unit Pricing and Psychological Pricing
- 3.1.7 Price vs. Non-Price Competition
- 3.2 Place Marketing Channels**
 - 3.2.1 Nature and Functions of Distribution Channels
 - 3.2.2 Levels and Types of Channel Flows
 - 3.2.3 Channel Behavior and Design Decisions
 - 3.2.4 Channel Management
 - 3.2.5 Channel Conflict and Resolution

Unit IV: Promotion

4.1 Promotion Mix

- 4.1.1 Components of Promotion Mix: Advertising, Sales Promotion, Direct Marketing, Personal Selling
- 4.1.2 Objectives of Promotion

4.2 Advertising

- 4.2.1 Advertising Objectives and Budget Decisions
- 4.2.2 Types of Advertising and Media Selection

4.3 Sales Promotion

- 4.3.1 Sales Promotion Tools and Techniques
- 4.3.2 Comparison of Advertising and Sales Promotion

4.4 Direct Marketing and Personal Selling

- 4.4.1 Direct Marketing Strategies
- 4.4.2 Personal Selling Process and Techniques

Unit V: Contemporary Issues in Marketing

5.1 Green Marketing

- 5.1.1 Principles and Practices of Green Marketing
- 5.1.2 Case Studies and Examples

5.2 Rural and Societal Marketing

- 5.2.1 Rural Marketing Strategies
- 5.2.2 Societal Marketing Concepts and Applications

5.3 Guerrilla and Digital Marketing

- 5.3.1 Guerrilla Marketing Techniques
- 5.3.2 Digital Marketing Strategies and Tools

5.4 Legal and Social Issues in Marketing

- 5.4.1 Overview of Legal Issues in Marketing
- 5.4.2 Social Responsibility and Ethical Marketing Practices

5.5 Consumer Behavior

- 5.5.1 Determinants of Consumer Behavior
- 5.5.2 Consumer Behavior Models
- 5.5.3 Consumer Decision-Making Process
- 5.5.4 Cognitive Dissonance and Post-Purchase Behavior

5.6 Customer Relationship Management (CRM)

- 5.6.1 Definition and Importance of CRM
- 5.6.2 CRM Process and Framework
- 5.6.3 Benefits, Types, and Features of CRM
- 5.6.4 Trends in CRM and Relationship Marketing
- 5.6.5 Customer Value, Satisfaction, and Loyalty

Suggested Textbooks:

- 1 "Marketing Management" by Philip Kotler and Kevin Lane Keller
- 2 "Principles of Marketing" by Gary Armstrong and Philip Kotler
- 3 "Product Management" by Gregory D. Gadawski
- 4 "Strategic Product Management" by Peter W. Roberts
- 5 "Pricing Strategy: Setting Price Levels, Managing Price Discounts, and Establishing Price Structures" by Tim Smith
- 6 "Distribution Channels: Understanding and Managing Channels to Market" by Julian Dent and Adrian Palmer
- 7 "Advertising and Promotion: An Integrated Marketing Communications Perspective" by George E. Belch and Michael A. Belch
- 8 "Sales Promotion: How to Create, Implement, and Integrate Campaigns That Really Work" by Michael W. Solomon
- 9 "Contemporary Marketing" by Louis E. Boone and David L. Kurtz
- 10 "Consumer Behavior: Buying, Having, and Being" by Michael R. Solomon
- 11 "Customer Relationship Management: Concepts and Tools" by Francis Buttle

(CODE: BBA5LLB303)

3.3 Cost and Management Accounting

Unit I: Introduction to Cost and Management Accounting

1.1 Overview of Cost and Management Accounting

- 1.1.1 Definition and Scope
- 1.1.2 Objectives and Importance in Business
- 1.1.3 Differences between Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting and Management accounting

1.2 Cost Concepts and Classifications

- 1.2.1 Elements of cost and cost sheet
- 1.2.2 Fixed, Variable, and Semi-Variable Costs
- 1.2.3 Direct vs. Indirect Costs
- 1.2.4 Product Costs vs. Period Costs
- 1.2.5 Cost Behavior and Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis

Unit II: Costing Methods and Techniques

2.1 Job Order Costing

- 2.1.1 Cost Flow in Job Order Costing
- 2.1.2 Job Cost Sheets and Cost Allocation
- 2.1.3 Practical Applications and Case Studies

2.2 Process Costing

- 2.2.1 Overview and Key Concepts
- 2.2.2 Calculation of Costs in Process Costing
- 2.2.3 Process Costing Reports and Applications

2.3 Activity-Based Costing (ABC)

- 2.3.1 Identifying Activities and Cost Drivers
- 2.3.2 Implementing ABC in Organizations
- 2.3.3 Advantages and Limitations of ABC

2.4 Standard Costing

- 2.4.1 Setting Standards and Budgeting

- 2.4.2 Variance Analysis: Types and Interpretation
- 2.4.3 Management Actions Based on Variances

Unit III: Budgeting and Control

3.1 Budgeting Process

- 3.1.1 Types of Budgets: Master Budget, Flexible Budget, Cash Budget
- 3.1.2 Steps in Budget Preparation
- 3.1.3 Budgeting Techniques: Incremental Budgeting, Zero-Based Budgeting

3.2 Budgetary Control

- 3.2.1 Purpose and Importance
- 3.2.2 Techniques of Budgetary Control
- 3.2.3 Variance Analysis: Sales, Cost, and Profit Variances

3.3 Forecasting and Planning

- 3.3.1 Techniques for Forecasting Costs and Revenues
- 3.3.2 Role of Forecasting in Budgeting
- 3.3.3 Integration of Forecasting with Budgeting

3.4 Cost Control

- 3.4.1 Strategies for Effective Cost Control
- 3.4.2 Tools for Cost Management

Unit IV: Performance Evaluation

4.1 Performance Measurement

- 4.1.1 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and Metrics
- 4.1.2 Financial and Non-Financial Performance Measures
- 4.1.3 Balanced Scorecard: Concept and Implementation

4.2 Variance Analysis

- 4.2.1 Sales Variance Analysis
- 4.2.2 Cost Variance Analysis
- 4.2.3 Profit Variance Analysis and Management Actions

4.3 Cost-Volume-Profit (CVP) Analysis

- 4.3.1 Break-Even Analysis
- 4.3.2 CVP Graphs and Applications
- 4.3.3 Decision-Making Using CVP Analysis

Unit V: Strategic Cost Management and Decision-Making

5.1 Strategic Cost Management

- 5.1.1 Definition and Scope
- 5.1.2 Tools and Techniques for Strategic Cost Management
- 5.1.3 Aligning Cost Management with Business Strategy

5.2 Decision-Making Techniques

- 5.2.1 Make-or-Buy Decisions
- 5.2.2 Pricing Decisions and Cost Considerations
- 5.2.3 Capital Budgeting: Techniques, Cost of Capital, and Investment Appraisal

5.3 Value Chain Analysis

- 5.3.1 Concept of Value Chain Analysis
- 5.3.2 Application in Cost Management
- 5.3.3 Identifying and Managing Value Chain Activities

5.4 Long-Term Decision Making

- 5.4.1 Types of Long-Term Decisions
- 5.4.2 Analyzing Financial Implications of Long-Term Decisions

Suggested Textbooks:

1. **"Strategic Cost Management: The New Tool for Competitive Advantage"** by John K. Shank and Vijay Govindarajan
2. **"Cost Management: A Strategic Emphasis"** by Edward J. Blocher, David E. Stout, and Paul E. Juras
3. **"Cost and Management Accounting: A Comprehensive Guide"** by M. N. Arora
4. **"Cost Accounting: A Managerial Emphasis"** by Charles T. Horngren, Srikant M. Datar, and Madhav V. Rajan
5. **"Cost Accounting: Principles and Practice"** by Rajiv D. Banker and Robert C. Anderson
6. **"Managerial Accounting: Creating Value in a Dynamic Business Environment"** by Ronald W. Hilton and David E. Platt
7. **"Budgeting and Financial Management for Nonprofit Organizations"** by Lynne A. Weikart and John W. Keats
8. **"Performance Management: Integrating Strategy Execution, Methodologies, Risk, and Analytics"** by Gary Cokins
9. **"Management Accounting: Principles and Applications"** by James A. Hall

3.4 Business Communication

Unit I: Communication - Purpose and Process of Communication

- 1.1 Objectives of Communication
- 1.2 Process and Principles of Communication
- 1.3 Types of Communication (Verbal and Non-Verbal)
- 1.4 Listening Skills and Barriers to Communication
- 1.5 Methods and Channels of Communication
- 1.6 Business Communication: Characteristics, Categories, Methods, and Formats
- 1.7 Recent Trends in Business Communication (e.g., Google Docs, Zoom)
- 1.8 Organizational Communication: Formal vs. Informal, Interpersonal Communication
- 1.9 Role of Emotion in Communication

Unit II: Soft Skills

- 2.1 Meaning, Need, and Importance of Soft Skills
- 2.2 Elements of Soft Skills: Manners & Etiquettes, Grooming
- 2.3 Effective Listening and Speaking Techniques
- 2.4 Interview Skills and Soft Skill Development
- 2.5 Problem-Solving and Time Management Skills
- 2.6 Team Working and Leadership Skills

Unit III: Corporate Skills

- 3.1 Special Corporate Skills: Interpersonal Relationships, Leadership Qualities
- 3.2 Time Management and Stress Management Skills
- 3.3 Decision-Making and Negotiation Skills
- 3.4 Data Analysis and Executive Skills
- 3.5 Writing Personal and Company Profiles
- 3.6 Business Presentation Skills and Etiquette

Unit IV: Presentation Skills

- 4.1 Prerequisites and Principles of Effective Presentations
- 4.2 Business Presentation Specifications and Formats
- 4.3 Structure and Tips for Effective Presentations
- 4.4 Assertive Behavior Strategies
- 4.5 Oral Presentation Skills: Sales and Training Presentations
- 4.6 Factors Affecting Presentation Success

Unit V: Report Writing

- 5.1 Business Correspondence: Importance and Types
- 5.2 Preparation of Business Reports
- 5.3 Business Letter Formats and Writing Techniques
- 5.4 Meeting Management Skills
- 5.5 Resume Writing: Formats and Best Practices
- 5.6 Drafting Sales Letters, Circular Letters, and Requests

Reference Books:

1. Kaul, Asha: Business Communication: Prentice-Hall of India, Delhi 3. Monippally,
2. Matthukutty M. Business Communication Strategies. Tata McGrawHill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi
3. Kaul, Asha. (2009). Business Communication (2nd edition) PHI Learning.
4. Alex, Dr. K. (2014). Soft Skills (1st edition) S Chand & Company.
5. Tuhovsky, Ian (2019). Communication Skills Training (2nd edition) Rupa Publication India.
6. Anjaneethi Sethi & Bhavana Adhikari, Business Communication, Tata McGraw Hill
7. Ramon & Prakash, Business Communication, Oxford
- 8 *Business Communication: Process and Product* by Mary Ellen Guffey
- 9 *The Art of Public Speaking* by Stephen E. Lucas
- 10 Online resources and articles on current trends in business communication and etiquette.

FOURTH SEMESTER

(CODE: BBA5LLB401)

4.1 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

UNIT - 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Origin and meaning of Cyber space.
- 1.2 Evolution and development of Cyber space.
- 1.3 Characteristics of (Internet) cyber space.
- 1.4 Historical background and over view of IT Act 2000.
- 1.5 Application, extent & Amendment of IT Act 2000.
- 1.6 Interpretation clause.

UNIT - 2 **E-Commerce, Digital signatures and Electronic Signatures, E-Governance & Electronic Contracts**

- 2.1 Meaning, Origin of E- Commerce, UNCITRAL model law on e-commerce.
- 2.2 Role of Electronic data interchange.
- 2.3 Merits and De-merits of E-Commerce.
- 2.4 Electronic Signature and its applications.
- 2.5 Digital signature - Adoption, Technological advancement of Digital Signature, Authentication of Electronic records.
- 2.6 Digital Signature and public key infrastructure PKI process.
- 2.7 Difference between Digital signature and electronic signature.
- 2.8 History and evolution of E-Governance.
- 2.9 National E-Governance plan (NEGP).
- 2.10 Legal recognition of electronic records and electronic

signatures.

- 2.11 Pros and Cons of E-Governance.
- 2.12 E- Education, E-Banking, Digi locker system.
- 2.13 Meaning and Definition of E-Contracts.
- 2.14 Legal recognition of E-Contracts.
- 2.15 Essentials and types of E-contacts.
- 2.16 Attribution Acknowledgement and despatch of electronic records.
- 2.17 Adoption of Security procedures.

UNIT -

3 Cyber Authorities & Cyber Crimes

- 3.1 Controller - composition powers and functions, Recognition of foreign certifying Authorities.
- 3.2 Certifying authorities -procedure to grant digital signature certificate. Powers & Functions - Duties of Subscribers.
- 3.3 CERT-IN-Indian computer emergency response team.
- 3.4 Other authorities - RBI, SEBI, IRDAI in cyber space.
- 3.5 Adjudication authority - cyber appellate tribunal, (TDSAT) Telecom dispute settlement and appellate Tribunal.
- 3.6 Cyber contravention - civil liabilities and adjudication.
- 3.7 Computer related offences
- 3.8 Publishing of obscene information in electronic form, child obscenity.
- 3.9 Cyber terrorism and cyber security.
- 3.10 Breach of confidentiality and privacy, online defamation - freedom of speech and expression in online medium, interception & monitoring of electronic communications.
- 3.11 Liabilities of Intermediaries.
- 3.12 Powers of Police officers.
- 3.13 Computer Forensics.
- 3.14 Internet Censorship
- 3.15 Netizens Rights.

UNIT - 4 International Law and Jurisdiction in cyber space & Copy Rights in Digital Medium

- 4.1 Jurisdiction - meaning, types, prescriptive, jurisdiction & Enforcement jurisdiction.
- 4.2 Territorial and extra territorial jurisdiction.
- 4.3 Personal jurisdiction in cyber space.
- 4.4 Copy right issues in the digital medium - Computer software, digital music, films, animations.
- 4.5 International treaties on copy rights.
- 4.6 Various rights of copy right owners - reproduction rights - distribution rights, display rights.
- 4.7 Copy Right Infringement and remedies.

UNIT – 5 Trade marks in Cyber Space

- 5.1 Meaning, Definition & Categories of Trademarks.
- 5.2 Domain names and Trademark infringement – remedies & passing off.
- 5.3 Scope of trademarks in cyber space.
- 5.4 Rights of trademarks owners and cyber-squatting.

Books Recommended for Study :

1. **Information Technology Law and Practice by Vakul Sharma**, 2004 Edition, Universal Law Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. **Cyber Law in India (Law on Internet) by Dr. Farooq Ahmad**, 2nd Edition, 2005, Pioneer Books, New Era Law Publications, Outream Linea, Delhi.
3. **A Guide to Information Technology (Cyber Laws & E-Commerce) by Shakil Ahmed Syed, Rajiv Raheja**, 2001 Edition, Capital Law House, Vishwas Nagar, Delhi.
4. **Cyber Law & Crimes – IT Act, 2000 & Computer Crime Analysis by Barkha & U. Rama Mohan**, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.

4.2 PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

Unit I: Introduction to Production Management

- 1.1 Scope, Importance, and Functions of Production Management
- 1.2 Production Systems: Types of Production Systems (Job, Batch, Mass, and Continuous)
- 1.3 Benefits of Effective Production Management
- 1.4 Responsibilities of a Production Manager
- 1.5 Production Management Decisions
- 1.6 Production Planning and Control: Characteristics, Objectives, Stages, Functions, Scope, and Challenges
- 1.7 Factors Affecting Production Planning and Control
- 1.8 Making the Production Plan
- 1.9 Production and Process Design

Unit II: Material Requirement Planning and Quality Management

- 2.1 Objectives, Functions, Components, and Benefits of Material Requirements Planning (MRP)
- 2.2 Functions of Purchasing Management: Objectives and Procedures
- 2.3 Material Handling Systems: Principles and Classifications
- 2.4 Quality Management Concepts: Difference between Inspection, Quality Control, Quality Assurance, Total Quality Management (TQM), and Six Sigma
- 2.5 7 Quality Control Tools
- 2.6 Inventory Management: Types of Inventory, Methods, Techniques, and Control Methods

Unit III: Facility Location and Capacity Planning

- 3.1 Importance of Facility Location and Factors in Location Analysis
- 3.2 Location Analysis Techniques
- 3.3 Facility Layout: Objectives, Advantages, and Basic Types of Layouts
- 3.4 Capacity Planning: Factors Affecting Capacity Planning and Decision-Making
- 3.5 Systematic Layout Planning (SLP) Techniques: CRAFT, ALDEP, CORELAP
- 3.6 Assembly Line Concepts and Line Balancing
- 3.7 Concept of Mass Production

Unit IV: Project Management

- 4.1 Meaning and Approaches to Project Management
- 4.2 Project Control Systems: Types and Functions
- 4.3 History and Comparison of CPM and PERT
- 4.4 Planning, Scheduling, and Control Techniques
- 4.5 Drawing and Interpreting CPM/PERT Charts
- 4.6 The Backward Pass and Latest Finish Time Rule
- 4.7 Tabulation and Analysis of Activities
- 4.8 Risk Estimation in Projects

Unit V: Aggregate Planning and Modern Production Management Tools

- 5.1 Planning Production Schedules: Importance and Methods
- 5.2 Aggregate Planning and Master Production Scheduling
- 5.3 Statistical Analysis and Decision-Making in Production

- 5.4 Modern Production Management Tools: Just-in-Time (JIT) Manufacturing
- 5.5 Controlling Operations for Productivity
- 5.6 Maintenance Planning and Control
- 5.7 Improving Operations Processes
- 5.8 Challenges and Current Trends in Operations Management

Recommended Texts and Resources:

- 1. Production and Operations Management by Jay Heizer and Barry Render
- 2. Articles and journals on current trends in production and operations management.

Precribed Books

- 1. Paneerselvam.R, Production and Operation management, Prentice Hall, New delhi.
- 2. Operations management for competitive management, chase, Jacobs & Aquilano, Tata Mcgrawhill,11E

Reference Books:

- 1. William J.Stevenson:
Production/Operations Management, Richard Irwin.
- 2. Joseph G. Monks: Operation Management – Theory And Problems

4.3 SECURITY ANALYSIS AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Unit I: Introduction to Security Analysis

- 1.1 Definition and Importance of Security Analysis
- 1.2 Overview of Financial Markets and Instruments
- 1.3 Types of Securities: Stocks, Bonds, Mutual Funds, Derivatives
- 1.4 Fundamental Analysis: Key Financial Ratios and Metrics
- 1.5 Technical Analysis: Trends, Charts, and Indicators

Unit II: Financial Statement Analysis

- 2.1 Understanding Financial Statements: Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement
- 2.2 Ratio Analysis: Liquidity, Profitability, and Solvency Ratios
- 2.3 Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Dividend Analysis
- 2.4 Valuation Techniques: Discounted Cash Flow (DCF), Price-Earnings (P/E) Ratio
- 2.5 Analyzing Company Performance and Industry Comparison

Unit III: Portfolio Management Concepts

- 3.1 Introduction to Portfolio Theory: Modern Portfolio Theory (MPT)
- 3.2 Risk and Return: Understanding Expected Return and Standard Deviation
- 3.3 Diversification: Benefits and Limitations
- 3.4 Asset Allocation Strategies: Strategic vs. Tactical Asset Allocation
- 3.5 Portfolio Construction: Efficient Frontier and Capital Market Line (CML)

Unit IV: Risk Analysis and Management

- 4.1 Types of Investment Risks: Market Risk, Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk, Interest Rate Risk
- 4.2 Measuring Risk: Beta, Value at Risk (VaR), and Sharpe Ratio
- 4.3 Risk-Return Trade off: Understanding the Relationship
- 4.4 Hedging Strategies: Options and Futures
- 4.5 Behavioral Finance: Impact of Investor Psychology on Market Movements

Unit V: Portfolio Evaluation and Performance Measurement

- 5.1 Portfolio Performance Evaluation: Measures of Performance (Alpha, Beta)
- 5.2 Benchmarks for Performance Comparison
- 5.3 Rebalancing Strategies: Timing and Methods
- 5.4 Current Trends in Portfolio Management: ESG Investing and Robo-Advisors
- 5.5 Ethical Considerations in Investment Decisions

Recommended Texts and Resources:

1. Security Analysis and Portfolio Management by Donald E. Fischer and Ronald J. Jordan
2. Investments by Zvi Bodie, Alex Kane, and Alan J. Marcus
3. Online resources, articles, and financial news platforms for current trends and market analysis.

4.4 BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Unit I: Introduction to Business Ethics

- 1.1 Definition and Importance of Business Ethics
- 1.2 Ethical Theories: Utilitarianism, Deontology, Virtue Ethics
- 1.3 Sources of Ethical Standards: Laws, Social Norms, and Organizational Culture
- 1.4 The Role of Ethics in Business Decision-Making
- 1.5 Ethical Issues in Business: Case Studies

Unit II: Corporate Governance Fundamentals

- 2.1 Definition and Importance of Corporate Governance
- 2.2 Key Principles of Corporate Governance: Accountability, Transparency, Fairness, and Responsibility
- 2.3 Stakeholders in Corporate Governance: Shareholders, Boards, Management, and Employees
- 2.4 Corporate Governance Structures: Board of Directors and Committees
- 2.5 Role of Corporate Governance in Preventing Misconduct

Unit III: Ethical Leadership and Corporate Culture

- 3.1 The Role of Leadership in Promoting Ethical Behavior
- 3.2 Building an Ethical Corporate Culture
- 3.3 Ethical Decision-Making Frameworks
- 3.4 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and its Importance
- 3.5 The Impact of Organizational Culture on Ethical Behavior

Unit IV: Regulatory Frameworks and Best Practices

- 4.1 Overview of Global and Local Regulatory Frameworks (e.g., Sarbanes-Oxley Act, Dodd-Frank Act)
- 4.2 Best Practices in Corporate Governance: Codes of Conduct and Reporting Standards
- 4.3 The Role of Regulatory Bodies and Stock Exchanges in Governance
- 4.4 Ethics and Compliance Programs in Organizations
- 4.5 Monitoring and Enforcement of Ethical Standards

Unit V: Current Issues in Business Ethics and Corporate Governance

- 5.1 Emerging Trends in Business Ethics: Sustainability, Diversity, and Inclusion
- 5.2 Ethical Challenges in a Globalized Business Environment
- 5.3 The Role of Technology in Corporate Governance and Ethics
- 5.4 Whistleblowing: Protections and Implications
- 5.5 Future Directions in Business Ethics and Corporate Governance

Recommended Texts and Resources:

1. Business Ethics: Ethical Decision Making & Cases by O.C. Ferrell, John Fraedrich, and Linda Ferrell
2. Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies, and Practices by Bob Tricker
3. Online resources, articles, and case studies related to business ethics and corporate governance.

FIFTH SEMESTER

(CODE: 5LLB501)

5.1 CONTRACTS - I (Including Specific Relief)

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW OF CONTRACT:

UNIT- 1 :

- 1.1.1 History and nature of contractual obligations - writs of debt, covenant and account on the case and on assumptions consideration - moral basis for contractual obligations subjective and objective theories, sanctity of contracts
- 1.1.2 Agreement and contract definitions, elements and different kinds.
- 1.1.3 Proposal and acceptance - their various forms, essential elements, communication and revocation - proposal and invitations for proposal - floating offers - tenders - dumping of goods.
- 1.1.4 Consideration - nudum pactum - its need, meaning, kinds, essential elements - privity of contract and of consideration - its exceptions - adequacy of consideration - present, past and future consideration - unlawful consideration and its effects - views of Law Commission of India on consideration evaluation of the doctrine of consideration.
- 1.1.5 Capacity to contract - meaning - incapacity arising out of status and mental defect - minor's agreements beneficial and detrimental to minor affirmation - restitution in cases of minor's agreements - fraud by a minor - ratification in cases by a person of an agreement made by him while he was minor - agreements and estoppel - evaluation of the law relating to minor's agreements- other illustrations of incapacity to contract.

UNIT- 2:

2.1 Free consent - its need and definition - factors vitiating free consent.:

- 2.1.1 Coercion - definition - essential elements - duress and coercion - various illustrations of coercion doctrine of economic duress - effect of coercion - evaluation of Sec.15.
- 2.1.2 Undue Influence – definition- essential elements - between which parties can it exist? who is to prove it? Illustrations of undue influence - independent advice - pardahanashin women- unconscionable bargains effect of undue influence.
- 2.1.3 Misrepresentation - definition - misrepresentation of law and of fact - their effects and illustration.
- 2.1.4 Fraud definition - essential elements - sugstiofalsi-suppresioveri When does silence amount to fraud? Active concealment of truth- importance of intention.

2.2 Legality of objects

- 2.2.1 Void agreements - lawful and unlawful considerations, objects - void, voidable, illegal and unlawful agreements their effects.
- 2.2.2 Unlawful consideration and objects.
- 2.2.3 Forbidden by law
- 2.2.4 Defeating the provision of any law
- 2.2.5 Fraudulent
- 2.2.6 Injurious to person or property
- 2.2.7 Immoral
- 2.2.8 Against public policy
- 2.2.9 Void Agreements
- 2.2.10 Agreements without consideration
- 2.2.11 Agreements in restraint of marriage
- 2.2.12 Agreements in restraint of trade its exceptions- sale of good -will, Sec. 11 restrictions, under the Partnership Act, trade combinations exclusive dealing agreements, restraints on employees under agreements of service.
- 2.2.13 Agreements in restraint of legal proceedings its exceptions
- 2.2.14 Uncertain agreements
- 2.2.15 Wagering agreements - its exception

UNIT-3

3.1 DISCHARGE OF A CONTRACT AND ITS VARIOUS MODES:

- 3.1.1 By performance - conditions of valid tender of performance - how? By Whom? Where? When/In what manner? Performance of reciprocal promises - time essence of contract.
- 3.1.2 By breach -anticipatory breach and present breach
- 3.1.3 Impossibility of performance- specific grounds of frustration -application to leases - theories of frustration - effect of frustration - frustration and restitution.
- 3.1.4 By period of limitation
- 3.1.5 By agreement - rescission and alteration - their effect - remission and waiver of performance extension of time - accord and satisfaction.

3.2 QUASI-CONTRACTS OR CERTAIN RELATIONS RESEMBLING THOSE CREATED BY CONTRACT

UNIT-4 REMEDIES IN CONTRACTUAL RELATIONS

- 4.1.1 Damages - kinds - remoteness of damages ascertainment of damages.
- 4.1.2 Injunction – when granted and when refused - Why?
- 4.1.3 Refund and restitution
- 4.1.4 Specific performance - When? Why?

4.2 E-Contracts And their Validity

UNIT-5 SPECIFIC RELIEF (SPECIFIC RELIEF, ACT, 1969):

- 5.1 Definition
- 5.2 Recovering possession of property
- 5.3 Specific performance of contracts
- 5.4 Rectification of instruments
- 5.5 Rescission of contracts
- 5.6 Cancellation of Instruments
- 5.7 Declaratory decrees
- 5.8 Preventive relief

Books Recommended

1. Avtar Singh: Law of Contract, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
2. V.Kesava Rao, Contracts I- Cases and Materials, Butterworths
3. G.C.V. Subba Rao: Law of Contract, S. Gogia & Co., Hyderabad
4. K. Krishnan Nair: Law of Contract, S. Gogia & Company, Hyderabad
5. Venkatesh Iyer: The Law of Contracts and Tenders. Gogia & Co., Hyderabad
6. Anson's Law of Contract, Oxford University Press, London
7. Cheshire & Fifoot: Law of Contract, Butterworth, London
8. Mulla: The Indian Contract Act, N.M. Tripathi (P) Ltd. Bombay
9. A. Ramaiah's Sale of Goods Act, 4th Edition 1998, The Law Book Co. Allahabad

5.2 FAMILYLAW – I

UNIT -1

1.1 MARRIAGE AND KINSHIP

- 1.1.1 Evolution of the institution of marriage and family.
- 1.1.2 Role of religion, rituals, and practices in moulding the rules regulating marital relations.
- 1.1.3 Types of family based upon: Lineages – patrilineal/matrilineal: Authority structure - patriarchal and matriarchal; Location patrilocal and matrilocal; and Number of conjugal units nuclear, extended, joint and composite.
- 1.1.4 Applicability of law
- 1.1.5 Who is a Hindu, who is a Muslim, who is a Christian
- 1.1.6 Sources of Hindu law, Muslim law and Christian law.

1.2 MARRIAGE AND KINSHIP

- 1.2.1 Polygamy
- 1.2.2 Concubinage
- 1.2.3 Child marriage
- 1.2.4 Sati
- 1.2.5 Dowry
- 1.2.6 State intervention through various legal measures.

1.3 CONVERSION AND ITS EFFECT ON FAMILY:

- 1.3.1 Marriage
- 1.3.2 Adoption
- 1.3.3 Guardianship
- 1.3.4 Succession

UNIT-2

2.1 Matrimonial Remedies:

- 2.1.1 Non-Judicial resolution of marital conflict problems
- 2.1.2 (a) Customary dissolution of marriage-unilateral divorce, divorce by mutual consent and other modes of dissolution.
- 2.1.3 (b) Divorce under Muslim Personal law - Talaq and talaq-e-tafweez
- 2.1.4 Judicial resolution of marital conflict problems: a general perspective of matrimonial fault theory and the principle of irretrievable breakdown of marriage.
- 2.1.5 Nullity of marriage
- 2.1.6 Option of puberty
- 2.1.7 Restitution of conjugal rights
- 2.1.8 Judicial separation
- 2.1.9 Desertion: a ground for matrimonial relief
- 2.1.10 Cruelty : a ground for matrimonial relief
- 2.1.11 Adultery : a ground for matrimonial relief
- 2.1.12 Other grounds for matrimonial relief
- 2.1.13 Divorce by mutual consent under Special Marriage Act, 1954
- 2.1.14 Bars to matrimonial relief
- 2.1.15 Doctrine of strict proof
- 2.1.16 Taking advantage of one's own wrong or disability
- 2.1.17 Accessory
- 2.1.18 Connivance
- 2.1.19 Collusion
- 2.1.20 Condonation
- 2.1.21 Improper or unnecessary delay
- 2.1.22 Residuary clause - no other legal ground exist for refusing the matrimonial relief

UNIT-3 ALIMONY AND MAINTENANCE:

- 3.1 Maintenance of neglected wives, divorced wives, minor children, disabled children, and parents who are unable to support themselves under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- 3.2 Alimony and maintenance as an independent remedy; a review under different personal laws.
- 3.3 Alimony and maintenance as an ancillary relief Alimony pendente lite and permanent maintenance.
- 3.4 Maintenance of divorced Muslim women under the (Protection of Rights on Divorce Act, 1986) a Critical review.
- 3.5

UNIT-4

4.1 CHILD AND THE FAMILY:

- 4.1.1 Legitimacy
- 4.1.2 Adoption
- 4.1.3 Custody, maintenance

4.2 FAMILY AND ITS CHANGING PATTERN:

- 4.2.1 New emerging trends attenuation of family ties r1.2 Working Women and their impact on spousal relationship, composition of family, status, and role of Women, and decision making authority structure.
- 4.2.2 Factors affecting the family: demographic, environmental religious and legislative.
- 4.2.3 Process of social change in India: Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization, Universalization, parochialization and Modernization including industrialisation and urbanization
- 4.2.4 Guardianship

UNIT-5 SECURING OF A UNIFORM CIVIL CODE:

- 5.1 Religious pluralism and its implications
- 5.2 Connotations of the directive contained in Article 44 of the constitution
- 5.3 Impediments to the formulation of the Uniform Civil Code

Books Recommended:

1. Paras Divan, *Modern Hindu Law*, Central Law Agency
2. Paras Divan, *Family Law*, Central Law Agency.
3. Flavia Agnes, *Marriage, Family Law I & II*, OUP
4. Tyabji, N.M Tripathi Publications, N. Delhi
5. Mohammedan Law, Dr. Mohammed Nazmi Central Law Agency
6. *Marriage and Family Law Reforms in India*, Archana Parasher Sage Publications.
7. *Maine's Treatise on Hindu Law and Usage*, Bharat Law House, Delhi
8. Vasudha, *Towards Uniforms Civil Code*, ILI, Delhi
9. Archana Parasher *Marriage and Family Law Reforms in India*, Archana Parasher Sage Publications.

5.3 TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW

UNIT-1

1.1 EVOLUTION OF LAW OF TORTS:

- 1.1.1 1.1 Its development by courts in England
- 1.1.2 1.2 Forms of Action
- 1.1.3 1.3 Emergence of specific remedies from case to case
- 1.1.4 1.4 Reception of Law of Torts in India
- 1.1.5 1.5 Principles of Equity, Justice and good conscience
- 1.1.6 Uncodified character - advantages and disadvantages

1.2 DEFINITION, NATURE, SCOPE AND OBJECTS:

- 1.2.1 A Wrongful act violation of a duty (in rem) imposed by law, duty which is owed to people generally,
- 1.2.2 Legal damaged *damnum sine injuria* and *injuria sine damnum*.
- 1.2.3 Tort distinguished from, Crime, Breach of Contract etc.
- 1.2.4 The concept of unliquidated damages
- 1.2.5 Changing scope of Law of Torts: Expanding character of duties owed to people generally due to complexities of modern society - scientific and technological progress, industrialisation, urbanization, specialization, occupational hazards.
- 1.2.6 Objects - Prescribing standards of human conduct, redressal of wrongs by payment of compensation prohibiting unlawful conduct by injunctions.

1.3 PRINCIPLES OF LIABILITY IN TORTS:

- 2.1.1 Fault
 - 1.3.1.1 Wrongful intent
 - 1.3.1.2 Negligence
- 2.1.2 Liability without fault
- 2.1.3 Violation of Ethical codes
- 2.1.4 Statutory Liability
 - 1.3.4.1 Fatal Accidents Act
 - 1.3.4.2 Railway Act
 - 1.3.4.3 Workmen's compensation Act
 - 1.3.4.4 Motor Vehicles Act
 - 1.3.4.5 Carrier Act
 - 1.3.4.6 Insurance Laws
- 1.3.5 Place of motive in Torts

UNIT -2

2.1 JUSTIFICATION IN TORT:

- 2.1.1 Volente Non-Fit Injuria - What is free consent? Informed consent mere and knowledge and knowledge coupled with assumption of risk
- 2.1.2 Necessity, Private and public
- 2.1.3 Plaintiff's default
- 2.1.4 Act of God and
- 2.1.5 Inevitable Accident
- 2.1.6 Private defence
- 2.1.7 Statutory authorisation
- 2.1.8 Judicial and Quasi-judicial Acts

2.1.9 Parental and quasi parental authority

2.2 STANDING AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF (AXBILITY IN CERTAIN SITUATIONS):

2.2.1 Who may sue in torts

2.2.1.1 Aggrieved individuals

2.2.1.2 Class Action, 01 R8

2.2.1.3 Social Action Groups

2.2.1.4 Statutes granting standing to certain persons groups

2.2.2 Who may not be sued

2.2.2.1 Lunatics

2.2.2.2 Infants

2.2.3 Death, Action personalis moritur cum persona. Exceptions, Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act. 1934.

2.2.4 Waiver and acquiescence

2.2.5 Release

2.2.6 Accord and satisfaction

2.2.7 Limitation

UNIT - 3

3.1 DOCTRINE OF SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY LIABILITY:

3.1.1 Liability of State-Sovereign and non-sovereign functions, Crown Proceedings Act of U.K., Federal Tort Claims Act of U.S.A. Constitution of India, Arts 294 and 300

3.1.2 Act of State.

3.2 VICARIOUS LIABILITY

3.2.1 Basis, Scope and justification

3.2.1.1 Express authorization

3.2.1.2 Ratification

3.2.1.3 Abetment

3.2.2 Special Relationship

3.2.2.1 Master and servant - arising out of and in the course of employment who is master? - Control test who is servant? Borrowed servant independent contractor.

3.2.2.2 Corporation and Principal Officer

3.3 TORTS AGAINST PERSONS AND PERSONAL RELATIONS:

3.3.1 Assault, Battery, Mayhem

3.3.2 False Imprisonment

3.3.3 Defamation - Libel, slander including law relating to privileges

3.3.4 Marital Relations, domestic Relations, parental Relations Master and Servant relations.

3.3.5 Malicious prosecution

3.3.6 Shortened Expectation of life

3.3.7 Nervous Shock

3.3.8 Defences

3.4 WRONG AFFECTING PROPERTY:

3.4.1 Trespass to land, Trespass ab initio, Dispossession

- 3.4.2 Movable Property-Trespass to goods Detinue, conversion
- 3.4.3 Torts against Business interest- Injurious falsehood, misstatements, passing off
- 3.4.4 Defences

3.5 NEGLIGENCE:

- 3.5.1 Basic concepts
 - 3.5.1.1 Theories of Negligence
 - 3.5.1.1 Standards of care, Duty to take care, carelessness inadvertence
 - 3.5.1.1 Doctrine of contributive negligence
 - 3.5.1.1 Res Ipsa Loquitur and its importance in contemporary
- 3.5.2 Professional liability due to Negligence with special reference to consumer Protection Law

3.6 NUISANCE:

- 3.6.1 Definition, Essentials, Types
- 3.6.2 Acts which constitute nuisance-obstructions of highways, pollution of air, water, noise, interference with light and air

UNIT- 4

4.1 ABSOLUTE/STRICT LIABILITY AND LEGAL REMEDIES:

- 4.1.1 The Rule in Ryland vs. Fletcher. Principle for application of these rules.
 - 4.1.1.1 Storing of dangerous things
 - 4.1.1.2 Escape of dangerous things-application of principles in concrete cases of damage arising out of industrial activity. (The Bhopal Disaster. Oleum Gas Escape, Mchua Dam Burst, M.C. Mehta Case, Nuclear Installations and their hazards)
- 4.1.2 Defences
- 4.1.3 Liability under Motor Vehicle Act, Railway Act etc.,

4.2 LEGAL REMEDIES:

- 4.2.1 Legal Remedies
 - 4.2.1.1 Award of damages-simple, special, punitive
 - 4.2.1.2 remoteness of Damages foreseeability and directness tests
 - 4.2.1.3 Injunction
 - 4.2.1.4 Specific Restitution of Property
- 4.2.2 Extra-Legal Remedies selfhelp, Reentry in land, Re-capture of goods, distress damage feasant abatement to nuisance.

4.3 JUDICIAL PROCESS IN TORT:

- 4.3.1 Dilatoriness
- 4.3.2 Complicated rules of procedures and evidence
- 4.3.3 Experts trial process, Reports of Testing labs
- 4.3.4 Court fees, Problems of access.

UNIT- 5

5.1 TORT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW:

- 5.1.1 Duty to take care and liability for negligence: Manufacturers and traders and providers of services such as lawyers, doctors and other professional
- 5.1.2 Caveat emptor and caveat venditor
- 5.1.3 Deceit and false advertisement
- 5.1.4 Liability for hazardous and inherently dangerous industrial activity
- 5.1.5 Product liability-EEC directives
- 5.1.6 Right to common property resources-right to pass and repass on pathways.

Books Recommended:

1. *Achutan Pillai: The Law of Torts, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow 15*
2. *R.K. Bangia: The Law of Torts, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 1999*
3. *J.N. Panday: The Law of Torts, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 1999*
4. *Durga Das Basu: The Law of Torts, X Edition Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi*
5. *Ratna Lal & Dhiraaj Lal: The Law of Torts, Wadhwa & Company, Nagpur, 1992*
6. *Winfield & Jolowicz: Tort, XII Edition, Sweet and Maxwell, London - 1994*
7. *Salmond and Heuston: Law of Torts, India Reprint Universal Books Traders, New Delhi - 1994.*
8. *Ramaswamy Iyer: The Law Torts*
9. *Hepple & Mathews: Tort - cases and materials, Butterworth, London, 1980.*
10. *Vivienne Harpwood: The Law of Torts, Cavandish Publishing Ltd., London, 1993*
11. *11. D.N. Saraf, Law of Consumer Protection in India, MN Tripathi, Bombay.*

5.4 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

Unit -1

1.1 HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

1.2.1 Constitutional Developments since 1858 to 1947 – Morle-Minto Reforms - Dyarchy - Montague-Chelmsford Reforms. Indian National Congress 1885 -Various Trends of opinion - Social Reform vs. Political Independence. Protest against British Repression. Jalian Wala Bhag - Rowlatt Act - Sedition Trials of Tilak.

1.2.2 Making of India's Constitution – Constituent Assembly - Concept of Constitution and Constitutionalism - Salient features – Sovereignty.

1.2. PREAMBLE, THE UNION AND ITS TERRITORY, CITIZENSHIP AND STATE

1.2.1 Preamble- status and its goals

1.2.2 Power to cede Indian territory to a foreign Nation - Power to create/extinguish a State;

1.2.3 Alteration of name, area and boundary of existing States - Procedure (Articles 1-4)

1.2.4 Domicile and Citizenship (Articles 5 to 11) - Meaning of Law (Article 13)

1.3 SECULARISM

1.3.1 Concept of Secularism - Indian Constitutional Provisions, Historical Perspective of Indian Secularism.

1.3.2 Religion and State - State control and non-interference with Religion - Concept of Secularism; American Model - Separation of State-Church - Is it relevant to India; Tradition in India - Equal respect for All Religions

1.3.3 Minority Rights – Scope and Meaning of Minority

1. 3.4 Minority's Right to Educational Institutions.

UNIT- 2

2.1 EQUALITY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

2.1.1 Equality before the Law and Equal Protection of Laws – Meaning - Constitutional Provisions - Articles 14,15,16,17, 29 (2),325.

2.1.2 Classification for Differential Treatment

2.1.3 Gender Justice Arts. 15, 16, 29(2).

2.1.4 Administrative Discretion and Equality 4.5 Compensatory Discrimination for Backward Classes/SC&ST

2.2 FREEDOMS AND SOCIAL CONTROL

2.2.1 Freedom of Speech and Expression

2.2.2 Freedom of the Press

2.2.3 Freedom of Speech and Contempt of Court

2.2.4 Freedom of Assembly

2.2.5 Freedom of Association

2.2.6 Freedom of Movement

2.2.7 Freedom to Reside and Settle

2.2.8 Freedom of Profession/Business etc.,

2.2.9 Property and social Control 1950 to 1978 5.10 Property and Social Control After 1978.

UNIT – 3 PERSONAL LIBERTY

3.1 Rights of an accused - Double Jeopardy

3.2 Right against self-incrimination

3.3 Right against Retroactive Punishment

3.4 Right to Life and Personal Liberty-Meaning of - Art.21. Gopalan Case

- 3.5 Personal Liberty'-Meaning of - Maneka Gandhi, Sunil Batra, etc.,
- 3.6 Procedure established by law - Gopalan, Kharak Singh
- 3.7 Procedure established by Law – Due Process - Maneka Gandhi and after.
- 3.8 Preventive Detention - Constitutional Policy Art. 22
- 3.9 Preventive Detention - Safeguards under the Constitution.

UNIT - 4 ENFORCEMENT OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS.

- 4.1 Prohibition of traffic in human beings
- 4.2 Prohibition of employment of children in factories, etc.
- 4.3 Custodial Deaths
- 4.4 Armed Forces and Fundamental Rights
- 4.5 Cultural and Educational rights of Minorities .
- 4.6 Right to Constitutional Remedies - Enforcement of Fundamental Rights
- 4.7 Curative Petition

UNIT-5 DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES AND FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

- 5.1 Directive Principles - Reasons for incorporation
- 5.2 Directive Principles - Directions of Social Change - A new social order
- 5.3 Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles - Inter-relationship - Judicial balancing
- 5.4 Constitutional Amendments - Arts, 31A, 31-8 and 31-C to strengthen Directive Principles.
- 5.5 Judicial Policy towards Directive Principles from Champakam to Minerva Mills
- 5.6 What is "State"? Art.12 9.7 Naresh vs. State of Maharashtra - Is Judiciary "State"?
- 5.7 Fundamental Duties (Article 51A) - Importance.

Books Recommended:

1. Shukla V.N, *Constitution of India*, Eastern Books Company, Lucknow.
2. Pandey J.N, *Constitutional Law of India*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
3. Basu D.D: *Constitutional Law of India*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
4. Jain, M.P., *Indian Constitutional Law*, Wadhwa & Co., Nagpur.
5. Subba Rao, GCV, *Indian Constitutional Law*, Eastern Books Company, Lucknow.
6. Seervai, H.M.: *Constitutional Law of India (in 3 volumes)*, M.M. Tripathi, Bombay.
7. *Constituent Assembly Debates (5 books) - Official Report*, Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi.
8. Austin, Granville, *The Indian constitution - Corner Stone of a Nation*, Oxford University, Press, New Delhi (Indian Reprint 2000).
9. Tope T.K. : *Constitutional Law of India*, , Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
10. Shiva Rao B.: *The Framing of India's Constitution (in 5 volumes)*, Indian Institute of Public Admn., New Delhi.

**5.5 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW INCLUDING
LAWS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE WILD
LIFE AND OTHER LIVING CREATURES INCLUDING ANIMAL
WELFARE**

UNIT-1: THE MEANING OF 'ENVIRONMENT' AND 'POLLUTION'

- 1.1 Definition: As defined in the Environment Protection Act, 1986
Section 2(a); "pollution" as defined in the same Act.
Section 2(b)(c)(d)(e); and in the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
'forests', as defined in the Indian Forest Act, 1927. And the Forest (conservation) Act, 1980. The
intended meaning of environment in the constitution,
Arts. 15(2)(b) 24, 39(a)(b)(c)(e)(f) 47, 48A, 49.
- 1.2 Causative factors of Pollution.

UNIT-2: FUNCTIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS:

2.1 Primary protective Laws

- 2.1.1 For human-beings Laws pertaining to
a) Water b) Air c) Noise d) Nuclear Radiation e) toxic Substances
- 2.1.2 For non human-beings Laws pertaining to
a) Wild life b) Marine life c) Forests d) Minor forests e) Restrictions on trade

2.2 Primary planning Laws

- 2.2.1 For production Laws pertaining to
a) land use b) Irrigation c) Industries d) Mining e) Grazing land f) Catchment areas
g) Wet land h) Estuaries
- 2.2.2 For production Laws pertaining to
a) land ceiling b) Town Planning/Zoning c) Slums d) Housing e) Recreational
areas f) Parks g) sanctuaries h) Biospheres

UNIT-3 SECONDARY LAWS AND TERRITORY LAWS:

3.1 SECONDARY LAWS

- 3.1.1 Pertaining to the administration and functioning of pollution control Boards; Water Boards; the
Factories Acts, Forest Act. Land Reform and Development Acts. Industries Act, etc.
- 3.1.2 Laws relating to the administration within the Ministry of Environment and forest
- 3.1.3 Laws relating to the collection, dissemination and publication of data by the Boards or
Ministry,
concerning. a) hazardous materia b) endangering industries c) levels of pollution, d) types of
safety measures available and implemented
- 3.1.4 Laws relating to the role of the lower courts (including the forest courts)

3.2 TERRITORY LAWS

- 3.2.1 Constitutional provisions concerning inter-state relations that concern acquisition regulation
and
distribution of natural resources (Water, Forests, mines, oil). (With special emphasis on
Articles 14, 19, 31-A, 31-B, 31-c, 39(b)(c))
Union list; 6, 52, 56, 57.
State List 17, 18, 21, 23.
Concurrent list : 17, 17A, 17 -B, 18, 20 and the Ninth Schedule
- 3.2.2. Constitutional provisions: The Constitution of India Articles: 14, 15, 2(b) 19(e)
21, 31-C, 32, 38, 39, 42, 47, 48-A, 49, 51, 51-A(g)

UNIT-4 INTERNATIONAL PARAMETERS OF ENVIRONMENT:

- 4.1 Stockholm Declaration and its impact
- 4.2 Rio summit
- 4.3 United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP)
- 4.4 State responsibility for Environmental Pollution
- 4.5 North-South Perspective

UNIT-5 LEGAL STRATEGIES REGULATION:

- 5.1 Deterrence through Criminal Liability, Strict Liability Absolute Liability and Vicarious Liability.
- 5.2 Principles of calculating penalties and economic sanctions against offenders
- 5.3 Principles and methods of standardization Environmental impact assessment cost Benefit Analysis
- 5.4 Managerial
 - 5.4.1 Principles of tortious liability
 - 5.4.2 Estoppel
 - 5.4.3 Strategies of incentives, through non-taxation. Deductions, etc.,
 - 5.4.4 Methods of recovery through insurances, sureties, bonds, etc.,
 - 5.4.5 Creation of Environmental Fund
- 5.5 Environmental Courts./Tribunal

Books Recommended:

1. *S.C.Sastry, Environmental Law*
2. *Tiwari, Environmental Law*
3. *S.Shanta Kumar, Environmental Law*
4. *Armin Rosencranz, Shyam Divan, Martha L. Noble: Environmental Law*
5. *Leela Krishna, P, The Evolving Environmental Law and Policy in India*
6. *Leela Krishna, P, Environmental Law*
7. *Paras Diwan, Environmental Law, Policy, Administration 22*
8. *Animal Laws of India, Maneka Gandhi, University Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd*

SIXTH SEMESTER

6.1 CONTRACTS -II (Including Partnership Act, Sale of Goods Act)

UNIT-1 INDEMNITY AND GUARANTEE (Sec. 134, 127 of Indian Contract Act, 1872)

- 1.1 Contract of Indemnity
- 1.2 Definition
- 1.3 Rights of Indemnity holder
- 1.4 Liability of the Indemnifier
- 1.5 Contract of Guarantee
- 1.6 Definition of Guarantee
- 1.7 Essential characteristics of contract of Guarantee
- 1.8 Distinction between contract of indemnity and contract of Guarantee
- 1.9 Kinds of guarantee
- 1.10 Rights and liabilities of surety
- 1.11 Discharge of surety.

UNIT-2 CONTRACT OF BAILMENT (Sec. 148-181 of Indian Contract act, 1872)

- 2.1 Definition
- 2.2 Essential requisites of Bailment
- 2.3 Kinds of Bailment
- 2.4 Rights and Duties of Bailor and Bailee
- 2.5 Termination of Bailment
- 2.6 Pledge
- 2.7 Definition
- 2.8 Rights and duties of pawnor and Pawnee
- 2.9 Pledge by Non Owners

UNIT-3 CONTRACT OF AGENCY (Sec. 182-238 of Indian Contract Act. 1872)

- 3.1 Definition of Agency
- 3.2 Creation of Agency
- 3.3 Rights and duties of Agent
- 3.4 Delegation of authority
- 3.5 Personal liability of Agent
- 3.6 Relations of Principal with Third parties
- 3.7 Termination of Agency

UNIT-4 CONTRACT OF SALE OF GOODS (The Indian Sale of Goods Act, 1930)

- 4.1 Formation of Contract
- 4.2 Subject-matter of contract of Sale
- 4.3 Conditions and Warranties
- 4.4 Express and implied conditions and warranties
- 4.5 Caveat Emptor
- 4.6 Property, Possession and risk
- 4.7 Passing of Property
- 4.8 Sale by non-owners
- 4.9 Delivery of goods
- 4.10 Rights and duties of Seller and buyer before and after sale
- 4.11 Rights of unpaid seller

UNIT-5 CONTRACT OF PARTNERSHIP (The Indian Partnership Act, 1932)

- 5.1 Definition and nature of Partnership
- 5.2 Formation of Partnership
- 5.3 Test of Partnership
- 5.4 Partnership and other associations
- 5.5 Registration of Firms
- 5.6 Effect of non registration
- 5.7 Relation of Partners
- 5.8 Rights and duties of Partners
- 5.9 Properties of the Firm
- 5.10 Relation of Partners to third parties
- 5.11 Implied authority of a partner
- 5.12 Kinds of partners
- 5.13 Minor as a partner
- 5.14 Reconstitution of a firm
- 5.15 Dissolution of firm

Books Recommended:

- 1 . *Indian Contract Act, 1872 (Sec. 124-238)*
- 2 . *The Sale of Goods Act, 1930.*
- 3 . *The Partnership Act, 1932.*
- 4 . *Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881.*
- 5 . *Cheshire and Fifoot-The Law of Contract.*
- 6 . *Chitty- on contracts (Specific Contracts) Vol-II*
- 7 . *Pollock and Mulla-Indian contracts and Specific Relief Act.*
8. *Pollock and Mulla- Sale of Goods and Partnership Acts.*
9. *Avtar Singh-Law of Contracts.*
- 10 .*Khargumwallah-The Negotiable Instruments Act*

6.2 FAMILYLAW-II

UNIT-1:

- 1.1 Mitakshara joint family
- 1.2 Mitakshara Coparcenary - formation and incidents
- 1.3 Property under Mitakshara law separate property and Coparcenary property
- 1.4 Dayabhaga coparcenary - Formation and incidents
- 1.5 Property under Dayabhaga
- 1.6 Karta of the joint family his position, powers, privileges and obligations
- 1.7 Alienation of property separate and coparcenary
- 1.8 Debts-doctrine of pious obligation and antecedent debt.
- 1.9 Partition and Re-union
- 1.10 Joint Hindu Family as a social security institution and impact of Hindu Gains of Learning Act and Various tax laws on it

UNIT-2 INHERITANCE:

- 2.1 Hindus
 - 2.1.1 Historical perspective of traditional Hindu law as a background of the study of Hindu succession Act, 1956
 - 2.1.2 Succession to property of Hindu male dying intestate under the provisions of Hindu Succession Act, 1956
 - 2.1.3 Devolution of interest in Mitakshara coparcenary with reference to the provisions of Hindu Succession Act, 1956
 - 2.1.4 Succession to property of Hindu female dying intestate under the Hindu succession Act, 1956
 - 2.1.5 Disqualification relating to succession
 - 2.1.6 General Rules of Succession
 - 2.1.7 Marumakkattayam and aliyasantana laws governing people living in Travancore Cochin and the districts of Malabar and South Kanara.

UNIT -3 NEW PROPERTY CONCEPTS, SUCH AS SKILL, JOB, ETC., AS NEW FORMS OF PROPERTY

UNIT-4 MUSLIM LAW OF INHERITANCE AND SUCCESSION:

- 4.1 Rules governing Sunni and Shia Law of inheritance
- 4.2 Differences between Shia and Sunni Law
- 4.3 Administration of Estates
- 4.4 Wills under Muslim Law

UNIT-5 INDIAN SUCCESSION ACT, 1925.:

- 5.1 Domicile
- 5.2 Intestate Succession
- 5.3 Will-codicil
- 5.4 Interpretation - Revocation of Wills
- 5.5 Bequests-conditional contingent or void bequests
- 5.6 Legacies
- 5.7 Probate and letters of administration
- 5.8 Executor-administrator
- 5.9 Succession certificate

Books Recommended:

1. Dr. Punam Pradhan Saxena family law II
2. Dr. Ashok .K. Jain family law II
3. Mayank madhaw family law II
4. Dr. Paras diwan family law II
5. B.M. Gandhi family law II

(CODE: 5LLB603)

6.3 Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
(Previous name of the subject: Law of Crimes)

UNIT - 1 CONCEPT, ELEMENTS OF CRIMINAL LIABILITY AND STAGES OF CRIME

- 1.1. Conception of Crime
- 1.2. State's power to determine acts or omissions as crimes
- 1.3. State's responsibility to detect, control and punish crime
- 1.4. Distinction between crime and other wrongs
- 1.5. Criminology, Penology and Victimology
- 1.6. Pre-colonial notion of crime as reflected in Hindu, Muslim and Tribal Laws
- 1.7. Indian Penal Code, 1860 a reflection of different social and moral values
- 1.8. Applicability of *Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023* – Territorial and Personal
- 1.9. Salient features of *Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023*
- 1.10. Author of crime- Natural person, a fit subject for punishment, Companies and Corporations
- 1.11. Mensrea-Evil intention
- 1.12. Importance of mensrea
- 1.13. Recent trends to fix liability without *mensrea* in certain socio-economic offences
- 1.14. An act in furtherance of guilty intent
- 1.15. An omission as specifically included in the *Sanhita*
- 1.16. Injury to another.
- 1.17. Stringent provision in case of combination of persons attempting to disturb peace
- 1.18. Common intention
- 1.19. Abetment
 - 1.19.1. Instigation aiding and conspiracy
 - 1.19.2. Mere act of abetment punishable
- 1.20. Unlawful Assembly
- 1.21. Criminal conspiracy
- 1.22. Rioting as specific offence
- 1.23. Guilty intention-Mere intention not punishable
- 1.24. Preparation
 - 1.24.1. Preparation not punishable
 - 1.24.2. Exception in respect of certain offences of *grave* nature or of a peculiar kind such as
Possession of counterfeit coins, false weights and measures
- 1.25. Attempt
 - 1.25.1. Attempt when punishable specific provisions of *Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023*.
 - 1.25.2. Test for determining what constitutes attempt, proximity, equivocality and social danger
 - 1.25.3. Impossible attempt.

UNIT - 2 FACTORS NEGATIVING GUILTY INTENTION, TYPES OF PUNISHMENT

- 2.1. Mental incapacity
 - 2.1.1. Minority
 - 2.1.2. Insanity-impairment of *cognitive* facilities, emotional imbalance
 - 2.1.3. Medical and legal insanity
- 2.2. Intoxication-involuntary
- 2.3. Private Defence-justification and limits
 - 2.3.1. When private defence extends to causing of death, protect body and property
- 2.4. Necessity
- 2.5. Mistake of fact
- 2.6. Death
 - 2.6.1. Relevance of capital punishment
 - 2.6.2. Alternatives to capital punishment
- 2.7. Imprisonment for life, with hard labour, simple imprisonment
- 2.8. Forfeiture of property
- 2.9. Fine
- 2.10. Discretion in awarding punishment
 - 2.10.1. Minimum punishment in respect of certain offences

UNIT - 3 SPECIFIC OFFENCES AGAINST HUMAN BODY AND OFFENCES AGAINST WOMEN

- 3.1. Causing death of human beings
 - 3.1.1. Culpable homicide
 - 3.1.2. Murder
- 3.2. Distinction between culpable homicide and murder
 - 3.2.1. Specific mental element requirement in respect to murder
- 3.3. Situation justifying treating murder as culpable homicide not amounting to murder
 - 3.3.1. *Grave* and sudden provocation
 - 3.3.2. Exceeding right to private defence
 - 3.3.3. Public servant exceeding legitimate use of force
 - 3.3.4. Death in sudden fight
 - 3.3.5. Death caused by consent of the deceased-Euthanasia
 - 3.3.6. Death caused of person other than the person intended
 - 3.3.7. Mis-carriage with or without consent
- 3.4. Rash and negligent act causing death
- 3.5. Hurt grievous and simple
- 3.6. Assault and criminal force
- 3.7. Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement
- 3.8. Kidnapping from lawful guardianship and to outside India
- 3.9. Abduction
- 3.10. Insulting the modesty of woman
- 3.11. Assault or criminal force with intent to outrage the modesty of a woman
- 3.12. Causing miscarriage without woman's consent
- 3.13. Causing death by causing miscarriage without woman's consent
- 3.14. Kidnapping or abducting woman to compel her to marry or force her to illicit intercourse.

- 3.15. Buying a minor for purposes of prostitution
- 3.16. Rape
 - 3.16.1. Custodial rape
 - 3.16.2. Marital rape
- 3.17. Cruelty by husband or relatives of the husband
- 3.18. Common law remedies to protect against obscene /indecent depiction of women.

**UNIT - 4 OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY INCLUDING FORGERY,
DEFAMATION AND OFFENCES AGAINST STATE**

- 4.1. Theft
- 4.2. Cheating
- 4.3. Extortion
 - 4.3.1. Robbery and Dacoity
- 4.4. Mischief
- 4.5. Criminal misappropriation of property and criminal breach of Trust
- 4.6. Receiving stolen property
- 4.7. Fraudulent Deeds
- 4.8. Criminal Trespass
- 4.9. Forgery, Defamation, Criminal intimidation and offences against the state

UNIT - 5 PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT, 1986

Books Recommended:

- 1. *Swamy N.M, Law relating to Criminal Procedure*
- 2. *Padala Ramireddy, Criminal Procedure Code*
- 3. *A.K.Pillai, Code of Criminal Procedure*

6.4 CONSTITUTIONAL LAWS II

UNIT -1 PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT AND FEDERALISM

1.1 Parliamentary Government

- 1.1.1 Westminster Model - Indian experience before Independence - Choice of Parliamentary Government
- 1.1.2 President of India – Election, Qualifications, Impeachment, Salary, etc.,
- 1.1.3 Council of Ministers - President's Constitutional Position
- 1.1.4 Governor and State Government - President's Constitutional relationship
- 1.1.5 Legislative Process - Privileges, Freedom of Speech - Practice of law-making etc.,
- 1.1.6 Legislative Privileges vs. Fundamental Rights - In re, Art 143 of the Constitution of India
- 1.1.7 Prime Minister - Cabinet System - Collective Responsibility - Individual Responsibility - President and Prime Minister Relationship
- 1.1.8 Party System - Anti-Defection law - Freedom of Parliamentarians and Legislators to dissent
- 1.1.9 Attorney General of India
- 1.1.10 Elections – Election Commission.

1.2 Federalism

- 1.2.1 Federalism – Principles - Comparative study of other Federations - Why India has a federal Government?
- 1.2.2 Indian Federalism - President of India - Council of States - Process of Constitutional Amendment - Identification of Federal Features
- 1.2.3 Relations between the Union and the States - Legislative Relations - Administrative Relations - Financial Relations – Disputes relating to Waters
- 1.2.4 Governor's position from the perspective of Federalism
- 1.2.5 Centre's Powers over the States - Art.356
- 1.2.6. J&K status under J&k Re organization Act
- 1.2.7. Critical problems of India Federalism - Sarkaria Commission - Greater Autonomy vs. Central Control - One Party domination - Emergence of Political Federalism - Growth of Regional Parties.

UNIT- 2 JUDICIAL PROCESS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION AND THE STATES

2.1 Judicial process under the constitution

- 2.1.1 Judicial Review - Arts. 32, 226, 227
- 2.1.2 Nature of Judicial Review
- 2.1.3 Court system in India – Supreme Court and High Courts – Lokpal, Lok Adalat's etc.,
- 2.1.4 Judges, Appointments, Transfers, Conditions of Service etc., - Collegium
- 2.1.5 Subordinate Judiciary
- 2.1.6 Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court
- 2.1.7 Advisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court
- 2.1.8 Public Interest Litigation
- 2.1.9 National Judicial Appointments Commission (NJAC)
- 2.1.10 Judicial Activism and Judicial Restraint

2.2 The states

- 2.2.1 The Executive – The Governor – Appointment, Term of Office – Extent of Executive Power of State
- 2.2.2 Council of Ministers – Conduct of Government business
- 2.2.3 Advocate General
- 2.2.4 State Legislature - Officers of State Legislatures – Powers, Privileges and Immunities of State Legislatures and their Members – Disqualification of Members
- 2.2.5 Legislative Procedure – Procedure in Financial Matters

UNIT- 3 LOCAL BODIES, FINANCES, PROPERTY, CONTRACTS AND SERVICES UNDER THE CONSTITUTION

3.1 Local bodies, finances, property, contracts

- 3.1.1 The Panchayats – Gram Sabha
- 3.1.2 The Municipalities

- 3.1.3 The Co-operative Societies
- 3.1.4 The Scheduled and Tribal Areas
- 3.1.5 Finances – Borrowings
- 3.1.6 Right to Property
- 3.1.7 Contracts
- 3.1.8 Suits and Proceedings
- 3.2 Services under the constitution
 - 3.2.1 Doctrine of Pleasure (Art.310)
 - 3.2.2 Protection against Arbitrary Dismissal, Removal or Reduction in Rank (Art.311)
 - 3.2.3 Exceptions to Art.311
 - 3.2.4 All India Services
 - 3.2.5 Public Service Commissions

UNIT-4 EMERGENCY

- 4.1 Emergency and constitutional processes of adaptation
 - 4.1.1 Emergency, need for such a Provision - Types of Emergencies - Experience in other democracies
 - 4.1.2 Proclamation of Emergency – Conditions - Art. 352 - Effect of Emergency on Centre-State relations
 - 4.1.3 Emergency and suspension of fundamental rights. Arts.358, 359 - Makhan Singh Tarasikha to A.D.M. Jabalpur
 - 4.1.4 Failure of Constitutional Machinery in States – S.R. Bommai case – The Use and Abuse of Art. 356
 - 4.1.5 Financial Emergency

UNIT-5 CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESSES OF ADAPTATION AND ALTERATION

- 5.1 Methods of Constitutional Amendment – Written – Unwritten – Rigid - Flexible Constitutions - Provisions which can be amended by ordinary procedure - Special Procedure - Review of Constitutional Amendments
- 5.2 Limitations upon Constitutional Amendments - Shankari Prasad, Sajjan Singh
- 5.3 Golak Nath vs. State of Punjab - Why should Fundamental Rights be immune from the process of Constitutional Amendment?
- 5.4 Basic Structure Doctrine as Limitation – Kesavanand Bharati case
- 5.5 Development of the Basic Structure Doctrine - Constituent power of the Supreme Court – Waman Rao, Minerva Mills, etc.,
- 5.6 Indira Gandhi vs. Raj Narain - Judicial consensus on Basic Structure
- 5.7 Legislature and Judicial attempts to bury the Basic Structure Doctrine - Legitimizing the Basic Structure Doctrine - Special Bench to reconsider the Basic Structure issue - Forty-Second Constitutional Amendment - Forty-Fourth Constitutional Amendment
- 5.8 Minerva Mills and subsequent developments of the Basic Structure Doctrine - Responsibility of the Court

Books Recommended:

1. *Basu.D.D -Commentary on the Constitution of India.*
2. *Hidayatullah.M (Ed) -Constitutional Law of India*
3. *Seervai.H.M -Constitution of India.*
4. *Austin.G –Indian Constitution A cornerstone of a Nation.*
5. *Banerjee.A.C –Constitutional History of India.*
6. *Khanna.H.R –Making of India"s Constitution*
7. *Shiva Rao.B–Framing of India"s Constitution.*
8. *Jain.M.P–Indian Constitutional Law.*
9. *Relevant volumes of the Annual survey published by Indian Institute*

UNIT-1 INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL BACKGROUND:

- 1.1 Concept of Health and Health Care
- 1.2 General Background
- 1.3 Issues involved
- 1.4 Constitutional Perspective
- 1.5 Fundamental right
- 1.6 Directive Principles

UNIT - 2 JUDICIAL DECISIONS AND REGULATION OF MEDICAL PARAMEDICAL PROFESSION

- 2.1 Judicial decisions
 - 2.1.1 Right to health during emergency
 - 2.1.2 Worker's right to health
 - 2.1.3 HIV patients and right to health
 - 2.1.4 Children and health
 - 2.1.5 Prisoner's right to health
 - 2.1.6 Protection of health in various homes/institution of government
 - 2.1.7 Environment and health
 - 2.1.8 Ban on public smoking
- 2.2 Regulation of medical paramedical profession
 - 2.2.1 Regulation of medical profession
 - 2.2.2 The National Medical Commission Act, 2019
 - 2.2.3 Code of Medical Ethics Regulations-2002
 - 2.2.4 Rights of patients and Consent

UNIT – 3 LEGISLATIONS ON HEALTH CARE-I:

- 3.1 The drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
- 3.2 The Drugs and Magic Remedies (objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954
- 3.3 The Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985
- 3.4 The Mental Health Act, 2017
- 3.5 The persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act 1995

UNIT - 4 LEGISLATIONS ON HEALTH CARE-II:

- 4.1 The food safety and standards Act, 2006
- 4.2 The transplantation of Human Organs & Tissues Act (THOTA)-1994
- 4.3 The Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994
- 4.4 The Medical termination of pregnancy Act, 1971

UNIT – 5 INTERNATIONAL NORMS AND CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

- 5.1 International Code of Medical Ethics
- 5.2 Health related provisions in various Human Rights conventions, treaties and declarations
- 5.3 World Health Organization and its role
- 5.4 Bio-ethics issues and challenges
- 5.5 Euthanasia and physician assisted suicide
- 5.6 Artificial insemination
- 5.7 Genetic engineering
- 5.8 Surrogacy
- 5.9 Patenting of Drugs and Health
- 5.10 Contemporary issues on health

Books Recommended:

1. *Jonathan Montgomery, Health care LAW, Oxford University Press.*
2. *S.V. Joga Rao, Current Issues in Criminal Justice And Medical Law, Eastern Law House.*
3. *Garcus Thorman, N.P. Sinha ,& Johnson Thorman, AIDS, Social Work and Law, Rawat Publication.*
4. *Nandita Adlikani, Law and Medicine, Central Law Publication.*

SEVENTH SEMESTER

7.1 JURISPRUDENCE

(CODE: 5LLB701)

UNIT-1 NEED TO STUDY JURISPRUDENCE AND CONCEPT OF LAW:

- 1.1 Its relationship with political and power structures and just society
- 1.2 Concept of law
 - 1.2.1. Concept, ideas and notions
 - 1.2.2 What is a theory - difference between theory, hypothesis, conjecture, opinions.
- 1.3 What is norm?
 - 1.3.1. Differences between maxims, rules, principles and customary rules.
 - 1.3.2. Differences between primary rules and secondary rules.
 - 1.3.3. What is a normative system?
- 1.4 Concept of law, its difference with laws of natural sciences, social sciences, statistics, history.:
 - 1.4.1. Laws of obligations.

UNIT-2 Why the laws are obligatory?

- 2.1. Define and discuss the following legal concepts, Liability, obligation, sanction, coercion, compulsion, duty, estoppel, promise, dharma with case material.
- 2.2. CONTRACTARIAN THEORIES - general -will theories and free-will theories and autonomous theories particularly positivist theories connected (development of Austin onwards: Reference to Dworkin, Rawls and Marxian terms of the doctrine of withering away of State. *Including transcendental theories.*
- 2.3. Whom does the law obligate? Personality: people: State-with particular reference to Directive Principles of State Policy: Locus standi. Randhir. Golak Nath and other relevant cases.

UNIT-3 Theories of Authority:

- 3.1 Types of authority - Legislative, judicial and customary - their binding nature.
- 3.2. Bindingness with regard to precedent. Determination of ratio and methods of Wanbaugh, Salmond, Goodhart, Simpson's approach in Jacob's case. Also the studying factors of Lewlyn (information to be provided that there is no distinction between making and declaring, basing on Gestalt psychology. (Ref-Peter Brett).

UNIT-4 LIMITS ON LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY:

- 4.1. Positivist view that there are no limits. Discuss with reference to Austin, Kelsen. Golak Nath and D.C. Wadhwa's cases.
- 4.2. Natural law view that the limits are defined by principles of morality or natural justice - the legislation, from whatever source, must be in accordance with such principles. Discuss with reference to Aquinas, Finnis.
- 4.3. The Rationalist view that the limits are set by rational principles of justice - Discuss with reference to Kant, Rawls.
- 4.4. The Basic structure Doctrine - that the limits are set by the basic structure of the constitution or the law itself; any legislation contrary to the basic structure is non-law (Ref: Kesavanandabharathi Case).
- 4.5. Define and discuss the basic legal concept of reasonableness with reference to Indian cases. State of Madras V. V.G. Row (AIR 1952 SC 196). Dwaraka Prasad Laxmi Narayan V. State of U.P. (AIR 1954 SC 224). Krishan chandra Arora V. Commissioner of Police (1961 3 SCR 135). Hardhan Shah V. State of West Bengal (1975 3 SCC 198). AIR INDIA V. Nargesh Meerza (AIR 1987 SC 1829). Maneka Gandhi V. Union of India (1978 2 SCR 621).

UNIT-5 THE FUNCTIONS OF LAW:

- 5.1. Law as the upholder of the moral order in the society.
- 5.2. Concept of Dharma and connection between law and morality.
- 5.3. Law for bringing efficiency and social stability: the utilitarian views.
- 5.4. The differences between the ends of a legal order, a political order and a religious order. Are they interchangeable? Can one replace another? Issue concerning the dialectics of law.
- 5.5. Law as a means of social control.
- 5.6. Law as Volksgeist.

Books Recommended:

1. *Bodenheimer Jurisprudence – The philosophy and Method of Law*
2. *Fitzgerald, Salmond on Jurisprudence*
3. *W.Friedmann , Legal Theory*
4. *M.D.A Freeman Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence*
5. *H.L.A Hart, the Concepts of Law*
6. *Dias – Jurisprudence*

**1.2 PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND
EASEMENT ACT**

UNIT-1 JURISPRUDENTIAL CONTOURS OF PROPERTY:

- 1.1. Concept and meaning of property - new property - Governmental Largesse.
- 1.2. Kinds of property - movable and immovable property - tangible and intangible property - intellectual property - copyright - patents and designs - trademarks.
- 1.3. Private and public property - natural resources as property - privatization of public property.
- 1.4. Capitalist and Socialist analysis of property - property in means of production.
- 1.5. Possession and ownership as man - property relationship - finder of lost of goods.
- 1.6. Social functions of property.

UNIT-2 LAW RELATING TO TRANSFER OF PROPERTY:

- 2.1. General principles of Transfer of property.
- 2.2. Specific Transfers:
- 2.3. Sale

UNIT-3 MORTGAGES:

- 3.1. Mortgages: Kinds of mortgages, simple mortgage. Mortgage by conditional sale - Distinguished from sale with a condition for repurchase. Usufructuary mortgage, English mortgage - Distinguished from mortgage by conditional sale. Mortgage by deposit of title deeds -when registration is necessary? Anomalous mortgage.
 - 3.1.1. Systematic Constraints: When formalities are required. Formalities - effect of nonregistration - debt may be proved
 - 3.1.2. Rights of Mortgagor. Right to redeem, Distinction between "due" and "Payable". Clog on redemption. Partial redemption. Accessions to mortgaged property and improvements. Mortgagor's power to lease.
 - 3.1.3. Rights and liabilities of Mortgagees. Right to foreclose or sale. Right to sue for Mortgage money. Accession to mortgaged property. Rights of mortgages in possession. Substituted security.
 - 3.1.4. Liabilities of a mortgages in possession
 - 3.1.5. Postponement of prior mortgage.
 - 3.1.6. Marshalling and contribution
 - 3.1.7. Who may sue for redemption
 - 3.1.8. conventional subrogation - Legal subrogation - "Redeem up and foreclose down"
- 3.2. Security Interests immovables
- 3.3. Charges
- 3.4. Leases
- 3.5. Exchange
- 3.6. Gifts
- 3.7. Actionable claims

UNIT-4 EASEMENTS:

- 4.1. Creation of easements
- 4.2. Nature and characteristics of easements.
- 4.3. Extinction of easements
- 4.4. Riparian rights
- 4.5. Licenses.

UNIT-5 RECORDATION OF PROPERTY RIGHTS

- 5.1. Law relating to registration of documents affection proper relations - Exemptions of leases and mortgages in favor of Land Development Bank from registration.
- 5.2. Recordation of rights in agricultural land with special reference to property.
- 5.3. Law relating to stamp duties
 - 5.3.1. of the liability of instruments to duty
 - 5.3.2. Duties by whom payable

5.3.3. Effect of not duly stamping instruments: Examination impounding of instruments, Inadmissibility on evidence, Impounding of instruments.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Textbook on Transfer of Property Act, Dr. Avatar Singh*
- 2. Text book on Transfer of Property Act, R.K.Sinha*
- 3. Textbook on Transfer of Property Act, Dr. G.P.Thripathi*
- 4. Textbook on Transfer of Property act, Vepa .P. Saradhi*

UNIT - 1 EVOLUTION, NATURE AND SCOPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND BUREAUCRACY IN INDIA:

- 1.1. Evolution, nature and scope of administrative law
 - 1.1.1 From laissez faire to social welfare state -State as regulator of private interest-State as provider of services other functions of modern state - relief, welfare
 - 1.1.2. Evolution of administration as the fourth branch of Government - Necessity for delegation of powers of administration.
 - 1.1.3. Evolution of agencies and procedures for settlement of disputes between individual and administration.
 - 1.1.3.1. Regulatory agencies in the United States.
 - 1.1.3.2. Conseil de Etat of France
 - 1.1.3.3. Tribalization in England and India.
 - 1.1.4. Relationship between Constitutional law and administrative law Public Administration.
 - 1.1.5. Separation of powers - to what extent relevant administrative functions.
 - 1.1.6. Rule of law and administrative law
 - 1.1.7. Definitions of Administrative law
 - 1.1.8. Scope of Administrative law
 - 1.1.9. Emerging trends - positive duties of administration under the modern social welfare legislation and compulsions of planning.
- 1.2 Bureaucracy in India
 - 1.2.1. Nature and organization of civil service. Central and State.
 - 1.2.2. Its hierarchical character, accountability and responsiveness.
 - 1.2.3. Powers and functions
 - 1.2.4. Attainment of developmental and social welfare goals through Bureaucracy - Problems and perspectives
 - 1.2.5. Class, character and structure
 - 1.2.6. Administrative deviance - corruption, nepotism, maladministration, Disciplinary proceedings and prosecutions under prevention of Corruption Act.

UNIT-2 LEGISLATIVE POWERS OF ADMINISTRATION AND JUDICIAL POWERS OF ADMINISTRATION

- 3.1 Legislative powers of administration
 - 3.1.1 Necessity for delegation of legislative power
 - 3.1.2. Constitutionality of delegated legislation - power of exclusion and inclusion and power to modify statute
 - 3.1.3. Requirements for the validity of delegated legislation
 - 3.1.3.1. Consultation of affected interests and public participation in decision-making
 - 3.1.3.2. Publication of delegated legislation
 - 3.1.4. Administrative directions, circulars and policy statements.
 - 3.1.5. Legislative control of delegated legislation
 - 3.1.5.1. Laying procedures and their efficacy.
 - 3.1.5.2. Committees on delegated legislation - their constitution, function and effectiveness.
 - 3.1.5.3. Hearings before legislative committees
 - 3.1.6. Judicial control of delegated legislation - Doctrine of Ultra vires.
 - 3.1.7. Sub-delegation of legislative powers.
- 3.2 Judicial powers of administration:
 - 3.2.1 Need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on administration
 - 3.2.2. Administrative tribunals and other adjudicating authorities their ad-hoc characters-Compare administration of Justice in Courts with that of Tribunals(Ref. Robson)
 - 3.2.3. Nature of tribunals -Constitution, procedure, rules of evidence etc., with special reference to the following
 - 3.2.3.1. Central Board of Customs and Excise
 - 3.2.3.2. MRTP Commission
 - 3.2.3.3. ESI Courts
 - 3.2.3.4. Service Tribunals.

- 3.2.4. Jurisdiction of administrative tribunals and other authorities: Distinction between quasi-judicial and administrative functions and relevance of this distinction in the light of recent decisions of the Supreme Court
- 3.2.5. The right to hearing -Essentials of Hearing process, bias (No one can be a judge in his own cause) oral hearing etc.,
- 3.2.6. Rules of evidence - no evidence, some evidence and substantial evidence rules.
- 3.2.7 Requirements regarding reasoned decisions
- 3.2.8. The right to counsel
- 3.2.9. Institutional decisions
- 3.2.10. Administrative Appeals
- 3.2.11. Council on Tribunals and Inquiries in England
- 3.2.12. U.S. Regulatory Agencies and Administrative procedures Act, 1946
- 3.2.13. Emerging Trends of Tribunalisation in India as means to relieve congestion in the courts and utilization of administrative expertise

UNIT-3 JUDICIAL CONTROL OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION:

3.1. Preliminary

- 3.1.1. Courts as the final authority to determine legality of administrative action-problems and perspectives.
- 3.1.2. Exhaustion of administrative remedies
- 3.1.3. Standing. Standing for social action litigation
- 3.1.4. Laches
- 3.1.5. Res Judicata

3.2. Trends of Judicial Review: Scope of Judicial review

- 3.2.1. Jurisdictional errors/ultra vires
- 3.2.2. Abuse and non-exercise of Jurisdiction
- 3.2.3. Error apparent on the face of the record
- 3.2.4. Violation of principles of natural justice
- 3.2.5. Violation of public policy
- 3.2.6. Primary jurisdiction
- 3.2.7. Absence of ripeness
- 3.2.8. Political questions
- 3.2.9. Doctrine of legitimate expectation

3.3. Methods of Judicial Review

- 3.3.1. Statutory appeals
- 3.3.2. Certiorari
- 3.3.3. Mandamus
- 3.3.4. Prohibition
- 3.3.5. Quo-warranto
- 3.3.6. Habeas Corpus
- 3.3.8. Specific performance and civil suits for compensation
- 3.3.9. Fact-finding commissions.

Unit 4:

4.1 ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION:

- 4.1.1. Need for administrative discretion
- 4.1.2. Administrative discretion and rule of law
- 4.1.3. Mala fide exercise of discretion
- 4.1.4. Constitutional imperatives and use of discretionary authority
- 4.1.5. Irrelevant considerations
- 4.1.6. Non-exercise of discretionary power
- 4.1.7. Discretion to prosecute or to withdraw prosecution
- 4.1.8. Limiting. Confining and structuring discretion - General discretion, technical discretion.

4.2 LIABILITY FOR WRONGS (TORTIOUS AND CONTRACTUAL):

- 4.2.1. Tortious liability: sovereign and non-sovereign functions
- 4.2.2. Crown proceedings Act of U.K. and Torts claims of U.S.
- 4.2.3. Statutory immunity
- 4.2.4. Act of State
- 4.2.5. Contractual liability of government

- 4.2.6. Government privilege in legal proceedings – State secrets, public interest, etc.,
- 4.2.7. Right to information and open Government
- 4.2.8. Estoppel and Waiver

4.3 CORPORATIONS AND PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS:

- 4.3.1. State Monopoly-Remedies against arbitrary action or for acting against public policy
- 4.3.2. Liability of public and private corporations of Departmental undertakings
- 4.3.3. Legal remedies
- 4.3.4. Accountability -Committee on public undertakings, Estimates Committee, etc.,

4.4 INFORMAL METHODS OF SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES AND GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL PROCEDURES:

- 4.4.1. Conciliation and mediation through social action groups
- 4.4.2. Use of Media, lobbying and public participation in policy making
- 4.4.3. Public inquiries and commissions of inquiry
- 4.4.4. Ombudsman, Parliamentary Commissioner
- 4.4.5. Lok pal, Lok Ayukta
- 4.4.6. Vigilance Commission
- 4.4.7. Congressional parliamentary committees.

UNIT 5: RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT

Books Recommended:

1. *D.D.Basu, Comparative Administrative Law (1998).*
2. *Wade, Administrative Law (Seventh Ed, Indian print 1997), Universal ,Delhi*
3. *J.C.Garner, Administrative Law(1989)*
4. *M.P.Jain, Cases and Materials on Indian Administrative Law, Vol.I and II (1996)Universal,Delhi.*
5. *Jain & Jain, Principles of Administrative Law (1997), Universal Delhi.*
6. *P.Sathe, Administrative Law (1998) Butterworths-India, Delhi.*

Unit 1: MEANING OF COMPANY- VARIOUS THEORIES OF CORPORATE PERSONALITY AND FORMATION:

- 1.1 Meaning of company-creation and extinction of company:
- 1.2 Forms of corporate and non-corporate organizations:
 - 1.2.1. Corporation, partnerships and other association of persons, state corporations, government companies, public sector; small scale, co-operative, corporate and joint sectors; foreign collaboration; their role. functions and accountability - companies and the rule of law, their civil and criminal liability; their essential characteristics.
- 1.3: Formation of a company:
 - 1.3.1 Law relating to companies - Companies Act. Need of company for development. The formation of a company, registration and incorporation.
 - 1.3.2. Memorandum of association- various clauses- alteration therein - binding force - its relation with articles of association- doctrine of constructive notice and indoor management - exceptions.
- 1.4. Prospectus-issue -contents - liability for misstatements -statement in lieu of prospectus
- 1.5. Promoters position - duties and liabilities.

UNIT 2: SHAREHOLDERS AND DIRECTORS:

- 2.1 Shares - general principles of allotment its objects and effects - transfer of shares - restrictions on transfer - procedure for transfer refusal of transfer - role of public financial institutions relationship between transferor and transferee - issue of shares at premium and discount.
- 2.2. Shareholder - who can be 'and who cannot be a shareholder - modes of becoming a shareholder, calls on shares - forfeiture and surrender of shares -lien on shares rights and liabilities of a shareholder.
- 2.3. Share capital - kinds - alteration and reduction of share capital - further issue of capital -conversion of loans and debentures into capital, duties of court to protect the interests of creditors and shareholders.
- 2.4. Directors - position - appointment - qualifications, vacation of office - removal, resignation powers and duties of directors - meeting, registers, loans - remuneration of directors - role of nominee directors' compensation for loss of office - managing directors and other managerial personnel.

UNIT 3: DIVIDENDS, DEBENTURES, BORROWING POWERS:

- 3.1. Meetings - kinds - procedure - voting.
- 3.2. Dividends - payment - capitalization of bonus shares -
- 3.3. Audit and accounts –
- 3.4. Borrowing - powers - effects of unauthorized borrowing - charges and mortgages loans to other companies - contracts by companies.
- 3.5. Debentures - meaning – floating charge - kinds of debentures - share holder and debenture holder - remedies of debenture holders
- 3.6. Protection of minority rights
- 3.7. Prevention of oppression and who can apply - when he applies powers of the court and of the Central Government.

Unit 4: OTHER ALLIED ASPECTS AND WINDING UP:

- 4.1 Other allied aspects:
 - 4.1.1 Private Companies - nature - advantages - *conversion* into public company – foreign companies -Government companies, holding and subsidiary companies.
 - 4.1.2. Investigations - powers.
 - 4.1.3. Reconstruction and amalgamation.
 - 4.1.4. Defunct companies.
- 4.2: Winding up:- Winding up - types - by court - grounds - who can apply - procedure - powers of liquidator powers of Court - consequences of winding up order voluntary winding up by members and creditors - winding up subject to supervision of court - liability of past members - payment of liabilities – preferential payments - unclaimed dividends - winding up of unregistered company.

UNIT 5: LAW AND MULTINATIONAL COMPANIES:

5.1. Collaboration agreements for technology transfer.

5.2. Control and regulation of foreign companies, taxation of foreign companies. share capital in such companies.

Books Recommended:

1. Avatar Singh: Company Law, Eastern Book company, Lucknow
2. Anantha Raman, lectures on company Law, Wadhwa Co
3. Kailash Rai, Company Law , Allahabad Law Agency,
4. Majumdar, Company Law, Taxman Publications
- 5 . Tandon M.P. ,Company Law,
6. Palmer, Company Law
7. Gover, Company Law
8. Ramaih, A Guide to Companies Act, Wadhwa Co

Unit 1: STATES AS SUBJECTS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW:

- 1.1. Nature of International law.
- 1.2. Evolution of Nature of 'State' as a subject of international law.
- 1.3. Criteria of Statehood.
- 1.4. Distinction between State and Government.
- 1.5. Recognition of 'States' and 'Governments'.
- 1.6. The notion of 'State succession'.

Unit 2: STATES AS MAKERS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW:

- 2.1. Custom-creation through state practice.
 - 2.1.1. Concept of "State Practices" creative of "Custom".
 - 2.1.2. Types of 'Custom'
 - 2.1.3. Proof of 'Custom'.
 - 2.1.4. Place of customary international law in the evolution, and for the future of international law.
- 2.2. Treaties.
 - 2.2.1. Concept of Treaties
 - 2.2.2. Types of Treaties. (Bilateral/regional/multilateral: dispositive/non-dispositive: law-creating)
 - 2.2.3. Authority to enter into treaties with special reference to India.
 - 2.2.4. Essentials of a Valid Interpretation.
 - 2.2.5. International Adjudication, General Principles of 'Civilized Nations' and Juristic writing (publicists) as Acknowledged Subsidiary International Law Creating Acts.
- 2.3. The Resolutions of the General Assembly as Law Creating Acts.
- 2.4. The Status of Specialized United Nations Agencies.
- 2.5. The Role of International NGOS in International Law Creation.

Unit 3: INDIVIDUALS, NON-STATE COMMUNITIES AND PEOPLES IN INTERNATIONAL LAW:

- 3.1. The Traditional Discourse Concerning Individual as a Subject and Object of International law.
- 3.2. The Basic Modification. Post charter, in the position of the Individual.

Unit 4: EQUITABLE RESOURCE UTILIZATION AND JUST WORLD ORDER:

- 4.1. The Traditional Concepts of State Jurisdiction.
- 4.2. The Reformulation of the Law of the Common Heritage of Mankind.
 - 4.2.2. Territorial Waters.
 - 4.2.3. Continental Shelf
 - 4.2.4. Sea-bed and Ocean Floor.
 - 4.2.5. Special problems of Antarctica.
- 4.3. The Law of Outer Space (The Moon Treaty, Geostationary objects in outer space, problems of Liability in the case of Hazards. The emerging law concerning Trans boundary pollution accidents (Chernobyl, Bhopal and Bhopal)).

Unit 5: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW:

- 5.1. The IBRD, The IMF
- 5.2. The GATT
- 5.3. The UNCTAD/WTO

Books Recommended:

1. *International law and Human Rights* by S.K. Kapoor
2. *Public International law*, Dr. Gurupreet Singh
3. *Public International Law*, B.k. Ahuja
4. *Public International Law*, Sanganiya

8.1 LABOUR LAWS

Unit 1: HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES ON LABOUR:

- 1.1. labour through the ages - Slave labor– Guildsystem - division on case basis - labour during feudal days.
- 1.2. Colonial labour law and policy.
- 1.3. Labor - capital conflicts: Exploitation of labour, profit, motive, poor bargaining power, poor working conditions unorganized labour, surplus labour, division of labour and super-specialization, lack of alternative employment.
- 1.4. International Labour Standards and their implementation.
- 1.5. From *Laissezfaire* to Welfare State: transition from exploitation to protection and from contract to Statute.

Unit 2: TRADE UNIONISM AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING:

2.1 Trade unionism

- 2.1.1 Labour Movement as a counter measure to exploitation - History of tradeunion movement in India.
- 2.1.2. Right to trade union as part of human right freedom of association, amalgamation, rights and liabilities dissolution.
- 2.1.3. Legal control and protection of trade union: registration, amalgamation, rights and liabilities, dissolution.
- 2.1.4. Problems: multiplicity of Unions, overpoliticization - intra-union and inter-union rivalry, outside leadership, closed shop and union-shop, recognition of unions.

2.2 Collective bargaining:

- 2.2.1. Concept of collective bargaining.
- 2.2.2. international norms conditions precedent - merits and demerits.
- 2.2.3. Bargaining' process.
 - 2.2.3.1. Negotiation
 - 2.2.3.2. Pressurization: Strike and lockout, go slow, work to rule, gherao.
- 2.2.4. Structure of bargaining: Plant, industry and national levels.
- 2.2.5. Duration and enforcement of bipartite agreement.
- 2.2.6. Reforms in law.

Unit 3: REGULATION OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND INDUSTRIAL DISCIPLINE:

3.1: State regulation of industrial relations:

- 3.1.1 Theoretical foundations: Social Justice, labour welfare, public interest productivity, productivity, industrial peace and development, price control.
- 3.1.2. Recognition of mutual arrangements.
 - 3.1.2.1. Assistance to bipartite settlement: Conciliation, voluntary arbitration, formulation of standing orders.
 - 3.1.2.2. State prescription of machinery: reference for adjudication (the political overtones), the adjudicatory mechanisms (How do they differ from courts? Award and its binding nature, judicial review of awards.
 - 3.1.2.3. State prescription of standards in layoff, strike, lockout, retrenchment, closure and transfer of undertakings.
- 3.1.3. The conceptional conundrum: industry, industrial disputes, workmen.
- 3.1.4. Unfair labour practices.

3.2: Discipline in industry: restraints on managerial prerogatives:

- 3.2.1. Doctrine of hire and fire history of management's prerogative.
- 3.2.2. Fairness in disciplinary process:
 - 3.2.2.1. Punishment for misconduct meaning of misconduct.
 - 3.2.2.2. the right to know: the charge sheet.
 - 3.2.2.3. the right to defend: domestic enquiry, notice, evidence, cross-examination, representation, unbiased inquiry officer and reasoned decision.
 - 3.2.2.4. Prenatal (permission) and post nata! Approval) control during dependency of proceedings

Unit 4: REMUNERATION FOR LABOUR:

- 4.1. Theories of wages: Marginal productivity, subsistence, wages fund, supply and demand, residual claimant, standard of living.
- 4.2. Concepts of Wages (minimum wages, fair wages, living wages, need-based minimum wages).
- 4.3. Components of wages: dearness allowance, principle of fixation.
- 4.4. Disparity in wages indifferent sectors - Need for rationalization and national approach.
- 4.5. Wage determining process – modes and modalities
 - 4.5.1. unilateral fixation by employer.
 - 4.5.2. Bilateral fixation
 - 4.5.3. Conciliation, arbitration and adjudication.
 - 4.5.4. Wage Board and Pay Commission.
 - 4.5.5. principles of Wage fixation.
- 4.6. Concept of bonus - Computation of bonus
- 4.7. Protection of Wages: Non-payment, delayed payment, unauthorised deductions remedial measures

Unit 5: LABOUR WELFARE INCLUDING HEALTH AND SAFETY:

- 5.1 Labour welfare :
 - 5.1.1. Welfare provided by the employers and through bipartite agreements and by statutory prescription.
 - 5.1.2. Provident Fund and family pension.
 - 5.1.3. Gratuity.
 - 5.1.4. Inter-state migrant workmen - regulation of employment and conditions of service.
 - 5.1.5. Regulation of working hours: Statutory controls.
 - 5.1.6. Women and labour force.
 - 5.1.6.1. Equal Remuneration law, maternity benefits, protective provisions for women under factories, plantations and Mines laws.
 - 5.1.7. Employment of young persons - prohibition of employment of children, regulation of employment of young persons.
- 5.2 Health and safety:
 - 5.2.1. Obligations for health and safety of workmen- Legislative controls: Factory, mines, and plantations.
 - 5.2.2. Employer's liability
 - 5.2.2.1. Workmen's compensation.
 - 5.2.2.2. Employees' State Insurance
 - 5.2.2.3. Liability for hazardous and inherently dangerous industries – Environmental protection.
- 5.3 : Protection of the weaker sections of labour:
 - 5.3.1. Tribal labour: Need for regulation.
 - 5.3.2. Beedi workers
 - 5.3.3. Unorganized labour like domestic servants Problems and perspectives.
 - 5.3.4. Bonded Labour: Socioeconomic programmes for rehabilitation.
 - 5.3.5. Contract labour - regularization.
 - 5.3.6. Constitutional dimensions of labour standards.

Books Recommended:

1. *R.F. Rustomji : The law of Industrial Disputes in India*
2. *J.N. Malik : Trade Union Law*
3. *Bagri : Law of Industrial Disputes, Kamal Law House, 2001.*
4. *Srivastava : Law of Trade Unions, Eastern Book Company, 4th Edition, 2002*
5. *Khan & Khan : Labour Law, Asia Law House, Hyderabad*

Unit 1: INTRODUCTION:

- 1.1. The Meaning of Intellectual Property.
- 1.2. Competing rationales of the legal regime for the protection of intellectual property.
- 1.3. The main forms of intellectual property – Copyright - Trademarks, Patents, Designs - Geographical indications, Merchandise, Franchise and forms of unfair competition.
- 1.4. The competing rationalizations for protection of rights
 - 1.4.1. Copy right
 - 1.4.2. trademarks
 - 1.4.3. Patents
 - 1.4.4. designs.
- 1.5. introduction to the leading international instruments concerning intellectual property rights: the Bern Convention, Universal Copyright Convention, the Paris Union, the World Intellectual Property Rights Organization (WIPO) and the UNESCO, TRIPS, TRIMS, WTO.

Unit 2: SELECT ASPECTS OF THE LAW OF COPYRIGHT IN INDIA:

- 2.1. Historical evolution of the law.
- 2.2. Meaning of copyright.
- 2.3. Copyright in literary, dramatic and musical works.
- 2.4. Copy right in Musical works and cinematograph films.
- 2.5. Ownership of Copyright.
- 2.6. Assignment of Copyright.
- 2.7. Author's special Rights.
- 2.8. Notion of Infringement
- 2.9. Criteria of Infringement.
- 2.10. Infringement of copyright by films of literary and dramatic works.
- 2.11. Importation of Infringement.
- 2.12. Fair use provisions
- 2.12. Video piracy.
- 2.14. Aspects of Copyright Justice.
- 2.15. Remedies, especially the possibility of Anton Pillar Injunctive relief in India

Unit 3: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IN TRADEMARKS:

- 3.1. The rationale of protection of trade marks as (a) and aspect of commercial and (b) of consumer rights.
- 3.2. Definition/Conception of Trade Marks.
- 3.3. Registration.
- 3.4. Distinction between Trade Mark and Property Mark.
- 3.5. The Doctrine of Honest Concurrent user
- 3.6. The Doctrine of Deceptive Similarity.
- 3.7. Passing off and Infringement, Criteria of Infringement
- 3.8. Standards of proof in passing off action.
- 3.9. Remedies

Unit 4: THE LAW OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY:

- 4.1. Conception of patent.
- 4.2. Historical overview of the patents law in India.
- 4.3. Patentable Inventions with special reference to Biotechnology products entailing creation of new forms of life.
- 4.4. Process of obtaining a patent: Application, examination, opposition, and sealing of patents: general introduction.

- 4.4.1. The problem of limited locus standi to oppose, especially in relation to inventions having potential of ecological and mass disasters.
- 4.4.2. Wrongfully obtaining the invention.
- 4.4.3. prior publication or Anticipation.
- 4.4.4. Obviousness and the lack of Inventive Step
- 4.4.5. Insufficient description.
- 4.5. Rights and obligations of a patentee
 - 4.5.1. Patents as chose in action.
 - 4.5.2. Duration of patent: Law and Policy consideration.
 - 4.5.3. Use and exercise rights. 4.5.4. Right to secrecy.
 - 4.5.4. The notion of "abuse" of patent rights.
 - 4.5.5. Compulsory Licenses.
- 4.6. Special Categories.
 - 4.6.1. Employee Invention: Law and Policy Consideration.
 - 4.6.2. Combination and selection patents
 - 4.6.3. International patents, Transfer of Technology, know-how and problems of self-reliant development.
 - 4.6.4. Biotechnology patents. (New varieties of plant breeds and medical plants)
 - 4.6.5. Patents in Nuclear power.
- 4.7. Infringement.
 - 4.7.1. Criteria of Infringement:
 - 4.7.2. Onus of proof
 - 4.7.3. Modes of Infringement : The Doctrine of colourable variation.
 - 4.7.4. Defences in suits of infringement.
 - 4.7.5. Injunctions and related remedies

UNIT-5 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND OTHER REMEDIES UNDER CRIMINAL LAW.

- 5.1. Intellectual property and other remedies under Criminal Law.
- 5.2. Consideration of some aspects of reform in the law of intellectual property.
 - 5.2.1. Information technology and exclusive marketing rights.

Books Recommended:

1. *Bainbridge David I- Intellectual Property Law*
2. *Cornish W.R.- Intellectual Property Law*
3. *Ganguli Prabhudda- Intellectual Property Law*
4. *Kamath Nanda- Law relating to computers, Internet & E- commerce*
5. *Narayanan P - Intellectual Property Law*

8.3 INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Unit 1 INTRODUCTION, APPROACHES, PRESUMPTIONS REGARDING JURISDICTION:

- 1.1. Difference between Construction and interpretation.
 - 1.1.2. Concept and power interpretation.
 - 1.1.2.1. Literal Construction.
 - 1.1.2.2. Other principles of interpretation.
 - 1.1.3. General principles of interpretation:
 - 1.1.3.1. The Primary rule: Literal construction.
 - 1.1.3.2. The other main principles of interpretation.
 - 1.1.3.3. Reading words in their context the external aspect.
 - 1.1.3.4. Reading words in context: the statutory aspect.
- 1.2 Theoretical or ideological approaches to interpretation:
 - 1.2.1. Judicial Restraint.
 - 1.2.2. Judicial activism
 - 1.2.3. Juristic restrained
 - 1.2.4. Juristic activism.
- 1.3 Presumptions regarding jurisdiction:
 - 1.3.1. Presumptions against ousting established jurisdictions.
 - 1.3.2. Presumptions against creating new and enlarging established jurisdictions
 - 1.3.3. How for statutes affect the crown.
 - 1.3.4. Further presumptions regarding jurisdiction:
 - 1.3.4.1. Territorial extent of British legislation.
 - 1.3.4.2. How for statutes conferring rights affect Foreigners.
 - 1.3.4.3. Presumption against violation of International law.

Unit 2 CONSTRUCTION AND SUBORDINATE PRINCIPLES:

- 2.1 Beneficial construction and restrictive:
 - 2.1.1 Consequences to be considered.
 - 2.1.2. Presumption against change in the common law
 - 2.1.3. Mensrea in statutory offences
- 2.2 Construction to avoid collusion with other provisions, construction most agreeable to justice and reason:
 - 2.2.1. Presumption against intending what is inconvenient or unreasonable.
 - 2.2.2. Presumption against intending injustices or absurdity.
 - 2.2.3. Presumption against impairing obligations, permitting advantage from one's own wrong.
 - 2.2.4 Retrospective operation of statutes.
- 2.3 Exceptional construction:
 - 2.3.1. Modification of the Language to meet the intention.
 - 2.3.2. Equitable construction.
 - 2.3.3. Strict Construction of penal Laws.
 - 2.3.4. Statutes encroaching on rights or imposing burdens.
 - 2.3.5. Construction to prevent evasion.
 - 2.3.6. Construction to prevent abuse of powers.
- 2.4 Subordinate principles:
 - 2.4.1. Usage and contemparence exposit
 - 2.4.2. Construction imposed by statute.
 - 2.4.3. Construction of words in bonam pattern.
 - 2.4.4. Change of Language.
 - 2.4.5. Understanding associate words in a commonsense, and the expression unique.
 - 2.4.6. General words following more specific.
 - 2.4.7. Meaning of some particular expressions.

Unit 3: INTENTIONS ATTRIBUTED TO THE LEGISLATURE WHEN IT EXPRESSES NONE:

- 3.1. Imperative and directory and enhancements.
- 3.2. Absolute and qualified duties.
- 3.3. Impossibility of compliance.
- 3.4. Waiver.
- 3.5. Public and private remedies

Unit 4 : STARE DECISIS:

- 4.1. The doctrine has inherited by U.S.
- 4.2. Techniques of innovation (subversion) of stare decisis.
- 4.3. Supreme Court's authority to overrule its own decisions (Eg. Antulay Case).
- 4.4. Advisory jurisdiction and its import on precedent.
- 4.5. Prospective overruling in India.
- 4.6. Objections to judicial review as anti majoritarian.

Unit 5: STATUTORY INTERPRETATION AS ASPECTS OF JUDICIAL PROCESS AND CONSTRUCTIONAL INTERPRETATION:

- 5.1 Statutory interpretation as aspects of judicial process
 - 5.1.1. Rules of statutory interpretation and their judge made character.
 - 5.1.2. Legalism and rule of literal interpretation.
 - 5.1.3. Creativity: Mischief and Golden Rule.
 - 5.1.4. Self Discipline: Rule of construction in Fiscal and Criminal Statutes.
 - 5.1.5. Technicality: Rules as to necessary and implied repeal: Rules for interpretation of codifying, consolidating and amending statute.
 - 5.1.6 Values and interpretation.
- 5.2. Constructional interpretation:
 - 5.2.1. Differentiation from statutory' interpretation Rex VS. Burah asexample.
 - 5.2.2. Laetrile interpretations.
 - 5.2.3. Harmonies construction.
 - 5.2.4. Reference to Constituent assembly debates.
 - 5.2.5 Pith and substance
 - 5.2.6. Occupied field.
 - 5.2.7. Residuary power
 - 5.2.8. Repugnancy
 - 5.2.9. Amending power
 - 5.2.10. Directive Principles as source of constitutional interpretation.

Books Recommended:

1. *Ajit Prakashan, Interpretation of Statutes*
2. *Dr.M.P.Tondan, Interpretation of Statutes*
3. *Interpretation of Statutes, Dr.Ashok.K.jain*
4. *Interpretation of Statutes, P.Krishna swamy*
5. *Prof.T.Battacharya, Interpretation of Statutes*
6. *D.S.Chopra, Interpretation of Statutes*

8.4 LANDLAWS INCLUDING CEILING AND OTHER LOCAL LAWS

(CODE: 5LLB804)

Unit 1 Introduction of ownership of land - Doctrine of eminent Domain – Doctrine of escheat and movement of law reforms:

- 1.1 Introduction of ownership of land - Doctrine of eminent Domain – Doctrine of escheat
 - 1.1.1. Introduction of ownership of land
 - 1.1.2. Doctrine of eminent Domain
 - 1.1.3. Doctrine of escheat
- 1.2. Movement of law reforms:
 - 1.2.1. Pre-Independence position - zamindari settlement - Ryotwari Settlement - Mahalwari system - Intermediaries - Absentee Landlordism - Large holdings.
 - 1.2.2. Post-independence Reforms:
 - 1.2.2.1. Abolition of zamindaries.
 - 1.2.2.2. Laws relating to Abolition of Intermediaries.

Unit 2: ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, GOVERNMENTAL CONTROL AND CEILING ON LAND HOLDINGS:

- 2.1 Laws relating to acquisition of property and governmental control of property
- 2.2 Laws relating to ceiling on land holdings:
 - 2.2.1. Urban land ceiling.
 - 2.2.2. Agricultural land ceiling.
- 2.3 Laws relating to tenancy reforms:
 - 2.3.1. Land to the Tillar
 - 2.3.2. Rent control and protection against eviction.

Unit 3: LAWS RELATING TO ALIENATION/ASSIGNMENT IN SCHEDULED AREAS.

Unit 4: LAWS RELATING TO GRABBING

Unit 5: FOREST LAWS - CONSERVATION OF FOREST ACT.

Books Recommended:

1. *Dr. G.B. Reddy, Land laws*
2. *Justice, K. Ramaswamy, New Law on Land Acquisition in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana*
3. *Anita. B. Gogia's Laws relating to Land Grabbing in Andhra Pradesh.*

8.5 LAW OF BANKING

Unit 1. THE NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF BANKING AND RELATIONSHIP OF BANKER AND CUSTOMER

- 1.1. The nature and development of banking
 - 1.1.1 History of Banking in India - Evolution.
 - 1.1.2. Constitutional perspectives - Union List, entries 36,37,38 43, 44, 45 and 46 - State List, entry 30 of
- 1.2. Relationship of banker and customer
 - 1.2.1. Banker, banking business, Meaning of Customer, Types of Customers, Types of Accounts.
 - 1.2.2. Contract between Banker and Customer; General relation, Legal relation - Their rights and duties.
 - 1.2.3. Banker's lien
 - 1.2.4. Banking instruments: Bank Notes, Bankers Drafts, Deposit receipts, Letter of Credit, Indemnities, Traveler's cheques, Postal orders, Dividend Warrants, Bonds.

Unit 2. LAW RELATING TO BANKING COMPANIES IN INDIA:

- 2.1. The Banking Companies Act, 1949, Extent and application, Business of Banking Companies: Control and Management by Reserve Bank of India : Suspension of Business and winding up of Banking Companies: Special provisions for speedy disposal of winding up of proceedings.
- 2.2. The Banking Regulation Act, 1948: Extent and application Business of Banking companies, Provisions for winding up.
- 2.3. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, Characteristics and Functions, Objectives, Legal status and organizational structure functions such as: Banking, Currency, Banker to Government, Exchange Control over non-banking companies and supervision of other Banks (See Sections 17, 18 and 42).
- 2.4. Cooperative Banking law: Banking Regulation (Cooperative Societies) Rules, 1966 - Cooperative Credit Society Act, 1904 and 1925.

Unit 3. NATIONALISATION OF BANKS: BANKING COMPANIES (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKING) ACT, 1969 AND 1970.

- 3.1. Legislative competence for Nationalization : Entries 43, 44 and 45 of List I, Entry 42 of List III, Entry 7 and 52 of List I, Entries 24,26,27 of List II, 33 of List III, Entries 54, 56 of list I, Articles 19(1) (f), 19(5),31,31(1).
- 3.2. Banks before and after Nationalization: Growth, assets and Dis-abilities, efficiency and profitability, Recovery, Frauds in Banks, Bank Robberies.

Unit 4. FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTROL AND BANKING FOR NON-RESIDENT INDIANS.

- 4.1. FERA, 1974, Authorised Dealers in Foreign Exchange:
Restrictions on dealing on payment (Sections 3 to 10, 13 to 17, 19,22,27)

Unit 5. Law Relating to Negotiable Instruments: Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881; Meaning; Kinds of Negotiable Instruments - Promissory Notes, Bill of Exchange, Holder· Holder in due course, parties, Negotiation, Presentment, Discharge from liability, Dishonour Noting and payment for honour of cheques, Crossing of Cheques, Pledge of stocks, shares, life policies, documents of title to goods Guarantee and hypothecation.

Books recommended

1. *Sheldon-Law of Banking*
2. *Gulati-Banking Companies Act*
3. *Maheswari-Banking law and practice*
4. *Ravi R.Mehta-Fundamentals of Banking*
5. *PromodKumarMukargee-Moderan Banking Theory*
6. *B.G.Papapolkar- Banking in India.*
7. *Paget- Law of Banking*

NINTH SEMESTER

(CODE: 5LLB901)

9.1 CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

Unit 1. INTRODUCTION:

- 1.1 Conceptions of Civil Procedure in India before the advent of the British Rule
- 1.2 Evolution of Civil Procedure from 1712 to 1901,
- 1.3 Principal features of the Civil Procedure Code
- 1.4 Importance of State Amendments
- 1.5 Types of Procedures - Inquisitorial & Adversary - Importance of observance of Procedures.

Unit 2. SUITS, PLEADINGS, APPEARANCE AND EXAMINATION OF PARTIES:

2.1 Suits:

- 2.1.1 Concept of Law Suit
- 2.1.2 Order I, Parties to Suit
- 2.1.3 Order II, Frame of Suit
- 2.1.4 Order, IV, Institution of Suits
- 2.1.5 Bars & Suit: Doctrines of Res Sub Judice & Res Judicata
- 2.1.6 Place of Suing (Section 15,20) - Territorial Jurisdiction.
- 2.1.7 "Cause of Action" and Jurisdictional Bars
- 2.1.8 Summons (Sections 27,28,31, orders V, VI, IX)
- 2.1.9 Service of Foreign Summons (Section 29)
- 2.1.10 Power for order (Section 30, Order XI)

2.2. Pleadings: (Order VI)

- 2.2.1 Material Facts
- 2.2.2 Forms of Pleading
- 2.2.3 Condition Precedent
- 2.2.4 Presumptions of Law
- 2.2.5 Striking Out / Amendment

2.3. Plaint: (order VII)

- 2.3.1 Particulars (esp. in money suits / suits for immovable property)
- 2.3.2 Showing of defendant's interest and liability
- 2.3.3 Ground of Limitation
- 2.3.4 Return of Plaint
- 2.3.5 Rejection of Plaint
- 2.3.6 Production and listing of Documents
- 2.3.7 Written Statement
- 2.3.8 Counter-Claim
- 2.3.9 Set-off
- 2.3.10. Framing of issues

2.4 Appearance and examinations:

- 2.4.1 Appearance
- 2.4.2 Ex parte procedure
- 2.4.3 Default of Parties
- 2.4.4 summoning and attendance of witnesses
- 2.4.5 Examination
- 2.4.6 Admissions
- 2.5.7 Production, Impounding and Return of Documents
- 2.5.8 Hearing
- 2.5.9 Affidavit.

Unit 3 ADJOURNMENTS, JUDGEMENT AND DECREE AND EXECUTION:

3.1. Adjournments

3.1.1. Order XVII'

3.1.2. Adjournment, Judicial Discretion and Problems of arrears

3.2 Judgment and decree:

3.2.1 Concepts of Judgment, Decree and Interim Orders and stay

3.2.2 Injunctions

3.2.3 Appointment of Receivers

3.2.4. Costs

3.3 Execution: (order XXI)

3.3.1 Concept of "Execution"

3.3.2 General Principles of Execution

3.3.3 Power of Execution of Decrees Rules (38-46)

3.3.4 Procedure for Execution Rules(51-54)

3.3.5 Enforcement: Arrest and Detention (Section 55-59)

3.3.6 Attachment (Rules 60-64)

3.3.7 Sale (Rules 65-67)

Unit 4. SUITS, APPEALS, COMMISSIONS:

4.1 Suits

4.1.1 Suits by or against Government (Section 79-82)

4.1.2 Suits by Aliens and by or against Foreign Rulers,Ambassadors (Section 91- 93)

4.1.3 Suits relating to public matters.

4.1.4 Incidental and supplementary Proceedings (Section 75-78,94-95)

4.1.5 Suits against Minors, persons with unsound mind, indigent persons etc.,

4.1.6 Interpleader suits.

4.2. Appeals:

4.2.1 Appeals from original Decrees (Section 96-99-A and Order XLI)

4.2.2 Appeals from Appellate Decrees (Section 100-101)

4.2.3 Appeals from Orders (Sections 104-106) (Order XLIII)

4.2.4 General Provisions Relating to Appeals (Section 107-108)

4.2.5 Appeals to the Supreme Court (Section 108)

4.3 Commissions:

4.3.1 The Rationale of Commissions

4.3.2 Order XXVI

4.3.3 Socio-Legal Commissions of Inquiry in "Social Action" or "Public Interest" litigation

Unit 5. LIMITATION

5.1 Concept of Limitation - Why Limitation?

5.2 General Principles of Limitation

5.3 Extension -sufficient cause acknowledgement

5.4 Legal disability - Condonation - Which comes to an end?

5.5 Limitation Act, 1963 (Excluding Schedules).

Books recommended :

1. *Mayank Madhaw, Civil Procedure Code*

2. *Dr.Avtarsingh, Code of Civil Procedure*

3. *D.N.Mathur, Code of Civil Procedure*

4. *C.K. Thakker, Code of Civil Procedure*

5. *Code of Civil Procedure, Dr.Promodh kumar singh*

6. *Code of Civil Procedure ,Dr.Medha kolhatkar*

**9.2 : BHARATIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA, JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT AND
PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT**

UNIT - 1 INTRODUCTORY:

- 1.1. The rationale of Criminal Procedure – the importance of Fair Trial
- 1.2. Constitutional Perspectives - Articles 14, 20 & 21
- 1.3. The variety of Criminal Procedures
- 1.4. The organization of police, prosecutor, defence counsel and prison authorities their duties, functions and powers
- 1.5. Types of Procedures-Inquisitorial & Adversary – Importance of Procedure.

UNIT - 2 PRE- TRIAL PROCESS: ARREST, SEARCH & SEIZURE, FRI

- 2.1. The distinction between "Cognizable" and "non-cognizable" offences - relevance and adequacy problems.
- 2.2. Steps to ensure accused's presence at trial - warrant and Summons cases.
- 2.3. Arrest with and without Warrant (sections 72, 75 and 35)
- 2.4. The absconder status (sections 84, 85, 87 and 88)
- 2.5. Rights of the arrested
 - 2.5.1. Right to be informed of Grounds of arrest (Sections 61, 55, 77)
- 2.6. Right to be taken to magistrate without Delay (Sections 57, 58)
- 2.7. Right of not being detained for more than twenty-four hours (Section 58),
Articles 22(2) of the Constitution of India
- 2.8. Right to consult legal practitioner and legal aid
- 2.9. Right to be...examined by a medical practitioner (section 53)
- 2.10. Search Warrant (Sections 96, 97, 100, 101) and Searches without Warrant (Section 108)
- 2.11. Police search during investigation (Sections 185 and 186)
- 2.12. General Principles of Search
- 2.13. Seizure (Section 106)
- 2.14. Constitutional aspects of validity of Search and Seizure proceedings.
- 2.15. F.I.R. (Section 173)
- 2.16. Evidentiary value. of F.I.R. under *Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023*
- 2.17. Magisterial Powers to take cognizance

**UNIT - 3 TRIAL PROCESS: (FAIR TRIAL, CHARGE, PLEAS, TRIAL BEFORE COURT OF
SESSIONS)**

- 3.1. Commencement of Proceedings (Sections 223, 224, 225)
- 3.2. Dismissal of Complaints (Sections 226, 227)
- 3.3. Bail
 - 3.3.1. "Bailable" and "Non- Bailable" offences (Sections 478, 480, 483)
 - 3.3.2. Cancellation of Bails
 - 3.3.3. Anticipatory bail (Section 482)
 - 3.3.4. Appellate bail Powers-suspension of sentence
 - 3.3.5. General Principles concerning Bond (Sections 485-496)

- 3.3.6. Constitutional Principles regarding Bail.
- 3.4. Concept of Fair Trial
- 3.5. Presumption of innocence
- 3.6. Venue of trial (Sections 197-209)- Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts.
- 3.7. Right of Accused to know the Accusation
- 3.8. The trial must generally be held in accused's presence (Sections 228, 308, 355)
- 3.9. Right to Cross examine and to offer evidence in defence.
- 3.10. Constitutional interpretation of Article 21 as a right to speedy trial.
- 3.11. Form and Content of Charge (Sections 234, 235 and 239)
- 3.12. Separate charges for distinct offences (Sections 241, 242, 243, 244 and 246)
- 3.13. Jurisdiction (Sections 21, 197-208, 507, 508 and 81)
- 3.14. Time Limitations: Rationale and Scope (Sections 514- 519)
- 3.15. Pleas of *Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict* (Sections 337, Article 20(2) of the Constitution of India)
- 3.16. Procedural steps and substantive rights under Sections 249-259

UNIT - 4 JUDGEMENT, APPEALS & REVISION, PROBATION, PAROLE

- 4.1. Form and Content (Section 393)
- 4.2. Summary trial (Section 389)
- 4.3. Post - Conviction orders in lieu of punishment - Emerging penal policy (Sections 401, 402 and 25)
- 4.4. Compensation and Cost (Sections 395 and 399)
- 4.5. Modes of providing judgment (Sections 392, 403 and 404)
- 4.6. No appeal in certain cases (Sections 413, 416 and 417)
- 4.7. The rationale of Appeals Review, Revisions.
- 4.8. The multiple range of appellate remedies:
 - 4.8.1. Supreme Court of India (Sections 415 and 420, Articles 132, 134 of Constitution of India)
 - 4.8.2. High Court (Section 415)
 - 4.8.3. Sessions Court (Section 415)
 - 4.8.4. Special right to Appeal (Section 421)
 - 4.8.5. Governmental Appeal against Sentencing (Sections 418 and 419)
 - 4.8.6. Judicial Powers in disposal of Appeals
 - 4.8.7. Legal Aid in Appeals.
- 4.9.1. Problems and principles in Probation
- 4.9.2. Suspension of sentence in Probation
- 4.10.1. Meaning of Parole
- 4.10.2. Authority granting Parole
- 4.10.3. Supervision of Parole
- 4.10.4. Conditional release on Parole

UNIT - 5 PROCEDURES UNDER PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT, 1958 AND JUVENICE JUSTICE ACT

- 5.1. Procedures under Juvenile Justice Act.
- 5.2. Juvenile Justice System
- 5.3. Treatment and rehabilitation of Juveniles
- 5.4. Juvenile- adult crimes
- 5.5. Protection of Juvenile offenders –Legislative and Judicial role

5.6. Concept of Juvenile Delinquency

Books Recommended :

1. *R.N.Choudhary, Law relating to Juvenile Justice*
2. *Dipanshu Chakrobarty, Atrocities on Women*
3. *Indira Jaisingh, Prenatal and Diagnostics Act*
4. *Mamata Rao, Law relating to Women and Children*

(CODE: 5LLB903)

9.3 (Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023) (Previous name of the subject: Law of Evidence)

UNIT – 1 INTRODUCTION:

- 1.1. Conceptions of Evidence in classical Hindu and Islamic Jurisprudence
- 1.2. Evidence in Customary Law Systems (non-State law)
- 1.3. The Introduction of the British "Principles" of Evidence.
- 1.4. The Main Features of the *Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023*
- 1.5. Other Acts which deal with Evidence (Special reference to C.P.C., Cr.P.C, Central Acts such as Banker's Book Evidence Act ,Commercial Documents Evidence Act, Fiscal and Revenue Laws etc.)
- 1.6. Problem of Applicability of *Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023*
 - 1.6.1. Administrative Courts
 - 1.6.2. Administrative Tribunals
 - 1.6.3. Industrial Tribunals
 - 1.6.4. Commissions of Enquiry
 - 1.6.5. Court-martial
 - 1.6.6. Need for Industrial Tribunals, Commissions of enquiry, court-martial, unfair means at examinations, Arbitration, Disciplinary Proceedings.

UNIT - 2 CONCEPTIONS IN LAW OF EVIDENCE, RELEVANCY, ADMISSIONS AND CONFESSIONS, RELEVANCY OF JUDGEMENTS

- 2.1. Fact - Definition in Section 2(f) & distinction (relevant facts/f acts in issue)
- 2.2. Evidence: Oral and Documentary (is "real" or "Material" Evidence, covered by this)
 - Primary and secondary evidence
- 2.3. Circumstantial Evidence and Direct Evidence-Hearsay Evidence
- 2.4. Presumption (Section 2)
- 2.5. "Proving" and "Disproving"
- 2.6. Witness
- 2.7. Appreciation of Evidence
- 2.8. The Doctrine of *Res Gestae* (Sections 4, 5, 6)
- 2.9. Evidence of Common intention (Section8)
- 2.10. The problems of relevancy of "Otherwise"-Irrelevant Facts (Section9)
- 2.11. Relevant Facts of or Proof of Custom (Section11)

- 2.12. Facts concerning bodies & mental state (Sections 12 and 13)
- 2.13. General Principles concerning Admissions (Sections 15-21)
- 2.14. Differences between "Admission" and "Confession"
- 2.15. The problems of non-admissibility of confessions caused by "Any inducement, threat or promises" (Section 22)
- 2.16. Inadmissibility of Confession made before a Police Officer (Section 23)
- 2.17. Admissibility of "Custodial" Confessions
- 2.18. Admissibility of "information" received from an accused person in custody; with special reference to the problem of discovery based on "joint statement"
- 2.19. Confession by co - accused (Section 24)
- 2.20. The problems with the judicial action based on a "retracted confession"
- 2.21. The justification for relevance on dying declarations (Section 26)
- 2.22. The judicial standards for appreciation of evidentiary value/of dying declarations.
- 2.23. Other statements by persons who cannot be called as witness
- 2.24. General principles.
- 2.25. Special Problems concerning violation of women's right in marriage in the Law of Evidence:

UNIT - 3 RELEVANCE OF JUDGEMENTS, EXPERT TESTIMONY, KINDS OF EVIDENCE

- 3.1. General Principles (Sections 34-38)
- 3.2. Admissibility of Judgments in Civil and Criminal matters (Section 37)
- 3.3. "Fraud" and "collusion" (Section 38)
- 3.4. General Principles (Sections 39-44)
- 3.5. Who is an expert? Types of Expert Evidence
- 3.6. Opinion on Relationship especially proof of marriage (Section 44)
- 3.7. The problems of judicial defence to expert testimony.

UNIT - 4 ORAL AND DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE AND KINDS OF EXAMINATIONS

- 4.1. General Principles Concerning Oral Evidence (Sections 54-55)
- 4.2. General Principles concerning Documentary Evidence (Sections 65-92)
- 4.3. General Principles Regarding Exclusion of Oral Evidence by Documentary Evidence
- 4.4. Special Problems regarding Hearsay Evidence
- 4.5. Estoppel in relation to oral and documentary evidence
- 4.6. Competency to Testify (Section 124)
- 4.7. State Privilege (Section 129)
- 4.8. Professional privilege (Sections 132 and 133)
- 4.9. Approver Testimony (Section 138)
- 4.10. General Principles of Examination (Sections 140-168)
- 4.11. Leading Questions (Section 146)
- 4.12. Lawful Questions in Cross-Examination (Section 149)
- 4.13. Compulsion to answer questions put to witness (Sections 150, 156)
- 4.14. Hostile witness (Section 157)
- 4.15. Impeaching of the standing or credit of witness (Section 158)

UNIT - 5 BURDEN OF PROOF AND ESTOPPEL

- 5.1. The general conception of *onus probandi* (Section 104)
- 5.2. General and Special Exceptions to *Onus Probandi*
- 5.3. The justification of presumptions and of the doctrine of judicial notice
- 5.4. Justification as to presumption as to certain offences (Section 113A)
- 5.5. Presumption as to Dowry Death (Section 118)
- 5.6. The Scope of the Doctrine of Judicial Notice (Section 119)
- 5.7. What is Estoppel? Introduction as to the rationale (Section 121)
- 5.8. Estoppel, Res Judicata and Waiver; and Presumption
- 5.9. Estoppel as a matter of Defence
- 5.10. Estoppel by Deed
- 5.11. Estoppel in fact
- 5.12. Equitable and promissory estoppels.
- 5.13. Questions of corroboration (Sections 159-160)
- 5.14. Improper admission and of witness in civil and criminal cases

Books Recommended :

1. *Padala Rami Reddy, Law of Evidence, 1872*
2. *The Law of Evidence by Batuk Lal*
3. *Principles of The Law of Evidence, Dr. Avathar Singh.*

9.4 ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEMS

Unit 1: JUDICIAL DISPUTE RESOLUTIONS, ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND DISTINCTION:

- 1.1 Judicial dispute resolutions:
 - 1.1.1 Characteristics
 - 1.1.2 Operating Principles
 - 1.1.2.1 Party participation and Control
 - 1.1.2.2 Short focus on issues
 - 1.1.2.3 Reasoned Decision
 - 1.1.2.4 Finality
 - 1.1.3 Adversary Process
 - 1.1.4 What courts do and do not do effectively?
- 1.2 Advantages and Disadvantages of such resolution
 - 1.2.1. Alternate dispute resolution.
 - 1.2.2. Alternate to formal adjudication - Techniques processes
 - 1.2.2.1 Unilateral - Bilateral - triadic (Third party) Intervention
 - 1.2.3 Advantages - Limitations
 - 1.2.4 Negotiations
 - 1.2.5 Conciliation
 - 1.2.6 Distinction between arbitration - conciliation and negotiation
- 1.3. Distinction between judicial settlement and alternate dispute resolution.

Unit 2. THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996

- 2.1 Background of the Act
- 2.2 Efforts of United Nations commission on International Trade Law
- 2.3 Model Arbitration Law
- 2.4 Recommendations of Law Commissions of India

Unit 3. ARBITRATION

- 3.1. Arbitration
 - 3.1.1 Definitions of "Arbitrary", "Arbitrator", "Arbitration Agreement"
 - 3.1.2 Appointment of "Arbitrator"
 - 3.1.3 Grounds for changing the arbitrator
 - 3.1.4 Termination of Arbitrator
- 3.2. Proceedings in arbitral tribunals:
 - 3.2.1. Arbitral Award
 - 3.2.2 Termination of Proceedings
 - 3.2.3 Setting aside of arbitral award
 - 3.2.4 Finality and Enforcement
 - 3.2.5 Appeals
 - 3.2.6 Power of the High Court to make rules
- 3.3. Enforcement of foreign awards:
 - 3.3.1 Newyork and Geneva Convention Awards

Unit 4. CONCILIATION:

- 4.1. Meaning and Definition
- 4.2. Appointment of conciliators
- 4.3. Powers and functions of conciliators
- 4.4. Conciliation agreements
- 4.5. Conciliation Proceedings
- 4.6. Enforceability

**Unit 5. ALTERNATE MODES OF DISPUTE RESOLUTIONS,LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY,
ROLE OF N.G.O'S IN DISPUTE RESOLUTIONS:**

- 5.1. Alternate modes of dispute resolutions
 - 5.1.1 Role of Panchayat
 - 5.1.2 Role of Grama Sabhas
 - 5.1.3 Lok pal Lokayukta
 - 5.1.4 Lok Adalats
 - 5.1.5 FamilyCourt-Counsellingcenters
 - 5.1.6 Tribunals
- 5.2 Legal services authority
- 5.3. Role of N.G.O's in dispute resolutions

Books Recommended:

- 1 *O.P. Tiwari : The Arbitration and Conciliation Act (2nd Edition): Allahabad Law Agency.*
2. *Johar's : Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996: Kamal Law House.*
3. *Tripathi S.C.: Central Law Agency, Allahabad.*
4. *Avatar Singh: Arbitration and Conciliation, Eastern Law Book House, Lucknow.*
5. *P.C. Rao Alternate Dispute Resolution 2001 Ed. Universal Book Traders, New Delhi.*
6. *S.D. Sing: Alternate Dispute Resolution 2001 Ed. Universal Book Traders, New Delhi.*

9.5 LAW OF INSURANCE

Unit 1. INSURANCE

- 1.1 Definition and meaning of the terms
- 1.2 Insurance Distinguished from wager and conditional contracts
- 1.3 History of Insurance in England and India in brief-out line

Unit 2. KINDS OF INSURANCE

- 2.1 Kinds of Insurance: Life, Fire and Marine, Accident, Burglary and other
- 2.2 Insurance Construction of Insurance Policies
- 2.3 Subject matter of Insurance
- 2.4 The Risk
- 2.5 The Premium Double Insurance
- 2.6 Reinsurance
- 2.7 Conditions in Insurance
- 2.8 Non- Disclosure, Misrepresentation, Waiver and Estoppel
- 2.9 Contribution Subrogation

Unit 3. LIFE INSURANCE

- 3.1 Basis of the contract
- 3.2 Event insured against circumstances affecting the risk
- 3.3 Assignment of life policies
- 3.4 Payment under life policies

Unit 4. FIRE INSURANCE

- 4.1 Perils insured against
- 4.2 Proximate cause
- 4.3 Interest in particular cases
- 4.4 Assignment of Interest
- 4.5 Reinstatement
- 4.6 Salvage

Unit 5. MARINE INSURANCE

- 5.1 Peril insured against
- 5.2 Assignment of policy Avoidance of policy
- 5.3 General average
- 5.4 Measures of loss for which insurers are liable
- 5.5 Total loss
- 5.6 Redemption

Recommended Books:

1. *K,S.N. Murthy: Modern law of insurance in India*
2. *E.W. Patterson: Elements of Insurance law*
3. *Mac Gillivray: Insurance law*
4. *Mc Arnold: Law of Marine Insurance*

TENTH SEMESTER

10.1 LAW OF TAXATION

(CODE: 5LLB1001)

UNIT – 1 : Introduction:

- 1.1. Income Tax Law
- 1.2. Basic Concepts:
 - 1.2.1. Income
 - 1.2.2. Person
 - 1.2.3. Assessee
 - 1.2.4. Assessment year
 - 1.2.5. Agricultural income
 - 1.2.6. Capital and revenue
- 1.3. Incomes exempt from tax
 - 1.3.1. Residential status (theory only)
 - 1.3.2. Incidence of Tax (including problems)

UNIT- 2 'Salaries' :

- 2.1 Income chargeable under the Head 'Salaries'
- 2.2 Perquisites and method of valuing perquisites such as
 - 2.2.1 Rent-free residential accommodation
 - 2.2.2 Accommodation provided at concessional rates
 - 2.2.3 Free gas, electricity or water
 - 2.2.4 Free educational facilities
 - 2.2.5 Free Transport provided by employer.

UNIT – 3 Income from House Property & Capital Gains:

- 3.1. Income acquired from
 - 3.1.1. Annual value
 - 3.1.2. Let-out
 - 3.1.3. Self occupied
 - 3.1.4. Deemed to be let-out house
 - 3.1.5. Deductions from annual value
- 3.2 Computation of income from house property (including problems)
- 3.3 Income from other sources (from individual point of view)
- 3.4 Chargeability and assessment (including problems).

UNIT – 4 Profits and Gains of Business & Other Sources:

- 4.1 Basis of Charge
- 4.2 Important rules regarding assessment of PGBP
- 4.3 Computation of Profits of Business or Profession
- 4.4 Deductions expressly allowed
- 4.5 Expenses expressly disallowed
- 4.6 Computation of Total Income (Simple problems).

UNIT – 5 Introduction to GST :

- 5.1 Basics relating to
 - 5.1.1 VAT
 - 5.1.2 Sales Tax -
- 5.2 Overview of GST
 - 5.2.1 Concepts
 - 5.2.2 Taxes Subsumed under GST
 - 5.2.3 Components of GST- GST Council
 - 5.2.4 Advantages of GST
 - 5.2.5 GST Registration

- 5.2.5 Time of Supply of Goods & Services
- 5.2.6 Value of Supply
- 5.2.7 Input Tax Credit
- 5.2.8 Distribution of Credit
- 5.2.9 Matching of Input Tax Credit
- 5.2.10 Availability of Credit in Special Circumstances
- 5.2.11 Cross utilization of ITC between the Central GST and the State GST

Recommended Books :

1. Kanga and Palkhivala: Income tax
2. Battachary A, S: Law and Practice of Wealth tax
3. The A.P. General sales tax Act.
4. The Central sales tax Act
5. T. S. Reddy and Dr. Y. Hari prasad Reddy, Business taxation (Goods and Services taxes), Margham publications.
6. Taxmann's basics of GST.
7. Taxmann's GST: A practical approach

**10.2 MOOT-COURTS,PRE-TRIAL PRE-PARATIONS AND PARTICIPATION IN
TRIAL PROCEEDINGS**

A) Moot Court (80 Marks):

Every student shall attend two moot courts. The Moot Court work will be on assigned problems one civil and one criminal. It will be evaluated for 40marks for each by the Moot Court Committee.

B) OBSERVANCE OF TRIAL IN TWO CASES, ONE CIVIL AND ONE CRIMINAL (20 Marks).

The students will attend two trials in the course of the last two semesters of 3year and 5 year law courses. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 20 marks.

Recommended Books :

1. Rai, Kailash: Moot Court: Pre-Trial Prepration and Participation in Trial Proceodings, (2009), Central Law Publication, Allahabad.
2. The Moot Court Book: A Student Guide to Appellate Advocacy (Contempory legal education series)

10.3 DRAFTING, PLEADINGS AND CONVEYANCING

(CODE: 5LLB1003)

Class room instructions and simulation exercises on the following items shall be extended:

UNIT 1- DRAFTING:

General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules shall be taught.

UNIT 2 – PLEADINGS (Civil):

- (i) Complaint
- (ii) Written Statement
- (iii) Interlocutory Application
- (iv) Original Petition
- (v) Affidavit
- (vi) Execution Petition and
- (vii) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision
- (viii) Petition under article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India.

UNIT 3 –PLEADINGS (Criminal):

- (i) Complaints
- (ii) Criminal Miscellaneous Petition
- (iii) Bail Application and
- (iv) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision

UNIT 4 – CONVEYANCING - I:

- (i) Sale Deed
- (ii) Mortgage Deeds
- (iii) Lease Deed

UNIT 5 – CONVEYANCING - II:

- (i) Gift Deed
- (ii) Promissory Note
- (iii) Power of Attorney
- (iv) Will

Recommended Books:

1. M.C. Agarwal and G.C. Mogha, *Mogha's The Law of Pleadings in India*
2. J . M. Srivastava and G.C. Mogha, *Mogha's The Indian Copnveyancer*
3. M.R. Mallick, Ganguly's, *Civil Code: Practice and Procedure* .
4. C.R.Datta and M.N. Das, *De' Souza's, Forms and Precedents of Conveyancing.*
5. N.S.Bindra, *Conveyancing*, Vol. 1-5, Law Publisher, Allahabad
 - Chaturvedi A.N - *Law of Pleading Conveyancing.*
 - D'souza - *Conveyancing.*
 - Srivastava - *The Law of Drafting Pleading and Conveyancing*

10.4 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS ACCOUNTANCY OF LAWYERS AND BAR– BENCH RELATIONS

Unit – I LEGAL PROFESSION UNDER ADVOCATES ACT

- 1.1. Law and Legal profession - Development of Legal profession in India.
- 1.2 Right to practice - a right or privilege? Constitutional guarantee under Article 19(9) and its scope
- 1.3 Regulation governing enrolment and practice.
- 1.4 Practice of Law - Whether a business?
- 1.5 Solicitors firm - Whether an Industry
- 1.6 Elements of Advocacy

Unit - II PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

- 3.1 Seven lamps of advocacy
- 3.2 Advocates duties towards Public, Clients, Court, towards other advocates and Legal Aid.
- 3.3 Bar Council Code of Ethics

Unit -III DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

- 4.1 Professional misconduct – disqualifications
- 4.2 Functions of Bar Council of India/State Bar Councils in dealing with the Disciplinary proceedings.
- 4.3 Disciplinary Committee
- 4.4 Disqualifications and removal from rolls.

*50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils and 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court on the subject to be covered.

Unit - IV - Bar - Bench relations

Unit - V: Accountancy of Lawyers

- 5.1 Nature and functions of accounting.
- 5.2 Important branches of accounting
- 5.3 Accounting and Law
- 5.4 Use of knowledge of accountancy in Legal Disputes especially arising out of Law of Contracts, Tax Law, etc.
- 5.5 Accountancy in Lawyers office/firm.
 - 5.5.1 Basic financial statements. - Income & Loss account-Balance sheet - Interpretation thereof - Feature of Balance sheet
 - 5.5.2 Standard Costing.

- 50 selected opinions of Disciplinary Committee of Bar Council and 10 major judgments of Supreme Court on the subject.

Reference books:

1. *Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer's book on Advocacy,*
2. *The contempt of law and practice.*
3. *Bar Council code of Ethics.*

(CODE: 5LLB1005)

10.5 PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING LEGAL AID AND PARALEGAL SERVICES

PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING LEGAL AID AND PARA LEGAL SERVICES

I. Classroom instructions shall be imparted on the following topics:

UNIT -1: USE OF COMPUTERS IN LEGAL WORK

UNIT-2: LEGAL REFRESHING IN SUPPORT OF PIL

UNIT - 3: CASE COMMENTS

UNIT- 4: EDITING OF LAW JOURNAL AND WRITING AN ARTICLE ON THE TOPICS OF LAW:

4.1. Editing of Law Journal.

4.2. Writing an article on the topics of Law

UNIT - 5: LAW OFFICE MANAGEMENT

A University examination for 70 marks shall be conducted on the above topics at the end of the academic year

The following extension work shall be under taken by the students and the College / Department concerned shall facilitate the same

1. Lok Adalat
2. Legal Aid Camp
3. Legal Literacy
4. Para legal training, and,
5. Negotiation and the counseling.

Reference books:

1. *Public interest litigation - P.S.Narayan*
2. *Public interest litigation - P.M.Bakshi*
3. *Public Interest Lawyering, Legal, Aid & Para Legal Service - Dr. Kailash Rai*
4. *Public Interest Lawyering, Legal, Aid & Para Legal Service - Ajay Gulati*
5. *Public interest litigation - O.P.Tiwari*
6. *Public interest litigation - J.P.S.Shirohi*
7. *Public interest litigation - S.Bawa*

**THIS MODEL PAPER IS MEANT FOR BOTH 3YEAR LL.B COURSE (ALL SUBJECTS)
AND ALL NON-LEGAL SUBJECTS OF 5YEAR COURSE (EXCEPT GENERAL
ENGLISH, TELUGU, HINDI)**

**Model Question Paper
ANDHRA KESARI UNIVERSITY
Ongole**

Code of the Paper:-----

LL.B/B.A;LL.B / B.B.A;LL.B Degree Examination: Month / Year

Name of the semester: _____

Name of the subject: _____

Time: Three hours

Max Marks: 70 Marks

PART -A

Answer ALL Questions of the following. (Fill in the blank questions)

Each Question carries 1 marks

15 x 1Mark = 15 Marks

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.

PART - B

Answer any FIVE Questions of the following.

Each Question carries 5 marks

5 x 5 Marks = 25 Marks

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

Part-C

Answer any THREE Questions of the following.

Each Question carries 10 marks

3 x 10 Marks = 30 Marks

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

English Model Paper

Model Question Paper for 1st semester of 1/5 (B.A;LL.B / B.B.A;LL.B) course

B.A;LL.B/B.B.A;LL.B Degree Examination: Month / Year

Name of the semester: First Semester

Name of the subject : GENRRAL ENGLISH-1

Time: Three hours

Max Marks: 70 Marks

Answer any FIVE questions

All questions carry equal marks

The maximum marks for the "General English - I" Paper is 70 (Descriptive Type). The remaining 30 marks will be awarded as per the "Scheme of the syllabus". This General English - I paper contains 10 questions. The student has to answer atleast 5 questions out of 10 questions. Each question may be divided into sub questions per the description given below. There shall be no choice in each question

Question No:1 This question is covering from "the areas of Verb forms, Degree of comparison, Helping verbs- pronouns, Tense and Subject - verb agreement". It may contain 5 sentences. The student has to find out the error of the sentence ect. and to write the correct sentence. This question carries 14 marks.

Question No:2 This question is covering from "the areas of Direct speech, Indirect speech and same or different speech ". of the syllabus. It contains 2 sentences. The students have to change the sentence into the required form.

Question No:3 This question is covering from " Active voice, Passive voice and same or different voice". of the syllabus. It contains 2 sentences. The students have to change the voice of the sentence into the required form.

Question No:4 This question is covering from" Simple sentences and Complex sentences". It contains 2 sentences. The secants have to change the sentence into required form.

Question No:5 This question is covering from " Misused and confused words or Homophones (Pairs of words)". The students have to form the sentences with his/her own words to bring out the difference in the meaning of the words of pair.

Question No:6 This question contains " Legal terms, Legally connected Idioms and Idiomatic expressions" in first part and Idiomatic expression in the second part. The students have to explain the meaning of the legal words and idiomatic expressions.

Question No:7 This question contains" Synonyms - similar meanings and Antonyms - opposite words". The students have to write synonym of each word of the question.

Question No:8 This question contains “ Legal Drafting and Letter writing”. Usually the students are asked to bring estimate the English knowledge by asking him/her to describe anything in the letter.

Question No:9 This question contains “ Essay writing and Essays related to Law” from the legal area, especially to check the current legal knowledge of the student.

Question No:10 This question contains a Translation, English to Regional Language”. paragraph in English. The students have to translate the exact meaning of the paragraph into regional language.

Model Question Paper for 1st semester 1/5 (B.B.A;LL.B /B.A;LL.B) curse

B.B.A;LL.B /B.A;LL.B Degree Examination: Month / Year

Name of the semester: First Semester

Name of the subject : GENRRAL ENGLISH-1

Time: Three hours

Max Marks: 70 Marks

1. Identify the error and correct each of the following

- (a) I informed this to him
- (b) Each of these boys has done their home work
- (c) The park is worthy to be visited
- (d) Ram is reading newspaper daily
- (e) She is possessing a big farm

2. Change the following into indirect/ reported speech.

- (a) Rohan said “I have to go”.
- (b) Jivan said “I have read this book”

3. Change the voice.

- (a) The School has announced the results
- (b) The lion was chasing the deer

4. Combine each of the following sentences into complex sentence.

- (a) The fruit looked ripe I found it sour
- (b) The king picked up his gun. He went out hunting

5. Use the given pairs of words in sentences of your own and bring out the difference in the meaning.

- (a) Right - Rite
- (b) Metal - Mettle
- (c) Steal - Steel
- (d) Bow - Bough
- (e) Fare - Fair

6. (a) Explain the following terms
(i) Judgment
(ii) Mandatory
(b) Idiomatic Expressions
(i) A piece of cake
(ii) Put on one's thinking cap
7. (a) Give Synonyms of the following
(i) Banish
(ii) Condense
(iii) Dynamic
(iv) Futile
(v) Deception

8. Write a letter to your friend describing the problems you have faced during Corona Lockdown period.

9. Write an essay on Women Reservation in parliament and legislative associates in India.

10. Translate the following passage into regional language. Mythili sleeps with her phone by her side on Saturday and Sunday anxiously awaiting a call from her son and daughter settled in the United Kingdom. A conversation with them over weekends is the only source of succour for her. If, for some reason, the call does not materialize, she gets agitated. She turns to her husband for consolation. The week rolls by with Mythili praying for the welfare of her children. Whenever she cooks or special dire. She recalls the days when her children were around and savoured what she prepared for them with affection.

Hindi Model Paper

Code: R23 5Y HIN 14

Model Question Paper for 1st semester of 1/5 (B.B.A;LL.B /B.A;LL.B) course

B.B.A;LL.B /B.A;LL.B Degree Examination: Month / Year

Name of the semester: First Semester

Name of the subject : HINDI

Max Marks: 70 Marks

Time: Three hours

The maximum marks for the Hindi subject (language) in 5yr B.A;LL.B course is for 70 (Descriptive type) the remaining 30 marks will be awarded as per the "scheme of the course". The Hindi language paper contains 4 question each question has sub-questions as per the following details. The time period of this examination is 3hours.

Question No:1This part is taking from prose of the syllabus the maximum marks for this question is 24 it contains 5 sub questions the student has to answer at least 3 sub question out of 5 question each sub question carries 8 marks.

$3 \times 8 = 24$ Marks

Question No:2 This part is taking from prose of the "Lessons of Prose" of the syllabus.The maximum marks for this question is11 marks. This question contains2 sub questions.Thestudent has to answer at least one of the sub question out of 2sub questions the question carries 11 marks.

$1 \times 11 = 11$ Marks

Question No:3 This part is taking from the "Lessons of Non-detailed" of the syllabus.The maximum marks for this question is11 marks. This question contains2 sub questions.Thestudent has to answer at least one of the sub question out of 2sub questions the question carries 11 marks.

$1 \times 11 = 11$ Marks

Question No:4 This part is taking from the "Grammar and Letter writing" part of the syllabus.Thisquestion contains 3 sub question. each sub question carries of marks the total marks of this question is 24 marks as per details given below

The first sub question is containing 4 technical words. The students has to answer for all words. Each part carries 2 marks

$4 \times 2 = 8$ Marks

The second sub - question is canting grammar with 4 technical words. The student has to answer all words. Each word carries 2 marks.

4 x 2 = 8 Marks

The third sub question is containing 'Letter Writing' of the syllabus. The part contains 2 letters to write by the student the student has to write at least one letter. It carries 8 marks

1 x 8 = 8 Marks

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Model Question Paper

LL.B Degree Examination Month / Year

Name of the semester: - 1st semester of 5 years (B.B.A;LL.B / B.A;LL.B)

Name of the Paper and subject: Paper - 4 - HINDI

Time: Three hours

Max Marks: 70 Marks

1. किन्हीं तीन गद्यांशों की संदर्भ -सहित व्याख्या कीजिए। (3 × 8 = 24)

(a) क्या कहना, जो उसे एक बार देख लेता है उसके हृदय पर उसकी छवि अंकित हो जाती है।

(b) गाँव की नर्म दिल स्त्रियाँ आ- आकर लाश देखती थी और उसकी चेकसी पर दो बूँद आँसू गिराकर चली जाती थीं।

(c) मेरी औरत जब मरी थी, तो मैं तीन दिन तक उसके पास से हिला तक नहीं और फिर मुझसे लजायेगी कि नहीं? जिसका कभी मुँह नहीं देखा, आज उसका उद्यड़ा हुआ बदन देखूँ ! उसे तन की सुध भी तो न होगी ! मुझे देख लेगी तो खुलकर हाथ - पाँव भी न पटक सकेगी !

- (d) जर्मीदार साहब दयालु थे। लेकिन धीसू पर दया करना काले कंबल पर रंग चढ़ाना था।
- (e) भारतीय साहित्य की एकता का आदर्श सदैव हमारी राष्ट्रीय एकता के अक्षय स्रोत रहा है और रहना भी चाहिए।
2. किन्हीं एक पाठ का सारांश लिखिए। $(1 \times 11 = 11)$
- (a) कफन।
- (b) कवि और कविता।
3. किन्हीं एक कहानी का सारांश लिखकर उसकी विशेषताएँ बताइए। $(1 \times 11 = 11)$
- (a) पुरस्कार।
- (b) रोज।
4. (a) समास के नाम बताइए। $(4 \times 2 = 8)$
- (i) दसमुख (ii) रंगभूमि
- (iii) आजकल (iv) प्रतिदिन
- (b) संधि विच्छेद कीजिए। $(4 \times 2 = 8)$
- (i) चन्द्रोदय (ii) प्रत्येक
- (iii) एकैक (iv) विद्यालय
- (c) किसी एक विषय पर पत्र लिखिए। $(1 \times 8 = 8)$
- (i) अपने पाठ्यक्रम की पुस्तकों के लिए आर्डर भेजते हुए पुस्तक - विक्रेता को पत्र लिखिए।
- (ii) कल रात को आपके घर में चोरी हुई थी। विवरण देते हुए पुलिस इन्सपेक्टर के नाम शिकायती पत्र लिखिए।

MODEL PAPER

Code of the Subject - B.B.A5LLB 104 A / 5LLB 104 A

LL.B. Degree Examination

First Year

Paper - 4, Telugu

Time: Three hours

Maximum Marks : 70

ఐదు సంవత్సరముల B.A; LL.B కోర్సు నందు తెలుగు పేపరు గరిష్టంగా 70 మార్కులకు ఉండును. మిగిలిన 30 మార్కులు "Scheme of the Course" లో తెలిపిన విధముగా Internal మార్కులు ఉండును. ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రం నందు గరిష్టంగా ఐదు ప్రశ్నలు ఉండును. విద్యార్థులు ప్రతి ప్రశ్ననందు ఇవ్వబడిన Choice ను అనుసరించి జవాబులు వ్రాయవలసి ఉంటుంది. ఈ క్రింది వివరించిన విధంగా ప్రశ్నపత్రంలోని ప్రశ్నలు ఉండును.

ప్రశ్న-1 :- ఈ ప్రశ్న నందు గరిష్టంగా 6 మార్కులు ఉండును. దీనిలో రెండు పద్యములు ఇవ్వబడతాయి. విద్యార్థులు ఒక పద్యమునకు ప్రతిపదార్థము వ్రాయవలసి ఉండును. $1 \times 6 = 6$ మా॥

ప్రశ్న-2 :- ఈ ప్రశ్న గరిష్టంగా 6 మార్కులకు ఉండును. ఈ ప్రశ్న "సందర్భ సహిత వాఖ్య"కు సంబంధించినది. దీనిలో నాలుగు ఉప ప్రశ్నలు ఉండును. విద్యార్థులు ఏవైనా రెండు ఉప ప్రశ్నలకు జవాబు వ్రాయవలసి ఉంటుంది. ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు గరిష్టంగా మూడు మార్కులు ఉండును. $2 \times 3 = 6$ మా॥

ప్రశ్న-3 :- ఈ ప్రశ్న గరిష్టంగా 40 మార్కులకు ఉండును. ఈ ప్రశ్న వ్యాసరూప సమాధానాలకు సంబంధించినది. దీనిలో 9 ఉప ప్రశ్నలు ఉండును. 4 ప్రశ్నలు పాఠ్యాంశానికి సంబంధించినవి, 3 ప్రశ్నలు న్యాయశాస్త్రంలో ప్రాథమిక ఆంశములకు సంబంధించినవి, 2 ప్రశ్నలు మనుధర్మ శాస్త్రం 8, 9 అధ్యాయాలకు సంబంధించినవి. విద్యార్థులు ఏవైనా ఐదు ఉప ప్రశ్నలకు జవాబు వ్రాయవలసి ఉంటుంది. ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు గరిష్టంగా 8 మార్కులు ఉండును. $5 \times 8 = 40$ మా॥

ప్రశ్న-4 :- ఈ ప్రశ్న గరిష్టంగా 6 మార్కులకు ఉండును. ఈ ప్రశ్న న్యాయశాస్త్రంలోని ప్రాథమిక అంశాలకు సంబంధించిన 3 వ్యాసరూప ప్రశ్నలు ఉండును. విద్యార్థులు ఏదైనా ఒకదానికి జవాబు వ్రాయవలసి ఉండును. $1 \times 6 = 6$ మా॥

ప్రశ్న-5 :- ఈ ప్రశ్న గరిష్టంగా 12 మార్కులకు ఉండును. ఈ ప్రశ్న నందు 8 ఉప ప్రశ్నలు ఉండును. విద్యార్థులు ఏదైనా నాల్గింటికి జవాబు వ్రాయవలసి ఉంటుంది. దీనిలో న్యాయశాస్త్ర ప్రాథమిక అంశాలకు సంబంధించి ఏకపద / ఏదైనా చట్టం / న్యాయశాస్త్ర అంశములు ఉండును. ప్రతి ఉప ప్రశ్నకు గరిష్టంగా 3 మార్కులు ఉండును. $4 \times 3 = 12$ మా॥

Model Question Paper

Code of the Paper-(BBA5LLB 104 A / 5LLB 104 A)

LL.B Degree Examination Month/ Year

Name of the semester: - 1st semester of 5 years B.B.A;LL.B /B.A;LL.B

Name of the Paper and subject: Paper - 4 - TELUGU

Time: Three hours

Max Marks: 70 Marks

1. ఈ క్రింది పద్యాలలో ఒక దానికి ప్రతిపదార్థం రాయండి.

(1 × 6 = 6)

(a) ప్రతిమల పెండ్లి సేయుటకు వందలు వేలు

వ్యయించుగాని దు :

భీతమతులైన పేదల ఫకిరులశూన్యములైన పాత్రలన్
మెతుకు విదల్పదీ భరతమేదిని ముప్పది మూడుకోట్ల దే
వతలెగవడ్డ దేశమున భాగ్యవిహీనుల క్షుత్తులాఱునే.

(b) హంపీక్షేతము జూచి పోవలయు నమ్మా తెల్లరాజ్యంపునై

లింప శ్రీల కోకానోకప్పుడది కేళీరంగ మేతద్రమా

శంపావల్లరు లాఠిపోయిన బ్రదేశంబందు నీ బందుగుల్

కోంపల్లట్టి నివాస ముండెదరు నీకుం గూర్తు రానందయున్

2. ఈ క్రింది వానిలో రెండింటికి సందర్భసహిత వ్యాఖ్య రాయండి.

(2 × 3 = 6)

(a) ధారుణీపతి పాలన దండ మెప్పుడు.

(b) వోట్టి మాటలు కట్టి పెట్టోయి.

(c) నాల్గు పడగల హైందవ నాగరాజు.

(d) నడవగా నడవగా నాతికిన్నెరసారి.

3. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నల్లో ఐదింటికి వ్యాసరూప సమాధానాలు రాయండి.

(5 × 8 = 40)

(a) గురజాడ వారి దేశభక్తి గేయం గూర్చి వివరించండి.

(b) జాషువా గారు గబ్బిలము పాఠ్య భాగం గూర్చి వివరించండి?

(c) కిన్నెర నడకల్ని విశ్వనాథ వర్ణించిన తీరును పేర్కొనండి?

(d) “కృషీవలుడు” పాఠ్య భాగంలో దువ్వూరి వారు చిత్రించిన తీరును వర్ణించండి.

(e) “ప్రబోధము” పాఠ్య భాగంలో ఆంధ్ర అభిమానం గూర్చి వ్రాయండి.

(f) కుటుంబ ఆస్తిని కుటుంబీకులకు ఏవిధంగా సంక్రమింపజేయ వచ్చునో తెలియచేయండి.

(g) మనుధర్మ శాస్త్రం 8 వ అధ్యాయంలో తెలిపిన విశేషాలను వివరించండి?

(h) అద్దె ఒప్పందం గూర్చి వ్రాయండి?

(i) న్యాయవాది వివాదాన్ని న్యాయపరంగా పరిష్కరించటానికి ధర్మమైన మార్గాన్ని పేర్కొనండి?

4. ఈ క్రింది వానిలో ఒక దానికి సమాధానం రాయండి?
(1 × 6 = 6)

(a) వీలునామా నమూనా వ్రాయండి?

(b) దస్తావేజాలు నమూనా వ్రాయండి?

(c) అఫిడివెట్ గూర్చి వ్రాయండి.

5. ఈ క్రింది ఇచ్చిన వానిలో నాల్గింటికి లఘు వ్యాఖ్య రాయండి?
(4 × 3 = 12)

(a) న్యాయవాది

(b) చట్టం

(c) బహుమతి

(d) సమ్మన్స్

(e) విచారణ

(f) చార్జిషీట్

(g) న్యాయమూర్తి

(h) ప్రామిసరీనోటు.

Examination and Award of Degree

- Candidate shall take examination in each of the subjects prescribed for study, at the end of the semester by registering for that semester examination and obtaining hall ticket for the same. Duration of the examination shall be three hours.
- The semester end examination shall be based on the question paper set by an external paper setter.
- A candidate shall be declared to have passed in each semester concerned, provided she/he secured a minimum of 40 per cent on aggregate of total marks of both external & internal assignments, subject to securing not less than 40 per cent in each external examination. i.e. the candidate should secure minimum 28 marks in external examination in each subject and there is no minimum marks in internal assessment/ component examinations.

Award of division:

Candidates who have passed all the examinations of the Course shall be awarded Classes/ Divisions in accordance with the total aggregate marks secured by them in all semester examinations taken together in single attempt of each semester. (Minimum number of attempts in the course)

1. First Class with Distinction - 75% and above
2. First Class - 60% and above but less than 75%
3. Second Class - 50% and above but less than 60%
4. Third Class - 40% and above but less than 50%

First Class/Second Class/Third Class is awarded to a candidate as per the above classification, provided he/she completes the course within three/five years from the year of joining of the course in respect of 3yr LL.B and 5yr. B.A;LL.B respectively.

Award of the Degree: After successful completion of all the requisite papers prescribed, the University will award Graduation Degree of Law along with the division obtained by the successful students.

Note: Apart from these rules and regulations, the rules or regulations adopted /passed/modified by the university/any other competent authority will be applied from time to time.