

REGULATIONS
RELATING TO
INTEGRATED
FIVE YEAR
B.A., LL.B DEGREE
COURSE

2020 Admission onwards

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA



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REGULATIONS RELATING TO INTEGRATED FIVE YEAR B.A., LL.B DEGREE COURSE

1. Title

The regulations shall be called the Regulations relating to Integrated Five Year B.A., LL.B Degree Course

2. Commencement

These regulations shall come into force with effect from Academic Year 2020 - 2021.

3. Duration of the Course

(a) The course shall be of a double degree integrated course comprising BA and LL.B Degrees. The Bachelor's Degree in BA and Law shall consist of regular course of study for a minimum period of 10 Semesters in Five Years and shall consist of 14 papers in BA and 31 papers in Law.

(b) Each semester shall consist of 90 instructional days having 5 hours per day for lectures, seminars, debates and test papers. There shall be not less than four hours per subject per week and one/two hours for seminar/debates/test paper.

4. Eligibility for Admission

(a) No candidate shall be admitted to the course unless he has passed the Higher Secondary Examination of the Government of Kerala or any other examination recognized as equivalent thereto by this University with not less than 45% marks for general category, 42% for OBC and 40% marks for SC and ST.

5. Attendance and Progress

No candidate shall be permitted to register for the end semester examinations conducted by the University unless the Principal has certified that he has obtained not less than 75% of the attendance in each paper and his conduct and progress has been satisfactory.

6. Examinations

(a) There shall be a University examination at the end of each semester. Each written paper carrying 100 Marks is divided into 80 Marks for written examination and 20 Marks for internal assessment.

(b) Paper IV in Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth semesters shall be evaluated internally. Internal Viva shall be conducted by the board of not less than two examiners constituted by the Principal from among Senior Teachers other than the teachers in charge of the subject.




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(c) Paper I in Seventh, Eighth and Ninth semesters, Paper I and II in the Tenth Semester are optional papers. A minimum of 1/3 (one third) of the total number of the students of that semester shall choose either of the two papers.

(d) Internship – Each student shall have completed minimum of 20 weeks internship during the entire period of legal studies under NGO, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory authorities, Legislatures and Parliament, Other Legal Functionaries, Market Institutions, Bank, Stock exchanges, Law Firms, Companies, Local Self Government and other such bodies where law is practiced either in action or in dispute resolution or in management.

Provided that internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than Four weeks and all students shall at least gone through once in the entire academic period with Trial and Appellate Advocates. Internship shall be done without affecting the regular classes.

Each student shall keep internship diary and the same shall be evaluated by the Guide in Internship and also a Core Faculty member.

(e) External Viva-voce examination in the Tenth semester shall be conducted by the Board of Examiners constituted by the University.

7. Internal Assessment

Marks for the internal assessment in each written paper shall be distributed as follows.

- (i) Attendance – 5 Marks (2.5 Marks for 75% of attendance and additional 0.5 Marks for every 5% attendance above 75%)
- (ii) Test Paper – 5 Marks
- (iii) Assignment – 5 Marks
- (iv) Seminar/Debate – 5 Marks

The marks for internal assessment shall be awarded by the Teacher in charge of each paper, countersigned by the Principal and forwarded to the University before the commencement of the written examination. A statement containing the marks awarded to every student as internal assessment in each paper shall also be published.

Guidelines for Internal Assessment –

- (i) – Introduction – The objectives of introducing internal assessment are: (i) to develop in the students the ability for critical analysis and evaluation of legal problems; (ii) to develop communication skill, both oral and written; (iii) to create an awareness of current socio-legal problems; (iv) to ensure the involvement and participation of students in academic programmes; and (v) to make evaluation of


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students a continuous process. In order to achieve these objectives it is imperative that internal assessment is made by teachers in a fair and objective manner and in an atmosphere of total transparency and confidence. The following guidelines are issued to secure fairness, objectivity and transparency in internal assessment.

- (ii) Attendance – (a) For each subject attendance shall be taken in the class and recorded in a register maintained by the teacher. A statement of attendance shall be prepared every month which shall be available for inspection by the students. Complaints, if any, shall be brought to the notice of the teacher and the Principal before the seventh working day of the publication of the statement. Students representing the College/University in Sports/Games, Arts/Cultural events or Moot Courts, Client Counseling competitions, Academic activities and Office bearers of the College/University Union may, with the prior permission of the Principal, take part in such competitions or activities and be given attendance as directed by the Principal for such participation, subject to a maximum of 10 days in a semester.
- (iii) Test Paper – Two test papers shall be conducted for each subject in a semester. The marks obtained by each student in the test paper shall be announced by the teacher within ten days from the date of the test paper and shall also be recorded in a register maintained by the teacher.
- (iv) Assignment – Every student shall write one assignment for each paper, on a subject chosen in consultation with the teacher. The assignment should reflect the ability of the student to identify and use materials and his/her capacity for original thinking, critical analysis and evaluation. Each student shall select the topic of assignment before the 20th working day of the semester. The assignment shall be submitted before a date prescribed by the teacher. If the assignment submitted by a student is found to be unsatisfactory by the teacher, the student shall be given an option to revise the assignment or write an assignment on another subject chosen in consultation with the teacher. The marks obtained by each student and the criteria adopted for evaluation of assignments shall be announced by the teacher within


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- 10 days from the date of submission of the assignment. The marks shall also be recorded in a register maintained by the teacher.
- (v) Seminar/Debate – Every student shall participate in one seminar or debate for each paper. A synopsis of not more than one page shall be submitted by each participant to the teacher before the seminar/debate. In the evaluation, 50% credit shall be given to the content and 50% for presentation. The topic of the seminar/debate shall be selected by the student in consultation with the teacher before the 20th working day of the semester. The marks awarded for the seminar/debate shall be announced by the teacher at the end of the seminar/debate and shall also be recorded in a register maintained by the teacher.

8. Pass minimum and classification

- (a) A candidate who secures not less than 50% marks for each paper in a semester shall be declared to have passed the examination in that semester.
- (b) A candidate who obtains pass marks (50%) in one or more papers, but fails in other papers in a semester is exempted from appearing in the papers in which he/she has obtained pass marks.
- (c) A candidate who fails in Paper IV of Seventh or Eighth or Ninth or Tenth semester shall appear in that paper in the succeeding academic years without obtaining re-admission within the permissible period of completion of the course as mentioned in sub clause (h) of Regulation 8, and not thereafter. The candidate shall compulsorily attend all the components of all practical papers.
- (d) A candidate who fails to secure not less than 50% marks each in Internship and External viva-voce of Tenth semester has to complete the internship and External viva-voce in the next academic year without obtaining re-admission.
- (e) There shall be no chance to improve either the internal assessment marks or written examination marks.
- (f) Classification is as shown below:-
 Distinction – 80% and above
 First Class - 60% and above, but below 80%
 Second Class-50% and above, but below 60%
- (g) Ranking shall be done on the basis of the marks obtained by the candidate in the whole examination (Ten semesters) passed in the first chance. First class shall also be awarded to candidates who passed the whole examinations with 60% or above along with the immediate junior batch and not thereafter.


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(h) A candidate admitted in this course shall complete the course and shall pass all papers within a period of ten semesters plus four semesters from the date of admission.

9. Publication of Results

The results of the Tenth semester examination shall be published only after the candidate has passed the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth semester examinations.

10. Award of B.A.,LL.B Degree

A candidate who successfully completes all the Ten semesters shall be eligible for the award of B.A.,LL.B Degree from the faculty of Law.

11. Prohibition against lateral entry and exit

There shall be no lateral entry on the plea of graduation in any subject or exit by way of awarding a degree splitting the integrated double degree course, at any intermediary stage of integrated double degree course.

12. Applicability of Regulations

This regulations supersede the existing regulations relating to Integrated BA, LL.B Five Year course provided however that students of Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth semester Integrated BA, LL.B Five Year course shall continue to be governed by the existing regulations till they complete the course.

Scheme **Scheme of the Course**

First Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Modern English Grammar and Usage	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Political Theory and Political Thought	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Legal Method, Legal Language and Legal Writing	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Law of Tort including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500


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Second Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Poetry	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Writings on contemporary issues	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Modern Economic Theory and Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Law of Crimes – Paper – I – Penal Code	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Law of Contract	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500

Third Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Basics of communication and study of language	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Development, Environment and Indian Economy	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Comparative Politics	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Jurisprudence	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Special Contracts	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500

Fourth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Drama	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Money, Banking, Public Finance and International Trade	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	International Politics	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Constitutional Law – I	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Family Law – I	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500




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Fifth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Life writing and Travel writing	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Law of Crimes –Paper – II – Criminal Procedure Code	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Family Law – II	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Constitutional Law –II	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500

Sixth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Prose and Fiction	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Administrative Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Law of Evidence	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				400

Seventh Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Information Technology Law Or Competition Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Property Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Principles of Taxation Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Drafting Pleading and Conveyancing - (Practical paper – I)		100		100
	Total				400


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Eighth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Law of Banking and Negotiable instruments. Or Land Laws including tenure and tenancy systems	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Labour and Industrial Law – I	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Company Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System - (Practical paper – II)		100		100
	Total				400

Ninth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Private International Law Or Human Rights Law and Practice	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Environmental Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Labour and Industrial Law – II	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Alternate Dispute Resolution Systems - (Practical paper –III)		100		100
	Total				400




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Tenth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Trade in Intellectual Property Or Local self government including Panchayat Administration	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Criminology and Penology Or Women and the Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Public International Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Moot court exercise, Observance of Trial, Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations - (Practical paper - IV)		100		100
	Internship		50		50
	External Viva voce				50
	Total				500



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First Semester

Paper – I

LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, AND WRITING

No of Instructional Hours: 5 per week

General Objectives

The general objective of the course is to make the students proficient communicators in English. It aims to develop in the learners the ability to understand English in a wide range of contexts. The main thrust is on understanding the nuances of listening, speaking, reading and writing English. The course is a step towards preparing the learners to face situations with confidence and to seek employment in the modern globalized world. As knowledge of English phonetics will help the students to listen and to speak English better, they would be given rudimentary training in English phonetics. It also enhances the student's general standard of spoken English. The knowledge of the phonetic alphabets/symbols will help the students to refer to the dictionary for correct pronunciation. The course also aims to familiarize students with different modes of general and academic writing, to help them master writing techniques to meet academic and professional needs, to improve their reference skills, take notes, refer to and document data and materials and to sharpen their accuracy in writing.

COURSE OUTLINE

Module I – Listening

Introduction, definition of listening, listening vs. hearing, process of listening, problems students face in listening, sub-skills of listening, what is good listening? Strategies of listening, barriers to listening, listening in the workplace, activities that help you to become better listeners.

Module II – Speaking

English, the lingua franca, varieties of English; Indian English, Received Pronunciation, Why phonetics? Organs of speech and speech mechanism; Classification of English sounds- vowels; consonants; IPA, RP symbols, transcription, some rules of pronunciation, Indian English and deviations from RP, Speaking as a skill; speaking on formal and informal occasions; how to perform a wide range of language functions such as greeting, thanking, complaining, apologizing.

Module III – Reading

Introduction, The Reading Process, Reading and Meaning, Methods to Improve Reading, Strengthening Your Vocabulary, Understanding Graphics and Visual Aids, Previewing, Reading in Thought Groups, Avoiding the re-reading of the Same Phrases, Barriers to Reading, Skills for Speed Reading, Sub-skills of Reading, Skimming, Scanning, Extensive Reading, Intensive Reading, Reading E-mail, E-books, Blogs and Web pages

Module IV – Writing

Writing models – essay – precise – expansion of ideas – dialogue – letter writing – personal letters formal letters – CV – surveys – questionnaire – e-mail – fax – job application – report writing. Academic writing – evaluating a text – note-making- paraphrasing – summary writing – planning a text – organizing paragraphs – introduction – body – conclusion – rereading and rewriting – copy editing – accuracy.

Course Material

Modules 1- 3

Core Reading: English Language Skills for Communication Part I

Module 4

Core reading: *Writing Today* by Orient Blackswan

For further Reading

1. Marks Jonathan. *English Pronunciation in Use*. New Delhi: CUP, 2007.
2. Lynch, Tony. *Study Listening*. New Delhi. CUP, 2008.
3. Kenneth, Anderson, Tony Lynch, Joan Mac Lean. *Study Speaking*. New Delhi: CUP, 2008.
4. Robert, Barraas. *Students Must Write*. London: Routledge, 2006.

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5. Bailey, Stephen. *Academic Writing*. Routledge, 2006.
6. Hamp-Lyons, Liz, Ben Heasley. *Study Writing*. 2nd Edition. CUP, 2008.
7. Ilona, Leki. *Academic Writing*. CUP, 1998.
8. McCarter, Sam, Norman Whitby. *Writing Skills*. Macmillan India, 2009.

Reference

1. Jones, Daniel. *English Pronouncing Dictionary* 17th edition. New Delhi: CUP, 2009.
2. Mayor, Michael, et al, Ed. *Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English*. 5th Edition. London: Pearson Longman Ltd, 2009.

Paper – II

MODERN ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND USAGE

No of Instructional Hours: 5 per week

AIMS

1. To help students have a good understanding of modern English grammar.
2. To enable them produce grammatically and idiomatically correct language.
3. To help them improve their verbal communication skills.
4. To help them minimise mother tongue influence.

OBJECTIVES

On completion of the course, the students should be able to

1. have an appreciable understanding of English grammar.
2. produce grammatically and idiomatically correct spoken and written discourse.
3. spot language errors and correct them.

COURSE CONTENTS

Module 1:

- Modern English grammar – what and why and how of grammar – grammar of spoken and written language
- Sentence as a self-contained unit – various types of sentence – simple – compound – complex – declarative – interrogative – imperative – exclamation.
- Basic sentence patterns in English – constituents of sentences – subject – verb – object – complement – adverbials.
- Clauses – main and subordinate clauses – noun clauses – relative clauses – adverbial clauses – finite and non-finite clauses – analysis and conversion of sentences – Active to Passive and vice versa – Direct to Indirect and vice versa – Degrees of Comparison, one form to the other.
- Phrases – various types of phrases – noun, verb, adjectival and prepositional phrases.
- Words – parts of speech – nouns – pronouns – adjectives verbs – adverbs – prepositions – conjunctions – determinatives.

Module 2:

- Nouns – different types – countable and uncountable – collective – mass – case – number – gender.
- Pronoun – different types – personal, reflexive – infinite-emphatic – reciprocal. Adjectives – predicative – attributive – pre- and post-modification of nouns.
- Verbs – tense-aspect – voice – mood – Concord – types of verbs – transitive – intransitive-finite – non- finite.
- Helping verbs and modal auxiliaries – function and use.




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Module 3:

- Adverbs – different types – various functions – modifying and connective.
- Prepositions – different types – syntactic occurrences – prepositional phrases – adverbial function.
- Conjunctions – subordinating and coordinating Determinatives articles – possessives – quantifiers

Module 4:

- Legal terms

COURSE MATERIAL**Modules 1-3**

Core Reading: *Concise English Grammar* by Prof. V. K. Moothathu. OUP, 2012.

Further Reading:

1. Leech, Geoffrey et al. *English Grammar for Today: A New Introduction*. 2nd Edition. Palgrave, 2008.
2. Carter, Ronald and Michael McCarthy. *Cambridge Grammar of English*. CUP, 2006.
3. Greenbaum, Sidney. *Oxford English Grammar*. Indian Edition. Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. Sinclair, John ed. *Collins Cobuild English Grammar*. Harper Collins publishers, 2000.
5. Driscoll, Liz. *Common Mistakes at Intermediate and How to Avoid Them*. CUP, 2008.
6. Tayfor, Susanne. *Common Mistakes at Upper-intermediate and How to Avoid Them*. CUP, 2008.
7. Powell, Debra. *Common Mistakes at Advanced and How to Avoid Them*. CUP, 2008.
8. Burt, Angela. *Quick Solutions to Common Errors in English*. Macmillan India Limited, 2008.
9. Turton. *ABC of Common Grammatical Errors*. Macmillan India Limited, 2008.
10. Leech, Geoffrey, Jan Svartvik. *A Communicative Grammar of English*. Third Edition. New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2009.

Module 4:

1. Oxford Dictionary of Law. OUP, 2015.

Direction to Teachers: The items in the modules should be taught at application level with only necessary details of concepts. The emphasis should be on how grammar works rather than on what it is. The aim is the correct usage based on Standard English and not conceptual excellence.

Paper – III**POLITICAL THEORY AND POLITICAL THOUGHT**

- I** (a) Approaches to the study of politics: Traditional, Behavioural, Post Behavioural.
- (b) Inter-disciplinary approaches in Politics: Political Sociology, Political Economy, Geo-Politics.
- II** (a) State : Elements of State –
Origin of State (Evolutionary theory), Sovereignty,
Monism and Pluralism.
- (b) Concepts : Liberty – Equality – justice




(c) **Classical Political Thinkers:**

Plato : Theory of Justice – Education – Communism –
Philosopher King – Ideal State.

Aristotle : Theory of State, Classification of Constitutions,
slavery, revolutions.

III a) Modern Thinkers

Thomas Hobbes : Social contract theory

John Locke : Social contract theory: Limited
Government

Rousseau : Social contract theory General Will

b) Idealist Thinkers

Hegel : State, Dialectics

Bentham : Utilitarianism

Mill : Liberty, Individualism, Representative Government.

IV a) Marxian Thought

Marxism : Basic principles

Lenin : Idea of Party, Theory of Imperialism.

b) Modern Indian Political Thought

Gandhian thought:

Moral Ideas, Ahimsa/Non-violence, Gramaswaraj, Sathyagraha

B.R.Ambedkar : Social and political ideas,
Crusade against Castism.

Reading Lists

1. Amal Rey and Mohit Bhattacharya :Political theory: Institutions and Ideas
(The World Press, Private Limited,
Calcutta, 1988)
2. N.P. Barry : An Introduction to Modern Political
Theory
3. C.B. Macpherson : Life and Times of Liberal Democracy
4. C.B. Macpherson :Democratic Theory:
Essays in Retrieval (Oxford, 1973)
5. D.D. Raphael :Problems of Political Philosophy
6. S.P. Varma :Modern Political Theory
(Vikas , New Delhi, 1976)
7. W. Ebenstein : Great Political Thinkers
8. A. Giddens : Capitalism and Modern
Social Theory
9. C.B.Macpherson :The Political Theory of Possessive
individualism(Oxford,Clarendon, 1965)
10. L.Straluss and J.Cropsey, eds : A History of Political Philosophy
11. S.Wolln : Politics and Vision (Boston, 1960)



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12. V.R.Mehta : Ideology, Modernization and Politics in India
13. Alan Swingewood : Marx and Modern Social Theory (London, Macmillan, 1975)
14. T.Pantham and K.L.Deutsch, eds : Political Thought in Modern India.
15. Bhikhu Parekh : Gandhi's Political Philosophy
16. Randhir Singh : Rationalism, Romanticism and Political Theory, PPH, New Delhi, 1967
17. N.Winthrop : Liberal Democratic Theory and its Critics
18. A.D.Smith : Theories and Nationalism
19. W.T.Bluhm : Theories of the Political System (London, 1971)
20. I.Berlin : Four Essays on Liberty
21. M.J.Sandel : Liberalism and Its Critics
22. L.Kolakowski : Main current of Marxism (3 Vols.) Oxford, Clarendon, 1978
23. D.McLellan : Marxism after Marx (Macmillan, London, 1979)
24. O.P. Gauba : An Introduction to Political Theory (3rd Edition)(McMillan India Limited New Delhi, 1995)
25. Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy : A History of Political Thought, Plato to Marx). (Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi 1999)
26. Andrew Hacker : Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology Science (Macmillan Company, New York, 1969)
27. Bertrand Russell : History of Western Philosophy (London, 1955)
28. Dante Germino : Modern Western Political Thought: Machiaelli to Marx: (Chicago, 1972)
29. Carew Hunt : The Theory and Practice of Communism
30. M.Judd Harmen : Political Thought: From Plato to the Present (McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1964)
31. L.Colletti : Rousseau to Lenin (New York, Monthly Review Press, 1972)
32. John Plamenatz : Man and Society (London, Longmans, 1965)




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Paper – IV

LEGAL METHOD, LEGAL LANGUAGE AND LEGAL WRITING

Outcome :- This paper mainly focuses on orientation of students to legal studies from the view point of basic concepts of law and legal system.

- (1) Meaning and Definition of Law and its relevance in the society – legal Institutions including courts, tribunals and other adjudicatory bodies- hierarchy of Courts and nature of dispute decided by different courts and tribunals in India.
- (2) Primary sources of legal materials – Constitutions, Legislation, Delegated Legislation, Custom, Precedent – Structure and Content of Statutes, Rules and Regulations, Orders, Notifications etc. Secondary sources of legal materials – Text books, Digest, Encyclopedia, Commentaries, Law Journal, Law Commission Reports, Law Reports, Research and Other reference materials, Constituent Assembly Debates and Legislative Assembly Debates.
- (3) Pleadings in civil cases – Plaint, Written Statement, Affidavit, Interlocutory Applications – Judgment, Decree and Order – Pleadings in Criminal case - Bail Applications – Private complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Applications – Appeal, Review and Revision in Civil and Criminal Cases – Different types of legal documents viz. Agreement, Sale Deed, Gift Deed, Lease Deed, Mortgage Deed, Exchange deed, Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Partnership Deed, Power of Attorney (students need not be asked to do actual drafting) – Memorandum and Articles of Association, Bye Laws etc.
- (4) Using law library-students should be trained in using law library – understanding citations footnotes and legal abbreviations – language of law and legal writing – preparation of head notes, abstract, synopsis using of legal terms and expressions in sentences, writing of case comments and articles on legal issues. Legal Writing - Drafting representation and petition – Writing articles on current topics relating to law.
- (5) Legal Maxims (Latin Maxims)


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1. *Actio personalis moritur cum persona* (A personal action dies with the person)
2. *Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea* (The act itself does not constitute guilt unless done with a guilty mind)
3. *Audi alteram partem* (Hear the other side) – No man shall be condemned unheard.
4. *De minimis non curat lex* (Law does not deal with trifles).
5. *Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio* (No cause of action arises from a bare promise).
6. *ex turpi causa non oritur actio* (An action does not arise from a base cause).
7. *Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus* (False in one particular is false in general).
8. *Fiat justitia ruat coelum* (Justice shall be done even if the heavens fall down).
9. *Generalia specialibus non derogant* (General things do not derogate from special things)
10. *Ignorantia juris non excusat* (Ignorance of law is not an excuse)
11. *Lex injusta non est lex* (An unjust law is not a law)
12. *Nemo dat quod non habet* (No one can convey a better title than what he himself has)
13. *Nemo debet bis vexari pro una et eadem causa* (No one shall be vexed twice for the same cause)
14. *Nemo debet esse iudex in propria sua causa* (No man can be a judge in his own cause)
15. *Novus actus interveniens* (A new intervening act)




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16. *Qui facit per alium facit per se* (He who does an act through another does it himself)
17. *Res ipsa loquitur* (The things speaks for itself)
18. *Respondeat superior* (Let the Principal be held responsible)
19. *Ubi jus ibi remedium* (Where there is a right, there is a remedy) – There is no wrong without a remedy.
20. *Volenti non fit injuria* (He who consents suffers no injury)
21. *Nulla poena sine lege* (No punishment without legal authority).

Books for Reference and Study

- (1) Glanville Williams, Learning the Law
- (2) Arthur.T.Vonderbilt, studying Law, New York University Press, Washington
- (3) H.C.Jain, “Using Law Library” (1904) 24 JILI 575
- (4) R.S.Atiyah, Law and Modern Society, Oxford University Press
- (5) James.A.Holland and Juline.S.Webb, Learning Legal Rules- Universal Book Traders, Chapter 426
- (6) Glanville Williams, Language and Law (1961) L.Q.R 71, 179, 293, 384
- (7) Ervin.H.Pollock – Fundamental of Legal Research, Foundation Press, INC. Newyork
- (8) Atul.M.Setalvad – Introduction to Law
- (9) Dr. N.K.Jayakumar – Lectures in Jurisprudence.

Paper –V

LAW OF TORT INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS




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Outcome:- This paper familiarizes the students the tortious liability, general principles of specific torts. To get an awareness of Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Act.

1. Definition – Distinction between tort and crime – Tort and contract – foundations of tortious liability – Essential conditions of liability in tort – *damnum sine injuria* – *injuria sine damnum* – Principles of insurance in tort – defences – capacity of parties.
2. Master and Servant – vicarious liability – distinction between servant and independent contractor – course of employment – common employment – servant with two masters – liability of the state - Joint tortfeasors – Remedies – judicial and extra judicial remedies – kinds of damages – Remoteness of damages – *Novus actus interveniens* – Foreign torts – Effect of death of parties in tort – Strict liability – Rule in *Rylands v. Fletcher* – Absolute liability.
3. Assault – Battery – False imprisonment – Nervous shock – Defamation – slander – libel – *Innuendo* – Defences – Justification – fair comment – privileges – Trespass to land – trespass to goods – Deceit – Rule in *Derry v. Peak* – Negligence – *Res ipsa loquitor* – contributory negligence – The last opportunity rule – Nuisance
4. Liability under Motor Vehicles Act 1988 – Compensation in Motor Vehicle Accidents – nature and extent of insurer's liability – Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal – award of compensation.
5. Concept of consumer protection – Consumer protection under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 – Definitions – consumer – e-commerce – electronic service provider – goods – services - Defect – Deficiency - Unfair Trade Practice – Restrictive Trade Practices – Commercial service – Commercial purpose -Liability of Doctors and Hospitals and Other Professionals, Engineers, Lawyers etc – Consumer Protection Councils – Central Consumer Protection Authority - – Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions – composition and jurisdiction – Mediation – Product Liability – Offences and Penalties .

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Salmond, Law of Torts
2. Winfield, Law of Torts
3. Prof.P.S.Achuthan Pillai, Law of Torts
4. Gurjeet Singh, The Law of Consumer Protection in India (New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications 1996)


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5. Avtar Singh, The Law of Consumer Protection (2nd Ed.)
6. Halsbury's Laws of England (IV Ed. Reissue Vol.45 pp 555-725)
7. R.K. Bangia, A Handbook of Consumer Protection Laws and Procedure
8. P.K. Sarkar, The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988
9. R.K. Bangia, Law of Torts

Second Semester

Paper – I

POETRY

No of Instructional Hours: 5 per week

AIMS

1. To sensitize students to the language, forms and types of poetry.
2. To make them aware of the diverse poetic devices and strategies.
3. To help them read, analyse and appreciate poetry.
4. To enhance the level of literary and aesthetic experience and to help them respond creatively.

OBJECTIVES

On completion of the course, the students should be able to

1. identify the various forms and types of poetry
2. explain the diverse poetic devices and strategies employed by poets.
3. read, analyse and appreciate poetry critically.
4. respond critically and creatively to the world around.

COURSE OUTLINE

Module 1:

- Subjective and Objective Poetry
- Types of Poetry: Lyric, Ode, Sonnet, Elegy, Ballad, Epic, Mock Epic, Dramatic Monologue, Haiku.
- Poetic devices: alliteration, assonance, simile, metaphor, image, symbol, rhythm, rhyme.

Module 2:

- Representative poetry from British literature.

Module 3:

- Representative poetry from American, Irish, German, Russian, Australian and Indian literatures.

Module 4:

- Comprehensive questions on an unseen poem from core reading text.

COURSE MATERIAL

Module 1:

Core reading: Chapter 1 from *A Concise Companion to Literary Forms*. Emerald, 2013. **Reference**

1. Abrams, M.H. *A Glossary of Literary Terms* (Rev. ed.)



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Reading List

1. Wainwright, Jeffrey. *The Basics: Poetry*. Indian Reprint. Routledge, 2009.
2. Hudson, W.H.: *An Introduction to the Study of English Literature* (Chapter 3, The Study of Poetry)

Modules 2:

1. William Shakespeare – Sonnet 18 (Shall I compare Thee to a Summer's Day)
2. John Donne – A Valediction Forbidding Mourning
3. Thomas Gray – Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard
4. Samuel Taylor Coleridge – Kubla Khan
5. Robert Browning – Porphyria's Lover
6. Siegfried Sassoon – A Subaltern

Core reading: *Aeolian Harp: An Anthology of Poetry in English*. Scientific International Pvt. Ltd, 2013.

Module 3:

1. Robert Frost - The Road Not Taken
2. Bertolt Brecht – General, Your Tank
3. Louis Macneice – Prayer Before Birth
4. Peter Porter – A Consumer's Report
5. Kamala Das - An Introduction

Core reading: *Aeolian Harp: An Anthology of Poetry in English*. Scientific International Pvt. Ltd, 2013.

Module 4:

Core reading: *Aeolian Harp: An Anthology of Poetry in English*. Scientific International Pvt. Ltd, 2013.

Reference:

1. *A Concise Companion to Literary Forms*. Emerald, 2013.
2. Seturaman, V.S, Ed. *Practical Criticism*. Chennai: Macmillan, 2007.

Paper – II**WRITINGS ON CONTEMPORARY ISSUES**

No of Instructional Hours: 5 per week

AIMS

1. To sensitize students to the major issues in the society and the world.
2. To encourage them to read literary pieces critically.

OBJECTIVES

On completion of the course, the students should be able to

1. have an overall understanding of some of the major issues in the contemporary world.
2. respond empathetically to the issues of the society.
3. read literary texts critically.

COURSE OUTLINE**Human Rights**

- Grim Realities, hopeful Hues –V.R Krishna Iyer
- Poverty is the Greatest Threat – N.R Madhava Menon
- The Little Black Boy –William Blake

Globalization


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- Going Local; the Economics of Happiness - Helene Norberg-Hodge
- Towards sustainable and Beneficial co-existence -Christabel P.J
- Freedom -Balachandran Chullikkad

Gender

- Violence Against women - Gail Omvedt
- The Goddess of Revenge - Lalithambika Antharjanam
- Nani - Kamala Das

Intoxicants/Drug Abuse

- The Bane of Alcoholism -Dr. Adithi. N
- The Substance Use Disorders in Children and Adolescents- Dr. Ajeesh.P.K
- The Alcoholic at the Dawn - Jeet Thayil

COURSE MATERIAL

Core Text: *Perspectives on Contemporary Issues*. Emerald. Chennai.

Paper – III

MODERN ECONOMIC THEORY AND LAW

I (a) Introduction- Nature and scope of Economics – Positive and Normative Economics – Nature of Wants and its classification- Structure of the Economy – House holds, Business Firms, Government, Markets – Definitions of Economics

(b) Inter-relation between Economics and Law – Approach of Law and Economics in Social-welfare.

II (a) Concept of Utility – Cardinal and Ordinal approaches to utility – Meaning of Indifference curve approach and Revealed Preference theories and consumer equilibrium - Law of Demand and Elasticity of Demand - Demand Forecasting – concept of consumer's surplus.

(b) Theory of supply and production – Functional, relationship between, total average and marginal cost – Total, average and marginal revenues. Breakeven – analysis – The concept of opportunity cost

III Welfare Economics and market and Market structures.

(a) Pricing under different Market conditions – Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition and Oligopoly

(b) Pareto criterion, New welfare economics and Modern approach to welfare.

IV (a) National income study – Micro & Macro Economics - Circular flow analysis.

National income concepts, Estimation of National Income – Methods, Difficulties and importance of National income estimates.

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(b) Classical and Keynesian theories of Employment and output. – Keynesian theory of consumption function

Reading Lists:

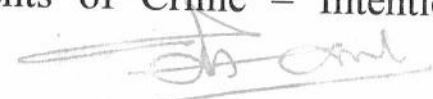
1. Kout Soyiannis.A (1990) :Modern Microeconomics,Macmillan
2. Stonier.A.W.And D.C.Hague (1972) : A Textbook of Economic Theory, LBS, London
3. Rayan W.J.L (1962) : Price Theory, Macmillan
4. Henderson.J And R.E.quandt(1989) : Micro Economic Theory – A Mathematical Approach Tata Mc Grow Hill
5. Dorfman.R. : Prices and Markets
6. Pindyck : Micro Economics, Pearson
7. Dwivedi : Micro Economics; Theory and Application, Pearson
8. Gravelle : Micro Economics, Pearson
9. Salvator : Micro Economics Theory
10. Ackley.G (1976) : Macroeconomics-Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publ.Coy
11. Stone AND Stone (1977) : National Income and Expenditure- Bowes and Bowes
12. Shapiro, Edward (1996) : Macroeconomic Analysis- Galgotia Publication, New Delhi
13. Thirwall : Economic Development
14. S.B.Gupta (1994) : Monetary Economics, Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- 15.Dornbusch.R, Fischer,S.And Startz-R : Macro economics (2000) Publisher Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi
16. Hejindra B.J. And F.V.Ploeg (2001) : Foundation of Modern Macro Economics Oxford University Press
17. Levacic : Macro economics, ELBS, London
18. Froyen : MacroEconomics, Theories and Policies, Pearson
19. Abel : Macro Economics, Pearson
20. Salvatro : Macro Economic Theory

Paper – IV

LAW OF CRIMES – PAPER – I – PENAL CODE

Outcome:- This paper enables the students to have a general evaluation and analysis of offences and punishments.

1. Concept and Nature of Crime – definitions – General principles of Criminal Liability – Constituent Elements of Crime – Intention – Dishonestly –

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- Fraudulently – Maliciously etc. – Exceptions to *Mens rea* in Statutory Offences – General Defences and Exceptions.
2. Inchoate Offences – Attempt – Distinction between preparation and attempt – group liability – common object – aiding and abetting – unlawful assembly – rioting – Principal and Accessories.
Joint and Constructive Liability – Accessories after – Jurisdiction – personal – Territorial – extra-territorial – Extradition as an exception to Jurisdiction – Punishment.
 3. Offences affecting the State – Armed Forces – Public Peace – Public Administration – Offences by Public Servants and by Others – Administration of Justice – Elections – Public Economy – Public Nuisance – Offences against Religion.
 4. Offences against Human Body – Causing Death – Culpable Homicide – Murder – Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder – Rash and negligent act causing death – Dowry death – Attempts – Suicide – Abetment – Hurt – Grievous hurt – Criminal force and Assault – Offences affecting liberty – Kidnapping – abduction – Sexual Offences – Rape – Custodial Rape – Unnatural offences.
 5. Offences against property – Theft – Extortion – Robbery – Dacoity – Criminal misappropriation – Criminal breach of trust – cheating – forgery – fraudulent deeds – mischief – trespass – house breaking – arson – Offences against public safety and health – disturbances of public order – offences against environment. Offences by or relating to public servants – Offences relating to marriage – mock marriages – adultery – bigamy – offences relating dowry – Offences relating to reputation – defamation – libel and slander.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Outlines of Criminal Law, Kenny
2. Indian Penal Code, Ratanlal
3. Criminal Law Text and Materials 1990, Clarkaon and Keaty
4. Penal Law of India, Dr.Sir Hari Singh Gour
5. Some Aspects of Criminal Law, K.K.Dutta
6. A Text Book on the Indian Penal Code, K.D.Gaur
7. Law of Crimes, D.A.Desai
8. Criminal Law Cases and Materials, Ratanlal & Dhiraj Lal
9. Criminal Law, B.M.Gandhi
10. Criminal Law, P.S.Achuthan Pillai
11. Principles of Criminal Law, Andrew Ashwarth 1995

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12. Text Book of Criminal Law, Glanville Williams
13. Law of England, Halsbury, Vol II pp,16-536
14. Criminal Law: Cases and Materials – K.D.Gaur.

Paper – V

LAW OF CONTRACT

Outcome :- This paper familiarizes the students with principles of law relating to contract, formation of contracts and remedies in case of its breach.

1. General features of Contracts – classification – Historical Developments - Formation of contracts with special reference to the different aspects of offer and acceptance – Consideration – Privity of contracts – Charitable subscriptions - Consideration and discharge of contracts – Doctrine of accord and satisfaction.
 2. Capacity of parties – Minority – Indian and English Law – Mental incapacity - Drunkenness – Other incapacities like political status and corporate personality. Factors invalidating contracts like, mistake, coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation and unlawful object, immoral agreements and those opposed to public policy - Consequences of illegality.
 3. Void agreements and voidable contracts – Legal proceedings and uncertain agreements – Wagering agreements – contingent contracts. Performance of contracts – privity of contracts and its limitations – Assignment of liabilities and benefits – Time and place of performance – Reciprocal promises – Appropriation of payments – Contracts which need not be performed.
 4. Breach and impossibility – Meaning of Breach – Anticipatory breach – strict performance – Impossibility of performance and doctrine of frustration – Effect of frustration – discharge of contract by operation of law - Damages – Nature and meaning of Rule in Hadley's case - penalty and liquidated damages.
 5. Quasi - contracts – Nature and basis of Quasi - contracts - Quantum meruit. Specific Relief – General Principles – Parties in relation to specific performance – Specific performance of part – Rescission, rectification and cancellation – Preventive relief by way of injunction.
- Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)**
1. Guest A.G. Anson's Law of Contract, (Clarendon Press, Oxford).
 2. Pollock and Mulla. Indian Contract Act.




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3. M.Krishnana Nair. The Law of Contracts. (Orient Longman, Ltd)
4. Subba Rao, Law of Contracts
5. Dr. Avtar Singh. Law of Contracts
6. V.D. Kulshreshta. Indian Contract Act.
7. Halsbury's Law of England (IV Edn. Reissue) Vol. 31 p. 611-690, Vol.32p.1-45
8. Leake M.S. Principles of the Law of Contract
9. Pollock and Mulla – Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Act

Third Semester

Paper – I

BASICS OF COMMUNICATION AND STUDY OF LANGUAGE

No of Instructional Hours: 5 per week

AIMS

1. To provide the students with an ability to build and enrich their communication skills
2. To make them familiar with different types of communication and to understand the barriers to effective communication
3. To engage students in meaning full communication through effective tasks
4. To familiarise students with the origin, development and evolution of language and to help students to have a good theoretical understanding of various aspects of human language and to enable students to understand language as a tool for discourse and as a cultural medium.

OBJECTIVES

On completion of the course, the students should be able to

1. identify the basic principles of communication and to analyse various types of communication
2. to look at language analytically from pedagogical, linguistic and literary perspectives
3. to identify the discourse and cultural significance of language.
4. to identify the prominent methods and models of communication

COURSE OUTLINE

Module 1:

- Communication-Definition-Meaning-Elements-Basics of communication-the seven C's of communication- Completeness, Conciseness, Consideration, Concreteness, Clarity, Courtesy and Correctness
- Barriers to communication-sender-centric; receiver centric and organizational-socio-cultural- information overload- overcoming communication barriers.

Module 2:

- Characteristics of human language- various theories about the origin of language- Diachronic and synchronic study of language, the rise of standard English-Contribution of major writers to the English Language- Chaucer, Spencer, Shakespeare, Milton- the impact of the Bible translations on the English Language.

Module 3:


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- Word formation and growth of vocabulary; Semantics-changes of meaning-widening, restriction, amelioration, divergence of meaning.

Module 4:

- The evolution of English as a global Language. Some present day trends in the English language-slang-jargon-register, varieties of dialects-various 'Englishes'.

COURSE MATERIAL

Module 1:

1. Frisk, J. Introduction to communicative Studies, 1990. London. Routledge.
2. Aggrval, Shalini. Essential communication Skills. 2009. New Delhi: Anne Books.
3. Marsen, Sky. Communication Studies. 2009. New York, Palgrave.
4. Knapp, M. Essentials of Non-Verbal Communication Theory. Rea. 1995. Orlando.

Module 2-4:

1. Lyons, John. *Language and Linguistics: An Introduction*. CUP, 1981.
2. Radhakumari, K. *A Concise History of English Literature and Language*. Primus Books. 2013.
3. F.T.Wood. *An Outline History of English Language*. Trinity.
4. Yule, George. *The Study of Language*. CUP, 2006. Hudson. R.A. Sociolinguistics.

Paper – II

DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENT AND INDIAN ECONOMY

I (a) Economic growth and Development – Meaning of Economic growth and development, Factors affecting growth and development, Measurement of Economic Growth in terms of per capita income. Features of less developed economy.

(b) Theories of development. (Only, fundamentals of growth models of Harrod-Domar, Solow, Joan Robinson, Balanced and Unbalanced theories of growth, Vicious circle of under development.

II (a) Indian Economy under the colonial rule, Manpower resources in India and Kerala. Population policy .

(b) Environment and development– Environment as a public good, Concept of commons and property rights, Environment policy of India.

III (a) Planning and Economic policies, objectives and strategies of planning of pre and post globalization periods, Objectives and achievements of five year plans (current five year plan) – NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India).

(b) Agriculture and Industry – Trends in Agricultural production, Factors determinining agricultural production , Land Reforms in India , Trends of agricultural performance during post – reform period.


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(c) Industrial policy during pre – reform and post- reform periods – structural changes in Industrial sector in the post reform period

IV a) Development Issues – Poverty and unemployment in India , Trends of inequality in income distribution.

(b) Financial and External sector – Reserve Bank of India and its present position , Role of Multinational corporations and Foreign investment , India and WTO . Current International Trade and Balance payments, positions and policies.

Reading List:

- 1.V.M.Dandekar (1994) : Indian Economy 1947-79 Vol. I&II,
Safe publication, New Delhi
2. Uma Kapila(ed)1982 :The Cambridge Economic History of India,
Vol.III1757-1990,OrientLongman,
Hyderabad
3. Misra J.K.And V.K.Puri (2001) :Indian Economy- Its Development
Experience, Himalaya Publishing House,
Mumbai
- 4.Center for Development Studies,1977:Poverty Unemployment and Development
policy; A case study of selected issue with
reference to Kerala, Orient Longman
Bombay
- 5.Thirwall (1999) :Growth and Development
- 6.Adelman.I (1961) :Theories of Economic Growth and
Development Stauford
- 7.B.Higgins (1969) :Economic Development
- 8.Meir.G.M (1995) :Leading issue in Economic Development
- 9.Ghatak.S (1986) :An Introduction Development Economics.
Allen & Unwin
- 10.Chakravarthy.S (1987) : Development Planning, Oxford
- 11.Kolstad C.D. : Environmental Economics
Additional Reading List
- 12.TietenberG :Environmental and Natural resource
Economics
- 13.Todaro.M : Economic Development
- 14.B.A.Prakash (2004) : Kerala's Economic Development:
performance and problems in the post
liberalization period, safe publication
New Delhi
- 15.M.A.Oommen 1993 : Essays on Kerala's Economy,
Oxford and IBH
- 16.P.R.Brahmananda and
V.R. Panchamukhi (ed) 1987 : The Development Process of Indian
Economy, Himalaya Publishing House,
Bombay
- 17.Bimal jalal(ed) 1992 :The Indian Economy Problems and
prospects, Penguin

18. Kirit S. Rarikh and R. Radhakrishna (ed) 2005 : Indian Development Report 2004-05, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
19. Chakravarthy.S : Development Planning
20. Ahlawalia. I.J and Imd Little (ed) 1999 : Indian Economic Reforms and development, Oxford University Press New Delhi
21. Government of India : Economic Survey (Annual) New Delhi
22. B.A. Prakash (ed) 1994 : Kerala's Economy, Sage publications, New Delhi
23. K.K. George (1999) : Limits to Kerala Model of development, C.D.S
24. R.C. Zachariah. K.P. Kannan And S. Irudaya Rajan (ed) 2002 : Kerala's Gulf connection, C.D.S
25. E.R. Mathew 1997 : Employment & Unemployment in Kerala Sage publication, New Delhi
26. K.C. Zachariah, E.T. Mathew, S. Irudaya Rajan, : Impact of Migration on Kerala's Economy and Society. CDS working paper No. 297 July 1991
27. K.P. Kannan : Poverty Alleviation as Advancing Basic Human capabilities Kerala's Achievements compared, CDS working paper 294, May 1999
28. State Planning Board, Economic Review (Annual), SPB, Thiruvananthapuram

Paper – III

COMPARATIVE POLITICS

- I** (a) Nature and scope of comparative politics – Distinction between Comparative politics, Comparative Government and Comparative Political System
- (b) Socio-political and economic features of developing and developed countries.
- II** (a) Constitution and Constitutionalism – Basic features of the Constitutions of UK, USA, Switzerland, and China
- (b) Federalism – A comparative study of USA, India and Switzerland (Federation, Quasi-federation and Confederation) – Comparison of Unitary systems – UK, and China
- (c) Executive – Legislative relationships (UK, USA)
- III** (a) Administrative Law, Rule of Law, Judicial Review (France, UK, USA)
- (b) Party system and Coalition politics – Experiences of UK, USA and India – Factors affecting voting behaviour.




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IV Issues in Comparative Politics –Terrorism, Religious Fundamentalism, and Ethnicity – Global Warming.

Reading Lists:

1. S.N.Ray :Modern Comparative Politics
(Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1999)
2. Roger Charleton : Comparative Governments
3. Lawrence C. Mayer : Redefining Comparative politics
(Sage, New Delhi, 1989)
4. R.H.Chilcotte : Theories of Comparative Politics
(West View Press, Oxford, 1994)
5. H.Scarrow : Comparative Political Analysis:
An Introduction (New York, Har)
6. Almond & Powell : Comparative Politics Today: A World View
(Little Brown & Co., Boston, 1992)
7. Peter Markl : West European Party systems
(Press New York 1980)
8. John D. Nagle : Introduction to Comparative Politics:
Political System Performances in Three Worlds
(Nelson – Hall Publishers, 1992)
9. J.C.Johari : Comparative Political Theory: New
Dimensions Basic Concepts and Major Trends
(Sterling, Delhi, 1987)
10. Deol : Comparative Government and Politics
11. Almond & Coleman : The Politics of the Developing areas
Princeton, New Jersey, 1960)
12. Sudaptakaviraj (Ed.) : Politics in India (OUP Calcutta, 1992)
13. G.K.Roberts :The Government of France Fifth Republic
14. Paul G.Le : The Practice of Comparative politics: A
Reader (Longman New York, 1978)
15. Ralph D.Dahrendrof : Class and Class Conflict in Industrial
Society (Stanford University, 1959)
16. Roy C. Macridal : Comparative Government
17. K.John Wilson Lewis : Leadership in communist China
18. Harris Warden : China and the Third World Champion or
Challenger (Groom Helm. London, 1986)
19. Hed Hagne M.Haroop : Comparative Govt. and Politics, An
& S.Brestlia Introduction (Macmillan, London, 1998)
20. H.Eckstein & D. : Comparative Politics: A Reader
(Free Press, London, 1963)
21. Stephen V.Mansma : American Politics (The Dryden Press,
Illinois, 1973)
22. Richard Watson : Promise and Performance of American
Democracy
23. Martin O.Heister(Ed. : Politics in Europe: Structures and Processes
In Some Post Industrial Democracies avid

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24. Peter Calvert
McKay & New York, 1924
: Comparative Position – An Introduction
(Longman, Peason Education, London, 2002)
25. Peter Burnell &
Vicky Randall
: Politics in the Developing World, Oxford
University Press, Delhi
26. Riley E Dunlap, Robert J Brulle
University Press
: Society and Climate Change – Sociological Perspectives. Oxford

Paper IV

JURISPRUDENCE

Outcome:- This paper creates a fundamental understanding of law in a systematic manner and also give an insight into the basic concepts.

1. Nature and value of jurisprudence, various Schools of jurisprudence and their methodology – Positivistic schools – Austin, Salmond, Kelsen, Hart. Hart–Fuller Conflict – Comparative Jurisprudence – Marxist theory – Historical Schools – Savigny and Henry Maine – Modern status of Natural Law – Sociological Jurisprudence – Legal realism. Feminist Jurisprudence – Critical Legal Studies.
2. International Law, Constitutional Law, Authority and Territorial Nature of Law, Law and Fact, Functions and purpose of Law.
3. Law and Justice – Different Theories of Law and Justice – Rawls Theory – Distributive Justice – Corrective Justice – Natural Justice – Civil and Criminal Justice – Merits and defects of Administration of justice – Essentials of Criminal and Civil Justice – Theories of Punishment and their comparative evaluation.
4. Sources of Law – Meaning of the term sources – Legislation – Codification of statutes – Interpretation of enacted law – Custom – Reasons for the reception of custom and prescription – Legal custom and conventional custom – General custom and local custom. Precedent – authority of precedent – over-ruling – prospective and retrospective – *Ratio decidendi* and *obiter dicta* and *stare decisis*.
5. Elements of law – The juristic concepts of Rights and Duties; possession and ownership – Titles – Liability and Obligations; persons, property and procedure.

Prescribed Readings:

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1. Friedman, Legal Theory. (5th Edn. Chapter 1,3,5,7 to 14,19,20, Columbia University Press)
2. Salmond, Jurisprudence (Sweet and Maxwell, 1966)
3. Paton, Jurisprudence.
4. Dias, Jurisprudence. (Aditya Books, 1985)
5. Lloyd, Introduction to jurisprudence, (Sweet and Maxwell, 1994)
6. Prof.P.S.Achuthan Pillai, Jurisprudence.
7. L.S.Carzon, Jurisprudence (1996)
8. J.W.Harris, Legal Philosophies. (Butterworths, 1993)
9. Dr. N.K. Jayakumar, Lectures on Jurisprudence, (Third Edition., Lexis Nexis, 2015)
10. V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory
11. Dr.N.V.Paranjpe – Jurisprudence and Legal Theory.

Paper – V

SPECIAL CONTRACTS

Outcome : This paper familiarizes the students with principles of law relating to specific contracts like Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Agency, Partnership, Sale of Goods etc.

1. Contract of indemnity and guarantee – Different aspects of surety's liability. Comparison of guarantee with indemnity – Discharge of surety – Rights of surety against creditor; principal debtor and co-sureties.
2. Bailment – General features – Divisions of bailments – Requirement of consideration – Rights and liabilities of bail and bailees. Finder of lost goods – Pledge or pawn – Pledge by limited owners.
3. Agency – General Features – Creation of agency and different method of such creation – Different kinds of agent – Delegation of authority – Sub - Agents and substituted agents. Rights and duties of agents and principal inter se - notice to agent – Fraud of agent – Agent's liability to third persons – Rights against agent personally - Breach of warranty of authority – Undisclosed principal – Termination of agency – Revocation and renunciation – Termination by operation of law.



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4. Sale of goods – sale and agreement to sell – Formalities of sale – The price – Conditions and warranties (implied and express) – Fundamental breach – Transfers of property – Passing of risk – Effecting the performance of sale of goods – C.I.F. contracts – F.O.B. contracts - Right of buyer against seller – Suits for breach of contract – Rights of unpaid seller – Auction sale and hire - purchase.
5. Partnership – Essentials - partnership compared with ownership Company, Joint Hindu Family business and Society – A creation of status – Mode of determining partnership – Firm and firm name – Different types of partnership – Formation of partnership – Partnership property - Partnership by holding out – illegal partnership – Relations of partners to one another and to third parties – Incoming and outgoing partners – Retirement – Dissolution – Settlement of accounts – Sale of goodwill – Registration of firm.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | Sale of Goods Act
(Orient Longman) | : | Pullock and Mulla |
| 2. | The Law of Contracts | : | M. Krishnan Nair |
| 3. | Law of Contracts | : | Avtar Singh |
| 4. | Law of Contracts | : | Subba Rao |
| 5. | Law of Contracts | : | Anson |
| 6. | Laws of England | : | Halsbury's (IVed.)Reissue Vol. 1
(2) pp 1 – 136. Vol.2. pp 829 –
905. |

Fourth Semester

Paper – I

DRAMA

No of Instructional Hours: 5 per week

AIMS

1. To enhance the level of literary and aesthetic experience and to help them respond creatively
2. To acquaint them with theatrical skills
3. To make them aware of the diverse dramatic devices

Course Outline

Module I

- The Major Dramatic Genres: Tragedy, Comedy, and Tragi-Comedy.


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- Types of comedy – Romantic Comedy, Comedy of Humours, Comedy of Manners/ Restoration Comedy, Sentimental Comedy, farce, burlesque, black comedy.
- Types of Tragedy: Revenge Tragedy, Domestic Tragedy, Heroic Drama.
- Other forms: melodrama, masque, One-Act Plays, epic drama, absurdist drama, kitchen- sink drama
- Dramatic Devices – irony, soliloquy, aside, chorus.

Module 2: Shakespeare

Module 3: Modern Indian drama in English

Module 4: One Act Plays

COURSE MATERIAL

Module 1:

Core reading: Chapter 2 from *A Concise Companion to Literary Forms*. Emerald, 2013.

Module 2:

Core reading: Shakespeare. *The Merchant of Venice*. Act IV, Scene 1.
Shakespeare. *Julius Caesar*. Act II, Scene 2.

Module 3:

Core reading: *Silence the Court is in Session* by Vijay Tendulkar

Module 4:

Core reading: *Four One Act Plays*. Mainspring Publishers, Chennai.

The following one act plays are prescribed:

1. The Pie and the Tart: Hugh Chesterman
2. Under Fire: Laurence Housman
3. The Brink of Silence: Esther E. Galbraith
4. The Dear Departed: Stanley Houghton

Paper – II

MONEY, BANKING, PUBLIC FINANCE AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE

I (a) Money – its functions, Inflation and deflation, causes and control
Quantity theory of money. I/S and L/M curve theory.

(b) Development of commercial Banks in India, Process of credit creation –
Recent reforms in commercial banking – Nationalisation of banks - Recent trends
of disinvestment in the Banking sector.

(c) Theory of central banking- objectives and methods of credit control –
Money and capital markets in India.

II (a) Meaning and scope of public finance, The principle of Maximum social
advantage

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(b) Different sources of public revenue – principles of taxation – Public expenditure and causes of its increase and impact of public expenditure and financial policy.

(c) Sources of public debt. Effect of public debt, Redemption of public debt, Role of Budget and budgetary process.

III (a) International Trade – Internal and international Trade, Theories of absolute advantage, comparative advantage, Heckscher – Ohlin theory of international trade, Tariffs and quotas in international trade.

(b) Balance of trade and Balance of payments – Disequilibrium in balance of payments and How is it rectified.

IV Functions of IMF, IBRD and WTO in International Trade and economic relations.

Reading Lists:

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 1. | R.S.Sayers | : Modern Banking |
| 2. | S.K.Basu | :A Survey of contemporary Banking Trends |
| 3. | Decock | : Central Banking |
| 4. | Reserve Bank of India | : Report on currency and Banking |
| 5. | Narasimhan Report | |
| 6. | Musgrave .R and Musgrave .R.B | :Public Finance Theory and practice |
| 7. | Mithani.D.M | :Modern Public Finance |
| 8. | Bhargava.R.N | :The timing and working of woman finance in India |
| 9. | Govt.of India | :Economic Survey |
| 10. | Browning | :Public Finance and the Price Systems Pearson. |
| 11. | Cnossen | :Public Finance and Public Policy in new century, Pearson. |
| 12. | Kenan.P.B(1994) | :The International Economy,
Cambridge University Press, London |
| 13. | Kindlberger. C.F (1973) | :International Economics, R.D.Irwin, Homewood |
| 14. | Krugman.P.R. and
M.Obstagedl (1194) | :International Economics: Theory and Policy, Glenview,
Foresman. |
| 15. | Salvatore,D.L(1997) | : International Economics, prentice
Hall, Upper Saddle Rivewr,N.J |

16. Sodersten,B(1991) :International Economics,
Macmillan Press Ltd, London
17. Aggarwal,M.R.(1979) : Regional Economic Corporation in South
Asia, S.Chand and Co, New Delhi.
18. Bhagwati,J.(Ed)(1981) :International Trade, Selected Readings,
Cambridge University Press, Mass.
19. Crockett,A(1982) :International Money:
Issue and Analysis,ELBS and Nelson, London.
20. Greenway,D(1983) :International Macmillan Publishers Ltd,
London
21. Heller,H.R (1968) :International Monetary Economics,
Prentice Hall India
22. Joshi.V.and I.M.D.Little(1998) :India's Economic Reforms, 1999-2001,
Oxford University Press, Delhi.
23. Nayyar.D (1976) : India's Exports and Export Policies in the1960's,
Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
24. Panchmukhi,V.R(1978) : Trade Policies of India: A quantitative
Analysis, Concept Publishing company,
New Delhi.
25. Patel,S.J (1995) : Indian Economy Towards the
21st Century, University Press Ltd, India.
26. Singh,M (1964) : India Export Trends and the Prospects for
Self-sustained Growth, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Paper – III

INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

I a) Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Politics.

Major Actors of International system – Nation State System, Evolution, Features, Territoriality, Sovereignty, Nationalism, National Power, Elements of National Power.

(b) International Law; Meaning, Nature, sources, The role of International Law in International Politics



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c) Non-State Actors; Features, Types, Impact

Approaches to the study of international politics – Idealism Vs. Realism. – Game Theory, Communication Theory – Systems Theory, Dependency Theory

II Instruments for the promotion of National Interest.

Foreign Policy and National interest

Nature of Foreign Policy, Determinants

India's Foreign Policy: Basic Principles, Non-Alignment

India and her Neighbours (Pakistan, China, and Srilanka)

India and Major Powers (US, China, Russia)

India's Nuclear Policy

Diplomacy: Meaning, Evolution, Functions of Diplomats, Classification of Diplomats, Diplomatic Rules and Procedures, Appointment, Privileges, Termination, Types of Diplomacy, Decline of Diplomacy.

III Mechanisms for Controlling Inter – State Relations.

Balance of power: Meaning and Characterization, Evolution, Devices, Relevance

Pacific Settlement of Disputes – Meaning, Chief Methods

Collective Security: Meaning, Basic Principles and Evolution, Collective Security under UNO

IV (a) International Organisation : United Nations Organisation - Major Organs, Relevance, Restructuring of the UNO.

Regional Organisations: NATO - ASEAN – SAARC – European Union (EU)

Disarmament and Arms Control: Meaning, Disarmament and UNO, Major

Agreements of Disarmament – Features of Disarmament.

(b) Post-Cold War International Politics

Globalization and the Emerging world Order. World Trade Organisation.

Reading Lists:

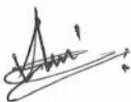
1. Calvo-coressi, Peter : World Politics since 1945 London, 1982.
2. Claude, Inis : Power and International Relations New York, 1962.
3. Clauds, Inis : Swords into Plowshares, New York, 1964.
4. Deutsch, Karl : The Analysis of International Relations, Prentice Hall, 1967.
5. Dougherty James and : Contending Theories of International Relations, Philadelphia, 1971.
6. Frankel, Joseph : Contemporary International Theory and the Behaviour of States, New York, QUP, 1973.


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7. Frankel, Joseph : International Relations in a Changing World, London, Mac Millan, 1976.
8. Goodrich, Leland : The United Nations, New York, 1955.
9. Holsti, K.J : International Politics: A Framework for Analysis.
10. Kaplan, Morton : System and Process in International Politics, Princeton, PUP, 1969.
11. Knorr, Klaus & Games : Contending Approaches to International Relations
Politics, Princeton, PUP, 1969.
12. Morgenthau, Hans, J : Politics Among Nations, New Delhi, Kalyani Publishers, 1985.
13. Padleford Norman and George Lincoln : The Dynamics of International Politics, New York, Mac Millan, 1962.
14. Rosenau, James (Ed.) : International Politics and Foreign Policy: A Reader in Research and Theory, New York, Free Press, 1969.
15. Said, Abdul (Ed.) : Theory of International Relations: The Crisis of Relevance, Prentice Hall, 1968.
16. Schuman, Frederick : International Politics, New York, McGraw Hill, 1969.
17. Schwarzenberger, George : Power Politics: An introduction to the Study of International Relations and Postwar Planning, London, Jonathan Cape, 1941.
18. Sprout, Harold and Margaret Sprout : Foundations of International Politics, Princeton, Van Nostrand and Company, 1962.
19. Sullivan, Michael.P : International Relations: Theories and Evidence, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1976.
20. Thomas, Kenneth : Political Realism and the Crisis of

- World Politics, Princeton, PUP, 1960.
21. Van Dyke, Vernon : International Politics, Vakils, Fetter and
Simons, 1968
22. Waltz, Kenneth : Theory of International Politics,
Reading, Addison Wesley, 1979.
23. Wright, Quincy : The Study of International Relations,
New York Appleton Century, 1955.
24. Zisgler, David : War, Peace and International Politics,
Boston Little Brown, 1977.
25. Hoffman, Stanley : The State of War, New York,
Frederic Pasgar, 1965.
26. Appadorai.A : Domestic Roots of India's Foreign
Policy , Delhi OUP. 1971
27. Appadorai.A : Select Documents on India's Foreign
Policy and Relations: 1947-72.
28. Appadorai and
M.S Rajan : India's Foreign Policy and Relations
New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 1985.
29. Bhambri.C.P : The Foreign Policy of India, New
Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1987.
30. Bagchi, Amyakumar : Political Economy of Under
Development: London Cambridge
University Press, 1982.
31. Bandyopandhyaya.J : The Making of India's Foreign Policy
Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1989.
32. Benner, Jeffrey : Structure of Decision: New Delhi,
South Asian publishers, 1984.
33. Berkes, R.N and
M.S.Bedi : The Diplomacy in India: Indian Foreign
Policy in the United Nations, Stanford,
Stanford University Press, 1958.
34. Brecher, Michael : India and World Politics:
Krishna Menon's View of the World,
London OUP, 1968.




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35. Brines, Russel : Indo-Pakistan Conflict, London , Pall Mall Press, 1968.
36. Chopra.S(Ed.) : Studies in India's Foreign Policy
Awaitsan, GND University, 1980.
37. Cohan, Stephen Philip : The Security of South Asia, New Delhi,
Vistar, 1986.
38. Dutt, Srikant : India and the Third World – Altruism
or Hegemony, London, Zed Books, 1989.
39. G.Gopa Kumar (Ed.) : International Terrorism and Global
Order in the 21st Century, Kanishka,
New Delhi, 2003.
40. G.Gopa Kumar (Ed.) : Iraq War and the World Order,
Icon Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
41. George Timothy : Security in South Asia: India and the
Great Powers, Aldershot, Gower, 1984.
42. Gupta, Sisir : Kashmir: A study in India – Pakistan
Relations, Bombay, Asia Publishing, 1966.
43. Jackson, Robert : South Asian Crisis: India – Pakistan –
Bangladesh, London Chatte and
Windus, 1975.
44. Jain.J : Nuclear India, New Delhi, Radiant, 1974.
45. Jai Singh, Hari : India and the Non –Aligned World:
Search for a New Order.
46. Jettey, Nancy : India – China Relations, Delhi,
Radiant 1979.
47. Jha,S.K : Indo – Nepalese Relations:1951 –1972,
Bombay, Vora. 1972.
48. Harrison, Selig : India and the United States, New York,
Macmillan, 1961.
49. Heimsath, Charles : A Diplomatic History of Modern
Indiaand Surjit
50. Mansingh, Surjit : India's Search for Power:
Indira Gandhi's Foreign Policy 1966 – 82,



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New Delhi, Sage, 1982.

51. Misra.K.P

: Janata's Foreign Policy, New Delhi,

Vikas, 1979.

52. Misra.K.P

: Studies in India's Foreign Policy,

New Delhi, Vikas, 1969.

Paper – IV

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

Outcome :- This paper acquaints the students with the fundamental law of the land, preamble, basic structure, citizenship, freedoms, rights, directives, duties and constitutional remedies.

1. Introduction: - Historical Background – The nature of the Constitution – Salient features of the Constitution. Preamble: - Significance and importance – Declaration of the objectives of the State - Preamble and interpretation of the Constitution. Union and its territory (Art. 1-4): - formation of new States – ceding of Indian Territory to foreign country. Citizenship (Art: 5-11) – Meaning of citizenship – Various Methods of acquiring citizenship – Termination of citizenship – Relevant provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955. The Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019.

2. Fundamental Rights (Art 12-35): - General – Definition and nature of Fundamental Rights – Balance between individual liberty and collective interest – Definition of State (Art :12) - Violation of Fundamental right (Art. 13) – Doctrine of *ultravires* – Pre-constitution Laws – Doctrine of severability – Doctrine of eclipse – Post Constitutional Laws – Doctrine of waiver – “Law” and “Law in Force” - Equality (Art.14-18) – Introduction – Equality before Law and equal protection of Laws classification – Test of reasonable classification Rule against arbitrariness – No discrimination on grounds of Religion, Race, Caste - Special provisions for Women and Children – Special provisions for advancement of Backward classes – Equality in Public Employment – Reservation for Backward Classes – Abolition of untouchability – Abolition of Titles.

3. Right to Freedom (Art. 19) – Meaning and Scope – Test of Reasonableness – freedom of speech and expression, Assembly, Association, Movement, Residence, Freedom of Profession, Occupation, trade or business – Right to know and Right to Information Act, 2005 - Protection in respect of conviction for offences (Art. 20) –


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Nature and Scope – Doctrine of *expost facto* Law – prohibition against double jeopardy – protection against self incrimination - Right to life and personal liberty (Art. 21) – “Personal liberty” – Meaning and Scope – Interrelation of Art. 14, 19 and 21 – New judicial trends in interpretation of Art. 21 “Due Process of Law” and “Procedure established by Law” – Concept of Liberty and Natural Justice – Emergency and Art. 21- Right to Education Art. 21 A - Protection against Arbitrary Arrest and Detention (Art. 22) – Rights of detinue – Rights to be informed of grounds of arrest, right to be defended by a lawyer of his own choice, right to be produced before a magistrate – Preventive detention Laws - Right against exploitation (Art. 23-24) – “Traffic in Human beings” and “Forced Labour” – Prohibition of employment of children in factories etc.

4. Freedom of Religion (Art. 25, 26, 27, 28) – Concept of “Secular State” – Secular but not anti – religious – Restriction of Freedom of Religions. (a) Cultural and Educational rights (Art. 29-30) – Protection of Minorities – Right to establish and manage their Educational Institutions. (b) Saving of certain laws (Art. 31A-31B) – Savings of laws providing for acquisition of estates etc. – Validation of certain Acts and Regulations - Constitutional Remedies (Art. 32-35&226) – Public Interest Litigation – Scope of Writ Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and High Courts – Distinction between Art.32 and 226.

5. Directive Principles of State Policy (Art. 36-51) – Underlying Principles behind Directive Principles - Social and Economic Charter – Social Security Charter – Community Welfare Charter – Relation between Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties (Art. 51 A) – Need for fundamental duties – Enforcement of Fundamental Duties.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Shorter Constitution
(Wadhwa and Co.) | : | D.D. Basu |
| 2. Constitutional Law of India
(N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.1993) | : | H.M.Seervai |
| 3. Constitutional Law of India
(Wadhwa and Co.) | : | Jain, M.P. |
| 4. Constitutional Law of India | : | J.H. Pandey |
| 5. Law of Indian Constitution | : | Prof. P.S.Achuthan Pillai |
| 6. Constitution of India | : | V.N. Shukla |
| 7. Working a Democratic Constitution :
(Oxford University Press, 1999) | : | Austin,G. |
| 8. Directive Principles of State Policy : | : | K.C. Markandan |


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in the Indian Constitution (A.B.S. Publications, Jalandhar 1987).

9. Constitutional Questions in India. : Noorani,
(Oxford University Press 2000)

Paper – V

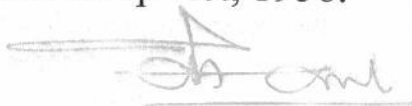
FAMILY LAW – I

Outcome :- This paper endows the students with the knowledge of Hindu, Muslim and Christian Law in respect of marriage, divorce, adoption, guardianship and maintenance.

1. Nature and Sources – The study will include the nature and sources (traditional and modern) of personal laws.
2. Laws of marriage - This course will comprise, Hindu, Muslim and Christian Law of marriage and divorce. Emphasis should be laid on the nature of marriage and its development, Hindu Law of marriage and divorce and the changes brought about by modern legislation – Special Marriage Act – Indian Divorce Act - Muslim Women (protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019 – Matrimonial remedies – Hindu, Muslim and Christian Laws
3. Law of adoptions – Hindu law of adoption will include special reference to the juristic concept and development of case laws & changes brought about by the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956. The study will also include the Muslim law of Legitimacy. Parentage and Doctrine of Acknowledgement.
4. Law of Guardianship – Hindu Law of Minority and Guardianship with the changes brought about by the modern legislation. Provisions in the Muslim Law of Minority and Guardianship.
5. Maintenance – Hindu Law relating to maintenance – Muslim law relating to maintenance with reference to the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce Act, 1986) - Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 – Matrimonial Remedies through Family Courts.

Statutory materials: (With amendments)

1. The Hindu Widows Remarriage Act, 1856.
2. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006.
3. The Special Marriage Act, 1954.
4. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
5. The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956.
6. The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.

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7. Guardian and Wards Act, 1890.
8. The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939.
9. The Christian Marriage Act, 1872.
10. The Indian Divorce Act, 1869.
11. Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.
12. Family Courts Act, 1984.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

- | | | |
|---|---|------------------------|
| 1. Hindu law
(N.M.Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.) | : | Mulla |
| 2. Mohammedian Law | : | Mulla |
| 3. Introduction to Modern Hindu Law | : | Duncan M. Derrett |
| 4. Hindu Law – I | : | Paras Diwan |
| 5. Family Law | : | Prof.M.Krishnan Nair |
| 6. Muslim Law | : | A.A.A. Fyzee |
| 7. Outlines of Muhammedan Law | : | Asaf.A.A. Fyzee |
| 8. Marriage and Divorce
(5 th Edition Eastern Law House 1987) | : | A.N. Saha |
| 9. Laws of England IV Edition Re –issue
Vol.13 pp 239 – 665
Vol. 22 pp 565 – 717. | : | Halsbury's |
| 10. Hindu Law | : | Raghavachari, N.R. |
| 11. Hindu Law | : | Subramania Iyer, V.N. |
| 12. Muslim Law in India | : | Tahir Mohammed. |
| 13. Christian Law | : | Sebastian Champapilly. |
| 14. Hand Book of Christian Law | : | Devadasan, E.D. |

Fifth Semester

Paper – I

LIFE WRITING AND TRAVEL WRITING

No of Instructional Hours: 5 per week

AIMS

1. To sensitize the students to the experiences of holocaust victims where human rights are violated
2. To acquaint the students with the experiences of legal luminaries
3. To introduce the students to the third gender
4. To acquaint the students with the wonderful world of travel literature


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OBJECTIVES

On completion of the course, the students should be able to

1. distinguish the genres – autobiography, biography, diary writing.
2. to understand the rhetoric of travel writing

COURSE OUTLINE

Module 1: Autobiography

Module 2: Biography

Module 3: Diary

Module 4: Travel Writing

COURSE MATERIAL**Module 1:**

Justice V.R.Krishna Iyer. *Wandering in Many Worlds: An Autobiography*. Pearson. 2009.

Module 2:

2. Revathi. *The Truth about Me: A Hijra Life Story*. Penguin Books.

Module 3:

Anne Frank. *The Diary of a Young Girl*. (excerpts from *Reflections*. Pearson).

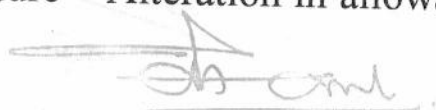
Module 4:

Jack Kerouac. *On the Road: The Original Scroll*. Penguin.

Paper – II**LAW OF CRIMES – PAPER – II – CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE**

Outcome :- This paper gives the students thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of criminal courts and other machineries, police investigations, special provisions relating to juveniles and probation of offenders.

1. Important definitions under the code of criminal procedure 1973 (Act 2 of 1974) – Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices – Court of sessions – Assistant Sessions Judges – Judicial Magistrates. Special Judicial Magistrates Jurisdiction – Executive Magistrate – Public Prosecutors – Assistant Public Prosecutors – Power of courts – Jurisdiction in the case of Juvenile, Nature of sentences which could be passed by various courts. Powers of Police Officers – Aid and information by Public.
2. Arrests of Persons – without warrant by Police Officer – By Magistrate – By private persons – Search – Seizure of offensive weapons, Medical Examination of arrested persons – procedure to be followed on arrest – Process to compel appearance – summons – service of summons – Warrant of arrest – Search warrant – Proclamation and attachment – Bond for appearance – Impounding documents – Process to compel the production of thing – Security for keeping the peace and for good behaviour (Ss 106 and 107) - suspected persons – Habitual offenders – Imprisonment in default of Security. Order for maintenance of wives, children and parents (s.125) Procedure – Alteration in allowance – Enforcement of order of

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- maintenance - Maintenance of public order and tranquility – urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger (s.144) - Disputes regarding immovable property – procedure- local inquiry – preventive action of the police – Cognizable offences.
3. Information of the police and their powers to investigate information – procedure on investigation – statements Regarding of confessions and statements Power of Police Officer on investigation – Inquiry by Magistrate into cause of death – Jurisdiction of the criminal courts in inquiries and trials – conditions requisite for initiation of proceedings – Cognizans of offences by court of session – Prosecution in special cases – Complaints – Procedure on receipts of complaints – The charge – form and contents of charge - effect of errors – Joinder of charges – Trial before a court of session – Framing of charges – Discharge and Acquittal – Judgement of acquittal or conviction – Trial of warrant cases by Magistrates – Upon Police Report or otherwise - trial of summons cases - withdrawal - Summary trials - Attendance of persons contained or detained in prisons.
4. General provisions as to inquiries and trials (Sec 300 to 327) – Legal aid to accused at State expenses in certain case – Tendering pardon to accomplices – Power to examine the accused (S.313) Competency of accused to be a witness (315) Compounding of offence – withdrawal from prosecution – Provisions as to offences affecting the administration of justice – judgement – Orders to pay compensation - Plea-bargaining– confirmation of death sentences – Appeal Reference and Revision – Transfer of Criminal cases – Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of sentences – Death sentence – Imprisonment – Provisions as to bail and bonds – Disposal of property – Limitation for taking cognizance of certain offences.
5. Relevant Provisions of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. The code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, Code of Criminal Procedure (Wadhwa and Co. 1987)
3. A.K. Pavithran, Lecturers on the Code of Criminal Procedure.
4. R.K. Kelker. Outlines of Criminal Procedure. (Eastern Book Company).
5. Kerala Criminal Rules of Practic, 1982.
6. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
7. Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.


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Paper – III

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

Outcome :- This paper provides the students rules of procedure and process of civil courts in civil disputes and Law of limitation.

1. Meaning of procedure – Distinction between procedural and substantive laws – Definitions-Judgements, decree, order foreign judgement, government pleader, Judge, Judgement debtor, legal representative, mesne profits, movable property, pleader, public officer – Jurisdiction of courts to try civil suits - stay of suit, *res-judicata* - Place of suing. – Institution of suits, pleading, plaint, written statement and set off. Parties to suits, joinder of parties, misjoinder of parties, framing of suits – Summons and discovery, issue and service of summons.
2. Appearance of parties, consequence of non appearance, *ex parte decree*, setting aside of *ex parte* decree; examination of parties by the court, discovery and inspection, admission, production, impounding and return of documents - settlement of issues and determination of a suit on issues of law or on issue agreed upon; disposal of suit at first hearing - Summoning and attendance of witness, adjournment. Hearing of the suit and Examination of witness, affidavit.
3. *Judgement and decree* : Execution of decree, interest, cost – compensatory cost. Property liable to attachment and sale in execution of decree - *Appeal*: - First appeal, cross appeal and cross objection, Second appeal, Appeal to the Supreme Court. Reference, Revision and Review – *Supplementary Proceedings* : Arrest before judgement, attachment before judgement, injunction, Appointment of receiver, security for costs, withdrawal of suits, payment into court, compromise of suits.
4. *Special proceedings* : Suits in particular cases: Notice before suit, Inter-pleader suit, suits by paupers, suit by or against firms, suits by or against a minor, suit in respect of public charities – Incidental proceedings - Exemption of certain woman from personal appearance - application for restitution, proceedings by or against representative, saving of inherent power- amendment of Judgement and decree.
5. *Law of Limitation*: - Nature of the law of limitation – Limitation of suits, Appeal and applications – Computation of the period of limitation – Acquisition of ownership by possession. Extension of time prescribed for certain cases – Expiry of the prescribed period when court is closed.




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Legal disability and limitation. Continuous running of time- Exclusion of time in cases where leave to issue appeal. Exclusion of time - proceeding in court without jurisdiction. Effect of death on or after the accrual of the right to sue - Effect of acknowledgement in writing - Effect of substituting or adding new plaintiffs or defendants - Continuing breaches and torts - Acquisition of easement by prescription.

Statutory materials: (With amendments)

Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

The Limitations Act, 1963.

Civil Rules of Practice (Kerala) 1971.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

Code of Civil Procedure (Students Edition) - Mulla

Civil procedure - C.K. Takwani

Commentaries on Code of Civil Procedure 1908 - Justice

C.K. Thakker

Paper - IV

FAMILY LAW - II

Outcome :- This paper provides the students the knowledge of both the codified and uncodified laws relating to succession of Hindus, Muslims and Christians.

I Hindu Law - Joint Family - Origin and Constitution of Joint Hindu Family - Mitaksharara co-parcenary, Co-parcenary Joint Family, Co-parcenary within a co-parcenary - Incidents of co-parcenary property - Right of co-parceners - Managing member - Powers & duties of a manager in a Joint family business. Dayabhaga Joint Family - Hindu Succession Act, 1956 - Partition - What is partition - Subject matter of partition - Persons entitled to a share - What constitute partition - The mode of partition - Re-opening and reunion-

2. Inheritance - General Principles - Exclusion from inheritance - Hindu Succession Act, 1956 - Sreedhana and Women's estate - Changes effected by the Hindu Succession Act - Right of widow and other female heirs, Religious and charitable endowments - Endowments, Public and Private - Marumakkathayam Law - Tharavadu and its management - Karanavan - position and powers - Statutory changes - Debts and alienations - Partition - Nature of property allotted to a Marumakkathayi female member in particular of her tharavad property on the subsequent birth of a child to her. Acquisitions - Nature and effect of sthanoms - Statutory changes - General rules of succession of Hindu males and females - Order

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principles concerning oral Evidence (59-60), General principles concerning documentary Evidence (61-90), General principles regarding exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence (SS. 91-100)

4. Burden of Proof: - The general concept of *onus probandi* (SS. 101), General and Special exception to onus probandi (SS. 102-106)- The justification of presumption and burden of proof (SS. 107 to 114) with special reference to presumption to legitimacy of child and presumption as to dowry death- Doctrine of judicial notice and presumptions – Estoppel – Scope of Estoppel, Introduction as to its rationale (SS. 115), Estoppel distinguished from Resjudicata, Waiver and Presumption, Kinds of Estoppel- Equitable and Promissory Estoppel, Tenancy Estoppel (Sec. 116)

5. Witness – Examination and Cross Examination: Competence to testify (SS. 118 to 120), Privileged communications (121 to 128), General principles of examination and cross examination (SS. 135 to 166), Leading questions (141-145), Approver's testimony (SS.133), Hostile witnesses (SS. 154), Compulsion to answer questions (147, 153), Questions of corroboration(156-157), Improper admission of evidence.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Ratanlal – Indian Evidence Act (Wadhwa and Co.)
2. P.S. Achudhan Pillai – Law of Evidence
3. Vepa .P.Sarathi – Elements of Law of Evidence
4. Dr.Avtar Singh – Law of Evidence
5. Ratanlal and Dhiraj Lal – The Law of Evidence (Wadhwa and Co. 1988)
6. Sarkar – Law of Evidence
7. Batuklal – Law of Evidence
8. Woodroff and Amir Ali – Law of Evidence
9. Umadetan.B – Forensic Medicine
10. Manson .J.K. – Forensic Medicine for Lawyers
11. Sharma.B.R. – Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation.




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of succession - Rules of succession of persons governed by Marumakkathayam Law
 -Right of child in womb, rules of evidence in case of simultaneous death,
 preferential right to acquire the share of another heir - Dwelling house.

3. **Muslim Law** – General Principles – Life estate and vested remainder – Hanafi Law of inheritance – The three classes of heirs – Principles of succession among sharers and residuaries – Doctrine of Increase and Return- Comparison with Shia law of inheritance – Scope of the doctrine of representation – Wills – Persons capable of making Wills – Bequest to heirs – Bequest to non –heirs - Limits to testamentary power – Revocation of Bequest –Death bed gifts and acknowledgement.

4. Gifts –Persons capable of making gifts – The three essentials of a gift – Delivery of possession of immovable property - contingent gifts – Revocation of gift – Hiba Bill –Iwaz- Hiba-Behart-UI-Iwaz – Wakf.- definition-Subject of Wakf – object of Wakf – Wakf how completed-Reservation of life interest for the benefit of Wakf- Public and private wakf. The Wakf Act, 1954 –Muttawallis or managers of wakf properties-Powers-Statutory control - Removal of Muttwallis – Law of Pre-emption

5. **Christian Law** – Law of succession of Christians, Rules of Succession under Indian Succession Act – Interpretation of Wills, words of limitation – Probate and letters of administration, duties of executor or administrator, succession certificate.

Prescribed Readings : (With amendments)

Indian Succession Act, 1925	:	
Hindu Law (N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.)	:	Mulla
Hindu Law	:	Paras Diwan
Introduction to Modern Hindu Law	:	Duncan M Derret
Mohammedan Law	:	Mulla
Outlines of Mohammedan Law	:	A.A.A. Fyzee
(Oxford University Press)		
Marumakkathayam Law	:	K. Sreedhara Warrrier
Family Law	:	Prof. M.Krishnan Nair
Christian Law	:	Dr. Sebastian
Hindu Law	:	N.R.Raghavachari
Hindu Law	:	V.N.Subramonia Iyer
The Muslim Law of India	:	Tahir Mohammed

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Paper – V
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

Outcome :- This paper acquaints students with the Centre – State – Local Governance process envisaged under the Constitution – Introduce Legislative, Executive and Judicial mechanisms under the Constitution – Generate awareness on the election system, emergency, Amendments etc.

1. Union Executive, President, Vice-president and Council of Ministers (Art.52 – 123): - Constitutional position and powers of the President – Privileges of the President – Constitutional position and powers of Vice – President – Council of Ministers – Principle of Collective Responsibility – Power of the Prime Minister – Dismissal of the Cabinet – Attorney General of India – Parliament (Art. 79 – 122) – Composition of Parliament – Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha – Qualification for Membership of Parliament – Speaker and Deputy Speaker – Session of Parliament – Functions of Parliament – Union Judiciary (Art. 124 – 168) – Composition of Supreme Court – Jurisdiction of Supreme Court – Independence of Judiciary how maintained under the Constitution –

2.State Executive (Art. 153 -167) – The Governor – Constitutional powers and functions – Council of Ministers – Chief Ministers, Appointment – powers – State Legislature (Art.169 -212) – Legislative Councils – Compositions and functions of the Houses – Qualification for membership – Speaker and Deputy Speaker – Session of the Houses.

3. State Judiciary (Art. 214 -237) – Appointment of Judges – Jurisdiction of the High Courts Writ jurisdiction under Art.226 – Subordinate Courts.

Legislative Privileges (Art. 105 and 194) – Powers, privileges and immunities of Parliament and its members – Powers and Privileges of State Legislature and its members – Privileges and courts.

4.Relation between Union and State (Art. 245 – 293): Legislative relations (Art. 245 – 255) – Extent of Laws passed by the Parliament and State Legislatures – Residuary Power of Legislation – Doctrine of Colourable Legislation – Pith and substance – Doctrine of occupied field – Administrative Relations (256 – 263) – Duties of Union and States –

Control of Union over States – Co-ordination between States – Financial Relations (Art.268 -291) – Distribution of revenue – Collection of taxes – Restriction on Taxing powers – Trade, Commerce and Inter course within the territory of India (Art. 301-307) – Parliament’s power to regulate imposition of taxes. Services under the Union and States (Art. 303 -323) – Doctrine of pleasure – Rights given to Civil

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servants – Recruitment conditions, tenure – Dismissal – Reduction in rank. Compulsory retirement.

5. Election Commission (324). Powers and Functions – Emergency Provisions (352-360) – National Emergency- State Emergency – Financial Emergency – Emergency and Fundamental Rights – Emergency and judicial Review – Amendment (Art. 368) – Various methods of amendment – concept of basic structure – Amendment and Fundamental Rights – Amendment and Judicial Review.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

- | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Constitutional Law of India
(N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.) | : | H.M. Seervai |
| 2. Shorter Constitution of India
(Wadhwa and Co.) | : | D.D. Basu |
| 3. Constitutional Law of India
(Wadhwa and Co.) | : | Dr. Jain |
| 4. Constitutional Law of India | : | J.N. Pandey |
| 5. Constitutional Law of India | : | Prof. P.S. Achuthan Pillai |
| 6. Constitution of India
(Eastern Book Co.) | : | V.N. Shukla |

Sixth Semester

Paper – I

PROSE AND FICTION

No of Instructional Hours: 5 per week

AIMS

1. To make students aware of the diverse fictional forms in prose.
2. To enable them to analyse and appreciate various fictional writings.
3. To give them an insight into other cultures.
4. To help them think and write imaginatively.

OBJECTIVES

On completion of the course, the students should be able to

1. identify different fictional forms
2. analyse and appreciate fictional writings.
3. write imaginatively.

COURSE OUTLINE

Module 1:

- Prose fiction – fable, short story, novel.



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- Elements of fiction – plot, theme, characterization (flat and round characters), setting, point of view.
- Types of Novel – romance, picaresque novel, sentimental novel, epistolary novel, historical novel, gothic novel, science fiction, detective fiction, Utopian, dystopian fiction, Bildungsroman – Creative- non fiction
- Narrative strategies – stream of consciousness, Meta fiction.

Module 2:

- Modern British Prose

Module 3:

- Short Story

Module 4:

- Modern British fiction

COURSE MATERIAL**Module 1**

Core reading: Chapter 3 from *A Concise Companion to Literary Forms*. Emerald, 2013.

Module 2:**Core reading:**

Reflections (A collection of Essays published by Pearson education). The following essays only

- Bacon – Of Studies
- Addison – Sir Roger at the Assizes
- Lamb – Dream Children
- Ruskin – On the Pleasures of Reading
- Lynd – Indifference

From other sources

- A.G. Gardiner - On the Rule of the Road
- Max Beerbohm – Speed

Module 3

Core reading: *A Bouquet of Stories*. Kerala University Publications.

Module 4

George Orwell: *Animal Farm* (Penguin Edition)

Paper – II

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

Outcome :- This paper makes students aware of various rules for interpretation formulated by jurists and courts and also equip the students with various rules of interpretation of statutes, principles of legislations and legislative drafting.

1. Interpretation of Statutes – Meaning, Objects and Scope of ‘interpretation’ and ‘construction’ of statute - Nature and Kinds of statutes - Judge as an interpreter – Commencement, operation and repeal of statutes – Basic Sources of Statutory


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Interpretation – The General Clauses Act, 1897: Nature, Scope and Relevance (Ss.6- 8) – Aids to Interpretation - Internal aids – External aids.

2. Rules of Statutory Interpretation – (a) Primary Rules – Literal rule-Golden rule – Mischief rule - Rule of harmonious construction – (b) Secondary Rules – *Noscitur a sociis* - *Ejusdem generis* – *Reddendo singulari singularis* – Presumptions in statutory interpretation – Maxims of Statutory Interpretation - *Delegatus non potest delegare* - *Expressio unius est exclusio alterius* - *Generalia specialibus non derogant* – *In pari delicto potior est conditio possidentis* – *Utres magis valeat quam pereat* – *In bonam partem*.

3. Interpretation with reference to the subject matter and purpose - Restrictive and beneficial construction – Taxing statutes – Penal statutes – Welfare legislation - Interpretation of substantive and adjunctive statutes – Interpretation of directory and mandatory provisions – Interpretation of enabling statutes – Interpretation of codifying and consolidating statutes – Interpretation of statutes conferring rights – Interpretation of statutes conferring powers

4. Principles of Constitutional Interpretation - Harmonious construction – Doctrine of Eclipse – Doctrine of pith and substance – Colourable legislation – Doctrine of Severability – Ancillary powers - Residuary power – Occupied field – Doctrine of repugnancy – Doctrine of Immunity of instrumentalities

5. Principles of Legislation – Principle of utility – Principles of Ascetic and Arbitrary Theory – Principles of sympathy and Antipathy – Operation of these principles upon legislation – Distinction between morals and legislation – Legislative Drafting – Principles of drafting a bill – Montesquieu rules in drafting

Prescribed Legislation:

The General Clauses Act, 1897

Prescribed Readings:

Theory of Legislation	-	Bentham
Legislative Drafting	-	Bakshi
Interpretation of Statutes	-	Maxwell
Interpretation of Statutes	-	Swaroop
Interpretation of Statutes	-	Bindra
Interpretation of Statutes	-	Varghese and Madhavan Potti
Interpretation of Statutes	-	Sarathi

Principles of Legislation, Legislative Drafting and Statutory Constructions
- Prof.M.Krishnan Nair and A.Gopinatha Pillai


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Statutory Interpretation - Singh, G.P. Wadhwa and Co. (1992)
 Principles of Legislation - Dr. Nirmal Kanthi Chakravarthi and Legislative
 Drafting

P. St. J. Langan, *Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes* (12th ed., 1969)
 Vepa P. Sarathi, *Interpretation of Statutes* (4th ed., 2003)
 Theory of Legislation – Bentham
 S.G.G. Edgar, *Craies on Statute Law* (1999)
 Swarup Jagdish, *Legislation and Interpretation*
 P. St. Langan (Ed.). *Maxwell on The Interpretation of Statutes* (1976) N.M. Tripathi,
 Bombay

Paper – III

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Outcome :- This paper enables the students to realize the inevitable necessity of Administrative Law and to know about the growing socio-economic functions, powers, duties and liabilities of the administrative authorities and also the external constraints upon them. It makes student aware of the need of administrative rule making, its enforcement, administrative adjudication and judicial review.

1. **Introduction to Administrative Law :** - Definition and scope of administrative law – Causes for the growth of Administrative Law with special reference to India. Difference between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law. *Droit Administratif* (French Administrative Law) Concept of Rule of Law – Evaluation of Dicey's Theory. Doctrine of separation of powers - Anatomy of Administrative Actions : Quasi legislative Action – Quasi judicial Action – Administrative Action – Ministerial Actions – Administrative Instructions: - Administrative Discretion – Judicial behavior and administrative discretion in India.
2. Rule-Making Power of the Administration (Quasi-legislative action) – Reasons for the growth of Administrative rule making action - Delegated Legislation. Classification of Administrative Rule making power or Delegated Legislation. Constitutionality of Administrative Rule making action or Delegated Legislation. – Control Mechanism of Administrative Rule making action or Delegated Legislation in India - Legislative Control – Procedural Control – Judicial Control – Adjudicator Power of the

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- Administration - Need for Administrative Adjudication. – Court of Law and Administrative Agency, exercising adjudicatory powers. – Problems of Administrative Adjudication. – Needs of Administrative decision making – Statutory Tribunals. – Domestic Tribunals. – Practices and Procedure of Administrative Adjudication – Rule against Bias. – *Audi Alteram partem* or the Rule of Fair Hearing. – Reasoned Decisions. – Post-decisional Hearing – Exception to the rules of natural justice.
3. (A) Judicial Review of Administrative Action – Principles – Remedies against Administrative Action – Public Law Review (Constitutional Remedies) – Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court under Art. 32 and 136. – Jurisdiction of the High Courts under Art. 226 and 227. – Against whom writ can be issued. – Locus standi to challenge Administrative Action. – Laches or unreasonable delay. – Alternative remedy, *Res – judicata* – Finality of Administrative Action – (B) Judicial Review of Administrative Action – Modes – Remedies against Administrative Action – Public Law Review (Constitutional Remedies) – Writ of *Certiorari* – Writ of Prohibition – Writ of *Mandamus* – Writ of *Quo-warranto* – Writ of *Habeas-corporus* – Private Law Review (Statutory Remedies) – Injunction – Declaration – Suit for damages – Administrative action for the enforcement of Public Duties – Public Interest Litigation or Social Action Litigation: - Nature and Purpose – Locus Standi – Procedure; Complexities and Problems. – Class Actions.
4. Liability of the Administration: - Liability of the Administration in Contract – Constitutional Provisions and the Development of the concept of liability. – Liability of the administration in Tort. – Privileges and immunities of the Administration in suits. – Privilege of Notice – Privilege to withhold documents. – Immunity from Statute operations. – Immunity from Estoppel. Promissory Estoppel – Change of Policy decision of the Government – Statutory and Non-Statutory Public undertakings: - Relative Merits and Demerits of various organizational forms of Public enterprises. – Statutory Public Corporations-Control devices. – Government Companies.
5. Citizen and the Administrative Faults: - Ombudsman-Development in U.K., U.S.A. and in India. – Central Vigilance Commission.- Lokpal and Lokayuktha in India – Constitutional Protection of Civil Servants and the Administrative Service Tribunals: - Service Rules- Doctrine of Pleasure. – Constitutional Safeguards to Civil Servants – Procedural Safeguards. –

Administrative Service Tribunals. – Relevant provisions of Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985.

Prescribed Readings:

1. H.W.R. Wade, Administrative Law. : (Claredon Press-Oxford)
2. Jain & Jain, Principles of Administrative Law : (N.M. Tripathi)
3. Cases and Materials Administrative Law. : Indian Law Institute
4. Dr.A.T. Markose, Judicial Control of
Administrative Action in India. :
5. I.P. Massey Administrative Law : (Eastern Book Company)
6. Dr.N.K. Jayakumar, Administrative Law. :
7. Constitution of India Relevant Chapters :
8. Halsbury's Laws of England
(IV Ed. Re-issue Vol. 1 pp. 1-376) :
9. Thakwani C.K. Administrative Law :
10. S.P.Sathe, Administrative Law :
11. J.F. Garner and B.L. Jones, Garner's
Administrative Law : (Butterworths 1985)
12. Tapash Gan Choudhary, Penumbra of
Natural Justice : (Eastern Law House 1997)
13. Steven J. Cann Administrative Law : (Sage publications 1995)
14. Schwartz, Administrative Law : (Little Brown and Company
1991)
16. S.H. Bailey., R.L. Jones and A.R.Mowbrav:
Cases and Materials on Administrative Law : (Sweet and Maxwell 1992)
17. Neil Hawke: An introduction to
Administrative Law : (ESC publishing, Ltd.1993)
18. Peter Cane, An Introduction to
Administrative Law : (Clarendon Press Oxford
1987)
19. Genevra Richardson and Hazel Genn:
Administrative Law and Government
Action : (Clarendon Press Oxford
1994)
20. Craig P.P Administrative Law (1999)


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Paper – IV

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Outcome :- This paper inculcates the students with the knowledge of law relating to different types of evidence and the process of courts in proceedings in courts to equip them to practise the profession.

1. Introduction: Distinction between substantive and procedural law, Evidence in customary law systems, Introduction to the British 'Principles of Evidence'- Salient features of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Applicability of the Indian Evidence Act. Central Conceptions in Law of Evidence: Facts, Facts in issue and relevant facts, Evidence, Circumstantial and Direct evidence, Presumptions, Proved, Disproved, Not Proved, Witness, Appreciation of evidence. Relevancy: Facts connected with facts in issue, Doctrine of *Res-gestae*; SS 6, 7, 8 and 9 of Evidence Act, Evidence of Common Intention, Sec. 10, Relevancy or otherwise irrelevant facts- Facts to prove right or custom (sec-13)-Facts concerning state of mind/state of body or bodily feelings (SS. 14 and 15) –Relevancy and admissibility of admissions, privileged admissions- evidentiary value of admissions (SS. 17 to 23).

2. Relevancy and admissibility of confessions: Admissibility of information received from an accused person in custody, Confession of co-accused (SS. 24 to 30), Admitted facts need not be proved (58). Dying declaration: Justification for relevance, Judicial standards for appreciation of evidentiary value-32 (1) with reference to English Law, Other statements by persons who cannot be called as witnesses (SS. 32(2) to (8) 33)- Statement under special, circumstances (SS. 34 to 39) Relevance of judgments: General principles, Fraud and Collusion (SS. 40 to SS. 44) Expert testimony: General principles (Sec. 45-50), who is an expert, Types of expert evidence, Problems of judicial defence to expert testimony – Forensic Evidence and use of expert scientific witness in criminal and civil proceedings – scope of forensic evidence in civil and criminal cases – evidentiary value of forensic evidence.

3. Character evidence: Meaning – Evidence in Civil & Criminal cases (SS. 52-55), Oral and Documentary Evidence. Introduction on Proof of facts, General




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Seventh Semester

Paper – I

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW (OPTION – I)

Outcome : - This paper creates awareness on Information Technology, legal issues relating to the jurisdiction in cyber space, internet contract, cyber crimes, and civil and criminal remedies.

1. Introduction – Fundamentals of Cyber Space – Understanding Cyber Space – Interface of Technology and Law Defining Cyber Laws – Global trends in Cyber Law – Jurisdiction in Cyber Space – Concept of Jurisdiction – Internet Jurisdiction – Indian Context of Jurisdiction – International position of Internet Jurisdiction Cases in Cyber Jurisdiction

2. . e-commerce- Legal issues – Legal Issues in Cyber Contracts – Cyber Contract and IT Act 2000 – The UNCITRAL Model law on Electronic Commerce –

3. Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace – The Indian Perspective – Overview of Intellectual Property related Legislation in India – Copyright law & Cyberspace – Trademark law & Cyberspace – Law relating to Semiconductor Layout & Design

4. Understanding Cyber Crimes – Defining Crime – Crime in context of Internet – *Actus Reus and Mens Rea* – Types of crime in Internet – Computing damage in Internet crime – Indian Penal Law & Cyber Crimes – Fraud – Hacking – Mischief - Trespass – Defamation – Stalking – Spam - Obscenity and Pornography – Internet and Potential of Obscenity – Indian Law on Obscenity & Pornography – International efforts – Changes in Indian Law

5. Penalties & Offences – Under the IT Act – Offences under the Indian Penal Code – Investigation & adjudication issues – The Evidence Aspect in Cyber Law - Applicability of the Indian Evidence Act on Electronic Record – Prescribed Legislations – Information Technology Act, 2000 – Information Technology Rules, 2000 – Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal Rules, 2000 - The Indian Penal Code, 1860 - The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 – Bankers Book Evidence Act.1891 – Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)



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1. Farooq Ahmed, *Cyber Law in India*, Pioneer Books, New Delhi-110009
2. Vakul Sharma, *Information Technology Law and Practice*, Universal, Delhi :
3. Dr. A Prasanna, *Cyber Crimes, Law & Cyber Security*, Institute of Management in Government, Thiruvananthapuram
4. Arun Baweja, *Information Technology and Development*, Kalpar Publication, Delhi
5. P.S. Yivek Shane, Banerjee, *Science and Society*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay
6. Ashok Korde, A. Sawant, *Science and Scientific Method*, Himalaya Pub. House, Bombay
7. B.B.Batra, *Information Technology*, Kalpar Publications, Delhi
8. Nandan Kammath, *Guide to Information Technology Act*. University Law Pub.Co. Delhi-33
9. Suresh T. Viswanathan, *The Indian Cyber Laws*, Bharat Law House, New Delhi-83.
10. Ankit Fadia and Jaya Bhattacharjee, *Encryption-Protecting your Data*
11. P. Narayan, *Intellectual Property Law*, Eastern Law House, New Delhi
12. Vijay kumar. NA – Cyber laws for every netizen in India
13. UNESCO, *The International Dimensions of Cyber Space Law*
14. D.P. Mittal, *Law of Information Technology*
15. Paras Diwan (Ed.), *Cyber and E-Commerce Laws*

PAPER – I

COMPETITION LAW (OPTION-II)

Outcome:- This paper provides students the framework for the establishment of competition commission, to prevent monopolies and to promote competition in the market, to protect the freedom of trade for the participating individuals and the entities in the markets.

1. CONCEPTS: Competition, market (geographical and product), perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly, competition policy and competition law.
2. PURPOSE OF COMPETITION POLICY AND LAW: THEORIES
Competition and Regulation, Classical theory, Neo-Classical theory, Chicago School, the Neo Austrian School and Harvard School.
3. HISTORY OF REGULATION OF COMPETITION IN INDIA
Constitutional vision of social justice, Sachar Committee, MRTP Act-Salient features and its amendment in 1991, Raghavan Committee Report, Competition Act


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2002. Fundamental basis of competition policy in India in comparison with Anti-trust law and anti-cartel law,

4. REGULATION OF COMPETITION IN MARKET UNDER COMPETITION ACT 2002: In the background of MRTP Act, US and UK Law: (i) Anticompetitive Agreements-Horizontal and vertical restraints - (ii) Abuse of Dominant Position (iii) Regulation of combination – (iv) Penalties and Damages

5. REGULATORY STRUCTURE (i) COMPETITION COMMISSION OF INDIA: Original Provision under the Competition Act 2002 and the controversy, the amendment in 2007 and the bifurcation; constitution of the CCI, powers and functions, jurisdiction of the CCI; adjudication and appeals; independence and accountability of the CCI and its members. (ii) DIRECTOR GENERAL (iii) CCI & OTHER REGULATORY BODIES COMPETITION ADVOCACY - AN INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION LAW - Competition Agreement under WTO - Future initiatives, challenges. - Legislations – MRTP Act – Competition Act, 2002

Prescribed Books:

1. Competition Law in India – T.Ramappa.
2. Competition Act, 2002- Law and Practice. Suresh T.Vishwanathan.

Reference Books:

1. Competition Law-Emerging Trends—P.Satyanaraya Prasad
 2. Competition Act, 2002.
 3. Piet Jan Slot and Angus Johnston, *An Introduction to Competition Law* (Oxford and Portland, Oregon), chapter 1.
 4. Einer Elhauge and Damien Geradin, *Global Competition Law and Economics* (Oxford and Portland, Oregon) Chapter Chapter 1, 2.A, 3.A
- S.M. Dugar, *Commentary on MRTP Law, Competition Law & Consumer Protection Law*, Wadhwa Nagpur
- Martyn Taylor, *International Competition Law: A New Dimension for the WTO* (Cambridge University Press, 2006).

Paper – II

PROPERTY LAW

Outcome :- This paper gives students an idea about the concept of property, the nature of property rights and the general principles governing transmission of


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property between living persons and the law relating to sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift, actionable claims and easement.

1. Concept of property, Kinds of property, Intellectual property, General principles of transfer, Definitions of immovable property notice, transferability of property, Effect of transfer, Rules against inalienability and restriction on enjoyment by transfers - Conditional transfers, Transfer to unborn persons, Rules against perpetuity and accumulation of income. Transfer to a class vested and contingent interests, condition precedent and condition subsequent.
2. Doctrine of Election, Apportionment - Covenants running with land - Transfer by Ostensible owners and doctrine of Estoppel Transfer by limited owner, Improvement effected by bona fide purchaser, Transfer to defraud creditors, Doctrines of *lis-pendens* and part-performance.
3. Sale of Immovable Property – Sale - meaning and scope of sale and contract for Sale – Rights and liabilities of seller and buyer - Marshalling – Discharge of encumbrance on sale.
4. Mortgage – Different types of mortgages and their distinctions, Rights and liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee (Sec.60 to 77) Priority: Marshalling and Contribution, Deposit in Court, Redemption : Who may sue for Redemption – Subrogation, Tacking - Rights of redeeming co-mortgagor : Mortgage by deposit of Title Deed, Anomalous Mortgage – Charge - Doctrine of Merger, Notice & Tender, Floating charge – Lease – Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee, Termination of lease – Exchange – Scope and meaning - Rights and liabilities of parties – Gift – Onerous gift - universal donee, *Donatio mortis causa* – Actionable claims: Scope and meaning.
5. Easements – Definition – Classification and Characteristic features – Modes of acquisition – Easement of necessity – Right to ancient light – Extinction of easements – Easement compared with licence and lease.

Statutory Materials: (With amendments)

1. Transfer of Property Act, 1882
2. Easement Act, 1882

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Halsbury's Laws of England (IV Ed. Reissue Vol. 1 pp. 1-127, Vol. 35 pp.721-770, Vol.32 pp. 181-474.
2. D.F.Mulla : Transfer of Property Act
3. M.Krishna Menon : Law of property
4. Sukla : Law of Property




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Paper – III

PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

Outcome :- This paper provides students a conceptual understanding of both direct and indirect taxation laws, GST Regime and policies, the knowledge on the chargeability of tax on different sources of income, skill to solve the commercial and individual tax issues.

1. Basics – Concept, nature and types of taxes-Cannons of taxation-Distinguish between tax and fee, tax and cess-Constitutional principles on taxation- Interpretation of taxing statutes-Incidence & impact of tax-Casual income-Tax evasion, tax avoidance and tax planning-Double taxation-Surcharge.

2. Income tax- General – Definitions- Income tax Act,1961-Previous Year, Assessment Year, Financial Year, Persons, Agricultural Income tax-Residential status of individual, HUF, firm, association of persons, co-operative societies and non-residents-Exemptions-S.10-Deductions-S.80-Rebate-Deemed income and clubbing of income –carry forward and set off losses- capital receipt & revenue receipt- capital expenditure & revenue expenditure.

3. Income tax-Specific – Heads of income-income from salary-house property-business & profession-capital gain and other sources-Assessment procedure-types of assessment- Income tax authorities, functions, duties and powers- Settlement of Grievances and Prosecution-Calculation of gross total and taxable income- tax rebate and computation of tax liability-tax collection at source and advance tax.

4. GST Regime – Goods and Service Tax - evolution and concept-relevant constitutional provisions-The Central Goods and Services Tax Act,2017-Dual GST Model-distinguish between CGST, Integrated GST (IGST) ,State GST (SGST) and Union Territory GST (UTGST)-GST Council-GST levy on transactions-sale, transfer, purchase, barter , lease or import of goods and services-GSTN-Goods and services tax network portal, Tax invoice-GST on imports and exports- GST exemption on the sale and purchase of securities, Securities Transaction Tax (STT)-benefits of GST on trade, industry, e-commerce and service sector and for the whole society-GST effects upon GDP, inflation and State revenue .

5. The Kerala Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1991-Charging provisions, Assessment, collection and remedies-principles of valuation-Kerala state GST Act, 2017- The Kerala State GST (Amendment) Ordinance ,2018- Distinguish between GST and VAT- Reason for the repealing of wealth tax and further alternative.


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Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Taxmann's Income Tax Act, 60th edition (New Delhi, Taxmann publications pvt. Ltd, 2017)
2. Sumit Dutt Majumder, GST in India, 2nd edition (New Delhi, Centax Publications pvt ltd, 2017)
3. Arvind P Datar, Kanga and Palkhivala's The Law and Practice of Income Tax, 10th edition (Nagpur lexis nexis, 2014).
4. Kailash Rai, Taxation laws, 2018 (Allahabad law agency)
5. Dr. S R Myneni, Principles of taxation and tax laws (Allahabad law agency, 2014)
6. Pinaki Chakraborty, GST in India (Orient Black Swan, 2019).
7. Rakesh Garg, Handbook of GST in India, Concept and procedure (Bloomsbury, 2016).

PAPER IV
DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING
(Practical paper – I)

Outcome :- This paper helps the students to develop an understanding about the basics of pleadings and conveyancing and in turn to advance justice and to prevent multiplicity of proceedings and also to inculcate the habit of self-study among students. It also gives an accurate understanding about the art of drafting pleadings and of composing all documents and it assists the students in their endeavour to enter active practice.

This paper shall be taught through class room instructions and simulation exercises. Examination and allocation of marks:

1 Each Student shall undertake 15 practical exercises in drafting of Pleadings carrying 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise).

2 Each student shall undertake 15 practical exercises in Conveyancing, which carries 45 marks (3 marks each).

The above-mentioned drafting of Pleadings and Conveyancing exercises shall be in the handwriting of the students on the Record. The Record shall be bound accompanied by a certificate signed by the course teacher and the principal to the effect that it is the bonafide work of the concerned candidate. There shall be a contents page. At the end of the semester, the student shall appear for a viva voce,



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which shall carry 10 marks. Viva- voce examination shall be conducted by a panel of two senior teachers other than the teachers in charge of the subject.

- I Drafting: - General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules.
- II Pleadings: - Pleadings in General – Object of pleadings -Fundamental Rules of Pleadings
- A. Civil:
1. Pleint
 2. Written Statement
 3. Interlocutory Application
 4. Original Petition
 5. Affidavit
 6. Execution Petition
 7. Memorandum of Appeal
 8. Memorandum of Revision
- B. Petition under
1. Article 226 and
 2. Article 32 of the Constitution of India.
- C. Criminal:
1. Complaints
 2. Criminal Miscellaneous petition,
 3. Bail Application and
 4. Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.
- D. Forms of Pleadings: Practical exercise on the following topics:
1. Suit for recovery under Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908
 2. Suit for Permanent Injunction
 3. Application for Temporary Injunction under Order 39 Rules 1 and 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
 4. Application under Order 39, rule 2-A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
 5. Suit for Ejectment and Damages for Wrongful Use and Occupation.
 6. Petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights under S. 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
 7. Petition for Judicial Separation under S. 10 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955




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8. Petition for Dissolution of Marriage by Decree of Divorce under S. 13 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
9. Petition for Dissolution of Marriage by Decree of Divorce under S. 13B (1) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
10. Petition for Grant of Probate in High Court
11. Petition for Grant of Letters of Administration
12. Contempt Petition under Ss. 11 and 12 of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 before the High Court
13. Writ Petition under Article 226 of Constitution of India
14. Caveat under s. 148-A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
15. Special Leave Petition (Civil) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India
16. Counter Affidavit in Special Leave Petition (Civil)
17. Application for Bail
18. Application for Grant of Anticipatory Bail
19. Complaint under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
20. Application U/S. 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
21. Special Leave Petition (Criminal) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India
22. Complaint under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019
23. Version to the Complaint under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019

III. Conveyancing:

A. Conveyancing in General

Object of Conveyancing

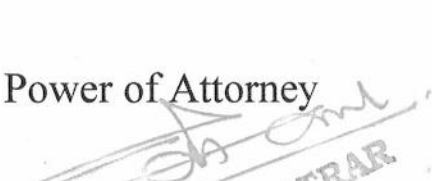
Component parts of a deed

B. Forms of deeds and notices: practical exercise on the following topics: (any fifteen)

1. Agreement
2. Exchange
3. Sale Deed
4. Mortgage Deed
5. Lease Deed,
6. Gift Deed
7. Promissory Note
8. Receipt
9. Licence
10. Power of Attorney- General and Special Power of Attorney



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11. Will.
12. Relinquishment Deed
- 13 Partnership Deed
- 14 Deed of Dissolution of Partnership
- 15 Hire-Purchase Agreement
16. Settlement Deed
17. Notice
18. Partition
19. Rectification deed
20. Trust.

Viva-Voce examination

Viva voce examination will test the understanding of legal practice in relation to Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing. – Students shall keep a record for the practical work done by them

Prescribed Legislation:

- The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908,
- Kerala Civil Rules of Practice, 1971
- The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- Kerala Criminal Rules of Practice, 1982

Prescribed Book:

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 Conveyancer*
3. K.Mony and K.Usha Legal Drafting (2010)

Recommended Books

1. M.R. Mallick, Ganguly's, *Civil Court: Practice and Procedure*
2. C.R. Datta and M.N. Das, *De Souza's, Forms and Precedents of Conveyancing*
3. N.S. Bindra, *Conveyancing*, Vol 1-5, Law Publisher, Allahabad


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Eighth Semester

Paper – I

LAW OF BANKING AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS (OPTION – I)

Outcome :- This paper makes the students familiar with the development of bank and banking system in to a vital socio- economical institution in the modern age. It reveals the evolutionary effect on banking structure, policies, patterns and practices. Moreover it makes clear that the new emerging dimensions including e- Banking and e-Commerce are essential to cope with the modern scenario. It also provides Legal aspect of various negotiable instruments, structure and functions of Reserve Bank of India.

1. Indian Banking Structure: Origin - Evolution of Banking Institutions - Types and functions of banks - Commercial banks – functions - Banking companies in India - Central Banking: Organizational Structure of RBI - Major functions of the Reserve Bank - Bank of Issue - Banker to the Government - Bankers Bank- Lender of the Last Resort - Regulation of money and monetary mechanism – Domestic and Foreign currency - Credit Control - Exchange control - Fixation of bank rate policy formulation - Control function of RBI over Banking and Non Banking Companies

2. Banking Regulation Act, 1949 – Control over State Bank of India, UTI, IDBI, RRBs, Local Banks, NABARD and other Financial Institutions – An Overview - The role of banking institutions in the socio-economic development of the country- priority sector and Credit Guarantee Scheme – Social Control of Banks – Nationalization of Banks – Priority lending – Protection of Depositors – Promotion of underprivileged classes – Development work and participation in national economy – Narasimham Committee Recommendations – 21st century reforms and technological revolution in Banking Industry.

3. Negotiable Instruments - Kinds - Holder and holder-in-due-course - Parties, Negotiation, Assignment, Presentment, Endorsement, Liability of parties, Payment in due course, Special rules of evidence, Material alteration, Noting and protest.

4. Banker and customer Relationship: Definition of banker and customer, General relationship, Special relationship, Banker's duty of secrecy, banker's duty to honour cheques, banker's lien, banker's right to set off, Appropriation of payments, Garnishee order, Customer's duties towards his banker, Paying banker



Sh. Anil
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and collecting banker, Bills in sets, Penal provisions under NI Act, Banker's Book Evidence Act.

5. Opening of New Accounts: Special types of customers, Minor's A/C, Joint A/C, Partnership A/C, Company's A/C, Married women's A/C, Trust A/C, Joint Hindu family A/C, Illiterate persons, lunatics, executors, Precautions required in case of administrators, clubs, societies and charitable institutions to open an account. Ancilliary Services and e-banking: Remittances – General, DD, MT, TT, Traveller's cheques, bank orders, credit card, debit/smart cards, safe deposit vaults, gift cheques, stock invest e-banking: Definition – e-banking includes, Internet banking, mobile banking, ATM banking, computerized banking, e-banking services: retail services, wholesale services, e-cheque-authentication, Cyber Evidence, Banking Ombudsman – Employment of funds: Loans and Advances, Guarantees, Advances secured by Collateral securities, Agency Services- Financing of Exports, Special Banking Services, Advances to Priority Sectors and Credit Guarantee schemes, Securitisation Act, 2002.

Prescribed Books:

1. M. L. Tannan – Law of Banking
2. Khergamvala – Negotiable Instruments Act – M. S. Parthasarathy (Ed.)
3. Justice Bhaghabati Prasad Banerjee- Guide to Securitisation and Reconstruction of financial assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002
- M.L. Tannan, *Tannan's Banking Law and Practice in India* (Eighth Edition-2008),

Reference Books:

1. Avtar Singh – Negotiable Instruments Act.
2. Basu – Review of current banking theory and practice, Macmilan.
3. Pagets Law of Banking – Butterworths, London.
4. L. C. Goyle – The Law of Banking and Bankers – Eastern Book Co.
5. K. Subramanyan – Banking Reforms in India
6. R. K. Talavar- Report of working group on customer service in Banks
7. S. N. Gupta – The Banking law in theory & practice.
8. G. S. N. Tripathi (Ed.) Sethi's commentaries on Banking Regulation Act 1949 and allied Banking Laws.
9. Bashyam and Adiga – The Negotiable Instruments Act.
10. Mukherjee. T. K. – Banking Law and practice.
11. Chorley – Law of Banking
12. Paget – Law of Banking
13. Bashyam and Adiga – The Negotiable Instruments Act


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14. Information System for Banks – Taxmann
 15. Vasantha Desai and Joshi – Managing Indian Banks.
 Relevant provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000

PAPER I
LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEMS
(OPTION - II)

Outcome :- This paper acquaint the students with the redistribution of land ownership in favour of the cultivating class, regulation, fixity of tenure, rights of forest dwellers, rehabilitation and re settlement laws.

- 1 . Land – immovable property – right to hold Land – Constitutional scheme – land reforms – ARTICLE 31A of Constitution – scope and implications.
- 2 . Historical background of Kerala Land Reforms Act - fixity of tenure – purchase o landlord’s rights by cultivating tenants – vesting of landlord’s right in govt – right to purchase kudikidappu – Role of Land Tribunals and Land Boards
- 3 . Rights of forest dwellers – Objectives of Wet land laws, Kerala Land Utilization order, Land Conservancy and Land Assignment Act – Revenue Recovery Act
- 4 . Right to fair Compensation and transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 – Rehabilitation and Re settlement laws – urban land ceiling – Kerala Building (Lease and Rent Control Act) Act, 1965.

Prescribed Readings:

- 1 . Sugathan, Land laws of kerala
- 2 . A Gangadharan, Law of land reforms in Kerala
- 3 . A Gangadharan, The laws on land in Kerala

Paper – II

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – I

Outcome :- This paper acquaints the students with the concept of trade unions, procedural formalities involved in registration of trade unions, its powers and functions and also equip the student with the concept of industry, industrial dispute and workman and also regarding the resolution of industrial disputes, methods and agencies.




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1. History of trade union movement – trade unions and Indian Constitution – definition of trade union – Collective bargaining
- 2 Trade union movement in India – Registration of trade unions – powers and functions of Registrar of Trade Union – cancellation of registration – rights and liabilities of trade unions
- 3 Objects of trade unions – funds of trade unions – general and political – trade union immunities – nature and scope.
- 4 Industry, industrial dispute and workman – meaning and definition – dispute resolution methods and authorities – powers and functions – governmental controls.
5. Strikes, lock outs, lay offs – retrenchment and closure – legal controls- protected workman – Standing Orders.

Statutory Materials: (With amendments)

1. Trade Unions Act, 1926.
2. Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

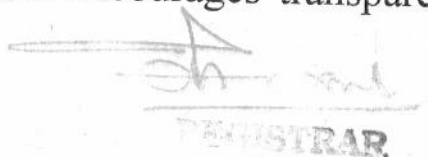
Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

- 1 Malhotra, *Law of Industrial Disputes*.
- 2 Indian Law Institute, *Labour Law and Labour Relations*.
- 3 K.D. Srivastava, *Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946*.
- 4 K.D. Srivastava, *Law Relating to Trade Unions and Unfair Labour Practices*.
- 5 H.L. Kumar, *Misconducts, Charge Sheets and Enquiries*.
- 6 P.R. Bagri – Law of Industrial Disputes
- 7 O.P. Malhotra – Labour Law
- 8 Labour Law and Labour Relations – Indian Law Institute
- 9 V.V. Giri – Labour problems in Indian Industry
- 10 H.K. Saharay – Labour and Social Laws
- 11 Mishra – Labour and Industrial Laws

Paper – III

COMPANY LAW

Outcome :- This paper acquaint the students with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the intricacies related with. It creates flexibility and simplicity in the formation and maintenance of companies and encourages transparency and high standards of corporate governance

REGISTRAR

1. Introduction –

- a. Company – Definition, Nature and scope of companies.
- b. Historical Evolution of Company Law – English and Indian,
- c. Advantages and disadvantages of company – Independent Corporate Personality, Limited Liability, Perpetual Succession, Right to Property, Right to Contract, Right to sue and be sued, Professional management, fund unauthorized, Doctrine of Lifting the corporate veil, Formality and expenses.
- d. Characteristics of companies – Common Seal
- e. Comparison between Company, Partnership, Unlimited partnership and Sole Proprietorship
- f. Types of Companies – Limited and Unlimited, Limited by shares and Guarantee Company, Public and Private Company, Holding and Subsidiary Company, Government Company, Foreign Company, Single person company, Associate Company etc.

2. Incorporation

- a. Incorporation of Companies
- b. Certificate of Incorporation
- c. Memorandum of Association – contents and alteration
- d. Articles of Association – contents and alteration
- e. Promoters
- f. Pre incorporation Contracts
- g. Constructive notice and Doctrine of Indoor Management.
- h. Doctrine of *Ultra vires*.

3. Capital

- a. Share Capital, Debentures and other securities
- b. Share holders and members
- c. Public offer and Private allotment
- d. Issue, allotment and forfeiture of shares
- e. Share Certificate.




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- f. Transfer and Transmission of Shares
- g. Buy back of shares and reduction of share capital
- h. Prospectus – definition, contents of prospectus, Kinds of Prospectus, Remedies for misrepresentation in prospectus.
- i. Registration of Charges and Deposits

4. Corporate Management and Administration

- a. Directors – position, powers and duties
- b. Meetings of the company, Essential requisites of a valid meeting.
- c. Audit and Auditor
- d. Mergers and Acquisitions
- e. Majority – Minority management – Rule of majority – *Foss v Harbottle*
- f. Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement
- g. Inspection, Inquiry and Investigation into the affairs of a company
- h. Emerging trends in corporate social responsibility.
- i. Legal liability of company – civil, criminal, tortuous and environmental.
- j. Compromises, arrangements and amalgamations
- k. Dividends
- l. Accounts of the companies
- m. Revival and Rehabilitation of sick companies

5. Winding up

- a. Dissolution of Companies- Types of winding up
- b. Winding up by the Tribunal
- c. Voluntary Winding up
- d. Winding up Procedures
- e. Liquidators and contributories
- f. Removal of names of companies from the register of companies.
- g. National Company Law Tribunal, Appellate Tribunal and Special Courts

Statutes

- The Companies Act, 2013 with latest amendments.


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Prescribed Books:

1. Company Law by Avtar Singh
2. Guide to the Companies Act by A Ramaiya
3. Principles of Modern Company Law by L C B Gower

Suggested Readings

6. Company Law and the Competition Act by K S Anantharaman
7. Palmer's Company Law by Palmer
8. Principles of Modern Company Law by Gower and Davies

Paper – IV**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM****(Practical paper – II)**

Outcome :- This paper ensures the law students that professional services will be rendered in accordance with reasonably high standards and acceptable moral conduct. It helps the students to study and assess human behavior and also to establish principles and moral standards of behavior.

I. Advocates as professionals: Introduction, Importance of legal profession, Lawyers's Role in Accelerating and facilitating the social change visualized by the Indian Constitution, Categories of Advocates, Restrictions imposed on Senior Advocates, Admission and enrolment of advocates, Professional opportunities, Women Lawyers, Opportunities and Handicaps, Advocates' right to practise, to act and to plead – The right of pre-audience - Advocates' duty to society, to render legal aid, to educate and to accept public office.

Restrictions on other employment and penalty for illegal practice Trial Advocacy- Important tools of successful advocacy- Study, preparation and presentation of case- Art of examination (chief, cross and re-examination), Arguments on facts and law- How to address the court. Appellate advocacy- Original side Advocates- Supreme Court Advocates- Advocates on record- Mofussil Advocates- Retired Judges as Advocates.

II. Professional ethics – Advocate and Client:- Acceptance of brief, withdrawal from engagement, advocate's role as potential witness- Duty of advocate to make




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full and frank disclosure to client- Breach of obligation to client- Advocate to act only on the instruction of the client- Contingent fee- Advocate's lien for fee- Share in claim or purchase of property sold in execution- Financial dealing between advocate and client- Prohibition on lending or borrowing money- Prohibition on changing of sides- Legal Profession and Strike.

III. Bar-Bench relationship-Duty towards Court: Duty to conduct himself with dignity and self-respect and not to commit contempt of court, Avoidance of illegal and improper means to influence decisions, Advocate not to be mere mouth piece of client- Dress code- Prohibition on practising before relatives, Other duties, powers and obligations of Notary public - Duty of advocates towards colleagues in the profession:- Bar council of India Rules governing professional conduct and etiquette, Soliciting and advertising, Professional services and name not to be used for unauthorized practice of law, Fees not less than fees taxable under the rules, Restriction on entering appearance without the consent of the advocate already engaged, Advocates not to demand fees for imparting training to juniors, Advocate's duty to opponent counsel, Advocates duty to report disqualification.

IV. The Contempt Law and Practice :- Law of contempt of court: Meaning, nature and categories of contempt of court, Constitutional validity of the Contempt of Court Act, 1972, Salient features of the Act, Contempt jurisdiction of Supreme Court, High Court and Subordinate Courts- Contempt by lawyers, judges and by State- Contempt procedure- Punishment for contempt- Defence open to contemnor and remedies against punishment.

V. Fifty (50) selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils

VI. Cases on Professional Misconduct:

1. *Salil Dutta v. T.M. and M.C. (P) Ltd.* (1993) 2 SCC 185
2. *Vinay Chandra Mishra, In re* (1995) 2 SCC 584
3. *C. Ravichandran Iyer v. Justice A.M. Bhattacharjee* (1995) 5 SCC 457
4. *P.D. Gupta v. Ram Murti* (1997) 7 SCC 147
5. *R.D. Saxena v. Balram Prasad Sharma* (2000) 7 SCC 264
6. *D.P. Chadha v. Triyugi Narain Mishra* (2001) 2 SCC 221
7. *Shambhu Ram Yadav v. Hanuman Das Khatry* (2001) 6 SCC 1
8. *Pravin C. Shah v. K.A. Mohd. Ali* (2001) 8 SCC 650
9. *Bhupinder Kumar Sharma v. Bar Assn., Pathankot* (2002) 1 SCC 470
10. *Ex-Capt. Harish Uppal v. Union of India* (2003) 2 SCC 45

VII. Accountancy for lawyers: - Need for maintenance of accounts- Books of accounts that need to be maintained- Cash Book, journal and ledger Elementary aspects of bookkeeping: Meaning, object, journal, double entry system, closing of

accounts. The cash and bulk transaction: The Cash book, Journal proper especially with reference to client's accounts, Ledger, Trial balance and final accounts, Commercial mathematics.

Scheme of Internal/ Written Examinations.

Internal examinations should be conducted through periodical test papers – case study / field survey/Simulation exercise — Writing articles/Paper presentation in seminars – problem solution - projects works on topics identified by the concerned teacher. The distribution of marks as follows:

Marks for internal/Written examinations shall be distributed as follows

(i) Test Paper (average of two test papers)	20 marks
(ii) Project work/ dissertation writing	30 marks
(iii) Case study/comment	20 marks
(iv) Paper presentation/writing articles/problem solution	20 marks

Each student shall prepare a combined record on all Internal/written examinations (answer sheets of two test papers are to be attached with the record) and produce before the viva-voce board.

II. VIVA – VOCE EXAMINATION

Total marks for viva-voce examination 10 marks

Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by a panel consists of two senior teachers other than teachers in charge of the subject.

Prescribed Legislation:

The Advocates Act, 1961

Contempt of Court Act, 1971

Prescribed Book

Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer's book on *Advocacy*.

Recommended Books




REGISTRAR

Bhagavati, P.N., *Challenges to the Legal Profession – Law and Investment in Developing Countries*

J.B.Gandhi, *Sociology of Legal Profession and Legal System* (1987).

Sathe, Kunchur, Kashikar – “*Legal Profession: Its Contribution to Social Change*” in 13 ICSSR

Research Abstracts Quarterly 111-127 (1984) Also see 10 Indian Bar Rev. 47-81 (1983).

K.L.Sharma “*Sociology of Law and Legal Profession: Cross Cultural Theoretical perspective*”

24 J.I.L.I. 528 (1982).

A.N.Veeraraghavan “*Legal Profession and the Advocates Act, 1961*” 14 J.I.L.I. 229 (1972)

Upendra Baxi, “*The Pathology of the India Legal Profession*”, 13 Ind. Bar. Rev. 455 (1986)

K.L.Bhatia, *Socio-Legal Study of Occupational Status of Law Graduates*, (1994)

Ninth Semester

Paper – I

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (OPTION – I)

Outcome :- This paper enables the students to analyse and appreciate increasing interaction of individuals and institutions of different countries leading to conflict between different systems of law. It also help them to understand and explain different concepts in dealing with and solving dispute containing a foreign element.

1. Introduction - Origin and development of Private International Law – Nature and basis of Private International Law – Fundamental concepts of Private International Law- Choice of jurisdiction – Choice of law – Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgment – Distinction between Private International Law and Public International Law – Theories of Conflict of Laws – Jurisdiction of court in cases involving foreign elements.

2. Domicile – Nationality – Residence – Property – Torts – Contracts – Fundamental Principles of Domicile – Nationality – Property – Assignment of movable property – Testamentary Succession (Wills) –




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Trusts – Torts – Proper law – Modern trends – Contracts – Formation, interpretation, illegality and discharge.

3. Marriage- Assignment of property on marriage – Matrimonial causes and Disputes – Divorce – Nullity of Marriage – Judicial Separation – Restitution of Conjugal Rights - Legitimacy – Legitimation and Adoption – Guardianship

4. Doctrine of Renvoi- Theories of Renvoi – Foreign Court Theory

5. Foreign Law - Procedure and evidence-Proof of foreign law- Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments, decrees and Arbitral Award – The limits of Application of Foreign Law

Prescribed Books:

R.H. Graveson, *Conflict of Laws*

S.L. Khanna, *Conflict of Laws*

Paras Diwan, *Private International Law*

G.C.Cheshire, *Private International Law*

Prof.K.Sreekantan-Private International Law

PAPER I

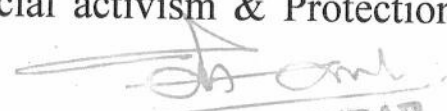
HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE (OPTION – II)

Outcome :- This paper encourages the students to work for the protection of human rights of citizens and also for the effective implementation of Human Rights Protection Act in to matters relating to deprivation of Human Rights, denial of Human Rights and violation of Human Rights.

1. Human Rights: Meaning, Evolution of Human Rights: Ancient and Natural law perspective – Natural Rights and Human Rights, Legal Right and Human Rights, Human Rights – Classification – Human Rights and League of Nations, Sources of International Human Rights Law – Human Rights-Importance

2. U.N. Charter and Human Rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its legal Significance. Covenants and Conventions: International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966; International Conventions on Civil & Political Rights, 1966 The European Convention on Human Rights, 1950, The American Convention on Human Rights, 1969, African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights, The Vienna Conference on Human Rights, Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, Rights of the Aged.

3. Human Rights in India, Human Rights and Indian Constitution, The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 Judicial activism & Protection of Human


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Rights in India, Role of Non-Governmental organization in the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights; Refugees

4. National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Minorities, National Commission for Safai karamcharis, National Commission for Women, National Commission for Backward Classes and National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

5. Human Rights of vulnerable groups – women – children – minorities – disabled and aged persons – Contemporary challenges to Human Rights - Judicial responses.

Acts

1. The Charter of UNO
2. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
3. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948

Books:

1. Prof. S.K.Verma, Public International Law (1998) Prentice Hall of India
2. Wallace, International Human Rights, 1996 Sweet & Maxwell
3. Theodor Meron (ed.), Human Right in International Law
4. V.R.Krishna Iyer, The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Right in India
5. S.K.Kapoor, Human Right under Int.Law & Indian Law

Paper – II

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Outcome :- This paper enables the students to understand the core ideas and principles surrounding the subject of environment protection and conservation and to equip students with the latest and futuristic developments about international and national legal framework, policies and court practices concerning environment protection and also inculcate them a spirit of environmental consciousness by constantly stressing the need to balance sustainable development with ecological conservation. This paper also equip them to identify, assess, analyze and research sound environmental policies by engaging them through classroom activities, workshops and seminars.




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1. Environment – Meaning and perspective – Meaning of Environment, the basic concepts of ecology and ecosystem, Biosphere and Biomes. Ancient and Medieval Writings; Ancient Indian approach to Environment, Traditional approach. Natural and Biological Sciences. Perspectives: Modern concept, Conflicting dimensions, Anthropogenic V. Anthropocentric approaches- Recent issues relating to Environment, Environment and sustainable development, National and International Perspectives, Population and Developmental impact on environment.

2. Environmental Law and Policy: - An overview of Environmental Policy during Pre & Post Independence era, present policy. The Role of Central and State Governments – Five year Plans –Implementation of the policies. Forest Policy – Conservation strategy – National Water Policy, National Environment Policy- Conservation of Natural Resources and its Management. Indian Constitution and Environment: Right to Environment, Constitutional provisions on Environment and its Protection, Role of Judiciary on Environmental issues, Evolving of new Principles, Absolute liability, Polluter pays principle, Precautionary principle, Public trust doctrine.

3. International Law and Environmental Protection: - International conventions in the development of Environmental Laws and its Policy – From Stockholm to recent conventions (Special Emphasis on Major conventions & Protocols) Brown and Green agreements-Multilateral environmental agreements- Control on Marine Pollution- Common Law aspects of Environmental Protection- Riparian rights and prior-appropriation. Relevant Provisions of I.P.C., Cr.P.C, C.P.C, for preventing pollution.

4. The Pollution Prevention Laws:- Prevention and Control of Pollution through Scientific methods; prevention of Water pollution- Ground water conservation. Legal Control of Water and Air pollution; The Water Act 1974 – The Air Act, 1981. Pollution controlling mechanisms- Modalities of control, - Noise Pollution and its control, Noise Pollution control order. Disposal of Waste, laws on waste, disposal and its control – Trans-boundary Pollution hazards & Regulation on Bio-Medical Waste. Laws relating to Conservation of Flora and Fauna: Bio-diversity and Legal regulation – Authorities under Biological Diversity Act – Utilization of flora and fauna – Experimentation on animals; Legal and Ethical issues. Depletion of natural resources; Genetic Engineering-legal and ethical issues. Major provisions relating to Indian Forest Act, 1927- Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 – Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 – Prevention of Cruelty against animals – Problems in Legal regulation of medicinal plants – objectives of the Plant Varieties Act – Wetland Conservation and law

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5. Environment Protection and Legal Remedies: - Environment Protection Act, 1986 including Environment Protection Rules- Major Notifications relating to Coastal Zone Management, ECO-Mark, Environment Impact Assessment, Environmental Audit, Public Participation in Environmental decision making, Environment information, public hearing. Legal remedies for environmental problems: Environmental Disputes and its Redressal agencies: Environmental Tribunals, Public liability Insurance and Environment Relief Fund and remedies under other Laws. Green Benches, National Environment Appellate Authority – United Nations Initiatives, Civil society and environment, Role of NGO's (National and International level) and voluntary organizations, Funding agencies, Complex problems in administration of Environmental Justice – Green Tribunals – composition – Powers and functions.

Prescribed Books:

1. Armin Rosen Cranz – Environmental Law and Its Policy in India.
2. Leelakrishnan – Environmental Law in India /Cases
3. Introduction to Environmental Law – S. Shantha Kumar

Reference Books:

1. Simon ball Stuart Bell – Environmental Law.
2. Sanjay Upadhyay and Videh Upadhyay – Handbook on Environmental Laws
3. Environmental Law – Dr.S.R.Myneni.
4. Relevant Bare Acts/Notifications.
5. Environmental Protection an Policy in India, Kailas Thakur
6. Law Relating to Environmental Pollution and Protection, Dr. H. Maheswara Swami
7. Environmental Law, Susan Wolf and Anna White
8. National (Environmental) Tribunal Act, 1995
9. National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

Paper – III

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – II

Outcome :- This paper provides an insight into the labour laws dealing with employment, wages, bonus, working conditions and also laws regulating social security measures covering maternity, sickness, occupational diseases, payment of Gratuity, provident fund etc.


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1. Concept of social security-Social security in ancient times-role of International Labour Organisation- India and ILO-modern concept of social security-social security in India - Administration of ESI scheme- ESI Corporation-standing committees-medical benefit council-Benefits-E.S.I fund-Liability of the employer – Compulsory state insurance-benefits in the event of sickness-maternity and employment – payment of contribution-role of medical board-adjudication of dispute

2. Employer's liability to pay compensation – conditions – liability of employer-personal injury arising out of and in the course of employment-principles to decide the quantum of compensation-liability of the principal employer – Payment of compensation – nature and extent – Notional extension of time and place of employment- powers of Workmen's Compensation Commissioners

3. Gratuity benefits to the workers- eligibility-rate of gratuity-forfeiture etc – Compulsory Contributory provident fund-provident fund and pension scheme-authorities for the implementation of the scheme- national and state boards, their powers and duties-recovery of amount due from the employer – Benefits entitled to women workers-maternity benefits- eligibility-leaves- nursing breaks-complaints to inspectors

4. History of bonus in India- bonus commission- kinds of bonus Payment of bonus-computation-sums deductible from gross profits-eligibility and extend of bonus-disqualifications to receive bonus-minimum bonus-deductable amounts from bonus etc – Responsibility for payment of wages-Fixation of wage periods-Deduction & fines-Authorities & adjudication of claim. Fixation & revision of minimum wages-Powers of appropriate government advisory committee and Board- payment of minimum wages – Prevention of exploitation of labour – Living, fair and minimum wages to workers- statutory minimum wages- fixation-minimum rates of wages-responsibility of the employer-authorized deductions-payment of wages authority.

5. Approval, Licensing & Registration of factories – Health, safety and welfare measures relating to employees working in factories-definition of factory-formalities and requirements to start factory-control of hazardous processes-working hours, holidays, overtime wages, annual leave with wages etc of workers-prohibition of employment of children in factories- their working hours etc protection of workers engaged in dangerous manufacturing process-penalty for offences –exemption of liability of the manager or occupier-obligation of workers-Authorities & their powers.

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Statutory material (With amendments)

- The Workmen's' compensation Act, 1923
 Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948
 Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952
 Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
 Employees Liability Act, 1936
 Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
 Minimum Wages Act, 1948
 Payment of wages Act, 1936
 Fatal Accidents Act, 1976
 Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
 Factories Act, 1948
 The Employee's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 2017
 Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

Prescribed Readings:

1. S.C. Srivastava, *Social Security Laws*, Eastern Book Co. (Latest Edition)
2. Victor George, *Social Security and Society*.
3. Harry Calverty, *Social Security Law*.
4. Julian Fulbrook, *Law and Worker Social Security*.
5. R.N. Choudhary, *Commentary on the Workmens' Compensation Act, 1923*, Orient Publishing Co. ((Latest Edition).
6. KD. Srivastava, *The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965*, Eastern Book Company ((Latest Edition)
7. R.G. Chaturved, *Law of Employees Provident Funds*, Bharat Law House (2000).
8. P.R. Bagri – Law of Industrial Disputes
9. O.P. Malhotra – Labour Law
10. Labour Law and Labour Relations – Indian Law Institute
11. V.V. Giri – Labour problems in Indian Industry
12. H.K. Saharay – Labour and Social Laws
13. Mishra – Labour and Industrial Laws


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Paper – IV

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEMS (Practical paper – III)

Outcome :- This paper gives the students an idea to settle the issues amicably by way of various ADR Systems such as arbitration, conciliation, mediation, negotiation, compromise, settlement, and lok-adalat which helps in reducing the burden of the courts.

The students are required to study:

UNIT – I

General; Different methods of dispute resolution; Inquisitorial method; Adversarial method; Other methods- both formal and informal- like arbitration, conciliation, negotiation, mediation, etc; Advantages and disadvantages of above methods; Need for ADRs. International commitments; Domestic needs; Suitability of ADRs to particular types of disputes Civil Procedure Code and ADRs

UNIT –II

Arbitration: Meaning of arbitration; Attributes of arbitration; General principles of arbitration; Different kinds of arbitration; Qualities and qualifications of an arbitrator; Arbitration agreement and its drafting; Appointment of arbitrator; Principal steps in arbitration; Arbitral award; Arbitration under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

UNIT –III

Conciliation: Meaning; Different kinds of conciliation- facilitative, evaluative, court-annexed, voluntary and compulsory; Qualities of a conciliator; Duties of a conciliator; Role of a conciliator; Stages of conciliation; Procedure; Conciliation under statutes- Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; Family Courts Act, 1984; Hindu Marriage Act, 1955; Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

UNIT –IV

Negotiation: Meaning; Different styles of negotiation; Different approaches to negotiation; Phases of negotiation; Qualities of a negotiator; Power to negotiate

UNIT – V

Mediation: Meaning; Qualities of mediator; Role of mediator; Essential characteristics of the mediation process – voluntary, collaborative, controlled, confidential, informal, impartial & neutral, self-responsible; Different models of mediation; Code of conduct for mediators

UNIT-VI

Provisions of Legal Services Authorities Act 1987- Lok Adalat practice in kerala

Scheme of Evaluation

1. INTERNAL/ WRITTEN EXAMINATION – 90 MARKS

Marks for internal /written examinations shall be distributed as follows

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (i) Test paper (average of two test papers) | 20 marks |
| (ii) Role play (Report of the Role Play shall be submitted in writing) | 30 marks |
| (iii) Survey/Field study | 20 marks |
| (iii) Participate and report on Lok Adalat conducted by
KELSA or Legal Aid Clinic of the Law College | 20 marks |

Each student shall prepare a combined record on all Internal /written examinations (answer sheets of two test papers shall be attached with the record) and produce before the viva-voce board.

2. VIVA – VOCE EXAMINATION – 10 MARKS

Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by a panel consists of two senior teachers other than teachers in charge of the subject.

Prescribed Books:

Sridhar Madabhushi, *Alternative Dispute Resolution*, 2006, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, New Delhi.

Rajan R.D., *A Primer on Alternative Dispute Resolution*, 2005, Barathi Law Publications, Tirunelveli.

Reference Books:

1. Sampath D.K., *Mediation*, National Law School, Bangalore.
2. Gold Neil, et.al., *Learning Lawyers Skills*, (Chapter-7)
3. Michael Noone, *Mediation*, (Chapters-1,2&3)


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Tenth Semester

Paper – I

TRADE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

(Option I)

Outcome :- This paper enhances the ability of law students to instill the concepts of Intellectual Property and articulate the different Intellectual Property Rights and understand the intricacies of the IP laws and also equip the students in all aspects of IP lawyering

1. Nature of intellectual property: - International Character of Intellectual property - Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual property - Intellectual Property and Economic Development - Patent Law: - Patent - Object of Patent Law - Patentable Invention - Patent a source of Technical information - How to obtain Patent - Objection to Grant of Patent - Rights and Obligations of Patents - Register of Patents and Patent Office - Transfer of Patent Right - Revocation and Surrender of Patents - Infringement of Patents and Proceedings - Offences and penalties.

2. Trade Mark: - What is Trade Mark? - Forms of protecting Trade Mark and Goodwill Certification of Trade Marks - Property in Trade Mark and Registration - Licensing of trade mark and registered users - Different terms of protecting trade marks and Goodwill - passing off - Service marks - Infringement, Threat and Tradelabel - Assignment and Transmission - Deceptive Similarities

3. Copyright: - Definition of copyright - Object of copyright, Nature of Copyright - Subject matter of Copyright - Rights conferred by copyright - Assignment, Transmission and relinquishment of copyright - Infringement of Copyright - Remedies against infringement of Copyright - Copyright Office, Copyright Board, - Registration of Copyright & Appeal - Copyright societies - Rights of Broadcasting Organisation & Performers - Copyright and International Law

4. Industrial Designs: - Subject matter of Designs - Novelty and originality, Registration of designs - Registration of design and Rights thereof - Infringement of copyright in a design - Civil remedies against piracy and defences - Suit for injunction and recovery of damages

5. Confidential information and Breach of confidence: - Protection of confidential information - Action for breach of confidence - Industrial and trade secrets - Remedies - Application of LPR in Agriculture, Biotechnology and




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Biodiversity – Conservation, challenges and legal solutions - Bio-technology and patent protection - Plant genetic resources in nature. The value of genetic diversity - Evolution of plant protection systems in international community-Farmers and breeders rights-Legislative initiatives. - Intellectual Property and Conservation of traditional knowledge.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Copy right of Trade Mark and GATT. Taxman.
2. P. Narayanan, Patent Law, Second Edn., Eastern Book Co.
3. W.R. Cornish, Intellectual Property, I Edn., Universal Book Co.
4. Hillary, a person of Clifford Miller, Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual Property, Universal Book Traders(1994).
5. Beier, F.K., R.S., Crespi, J. Straus. Biotechnology and Patent protection (1986) Oxford and IBH Pub. Co.
6. Vandana Shiva Ingunn Moser (Edn.) Bio-politics (1996).
7. Jayashree Watal, Intellectual property and WTO in the Developing countries, 2000, OUP.
8. Suman Sahai Ed. Bio-resources and Biotechnology, Policy Concerns for the Asian Region (1999) Gene Campaign.

Paper I

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT INCLUDING PANCHAYAT ADMINISTRATION (Option II)

Outcome :- This paper realizes the students the necessity to strengthen decentralization and local self government in order to contribute to the local good governance in India and also to foster research in decentralization and local self government.

1. Meaning, Nature, Characteristics of Local Self Government

Advantages and disadvantages of local self government-Constitutional provisions

2. Evolution of Local Self Government in India - (i) Lord Ripen's Resolution - (ii) Royal Commission - (iii) Community development programme, National Extension Service - (iv) The Balvantrai Mehta committee report - (v) The Vasantrao Naik committee report

3. Panchayat Raj - Gram Sabhas, Establishment and constitution of panchayats - Constitution of Panchayats at Different Levels- Delimitation of Constituencies- State Election Commission-Preparation of Electoral Rolls- Qualifications and Disqualifications-Conduct of Elections-Disputes Regarding Election- Corrupt Practices and Electoral Offences- Provision Relating to Members and President of Panchayats- Meetings, Powers, Functions, Duties and Property of



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Panchayats-Officers and Employees of Panchayats-Finance Commission and Its Powers- Functions of the Government- Finance and Taxation- Public Safety, Convenience and Health-Buildings - Registration of Private Hospitals and Paramedical Institutions-Right to Information-

4. Municipalities - Composition - Qualification and disqualification of membership - Election to the Municipalities - Functions of Municipalities

5. Finance Commission on Panchayat and Municipalities-Ombudsman for Local Self Government Institutions- Tribunal for Local Self Government Institutions

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. The Kerala Panchayat Raj Act 1994
2. The Kerala Municipality Act 1994
3. Local Government in India, Venkata Rangaiya
4. Local Government in Crisis, William A. Robson
5. Local Government in Ancient India, Radha Kumud- Mookerly
6. Proposal For Model Legislation for Municipal Corporation IIPA

Paper – II

Criminology and Penology

(Option I)

Outcome:- This paper provides the students a thorough knowledge about the scientific study of the nature, extent, management, causes, control, consequences, and prevention of criminal behavior, both on the individual and the social level and also about the principles, theories and methods of punishment in relation to crimes.

1. Nature and Scope of Criminology: - Inter relation between Criminology, Penology and Criminal Law - Criminal Law and its nature and elements - Concept of Crime – Intention and Motive - Importance of Criminology - Schools of Criminology: - Pre – classical School of Criminology - Classical School - Positive School - Clinical School of Criminology - Sociological School of Criminology - The New Criminology -

2. Causation of Crime: - Mc. Naughten Rule - Insanity Under Indian Criminal Law - Bio-Physical Factors and Criminality - Freud's theory of Criminal Jurisprudence - Conflict Theory of Crime - Sociological Theory of Crime: - Multiple factor approach to crime causation - Mobility, Culture, Conflict, Family background - Political ideology, religion and crime influence of media, economic


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condition - Temptative Theory of Crime: - Crime as a product of social disorganization – Socio Cultural Pattern and Criminal Behaviour

3. Organised Crimes: - Main characteristics of Organised crime - White collar crime: - Definition - Contributing Factors – White-Collar Crime in India - Whiter Collar Crime in Professions - Alcoholism, Drug Addiction and Crime: - Main causes of drug addiction – classification of Indian law.

4. Penology - Theories of Punishment - Essential of an ideal Penal System - Penal Policy in India - Capital Punishment:- *euthanasia*.

5. Police system – Development of police organization – legal functions of police – women police – criminal law courts – Lok Adalats – Legal Service Authority Act, 1987 – object of criminal trial – Functions of criminal courts – Prison administration – prison discipline – prison labour – Jail reform committees – prison reforms – problems of under trial prisoners - bar against handcuffing – solitary confinement – custodial torture in prisons.

Prescribed Readings;

1. Prof. N.V. Paranjape – Criminology and Penology
2. Ahmad Siddique – Criminology and Penology.

Or

Women and the Law

(Option II)

Outcome :- This paper makes familiar with the issues commonly associated with notions of women's right to bodily integrity and autonomy, to be free from sexual violence, to hold public office, to have equal rights in family law, to work, to fare wages or equal pay, to have reproductive rights, to education etc.

1. Status of Women in Indian Society:- Rights of the women under the Constitution-Women Reservations in Election Local Bodies – Directive Principles and Women – Right to Women to Economic Development - Personal Laws and Gender Justice – Uniform Civil Code
2. Women and Criminal Law: - Offences relating to Marriage - Cruelty by husband or his relatives for dowry - Outraging the modesty of women – Police Atrocities - Custodial Rape – Sexual harassment - Legislation on Criminal Traffic - Prevention of Immoral Traffic and Women: - Rehabilitative and Remedial Provisions
3. Law relating to Dowry Prohibition: - Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 - Dowry death and dowry suicide




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4. Women and Industrial Law: - Equal Remuneration for Men and Women - Welfare and Safety of Women in Industrial law
5. Women and Special Laws: - Women's Commission - Family Court Act, 1984 - Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986.

Prescribed Readings:

- Prof. N.V. Paranjape – Criminology and Penology
 Ahmad Siddique – Criminology and Penology.
 John Hogan - Modern Criminology
 G.B.Reddy - Women and the Law
 Katherine S. Williams- Criminology
 Sutherland and Cressey - Principles of Criminology
 Michael Doherty - Criminology
 George B. Vold - Theoretical Criminology

Relevant Provisions of the Constitution (with amendments)

- “ Hindu Marriage Ac, 1955
 “ Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
 “ Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
 “ Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
 “ Family Court Act, 1984
 “ National Commission for Women Act, 1990
 “ Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
 “ Muslim Women's (Protection of Right on Divorce) Act, 1986
 “ Muslim Women's (Protection of Right on Marriage) Act, 2019

Paper – III

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Outcome:- This paper provides students thorough knowledge of various aspects of Public International Law so as to equip them to solve the issues of Public International Law in academic level as well as in the field of advocacy.

1. Basic Aspects of International Law;: Nature and basis of International Law, definition of International Law, Relationship between Municipal Law and International Law, Sources of International Law - State as subject of International Law: essentials of statehood - not fully sovereign states and other entities - right

and duties of states - modes of acquisition and loss of state territory - state responsibility.

2. Recognition : Concept of recognition - theories, kinds and consequences of recognition - state succession - Equitable resource utilization and justification: law of sea, air and outer space - common heritage of mankind.

3.State jurisdiction: Basis of jurisdiction - sovereign immunity, diplomatic privileges and immunities.

4.Treaties: Making of Treaty - Reservations to treaty, *Pacta sunt servanda*, modes of termination of treaty.

5.UNO, Principles and Purpose of UNO, Security Council , General Assembly, ECOSOC - Trusteeship Council, ICJ - World Trade Organization- International Labour Organization

Prescribed Books:

J G Starke, An Introduction to International Law

P. W. Bowett, International Institutions

Reference Books:

J B Brierly - The Law of Nations

D H Harris - International Law (Cases and Materials)

Oppenheim - International law, Volume I, Peace,

S K Kapoor - International Law

Bhagirathlal Das - World Trade Organization

Malcolm N.Shaw- International Law

Paper – IV

**MOOT COURT EXERCISE, OBSERVANCE OF TRIAL, INTERVIEWING
TECHNIQUES AND PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS**

(Practical paper – IV)

Outcome :- This paper helps the students learn to analyse legal issues and to understand the practical side of practising law and equip the students with the tactics of framing issues from a given detailed hypothetical or imaginary fact scenario. It also enhances the talent to rehearse arguments, identify weaknesses, sharpen reflexes, and deepen knowledge of the cases.

This paper will have three components of 30 marks each, and the fourth component will be a viva-voce examination for 10 marks.




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1. Moot Court

(30 Marks)

Every student will do at least 3 (three) moot court in a year with 10 marks for each. Each moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated as follows:

1.1 Written submissions : 5 marks

1.2 Oral advocacy : 5 marks

2. Observance of Trial in two cases

(30 marks)

2.1 One Civil case : 15 marks

2.2 One Criminal case : 15 marks

Students shall attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of law course. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.

3. Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparation

(30 marks)

3.1 Two interviewing sessions of clients : 15 marks

3.2 Observation of the preparation of documents and court papers : 15 marks

Each student will have to observe 2 (two) interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyers' Office/Legal Aid Clinic and record the proceedings in a diary which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary which will carry 15 marks.

4. Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects

(10 marks)

Viva voce examination shall be conducted by a panel consists of two senior teachers other than teachers in charge of the subject.

Internship – Each student shall have completed minimum of 20 weeks internship during the entire period of legal studies under NGO, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory authorities, Legislatures and Parliament, Other Legal Functionaries, Market Institutions, Law Firms, Companies, Local Self Government and other such bodies where law is practised either in action or in dispute resolution or in management.

Provided that internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than Four weeks and all students shall at least gone through once in the entire



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academic period with Trial and Appellate Advocates. Internship shall be done without affecting the regular classes.

Each student shall keep internship diary and the same shall be evaluated by the Guide in Internship and also a Core Faculty member.

External Viva-voce examination in the Tenth semester shall be conducted by the Board of Examiners constituted by the University.

Moot court exercise, Observance of Trial, Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations - (Practical paper - IV)	100	100
Internship	50	50
External Viva voce		50

Pattern of Question Paper for Law subjects - 2020 Admission onwards

Reg. No.....

Name.....

.....SEMESTER LL.B DEGREE EXAMINATION.....

Paper.....

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks:80

PART -A

Answer any Six questions not exceeding 50 words each. Each question carries 2 marks

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

(6x2 =12 Marks)


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PART -B

Answer any four questions not exceeding 150 words each. Each questions carries 5 marks

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)

(4x5 =20 Marks)

PART - C

Answer any four questions. Each questions carries 6 marks

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)

(4x6 =24 Marks)

PART - D

Answer any two questions. Each questions carries 12 marks

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

(2x12 =24 Marks)




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REGULATIONS
RELATING TO
INTEGRATED
FIVE YEAR
BBA, LL.B DEGREE
COURSE

2020 Admission onwards

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA



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REGULATION RELATING TO BBA, LL.B INTEGRATED
DEGREE COURSE IN LAW

1. **Title**
The regulation shall be called the Regulation relating to BBA, LL.B Integrated Degree Course in Law
2. **Commencement**
These regulations shall come into force with effect from Academic Year 2020-2021
3. **Duration of the Course**
 - (a) The course shall be of a double degree integrated course comprising BBA and L.L.B Degrees. The Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration and Law shall consist of regular course of study for a minimum period of 10 Semesters in Five Years and shall consist of 18 papers in BBA and 31 papers in law.
 - (b) Each semester shall consist of 90 instructional days having 5 hours per day for lectures, seminars, debates and test papers. These shall be not less than five hours per subject per week and one/two hours for seminar/debates/test papers/additional class
4. **Eligibility for Admission**
No candidate shall be admitted to the course unless he has passed the Higher Secondary Examination of the Government of Kerala or any other examination recognized as equivalent thereto by this University with not less than 45% marks for general category, 42% for OBC and 40% marks for SC and ST.
5. **Attendance and Progress**
No candidate shall be permitted to register for the end semester examinations conducted by the University unless the Principal has certified that he has obtained not less than 75% of the attendance in each paper and his conduct and progress has been satisfactory.
6. **Examinations**
 - (a) There shall be a University examination at the end of each semester. Each written paper carrying 100 Marks is divided into 80 Marks for written examination and 20 Marks for internal assessment.
 - (b) Project – All students are to carry out a project work either individually or in a group of not more than 5 under the supervision of a Teacher. The project work may commence in the 7th semester. The report of the project shall be



submitted to the College in duplicate before the completion of the 8th semester. There shall be no internal assessment for project work. A board of two examiners appointed by the University shall evaluate the report of the project work. The viva-voce based on the project report shall be conducted individually. The maximum marks for the evaluation of the project shall be 100, distributed among the following components of project evaluation.

- | | |
|--|------|
| (1) Statement of the problem and significance of the study | - 10 |
| (2) Objectives of the study | - 5 |
| (3) Review of literature | - 5 |
| (4) Methodology | - 15 |
| (5) Analysis and interpretation | - 20 |
| (6) Presentation of the report | - 15 |
| (7) Findings and suggestions | - 10 |
| (8) Bibliography | - 5 |
| (9) Viva-voce | - 15 |
- (c) Paper V in Seventh, Eight and paper IV in Ninth and Tenth semesters shall be evaluated internally. Internal Viva shall be conducted by the board of examiners constituted by the Principal from among Senior Teachers other than the teachers in charge of the subject.
- (d) Paper II in seventh and Eighth, Paper I in Ninth and Paper I and II in the Tenth Semester are optional papers. A minimum of 1/3 (one third) of the total number of the students of that semester shall choose either of the two papers.
- (e) **Internship** – Each student shall have completed a minimum of 20 weeks internship during the entire period of legal studies with NGOs, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory Authorities, Legislatures and Parliament, Other Legal Functionaries, Market Institutions, Bank, Stock Exchange, Law firms, Companies, Local Self Government and such other bodies where law is practiced either in action or in dispute resolution or in management.

Provided that internship in any particular year should not exceed a continuous period of more than four week and all students shall undergo

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internship at least once during the entire period of studies with trial and appellate advocates. Internship shall be done without affecting regular classes.

Each student shall keep an internship diary which shall be certified and evaluated by the person or authority with whom the student has interned and the same shall be submitted to the Faculty in charge for his evaluation.

Each student shall keep internship diary and the same shall be evaluated by the Guide in Internship and also a Core Faculty member.

- (f) External Viva-voce examination in the Tenth semester shall be conducted by the Board of Examiners constituted by the University.

7. Internal Assessment

Marks for the internal assessment in each written paper shall be distributed as follows.

- (i) Attendance – 5 Marks (2.5 Marks for 75% of attendance and additional 0.5 Marks for every 5% attendance above 75%)
- (ii) Test Paper – 5 Marks (Average of two test papers)
- (iii) Assignment – 5 Marks
- (iv) Seminar / Debate – 5 marks

The marks for internal assessment shall be awarded by the Teacher incharge of each paper, countersigned by the Principal and forwarded to the University before the commencement of the written examination. A statement containing the marks awarded to every student as internal assessment in each paper shall also be published.

Guidelines for Internal Assessment –

- (i) Introduction – The objectives of introducing internal assessment are: (i) To develop in the students the ability for critical analysis and evaluation of legal problems; (ii) to develop communication skill, both oral and written; (iii) to create an awareness of current socio-legal problems; (iv) to ensure the involvement and participation of students in academic programmes; and (v) to make evaluation of students a continuous process. In order to achieve these objectives it is imperative that internal assessment is made by teachers in a fair and objective manner and in an atmosphere of total transparency and confidence. The following guidelines are issued to secure fairness, objectivity and transparency in internal assessment.
- (ii) Attendance – (a) For each subject attendance shall be taken from the first the class after admission and recorded in a register maintained by the teacher. A

statement of attendance shall be prepared every month which shall be available for inspection by the students. Complaints, if any, shall be brought to the notice of the teacher and the Principal before the seventh working day of the publication of the statement.

(b) Students representing the College / University in Sports / Games, Arts / Cultural events or Moot Courts, Client Counseling competitions, Academic activities and Office bearers of the College / University Union may, with the prior permission of the Principal, take part in such competitions or activities and be given attendance as directed by the Principal for such participation, subject to a maximum of 10 days in a semester.

(iii) Test Paper – Two test papers shall be conducted for each subject in a semester and average marks of two test papers shall be taken as internal mark for Test paper. The marks obtained by each student in the test paper shall be announced by the teacher within ten days from the date of the test paper and shall also be recorded in a register maintained by the teacher.

(iv) Assignment – Every student shall write one assignment for each paper, on a subject chosen in consultation with the teacher the assignment should reflect the ability of the student to identify and use materials and his/her capacity for original thinking, critical analysis and evaluation. Each student shall select the topic of assignment before the 20th working day of the semester.

The assignment shall be submitted before a date prescribed by the teacher. If the assignment submitted by a student is found to be unsatisfactory by the teacher, the student shall be given an option to revise the assignment or write an assignment on another subject chosen in consultation with the teacher.

The marks obtained by each student and the criteria adopted for evaluation of assignments shall be announced by the teacher within 10 days from the date of submission of the assignment. The marks shall also be recorded in a register maintained by the teacher.

(v) Seminar / Debate – Every student shall participate in one seminar or debate for each paper. A synopsis of not more than one page shall be submitted by each participant to the teacher before the seminar / debate. In the evaluation, 50% credit shall be given to the content and 50% for presentation. The topic of the seminar / debate shall be selected by the student in consultation with the teacher before the 20th working day of the semester. The marks awarded for the seminar / debate shall be announced by the teacher at the end of the seminar / debate and shall also be recorded in a register maintained by the teacher.

8. Pass minimum and classification

(a) A candidate who secures not less than 50% marks for each paper in a semester shall be declared to have passed the examination in that semester.




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- (b) A candidate who obtains pass marks (50%) in one or more papers, but fails in other papers in a semester is exempted from appearing in the papers in which he/she has obtained pass marks.
- (c) A candidate who fails in Paper V of Seventh or Eighth and Paper IV of Ninth and Tenth semester shall appear in that paper in the succeeding academic years without obtaining readmission within the permissible period of completion of the course and mentioned in sub clause (h) of Regulation 8, and not thereafter. The candidate shall compulsorily attend all the components of all practical papers.
- (d) A candidate who fails to secure not less than 50% marks each in Internship, project and External viva-voce has to complete the internship, project and External viva-voce in the next academic year without obtaining re-admission.
- (e) There shall be no chance to improve either the internal assessment marks or written examination marks.
- (f) Classification is as shown below:-
 Distinction – 80% and above
 First Class - 60% and above, but below 80%
 Second Class – 50% and above, but below 60%
- (g) Ranking shall be done on the basis of the marks obtained by the candidate in the whole examination (Ten semesters) passed in the first chance. First class shall also be awarded to candidates who passed the whole examinations with 60% or above along with the immediate junior batch and not thereafter.
- (h) A candidate admitted in this course shall complete the course and shall pass all papers within a period of ten semesters plus four semesters from the date of admission.

9. Publication of Results

The results of the Tenth semester examination shall be published only after the candidate has passed the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth semester examinations.

10. Award of BBA, LL.B Degree

A candidate who successfully completes all the Ten semesters shall be eligible for the award of BBA, LL.B Degree from the faculty of Law.

statement of attendance shall be prepared every month which shall be available for inspection by the students. Complaints, if any, shall be brought to the notice of the teacher and the Principal before the seventh working day of the publication of the statement.

(b) Students representing the College / University in Sports / Games, Arts / Cultural events or Moot Courts, Client Counseling competitions, Academic activities and Office bearers of the College / University Union may, with the prior permission of the Principal, take part in such competitions or activities and be given attendance as directed by the Principal for such participation, subject to a maximum of 10 days in a semester.

(iii) Test Paper – Two test papers shall be conducted for each subject in a semester and average marks of two test papers shall be taken as internal mark for Test paper. The marks obtained by each student in the test paper shall be announced by the teacher within ten days from the date of the test paper and shall also be recorded in a register maintained by the teacher.

(iv) Assignment – Every student shall write one assignment for each paper, on a subject chosen in consultation with the teacher the assignment should reflect the ability of the student to identify and use materials and his/her capacity for original thinking, critical analysis and evaluation. Each student shall select the topic of assignment before the 20th working day of the semester.

The assignment shall be submitted before a date prescribed by the teacher. If the assignment submitted by a student is found to be unsatisfactory by the teacher, the student shall be given an option to revise the assignment or write an assignment on another subject chosen in consultation with the teacher.

The marks obtained by each student and the criteria adopted for evaluation of assignments shall be announced by the teacher within 10 days from the date of submission of the assignment. The marks shall also be recorded in a register maintained by the teacher.

(v) Seminar / Debate – Every student shall participate in one seminar or debate for each paper. A synopsis of not more than one page shall be submitted by each participant to the teacher before the seminar / debate. In the evaluation, 50% credit shall be given to the content and 50% for presentation. The topic of the seminar / debate shall be selected by the student in consultation with the teacher before the 20th working day of the semester. The marks awarded for the seminar / debate shall be announced by the teacher at the end of the seminar / debate and shall also be recorded in a register maintained by the teacher.

8. Pass minimum and classification

(a) A candidate who secures not less than 50% marks for each paper in a semester shall be declared to have passed the examination in that semester.

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11. Prohibition against lateral entry and exit

There shall be no lateral entry on the plea of graduation in any subject or exit by way of awarding a degree splitting the integrated double degree course, at any intermediary stage of integrated double degree course.

12. Applicability of Regulations

This regulations supersede the existing regulations relating to Integrated BBA, LLB Five Year course provided however that the students of Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth semester Integrated BBA, LLB Five Year course shall continue to be governed by the existing regulations till they complete the course.

Scheme

Scheme of the Course

First Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Environmental Studies	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Principles of Management	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Legal Method, Legal Language and Legal Writing	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Law of Tort including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500

Second Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Modern English Grammar and Usage	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Organizational Behaviour	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Business Statistics	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Law of Crimes – Paper - I – Penal Code	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Law of Contract	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500

Third Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Marketing Management	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Financial Accounting	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Operations Research	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Jurisprudence	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Special Contracts	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500

Fourth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Managerial Economics	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Financial Management	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Entrepreneurship Development	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Constitutional Law – I	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Family Law – I	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500

Fifth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Human Resource Management	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Law of Crimes –Paper - II – Criminal Procedure Code	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Family Law – II	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Constitutional Law -II	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500

Sixth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Management Accounting	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Research Methodology	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Administrative Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Law of Evidence	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500

Seventh Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Operations Management	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Information Technology Law Or Competition Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Property Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Principles of Taxation Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Drafting Pleading and Conveyancing (Practical paper – I)		100		100
	Total				500

Eighth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Strategic Management	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Law of Banking and Negotiable Instruments Or Land Laws including tenure and tenancy systems	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Labour and Industrial Law - I	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Company Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System (Practical paper – II)		100		100
6	Business Environment	3 hrs	20	80	100
7	Project Work & Viva voce (Management)				100
	Total				700

Ninth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Private International Law Or Human Rights Law and Practice	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Environmental Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Labour and Industrial Law - II	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Alternate Dispute Resolution		100		100

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	Systems (Practical paper – III)				
	Total				400

Tenth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Trade in Intellectual Property Or Local Self Government including Panchayat Administration	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Criminology and Penology Or Women and the Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Public International Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Moot court exercise, Observance of Trial, Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations. (Practical paper – IV)		100		100
	Internship		50		50
	External Viva voce				50
	Total				500

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First Semester
Paper – I
LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, AND WRITING

No of Instructional Hours: 5 per week

General Objectives

The general objective of the course is to make the students proficient communicators in English. It aims to develop in the learners the ability to understand English in a wide range of contexts. The main thrust is on understanding the nuances of listening, speaking, reading and writing English. The course is a step towards preparing the learners to face situations with confidence and to seek employment in the modern globalized world. As knowledge of English phonetics will help the students to listen and to speak English better, they would be given rudimentary training in English phonetics. It also enhances the student's general standard of spoken English. The knowledge of the phonetic alphabets/symbols will help the students to refer to the dictionary for correct pronunciation. The course also aims to familiarize students with different modes of general and academic writing, to help them master writing techniques to meet academic and professional needs, to improve their reference skills, take notes, refer to and document data and materials and to sharpen their accuracy in writing.

COURSE OUTLINE

Module I – Listening

Introduction, definition of listening, listening vs. hearing, process of listening, problems students face in listening, sub-skills of listening, what is good listening? Strategies of listening, barriers to listening, listening in the workplace, activities that help you to become better listeners.

Module II – Speaking


English, the lingua franca, varieties of English; Indian English, Received Pronunciation, Why phonetics? Organs of speech and speech mechanism; Classification of English sounds- vowels; consonants; IPA, RP symbols, transcription, some rules of pronunciation, Indian English and deviations from RP, Speaking as a skill; speaking on formal and informal occasions; how to perform a wide range of language functions such as greeting, thanking, complaining, apologizing.

Module III – Reading

Introduction, The Reading Process, Reading and Meaning, Methods to Improve Reading, Strengthening Your Vocabulary, Understanding Graphics and Visual Aids, Previewing, Reading in Thought Groups, Avoiding the re-reading of the Same Phrases, Barriers to Reading, Skills for Speed Reading, Sub-skills of Reading, Skimming, Scanning, Extensive Reading, Intensive Reading, Reading E-mail, E-books, Blogs and Web pages

Module IV – Writing

Writing models – essay – precise – expansion of ideas – dialogue – letter writing – personal letters formal letters – CV – surveys – questionnaire – e-mail – fax – job application – report writing. Academic writing – evaluating a text – note-making- paraphrasing – summary writing – planning a text – organizing paragraphs – introduction – body – conclusion – rereading and rewriting – copy editing – accuracy.


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Course Material

Modules 1- 3

Core Reading: English Language Skills for Communication Part I

Module 4

Core reading: *Writing Today* by Orient Blackswan

For further Reading

1. Marks Jonathan. *English Pronunciation in Use*. New Delhi: CUP, 2007.
2. Lynch, Tony. *Study Listening*. New Delhi. CUP, 2008.
3. Kenneth, Anderson, Tony Lynch, Joan Mac Lean. *Study Speaking*. New Delhi: CUP, 2008.
4. Robert, Barraas. *Students Must Write*. London: Routledge, 2006.
5. Bailey, Stephen. *Academic Writing*. Routledge, 2006.
6. Hamp-Lyons, Liz, Ben Heasley. *Study Writing*. 2nd Edition. CUP, 2008.
7. Ilona, Leki. *Academic Writing*. CUP, 1998.
8. McCarter, Sam, Norman Whitby. *Writing Skills*. Macmillan India, 2009.

Reference

1. Jones, Daniel. English Pronouncing Dictionary 17th edition. New Delhi: CUP, 2009.
2. Mayor, Michael, et al, Ed. *Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English*. 5th Edition. London: Pearson Longman Ltd, 2009.

Paper – II

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Objective: To create the awareness among the students about the deteriorating condition of our environment and to make them understand the importance of managing environmental hazards.

1. **Nature of Environmental Studies:** Definition, Scope and importance - Need for public awareness.

Natural Resources:- Renewable and non-renewable resources: - Use, exploitation, changes, problems, benefits and conflicts of Forest, Water, Mineral, Food. Energy and Land


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resources- Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources - Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

2. Ecosystem. Biodiversity and its conservation.

Ecosystem: Concept - Structure and functions - producers, consumers and decomposers.- Energy flow - Ecological succession - Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.- Forest ecosystem - Grassland ecosystem - Desert ecosystem - Aquatic ecosystems
Biodiversity and its conservation: Introduction - Definition: generic, species and ecosystem diversity - Value of biodiversity: Consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values - At different levels - at global, National and local - Threats - Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

3. Environmental pollution

Definition - Causes, effects, prevention and control measures of:- Air. Water, Soil Marine, Noise, Thermal and Nuclear hazards - Solid waste Management:- Disaster Management: Floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. - Role of an individual, in prevention of pollution. - Pollution case studies.

4. Social Issues and the Environment

Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions. - Consumerism and waste products.- Environment Protection Act.- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation.- Public awareness

5. Human Population and the Environment

Population growth, variation among nations - Population explosion - Environment and human health - Human Rights - Value Education - Women and Child Welfare.- Role of Information technology in Environment and human health.

Books Recommended

1. Introduction to Environmental Economics - Nick Hanley etal - Oxford
2. Ecology and Economics - Ramprasad Sengupta - Oxford
3. Environmental Economics - an Indian perspective - Rabindra N Bhattaria - Oxford
4. Bharucha Erach, The Biodiversity of India. Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd..
Ahmedabad.
5. Brunner R C, 1989. Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw-Hill inc.
6. Jadhav H & Bhosale. V M 1995. Environmental Protection and Laws. Himalaya
Pub. House Delhi.
7. Mhaskar A K, Matter Hazardous. Techno-Science Publication (TB)
8. Miller T G jr. Environmental Science Wadsworth Publishing Co. (TB)
9. Survey of the Environment. The Hindu (M)

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Paper – III

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

Objective: The basic purpose of this course is to introduce the concepts and basic principles of management to the students.

1. **The Concept of Management:** Nature, Meaning, theories, evolution - significance of Management - Principles and Practice of management, Levels of management - Management of business and non-business organisation.

Managerial Class: Management as a profession - Management Education - Training and Development - Managerial Values - Role of Manager and Management in Economic Development.

2. **Management Objectives:** Importance of objectives - Setting up of objectives - Quantitative and qualitative objectives - Harmonising objectives - Management participation.

3. **Managerial Planning and Decision Making:** Nature and purpose of planning - Theories and Techniques of planning - Elements and processes of planning - Types and components of planning - Importance of Decision making - Types of decision making - Rational Techniques of Decision making.

4. **Organising:** Nature and purpose - structural design' - concept principles and processes - Dimensions of structure - horizontal and vertical - Formal and informal dimensions - Departmentalisation - Delegation - Decentralisation - Span of management - Line staff relationships.

Staffing: Nature and role - concepts and elements - selection performance appraisal - human resources development.

5. **Co-ordinating:** Principles of co-ordination - Methods of achieving co-ordination - planning and co-ordination - Decision making and co-ordination.

Directing: Nature and scope - small groups and their dynamic learning, motivation, leadership.

Controlling: nature and process - concepts of controlling - control cycles - conventional and contemporary control techniques of Human problems.

Books Recommended

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Industrial Management and Administration | Srivastava |
| 2. Business Organisation & Management | M.C. Shukala |
| 3. Business Administration & Management | S.C Saxena |
| 4. Principles of Management | Koontz & O Don |
| 5. Principles of Management | George R. Terry |
| 6. Practice of Management | Peter Drucker |
| 7. Principles & Practice of Management | Prasad |
- L.M.

Paper – IVLEGAL METHOD, LEGAL LANGUAGE AND LEGAL WRITING

Outcome :- This paper mainly focuses on orientation of students to legal studies from the view point of basic concepts of law and legal system.

- (1) Meaning and Definition of Law and its relevance in the society – legal Institutions including courts, tribunals and other adjudicatory bodies- hierarchy of Courts and nature of dispute decided by different courts and tribunals in India.
- (2) Primary sources of legal materials – Constitutions, Legislation, Delegated Legislation, Custom, Precedent – Structure and Content of Statutes, Rules and Regulations, Orders, Notifications etc. Secondary sources of legal materials – Text books, Digest, Encyclopedia, Commentaries, Law Journal, Law Commission Reports, Law Reports, Research and Other reference materials, Constituent Assembly Debates and Legislative Assembly Debates.
- (3) Pleadings in civil cases – Complaint, Written Statement, Affidavit, Interlocutory Applications – Judgment, Decree and Order – Pleadings in Criminal case - Bail Applications – Private complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Applications – Appeal, Review and Revision in Civil and Criminal Cases – Different types of legal documents viz. Agreement, Sale Deed, Gift Deed, Lease Deed, Mortgage Deed, Exchange deed, Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Partnership Deed, Power of Attorney (students need not be asked to do actual drafting) – Memorandum and Articles of Association, Bye Laws etc.
- (4) Using law library-students should be trained in using law library – understanding citations footnotes and legal abbreviations – language of law and legal writing – preparation of head notes, abstract, synopsis using of legal terms and expressions in sentences, writing of case comments and articles on legal issues. Legal Writing - Drafting representation and petition – Writing articles on current topics relating to law.
- (5) Legal Maxims (Latin Maxims)
 1. *Actio personalis moritur cum persona* (A personal action dies with the person)
 2. *Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea* (The act itself does not constitute guilt unless done with a guilty mind)

3. *Audi alteram partem* (Hear the other side) – No man shall be condemned unheard.
4. *De minimis non curat lex* (Law does not deal with trifles).
5. *Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio* (No cause of action arises from a bare promise).
6. *ex turpi causa non oritur actio* (An action does not arise from a base cause).
7. *Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus* (False in one particular is false in general).
8. *Fiat justitia ruat coelum* (Justice shall be done even if the heavens fall down).
9. *Generalia specialibus non derogant* (General things do not derogate from special things)
10. *Ignorantia juris non excusat* (Ignorance of law is not an excuse)
11. *Lex injusta non est lex* (An unjust law is not a law)
12. *Nemo dat quod non habet* (No one can convey a better title than what he himself has)
13. *Nemo debet bis vexari pro una et eadem causa* (No one shall be vexed twice for the same cause)
14. *Nemo debet esse judex in propria sua causa* (No man can be a judge in his own cause)
15. *Novus actus interveniens* (A new intervening act)
16. *Qui facit per alium facit per se* (He who does an act through another does it himself)
17. *Res ipsa loquitur* (The things speaks for itself)
18. *Respondeat superior* (Let the Principal be held responsible)
19. *Ubi jus ibi remedium* (Where there is a right, there is a remedy) – There is no wrong without a remedy.
20. *Volenti non fit injuria* (He who consents suffers no injury)
21. *Nulla poena sine lege* (No punishment without legal authority).

Books for Reference and Study

- (1) Glanville Williams, Learning the Law
- (2) Arthur.T.Vonderbilt, studying Law, New York University Press, Washington
- (3) H.C.Jain, "Using Law Library" (1904) 24 JILI 575
- (4) R.S.Atiyah, Law and Modern Society, Oxford University Press
- (5) James.A.Holland and Juline.S.Webb, Learning Legal Rules- Universal Book Traders, Chapter 426
- (6) Glanville Williams, Language and Law (1961) L.Q.R 71, 179, 293, 384
- (7) Ervin.H.Pollock – Fundamental of Legal Research, Foundation Press, INC. Newyork
- (8) Atul.M.Setalvad – Introduction to Law
- (9) Dr. N.K.Jayakumar – Lectures in Jurisprudence.

Paper –V

LAW OF TORT INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

Outcome:- This paper familiarizes the students the tortious liability, general principles of specific torts. To get an awareness of Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Act.

1. Definition – Distinction between tort and crime – Tort and contract – foundations of tortious liability – Essential conditions of liability in tort – *damnum sine injuria* – *injuria sine damnum* – Principles of insurance in tort – defences – capacity of parties.
2. Master and Servant – vicarious liability –distinction between servant and independent contractor – course of employment – common employment – servant with two masters – liability of the state. Joint tortfeasors – Remedies – judicial and extra judicial remedies – kinds of damages – Remoteness of damages – *Novus actus interveniens* – Foreign torts – Effect of death of parties in tort – Strict liability – Rule in *Rylands v. Fletcher* – Absolute liability.
3. Assault – Battery – False imprisonment – Nervous shock – Defamation – slander – libel – *Innuendo* – Defences – Justification – fair comment – privileges – Trespass to land – trespass to goods – Deceit – Rule in *Derry v. Peak* –

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Negligence – *Res ipsa loquitur* – contributory negligence – The last opportunity rule – Nuisance

4. Liability under Motor Vehicles Act 1988 – Compensation in Motor Vehicle Accidents – nature and extent of insurer's liability – Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal – award of compensation.
5. Concept of consumer protection – Consumer protection under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 – Definitions – consumer – e-commerce – electronic service provider – goods – services - Defect – Deficiency - Unfair Trade Practice – Restrictive Trade Practices – Commercial service – Commercial purpose -Liability of Doctors and Hospitals and Other Professionals, Engineers, Lawyers etc – Consumer Protection Councils – Central Consumer Protection Authority - – Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions – composition and jurisdiction – Mediation – Product Liability – Offences and Penalties .

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Salmond, Law of Torts
2. Winfield, Law of Torts
3. Prof.P.S.Achutan Pillai, Law of Torts
4. Gurjeet Singh, The Law of Consumer Protection in India (New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications 1996)
5. Avtar Singh, The Law of Consumer Protection (2nd Ed.)
6. Halsbury's Laws of England (IV Ed. Reissue Vol.45 pp 555-725)
7. R.K. Bangia, A Handbook of Consumer Protection Laws and Procedure
8. P.K. Sarkar, The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988
9. R.K. Bangia, Law of Torts

Second Semester

Paper – I

MODERN ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND USAGE

No of Instructional Hours: 5 per week

AIMS

1. To help students have a good understanding of modern English grammar.
2. To enable them produce grammatically and idiomatically correct language.
3. To help them improve their verbal communication skills.
4. To help them minimise mother tongue influence.

OBJECTIVES

On completion of the course, the students should be able to

1. have an appreciable understanding of English grammar.
2. produce grammatically and idiomatically correct spoken and written discourse.
3. spot language errors and correct them.

COURSE CONTENTS**Module 1:**

- Modern English grammar – what and why and how of grammar – grammar of spoken and written language
- Sentence as a self-contained unit – various types of sentence – simple – compound – complex – declarative – interrogative – imperative – exclamation.
- Basic sentence patterns in English – constituents of sentences – subject – verb – object – complement – adverbials.
- Clauses – main and subordinate clauses – noun clauses – relative clauses – adverbial clauses – finite and non-finite clauses – analysis and conversion of sentences – Active to Passive and vice versa – Direct to Indirect and vice versa – Degrees of Comparison, one form to the other.
- Phrases – various types of phrases – noun, verb, adjectival and prepositional phrases.
- Words – parts of speech – nouns – pronouns – adjectives verbs – adverbs – prepositions – conjunctions – determinatives.

Module 2:

- Nouns – different types – countable and uncountable – collective – mass – case – number – gender.
- Pronoun – different types – personal, reflexive – infinite-emphatic – reciprocal. Adjectives – predicative – attributive – pre- and post-modification of nouns.
- Verbs – tense-aspect – voice – mood – Concord – types of verbs – transitive – intransitive- finite – non- finite.


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- Helping verbs and modal auxiliaries – function and use.

Module 3:

- Adverbs – different types – various functions – modifying and connective.
- Prepositions – different types – syntactic occurrences – prepositional phrases – adverbial function.
- Conjunctions – subordinating and coordinating Determinatives articles – possessives – quantifiers

Module 4:

- Legal terms

COURSE MATERIAL

Modules 1-3

Core Reading: *Concise English Grammar* by Prof. V. K. Moothathu. OUP, 2012.

Further Reading:

1. Leech, Geoffrey et al. *English Grammar for Today: A New Introduction*. 2nd Edition. Palgrave, 2008.
2. Carter, Ronald and Michael McCarthy. *Cambridge Grammar of English*. CUP, 2006.
3. Greenbaum, Sidney. *Oxford English Grammar*. Indian Edition. Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. Sinclair, John ed. *Collins Cobuild English Grammar*. Harper Collins publishers, 2000.
5. Driscoll, Liz. *Common Mistakes at Intermediate and How to Avoid Them*. CUP, 2008.
6. Tayfoor, Susanne. *Common Mistakes at Upper-intermediate and How to Avoid Them*. CUP, 2008.
7. Powell, Debra. *Common Mistakes at Advanced and How to Avoid Them*. CUP, 2008.
8. Burt, Angela. *Quick Solutions to Common Errors in English*. Macmillan India Limited, 2008.
9. Turton. *ABC of Common Grammatical Errors*. Macmillan India Limited, 2008.



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10. Leech, Geoffrey, Jan Svartvik. *A Communicative Grammar of English*. Third Edition. New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2009.

Module 4:

1. Oxford Dictionary of Law. OUP, 2015.

Direction to Teachers: The items in the modules should be taught at application level with only necessary details of concepts. The emphasis should be on how grammar works rather than on what it is. The aim is the correct usage based on Standard English and not conceptual excellence.

Paper - II

ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarise students the basic concepts of Organisational Behaviour.

1. **Introduction to Organisational Behaviour** - Definition - Key elements - Nature and Scope - need for studying Organisational Behaviour - Contributing disciplines to OB - Modes of OB - Challenges and opportunities for OB
2. **Individual perspective** : Foundation of Individual behaviour - Biographical characteristics - Ability Fundamentals of learning - Value - attitude and Job satisfaction - personality - Fundamentals of perception.
3. **Groups** - Definition - Types - Development - Group norms - Group cohesiveness - Group decision making - Conflict - Individual conflict - Interpersonal conflict - Group conflict.-Conflict - Resolution - Introduction to transactional analysis.
4. **Motivation** - Maslow 's need - Hierarchy theory, Herzberg's two factor theory - Vrooms's expectancy theory - Theory X - Theory Y- Financial and non Financial incentives
5. **Organisational Development (OD)** : Meaning, Characteristics, Objectives, Modes of OD, interventions - Organisational Effectiveness (OE): meaning approaches, factors - Organisational climate - Quality of work life (QWL) : Definition . Evolution and development of the concept of QWL, constituents of QWL,,QWL in Indian context

Books Recommended

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Organisational Behaviour | Stephen P. Robbins |
| 2. Organisational Behaviour | S .S. Khanka |
| 3. Organisational Behaviour | Jit. S. chandan |



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4. Organisational Behaviour K Aswathappa
 5. OB human behaviour at work John. W Newstrom, Keith Davis

Paper - III

BUSINESS STATISTICS

Objective: To acquaint students with the techniques of statistical measures and analysis and their use in business.

1. **Introduction:** Meaning, Scope and Limitation of Statistics: Relationship with other Sciences.
2. **Statistical Data:** Type of Data- Collection and Editing of data; Diagrammatic and Graphical Representation of data statistical unit and errors; concepts of probability and sampling.
3. **Measures of Central Tendency:** Meaning and uses of Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean, Harmonic Mean, Merits, Demerits, Computations.
4. **Measures of Variation:** Meaning, Objects of Measuring Range inter Quartile- Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation and Quartile Deviations; Skew ness; Moments Kurtosis - Computation.
5. **Probability:- Fundamentals of permutation and combination -**

Random Variables; Probability Distribution – Expectation – Binomial Poisson and Normal Distribution - Random experiments and their outcomes - events - sure events - impossible events - mutually exclusive events- equally likely events - independent and dependent events - Definition of probability of an event - Laws of probability - addition and multiplication laws, conditional probability - Bayes' Theorem

Books Recommended

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. Statistics and their applications to Commerce | Boddington to Commerce |
| 2. Statistics (Theory & Practice) | Dr. B.N. Gupta |
| 3. Fundamentals of Statistics | D.N. Elhance |
| 4. Statistical Methods | S.P. Gupta |
| 5. Fundamentals of Statistics | S.C. Gupta |
| 6. Statistics for Business & Management | Hodoo |



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Paper – IV

LAW OF CRIMES – PAPER – I – PENAL CODE

Outcome:- This paper enables the students to have a general evaluation and analysis of offences and punishments.

1. Concept and Nature of Crime – definitions – General principles of Criminal Liability – Constituent Elements of Crime – Intention – Dishonestly – Fraudulently – Maliciously etc. – Exceptions to Mens rea in Statutory Offences – General Defences and Exceptions.
2. Inchoate Offences – Attempt – Distinction between preparation and attempt – group liability – common object – aiding and abetting – unlawful assembly – rioting – Principal and Accessories - Joint and Constructive Liability – Jurisdiction – personal – Territorial – extra-territorial – Extradition as an exception to Jurisdiction – Punishment.
3. Offences affecting the State – Armed Forces – Public Peace – Public Administration – Offences by Public Servants and by Others – Administration of Justice – Elections – Public Economy – Public Nuisance – Offences against Religion.
4. Offences against Human Body – Causing Death – Culpable Homicide – Murder – Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder – Rash and negligent act causing death – Dowry death – Attempts – Suicide – Abetment – Hurt – Grievous hurt – Criminal force and Assault – Offences affecting liberty – Kidnapping – abduction – Sexual Offences – Rape – Custodial Rape – Unnatural Offences.
5. Offences against property – Theft – Extortion – Robbery – Dacoity – Criminal misappropriation – Criminal breach of trust – cheating – forgery – mischief – trespass – house breaking – arson – Offences against public safety and health – disturbances of public order – offences against environment. Offences by or relating to public servants – Offences relating to marriage – mock marriages – adultery – bigamy – offences relating dowry – Offences relating to reputation – defamation – libel and slander.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Outlines of Criminal Law, Kenny
2. Indian Penal Code, Ratanlal
3. Criminal Law Text and Materials 1990, Clarkaon and Keaty
4. Penal Law of India, Dr.Sir Hari Singh Gour
5. Some Aspects of Criminal Law, K.K.Dutta
6. A Text Book on the Indian Penal Code, K.D.Gaur
7. Law of Crimes, D.A.Desai
8. Criminal Law Cases and Materials, Ratanlal & Dhiraj Lal
9. Criminal Law, B.M.Gandhi
10. Criminal Law, P.S.Achuthan Pillai

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11. Principles of Criminal Law, Andrew Ashworth 1995
12. Text Book of Criminal Law, Glanville Williams
13. Law of England, Halsbury, Vol II pp,16-536
14. Criminal Law: Cases and Materials – K.D.Gaur.

Paper – V

LAW OF CONTRACT

Outcome :- This paper familiarizes the students with principles of law relating to contract, formation of contracts and remedies in case of its breach.

1. General features of Contracts – classification – Historical Development - Formation of contracts with special reference to the different aspects of offer and acceptance – Consideration – Privity of contracts – Charitable subscriptions - Consideration and discharge of contracts – Doctrine of accord and satisfaction.
2. Capacity of parties – Minority – Indian and English Law – Mental incapacity - Drunkenness – Other incapacities like political status and corporate personality. Factors invalidating contracts like, mistake, coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation and unlawful object, immoral agreements and those opposed to public policy - Consequences of illegality.
3. Void agreements and voidable contracts – Legal proceedings and uncertain agreements – Wagering agreements – contingent contracts. Performance of contracts – privity of contracts and its limitations – Assignment of liabilities and benefits – Time and place of performance – Reciprocal promises – Appropriation of payments – Contracts which need not be performed.
4. Breach and impossibility – Meaning of Breach – Anticipatory breach – strict performance – Impossibility of performance and doctrine of frustration – Effect of frustration – discharge of contract by operation of law. Damages – Nature and meaning of Rule in Hadley’s case - penalty and liquidated damages.
5. Quasi-contracts – Nature and basis of Quasi-contracts – Quantum meruit - Specific Relief – General Principles – Parties in relation to specific performance – Specific performance of part – Rescission, rectification and cancellation – Preventive relief by way of injunction.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Guest A.G. Anson's Law of Contract, (Clarendon Press, Oxford).
2. Pollock and Mulla. Indian Contract Act.
3. M.Krishnana Nair. The Law of Contracts. (Orient Longman, Ltd)
4. Subba Rao, Law of Contracts
5. Dr. Avtar Singh. Law of Contracts
6. V.D. Kulshreshta. Indian Contract Act.
7. Halsbury's Law of England (IV Edn. Reissue) Vol. 31 p. 611-690, Vol.32p.1-45
8. Leake M.S. Principles of the Law of Contract
9. Pollock and Mulla – Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Act

**Third Semester
PAPER – I**

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Objective: -The aim of this course is to develop an understanding of the underlying concepts, strategies and issues involved in the marketing of products and services.

1. **Definition of marketing management** - scope of marketing, marketing concepts and tools - core marketing concepts, marketing environment -macro and micro environmental factors. Marketing Mix - role of marketing in modern management. Marketing information system. Marketing intelligence system.

2. **Analyzing consumer markets and Buyer behaviour** - determinants of consumer buying behaviour. Buying Decision process - buying roles. Stages of **the** Buying decision process - Analysing business markets and business buying - behaviour-buying behaviour models (simple models) - buying motives. Market segmentation- need and requirements of effective segmentation-basis for segmentation. Selecting Target markets. Positioning the market offering- How to differentiate differentiation tools - developing and communication a positing strategy.

3. **Product Planning:** Meaning of product - Types of product-product line **and** product mix'decisions - New product Development - product life cycle concept - Branding and Packaging.

Price Planning: Meaning - Break-even Analysis - importance and Relationship to other marketing variables - Price and Non-price Competition - Pricing objectives- factors affecting pricing Decisions - pricing strategies.




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4. **Distribution Planning:** Structure and Types marketing channels - channel functions and Role of Intermediaries - selection of distribution channels - channel Dynamics- channel co-operation and conflict - wholesaling - Retailing - Physical distribution - channel Management in India.

Promotion Planning: Meaning-Importance- steps in Developing Effective communication- Advertising and Public relations - personal selling and sales promotion - Direct marketing

5. **Managing the Total marketing Effort:** Developing customer value and satisfaction - Developing Strategy- Customer Relationship marketing - TQM in Marketing - Ethics in Marketing.

Books Recommended

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. Marketing management: Text and cases | KS Chandrasekar Philip |
| 2. Principles of Marketing | Kotler, Gary Armstrong |
| 3. Marketing Management | V.S. Ramaswamy etal |
| 4. Marketing | Rajan Nair |

Paper - II

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Objective: The objective of this course is to provide knowledge about Accounting Principles and their application in different Business situations.

1. **Introduction:** Accounting - a financial information system- inputs and outputs of accounting system- generally accepted accounting principles, concepts and conventions 2nd postulates.
2. **Financial Accounts of Sole Trading Concern:** Construction of manufacturing, trading and profit and loss account and balance sheet with adjustments for prepaid and outstanding expenses, unearned and accrued incomes, bad debts, provision for bad an^ doubtful debts and provision for discount on debtors and creditors.
3. **Study of Partnership Accounts:** Accounting - problems related to admission, retirement and death of a partner.
4. **Study of Company Account:** Share capital of a company - Types of shares - Accounting entries on issue of shares for cash — forfeiture of shares — Re issue of forfeited shares.
5. **Final Accounts, of Join Stock Companies:** Form of balance sheet, as per Schedule VI Part 1 of Companies Act (Preliminary study only)

Books Recommended

- 1 .Advanced Accounting Shukla and Grewal
- 2 Advanced Accountancy Jain and Narang
- 3 Advanced Accountancy R. L. Gupta
- 4 Advanced Accountancy S.N. Maheswari

Paper - III

OPERATIONS RESEARCH

Objective: The objective of the subject is to make the students- familiar with the statistical and linear programming techniques. The main focus is however in their application in business.

1. **Introductions to Operations Research** - Definition and nature of Operations Research - Scope of Operations Research Matrix - Definition - Types of matrices - Operations on Matrices- Rank of Matrix - Solution of system of homogeneous and non homogeneous equations. Determinants - Minor and co-factors of a determinant - evaluation - Properties of determinants - Solution of simultaneous equations in 2 or 3 variables using Cramer's rule. Condition for consistency of 3 equations in 2 variables. Consistency of 3 simultaneous equations each of the form $ax+by+z=0$ where at most one of the coefficients a, b and c is zero. Ad joint and inverse of a matrix - General linear programming problem - Mathematical formulation of linear programming problem - Solution to linear programming problem by graphical method - simplex method simple problems.
2. **Transportation problems** - Attaining initial basic feasible solution using North/West Corner rule Least Cost Method and Vogel's approximation method - final solution - Optimal solution - unbalanced problems - Simple balanced problems and Unbalanced problems on the above method without degeneracy - Assignment problems - Hungarian method - Salesman routing problem.
3. **Sequencing problem** - Johnson's rule for n jobs - 2 machines. N job 3 machines problems - Replacement problems - Simple method - items that deteriorate with time and money value is fixed - group replacement policy.
4. **Game theory** - concept of pure and mixed strategies - minimum and maximum value of games - solving 2 person zero sum games with saddle point - solving 2X2 games without saddle point - simple problem - dominance principle - simple problem.
5. **Net work analysis:** Concepts of PERT & CPM - simple problems.

(Note: Proof of theorem and derivations are excluded.)

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Books Recommended

1. Operations Research - Dharani Venkatakrishnan
2. Operations Research - Kantiswarup, P K Gupta & Manmohan
3. Operations Research - Nair N G
4. Operations Research (Theory and Applications) - S K Jain, D M Mehta
5. Operations Research (Methods and Practical) - G K Mustafi

Paper - IV

JURISPRUDENCE

Outcome:- This paper creates a fundamental understanding of law in a systematic manner and also give an insight into the basic concepts.

1. Nature and value of jurisprudence, various Schools of jurisprudence and their methodology – Positivistic schools – Austin, Salmond, Kelsen, Hart. Hart–Fuller Conflict – Comparative Jurisprudence – Marxist theory – Historical Schools – Savigny and Henry Maine – Modern status of Natural Law – Sociological Jurisprudence – Legal realism. Feminist Jurisprudence – Critical Legal Studies.
2. International Law, Constitutional Law, Authority and Territorial Nature of Law, Law and Fact, Functions and purpose of Law.
3. Law and Justice – Different Theories of Law and Justice – Rawls Theory – Distributive Justice – Corrective Justice – Natural Justice – Civil and Criminal Justice – Merits and defects of Administration of justice – Essentials of Criminal and Civil Justice – Theories of Punishment and their comparative evaluation.
4. Sources of Law – Meaning of the term sources – Legislation – Codification of statutes – Interpretation of enacted law – Custom – Reasons for the reception of custom and prescription – Legal custom and conventional custom – General custom and local custom. Precedent – authority of precedent – over-ruling – prospective and retrospective – *Ratio decidendi* and *obiter dicta* and *stare decisis*.
5. Elements of law – The juristic concepts of Rights and Duties; possession and ownership – Titles – Liability and Obligations; persons, property and procedure.

Prescribed Readings:

1. Friedman, Legal Theory. (5th Edn. Chapter 1,3,5,7 to 14,19,20, Columbia University Press)
2. Salmond, Jurisprudence (Sweet and Maxwell, 1966)
3. Paton, Jurisprudence.
4. Dias, Jurisprudence. (Aditya Books, 1985)
5. Lloyd, Introduction to jurisprudence, (Sweet and Maxwell, 1994)

6. Prof.P.S.Achuthan Pillai, Jurisprudence.
7. L.S.Carzon, Jurisprudence (1996)
8. J.W.Harris, Legal Philosophies. (Butterworths, 1993)
9. Dr. N.K. Jayakumar, Lectures on Jurisprudence, (Third Edition., Lexis Nexis, 2015)
10. V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory
11. Dr.N.V.Paranjpe – Jurisprudence and Legal Theory.

Paper – V

SPECIAL CONTRACTS

Outcome : _ This paper familiarizes the students with principles of law relating to specific contracts like Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Agency, Partnership, Sale of Goods etc.

1. Contract of indemnity and guarantee – Different aspects of surety's liability. Comparison of guarantee with indemnity – Discharge of surety – Rights of surety against creditor; principal debtor and co-sureties.
2. Bailment – General features – Divisions of bailments – Requirement of consideration – Rights and liabilities of bailor and bailee. Finder of lost goods – Pledge or pawn – Pledge by limited owners.
3. Agency – General Features – Creation of agency and different method of such creation – Different kinds of agent – Delegation of authority – Sub-Agents and substituted agents. Rights and duties of agents and principal inter-se - notice to agent – Fraud of agent – Agent's liability to third persons – Rights against agent personally, Breach of warranty of authority – Undisclosed principal – Termination of agency – Revocation and renunciation – Termination by operation of law.
4. Sale of goods – sale and agreement to sell – Formalities of sale – The price – Conditions and warranties (implied and express) – Fundamental breach – Transfers of property – Passing of risk – Effecting the performance of sale of goods – C.I.F. contracts – F.O.B. contracts - Right of buyer against seller – Suits for breach of contract – Rights of unpaid seller – Auction sale and hire purchase.
5. Partnership – Essentials partnership compared with ownership Company, Joint Hindu Family business and Society – A creation of status – Mode of determining partnership – Firm and firm name – Different types of partnership – Formation of partnership – Partnership property. Partnership by holding out – illegal partnership – Relations of partners to one another and to third parties – Incoming and outgoing partners – Retirement – Dissolution – Settlement of accounts – Sale of goodwill – Registration of firm.




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Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. | Sale of Goods Act
(Orient Longman) | : | Pullock and Mulla |
| 2. | The Law of Contracts | : | M. Krishnan Nair |
| 3. | Law of Contracts | : | Avtar Singh |
| 4. | Law of Contracts | : | Subba Rao |
| 5. | Law of Contracts | : | Anson |
| 6. | Laws of England | : | Halsbury's (IVed.)Reissue Vol. 1
(2) pp 1 – 136. Vol.2. pp 829 – 905. |

Fourth Semester**PAPER – I****MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**

Objective: To acquaint the students with principles of Economics in Managerial decision-making

- 1. Introduction:** Definition; nature, scope and structure of Managerial Economics - Decision - making, in Business - Economic Environment of Business.
- 2. Profit Decision:** Business firm - the economic unit —Nature of profit —Function of profit - Measurement of profit - Theories of profit - Profit policies.
- 3. Demand Analysis:** - Determinant of demand - Demand function - Elasticities of demand -Method for forecasting demand.

Cost Analysis: Cost concept, - Determinants of cost - Theoretical cost Function -Break-even analysis - Cost reduction and control.

- 4. Production Decision:** Laws of returns - The production function - Isoquants - Isocost curves - Optional input, combination.

Price Theory and Practice: Forms of market structure - Kinds of competitive situation - Nature of monopoly and oligopoly pricing objectives - pricing methods - Product line pricing, Product differentiation and. pricing.

- 5. Business Cycles:** Meaning, Feature and phases of business cycles -Theories of business cycles - Business forecasting.

Books Recommended

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Managerial Economics | Joel Dean |
| 2. Managerial Economics | D. C. Hague |
| 3. Managerial Economics | W. W. Haynes & W.R.Henry |
| 4. Managerial Economics | C.J. Stores |

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| 5. Managerial Economics | M. Adhikary |
| 6. Managerial Economics | Barry Keating and J. Holton Wilson |
| 7. Managerial Economics | S. M. Wali and A. B. Kalkundrikar |
| 8. Business Economics | V. G. Mankar and S. P. Denkar |
| 9. Managerial Economics
Concepts and Cases | V. L. Mate Samuel Paul & V. S Gupta |
| 10. A study in Managerial Economics | D. Gopalakrishnan |
| 11. Managerial Economic Theory &
Application for decision making | Larry C. Peppers & Dale G. Bails |
| 12. Managerial Economics | D.N Dwivedi |

Paper - II

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarize students with fundamentals principles of raising and utilizing money in a firm.

1. **Introduction:** Nature of Financial Management - Scope and objectives - Management of working capital. Definition of working capital ~ Components - nature of working capital - Factors affecting working capital - Financing of working capital - sources of working capital - Management of cash, receivables and inventory.
2. **Cost of Capital:** Meaning and importance - Computation of specific costs - weighted average cost of capital.
3. **Capital Budgeting:** Meaning - importance - estimation of cash flows. - investment project evaluation techniques - payback period - Average rate of return - Net present value method - Internal rate of return - profitability index - Sources of Funds; Equity capital - Preference capital - Debentures - Term loans - Financial institutions providing long term, finance.
4. **Capital Structure:** Capitalisation of Capital structure - Financial structure - Over capitalisation - Under capitalisation - Designing capital structure - Factors affecting capital structure - EBIT - EPS analysis - Assessment of debt capacity
5. **Dividend Policy:** Kinds of dividends - Factors affecting dividend policy - Dividend pay out ratio - stability of dividend - Formulating dividend policy - Bonus shares and stock splits

Books Recommended

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Financial Management | K M Upadhyay |
| 2. Financial Management | M Y Khan and P K Jain |

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|--|------------------|
| 3. Financial Management
Theory and Practice | Prasanna Chandra |
| 4. Financial Management | I M Pandey |
| 5. Financial Management | S.C. Kacha |

Paper - III

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Objective: The objective of this course is to make the student understand the- concept of entrepreneurs-hip and to give him a comprehensive idea of opportunities for small enterprises.

- 1. Definition of entrepreneurship** - Definition of entrepreneur- characteristics- qualities- types and functions of an entrepreneur - Meaning and definition of entrepreneurship- barriers, of entrepreneurship -role of entrepreneurship in economic development - types of entrepreneurs -Institutions assisting entrepreneurs - DIC, SIDCO, NSIC, SSIC, SISI, STBI, TCO's, KVIC, Commercial banks, Venture capital.
- 2. Entrepreneurial development programs in India** - Phase of entrepreneurial development programs - content of training programme-Steps for starting a small industry- selection of forms of organization
- 3. Small Enterprise:** Small Enterprise - Definition- types- legal forms- role of small business in economic system- advantages and disadvantages with regard to size of business- Factors affecting success of small business management - Steps for starting a small Industry- Identification of location- Problems of MSME Units- Sickness- Meaning- definition- Causes of Sickness- Remedies - Government assistance to MSME .
- 4. Franchising:** As a Strategy to. start up with small business code of ethics' in franchising - merits and demerits of franchising. Venture Capital as a-source of funds for SSES-Tapping Venture capital funds - stages of financing - estimating return on various types - Family business
- 5. Feasibility Study in Setting up a New SSI:** Study with regard to Location, Market, Physical Layout facilities, Finance and personnel - Practical Study.

Books Recommended

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Entrepreneurial Development | Vasant Desai |
| 2. Entrepreneurial Development Programmes | Kanuga |
| 3. Small Business Management | Gupta & Srinivasan |

Paper – IV**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I**

Outcome :- This paper acquaints the students with the fundamental law of the land, preamble, basic structure, citizenship, freedoms, rights, directives, duties and constitutional remedies.

1. Introduction: - Historical Background – The nature of the Constitution – Salient features of the Constitution. Preamble: - Significance and importance – Declaration of the objectives of the State - Preamble and interpretation of the Constitution. Union and its territory (Art. 1-4): - Formation of new States – Ceding of Indian Territory to foreign country. Citizenship (Art: 5-11) – Meaning of citizenship – Various Methods of acquiring citizenship – Termination of citizenship – Relevant provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955. The Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019.

2. Fundamental Rights (Art 12-35): - (a) General – Definition and nature of Fundamental Rights – Balance between individual liberty and collective interest – Definition of State (Art :12). (b) Violation of Fundamental right (Art. 13) – Doctrine of ultravires – Pre-constitution Laws – Doctrine of severability – Doctrine of eclipse – Post Constitutional Laws _ Doctrine of waiver – “Law” and “Law in Force”. (c) Equality (Art.14-18) – Introduction – Equality before Law and equal protection of Laws classification – Test of reasonable classification Rule against arbitrariness – No discrimination on grounds of Religion, Race, Caste etc. Special provisions for Women and Children – Special provisions for advancement of Backward classes – Equality in Public Employment – Reservation for Backward Classes – Abolition of untouchability – Abolition of Titles.

3. Right to Freedom (Art. 19) – Meaning and Scope – Test of Reasonableness – freedom of speech and expression, Assembly, Association, Movement, Residence, Freedom of Profession, Occupation, trade or business – Right to know and Right to Information Act, 2005 - Protection in respect of conviction for offences (Art. 20) – Nature and Scope – Doctrine of *expost facto Law* – prohibition against double jeopardy – protection against self incrimination - Right to life and personal liberty (Art. 21) – “Personal liberty” – Meaning and Scope – Interrelation of Art. 14, 19 and 21 – New judicial trends in

interpretation of Art. 21 “Due process of Law” and “Procedure established by Law” – Concept of Liberty and Natural Justice – Emergency and Art. 21 - Right to Education Art. 21 A - Protection against Arbitrary Arrest and Detention (Art. 22) – Rights of detainee – Rights to be informed of grounds of arrest, right to be defended by a lawyer of his own choice, right to be produced before a magistrate – Preventive detention Laws - Right against exploitation (Art. 23-24) – “Traffic in Human beings” and “Forced Labour” – Prohibition of employment of children in factories etc.

4. Freedom of Religion (Art. 25, 26, 27, 28) – Concept of “Secular State” – Secular but not anti – religious – Restriction of Freedom of Religions - Cultural and Educational rights (Art. 29-30) – Protection of Minorities – Right to establish and manage their Educational Institutions - Saving of certain laws (Art. 31 A-31B) – Savings of laws providing for acquisition of estates – Validation of certain Acts and Regulations - Constitutional Remedies (Art. 32-35&226) – Public Interest Litigation – Scope of Writ Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and High Courts – Distinction between Art.32 and 226.

5. Directive Principles of State Policy (Art. 36-51) – Underlying Principles behind Directive Principles - Social and Economic Charter – Social Security Charter – Community Welfare Charter – Relation between Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties (Art. 51 A) – Need for fundamental duties – Enforcement of Fundamental Duties.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Shorter Constitution
(Wadhwa and Co.) | : | D.D. Basu |
| 2. Constitutional Law of India
(N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.1993) | : | H.M.Seervai |
| 3. Constitutional Law of India
(Wadhwa and Co.) | : | Jain, M.P. |
| 4. Constitutional Law of India | : | J.H. Pandey |
| 5. Law of Indian Constitution | : | Prof. P.S.Achuthan Pillai |
| 6. Constitution of India | : | V.N. Shukla |
| 7. Working a Democratic Constitution:
(Oxford University Press, 1999) | : | Austin,G. |
| 8. Directive Principles of State Policy:
in the Indian Constitution (A.B.S. | : | K.C. Markandan |

Publications, Jalandhar 1987).

9. Constitutional Questions in India. : Noorani,
(Oxford University Press 2000)

Paper – V

FAMILY LAW – I

Outcome :- This paper endows the students with the knowledge of Hindu, Muslim and Christian Law in respect of marriage, divorce, adoption, guardianship and maintenance.

1. Nature and Sources – The study will include the nature and sources (traditional and modern) of personal laws.
2. Laws of marriage - This course will comprise, Hindu, Muslim and Christian Law of marriage and divorce. Emphasis should be laid on the nature of marriage and its development, Hindu Law of marriage and divorce and the changes brought about by modern legislation – Special Marriage Act – Indian Divorce Act - Muslim Women (protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019 – Matrimonial remedies – Hindu, Muslim and Christian Laws
3. Law of adoptions – Hindu law of adoption will include special reference to the juristic concept and development of case laws & changes brought about by the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956. The study will also include the Muslim law of Legitimacy. Parentage and Doctrine of Acknowledgement.
4. Law of Guardianship – Hindu Law of Minority and Guardianship with the changes brought about by the modern legislation. Provisions in the Muslim Law of Minority and Guardianship.
5. Maintenance – Hindu Law relating to maintenance – Muslim law relating to maintenance with reference to the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce Act, 1986) - Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 – Matrimonial Remedies through Family Courts.

Statutory materials: (With amendments)

1. The Hindu Widows Remarriage Act, 1856.
2. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006.
3. The Special Marriage Act, 1954.
4. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
5. The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956.
6. The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.
7. Guardian and Wards Act, 1890.
8. The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939.
9. The Christian Marriage Act, 1872.
10. The Indian Divorce Act, 1869.




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11. Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.
12. Family Courts Act, 1984.
13. Family Courts Act

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Hindu law | : | Mulla(N.M.Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.) |
| 2. | Mohammedian Law | : | Mulla |
| 3. | Introduction to Modern Hindu Law | : | Duncan M. Derrett |
| 4. | Hindu Law – I | : | Paras Diwan |
| 5. | Family Law | : | Prof.M.Krishnan Nair |
| 6. | Muslim Law | : | A.A.A. Fyzee |
| 7. | Outlines of Muhammedan Law | : | Asaf.A.A. Fyzee |
| 8. | Marrriage and Divorce
(5 th Edition Eastern Law House 1987) | : | A.N. Saha |
| 9. | Laws of England IV Edition Re –issue
Vol.13 pp 239 – 665
Vol. 22 pp 565 – 717. | : | Halsbury's |
| 10. | Hindu Law | : | Raghavachari, N.R. |
| 11. | Hindu Law | : | Subramania Iyer, V.N. |
| 12. | Muslim Law in India | : | Tahir Mohammed. |
| 13. | Christian Law | : | Sebastian Champapilly. |
| 14. | Hand Book of Christian Law | : | Devadasan, E.D. |

Fifth Semester

PAPER – I

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarise students with the basic principles of Human Resources Management.

1. **Introduction:** Significance and Scope of Human Resources Management - Distinction between HRM and personnel management, Functions of HRM, Role of HRM Managers - System Approach to HRM.
2. **Human Resources Planning Preference Appraisal and Compensation:** Need and importance of Human Resource, Planning - Job Design and Job Evaluation, Merit

rating, Promotion, Demotion and Transfer, performance Appraisal - Designing of Effective Performance Appraisal System. Compensation to Employees - Wage Payment Systems, Incentive wage Plans, Profit sharing, Bonus issues, Fringe Benefits.

3. **Human Resource Problems:** Discipline, Turnover, Absenteeism, go slow, gherao, work stoppage, Morale Health and safety. Employee Discipline, Grievance and redressal.
4. **Human Resources Development:** HRD Mechanism, Process, Out comes, HRD functions in an organisation.
2. Work culture, team building, TQM, quality circles, effects of down sizing - managing down sizing - HRM in multinational corporation - Human Resource accounting - impact of globalization in HRM - out sourcing , Introduction to facility management.

Books Recommended

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Personnel & Human Resources Management | Robert L Mathis |
| 2. Managing Human Resources | Wayne F Cascio |
| 3. Personnel Management & Human Resources | C S Venkate Ratnam &
B K Srivastava |
| 4. Human Resources Management | Biswanath Ghosh |
| 5. Human Resources Management- An experimental approach | H. John Bemadis |

Paper – II

LAW OF CRIMES – PAPER – II – CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

Outcome :- This paper gives the students thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of criminal courts and other machineries, police investigations, special provisions relating to juveniles and probation of offenders.

1. Important definitions under the code of criminal procedure 1973 (Act 2 of 1974) – Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices – Court of sessions – Assistant Sessions Judges – Judicial Magistrates - Special Judicial Magistrates Jurisdiction – Executive Magistrate – Public Prosecutors – Assistant Public Prosecutors – Power of courts – Jurisdiction in the case of Juvenile, Nature of sentences which could be passed by various courts - Powers of Police Officers – Aid and information by Public.

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2. Arrests of Persons – without warrant by Police Officer – By Magistrate – By private persons – Search – Seizure of offensive weapons - Medical Examination of arrested persons – procedure to be followed on arrest – Process to compel appearance – summons – service of summons – Warrant of arrest – Search warrant – Proclamation and attachment – Bond for appearance – Impounding documents – Process to compel the production of thing – Security for keeping the peace and for good behaviour (Ss 106 and 107) - suspected persons – Habitual offenders – Imprisonment in default of Security - Order for maintenance of wives, children and parents (s.125) Procedure – Alteration in allowance – Enforcement of order of maintenance - Maintenance of public order and tranquility – urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger (s.144) - Disputes regarding immovable property – procedure local inquiry – preventive action of the police – Cognizable offences.
3. Information of the police and their powers to investigate information – procedure on investigation – statements Regarding of confessions and statements - Power of Police Officer on investigation – Inquiry by Magistrate into cause of death – Jurisdiction of the criminal courts in inquiries and trials – conditions requisite for initiation of proceedings – Cognizans of offences by court of session – Prosecution in special cases – Complaints – Procedure on receipts of complaints – The charge – form and contents of charge - effect of errors – Joinder of charges – Trial before a court of session – Framing of charges – Discharge and Acquittal – Judgement of acquittal or conviction – Trial of warrant cases by Magistrates –Upon Police Report or otherwise - trial of summons cases – withdrawal - Summary trials Attendance of persons contained or detained in prisons.
4. General provisions as to inquiries and trials (Sec 300 to 327) – Legal aid to accused at State expenses in certain case – Tendering pardon to accomplices – Power to examine the accused (S.313) Competency of accused to be a witness (315) Compounding of offence – withdrawal from prosecution – Provisions as to offences affecting the administration of justice – judgement –Orders to pay compensation - Plea bargaining– confirmation of death sentences – Appeals References and Revision – Transfer of Criminal cases – Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of sentences – Death sentence – Imprisonment – Provisions a to bail and bonds – Disposal of property – Limitation for taking cognizans of certain offences.
5. Relevant Provisions of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. The code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
2. Ratanlal and Dheerajlal, Code of Criminal Procedure (Wadhwa and

Sh. Anil
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Sh. Anil

Co. 1987)

3. A.K. Pavithran, Lecturers on the Code of Criminal Procedure.
4. R.K. Kelker. Outlines of Criminal Procedure. (Eastern Book Company).
5. Kerala Criminal Rules of Practice, 1982.
6. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
7. Probation of Offenders Act, 1958

Paper – III

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

Outcome :- This paper provides the students rules of procedure and process of civil courts in civil disputes as well as law of limitation.

1. Meaning of procedure – Distinction between procedural and substantive laws – Definitions-Judgements, decree, order foreign judgement, government pleader, Judge, Judgement debtor, legal representative, mesne profits, movable property, pleader, public officer – Jurisdiction of courts to try civil suits, stay of suit, *res-judicata* - Place of suing – Institution of suits, pleading, plaint, written statement and set off. Parties to suits, joinder of parties, misjoinder of parties, framing of suits –Summons and discovery, issue and service of summons.
2. Appearance of parties - consequence of non appearance - *ex parte* decree - setting aside of *ex parte* decree - examination of parties by the court - discovery and inspection - admission - production impounding and return of documents - settlement of issues and determination of a suit on issues of law or on issue agreed upon - disposal of suit at first hearing - Summoning and attendance of witness, adjournment - Hearing of the suit and Examination of witness, affidavit.
3. *Judgement and decree* : Execution of decree, interest, cost' – compensatory cost. Property liable to attachment and sale in execution of decree - *Appeal*: - First appeal, cross appeal and cross objection, Second appeal, Appeal to the Supreme Court. Reference, Revision and Review – *Supplementary Proceedings* : Arrest before judgement, attachment before judgement, injunction, Appointment of receiver, security for costs, withdrawal of suits, payment into court, compromise of suits.
4. *Special proceedings* : Suits in particular cases: Notice before suit, Inter-pleader suit, suits by paupers, suit by or against firms, suits by or against a minor - suit in respect of public charities – Incidental proceedings - Exemption of certain woman from personal appearance - application for




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restitution, proceedings by or against representative, saving of inherent power amendment of Judgement and decree.

5. *Law of Limitation:* - Nature of the law of limitation – Limitation of suits, Appeal and applications – Computation of the period of limitation – Acquisition of ownership by possession - Extension of time prescribed for certain cases – Doctrine of ‘pith and substance’-Expiry of the prescribed period when court is closed - Legal disability and limitation - Continuous running of time- Exclusion of time in cases where leave to issue appeal- Exclusion of time - proceeding in court without jurisdiction. Effect of death on or after the accrual of the right to sue - Effect of acknowledgement in writing – Effect of substituting or adding new plaintiffs or defendants – Continuing breaches and torts – Acquisition of easement by prescription.

Statutory materials: (With amendments)

Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

The Limitations Act, 1963.

Kerala Civil Rules of Practice 1971.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

Code of Civil Procedure (Students Edition) – Mulla

Civil procedure –C.K.Takwani

Commentaries on Code of Civil Procedure 1908 – Justice C.K.Thakker

Paper – IV

FAMILY LAW – II

Outcome :- This paper provides the students the knowledge of both the codified and uncodified laws relating to succession of Hindus, Muslims and Christians.

I Hindu Law - Joint Family - Origin and Constitution of Joint Hindu Family – Mitaksharara co-parcenary, Co-parcenary Joint Family, Co-parcenary within a co-parcenary – Incidents of co-parcenary property - Right of co-parceners - Managing member - Powers & duties of a manager in a Joint family business - Dayabhaga Joint Family - Hindu Succession Act, 1956 – Partition – What is partition – Subject matter of partition – Persons entitled to a share – What constitute partition – The mode of partition – Re-opening and reunion.

2. Inheritance – General Principles –Exclusion from inheritance - Hindu Succession Act, 1956 – Sreedhana and Women’s estate – Changes effected by the Hindu Succession Act – Right of widow and other female heirs, Religious and charitable endowments – Endowments - Public and Private - Marumakkathayam Law – Tharavadu and its management – Karanavan position and powers. Statutory changes – Debts and alienations – Partition – Nature of property allotted to a Marumakkathayi female member in particular of her tharavad property on the subsequent birth of a child to her - Acquisitions – Nature and effect of sthanoms – Statutory changes - General rules of succession of Hindu males

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and females – Order of succession. Rules of succession of persons governed by Marumakkathayam Law – Right of child in womb, rules of evidence in case of simultaneous death, preferential right to acquire the share of another heir - Dwelling house.

3. Muslim Law – General Principles – Life estate and vested remainder – Hanafi Law of inheritance – The three classes of heirs – Principles of succession among shareres and residuaries – Doctrine of Increase and Return- Comparison with Shia law of inheritance – Scope of the doctrine of representation – Wills – Persons capable of making Wills – Bequest to heirs – Bequest to non-heirs - Limits to testamentary power – Revocation of Bequest – Death bed gifts and acknowledgement.

4. Gifts – Persons capable of making gifts – The three essentials of a gift – Delivery of possession of immovable property - contingent gifts – Revocation of gift – Hiba Bill-Iwaz - Hiba-Behart-UI-Iwaz – Wakf.- definition-Subject of Wakf – object of Wakf – Wakf how completed-Reservation of life interest for the benefit of Wakf - Public and private wakf - The Wakf Act, 1954 – Muttawallis or managers of wakf properties-Powers-Statutory control - Removal of Muttwallis – Law of Pre-emption.

5. Christian Law – Law of succession of Christians, Rules of Succession under Indian Succession Act – Interpretation of Wills, words of limitation – Probate and letters of administration, duties of executor or administrator, succession certificate.

Prescribed Readings : (With amendments)

Indian Succession Act, 1925	:	
Hindu Law (N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.)	:	Mulla
Hindu Law	:	Paras Diwan
Introduction to Modern Hindu Law	:	Duncan M Derret
Mohammedan Law	:	Mulla
Outlines of Mohammedan Law	:	A.A.A. Fyzee(Oxford University Press)
Marumakkathayam Law	:	K. Sreedhara Warriier

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Family Law	:	Prof. M.Krishnan Nair
Christian Law	:	Dr. Sebastian
Hindu Law	:	N.R.Raghavachari
Hindu Law	:	V.N.Subramonia Iyer
The Muslim Law of India	:	Tahir Mohammed

Paper – V

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

Outcome :- This paper acquaints students with the Centre – State – Local Governance process envisaged under the Constitution – Introduce Legislative, Executive and Judicial mechanisms under the Constitution – Generate awareness on the election system, emergency, Amendments etc.

1. Union Executive, President, Vice-president and Council of Ministers (Art.52 –123): - Constitutional position and powers of the President – Privileges of the President – Constitutional position and powers of Vice – President – Council of Ministers – Principle of Collective Responsibility – Power of the Prime Minister – Dismissal of the Cabinet – Attorney General of India – Parliament (Art. 79 – 122) – Composition of Parliament – Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha – Qualification for Membership of Parliament – Speaker and Deputy Speaker – Session of Parliament – Functions of Parliament – Union Judiciary (Art. 124 – 168) – Composition of Supreme Court – Jurisdiction of Supreme Court – Independence of Judiciary how maintained under the Constitution –
- 2.State Executive (Art. 153 -167) – The Governor – Constitutional powers and functions – Council of Ministers – Chief Ministers, Appointment – powers – State Legislature (Art.169 -212) – Legislative Councils – Compositions and functions of the Houses – Qualification for membership – Speaker and Deputy Speaker – Session of the Houses.
3. State Judiciary (Art. 214 -237) – Appointment of Judges – Jurisdiction of the High Courts - Writ jurisdiction under Art.226 – Subordinate Courts - Legislative Privileges (Art. 105 and 194) – Powers, privileges and immunities of Parliament and its members – Powers and Privileges of State Legislature and its members – Privileges and courts.
4. Relation between Union and State (Art. 245 – 293): Legislative relations (Art. 245 – 255) – Extent of Laws passed by the Parliament and State Legislatures – Residuary Power of Legislation – Doctrine of Colourable Legislation – Pith and substance – Doctrine of occupied field – Administrative Relations (256 – 263) – Duties of Union and States –

Control of Union over States – Co-ordination between States – Financial Relations (Art.268 -291) – Distribution of revenue – Collection of taxes – Restriction on Taxing powers – Trade, Commerce and Inter course within the territory of India (Art. 301-307) – Parliament’s power to regulate imposition of taxes. Services under the Union and States (Art. 303 -323) – Doctrine of pleasure – Rights given to Civil servants – Recruitment conditions, tenure – Dismissal – Reduction in rank. Compulsory retirement.

5. Election Commission (324). Powers and Functions – Emergency Provisions (352-360) – National Emergency- State Emergency – Financial Emergency – Emergency and Fundamental Rights – Emergency and judicial Review - Amendment (Art. 368) – Various methods of amendment – concept of basic structure – Amendment and Fundamental Rights – Amendment and Judicial Review.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

- | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Constitutional Law of India
(N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.) | : | H.M. Seervai |
| 2. Shorter Constitution of India
(Wadhwa and Co.) | : | D.D. Basu |
| 3. Constitutional Law of India
(Wadhwa and Co.) | : | Dr. Jain |
| 4. Constitutional Law of India | : | J.N. Pandey |
| 5. Constitutional Law of India | : | Prof. P.S. Achuthan Pillai |
| 6. Constitution of India
(Eastern Book Co.) | : | V.N. Shukla |

Sixth Semester

PAPER – I

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Objective: The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with basic concepts and tools used in Management Accounting.

Introduction: Definition, Meaning, Nature. Scope and Objectives of management accounting, Distinction between financial, Cost and Management Accounting.

- 1. Analysis and Interpretation of Financial Statements:** Balance sheet, Profit and loss account, functions of financial statements, meaning, objectives and importance and limitations of financial statements. Techniques of analysis- Comparative,

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Common size and Trend Analysis - Ratio Analysis - Classification of ratios - profitability ratios - liquidity ratios - solvency ratios - Activity ratios leverage ratios. -Interpretation of Financial Statements with the above ratios.

- 2 **Fund Flow Analysis:** Meaning & Concept of funds - Flow of funds - Fund flow statement - Uses - Significance and limitations - Procedure for preparing fund flow Statements - Cash flow Statements - Cash flow - Cash flow Statement - Uses, significance and limitations - Difference between fund flow statement and cash flow statement - Procedure for preparing cash flow statements. Interpretation of Funds Flow Statements.
- 3 **Marginal Costing:** Nature and Scope Basic concepts - Definition of marginal cost and marginal costing - Assumptions of marginal costing - CVP Analysis - Meaning, Importance and limitations of CVP analysis - Break-even Point - Breakeven chart - Margin of Safety - Profit Volume Graph - Applications in decision making.
- 4 **Standard Costing and Variance Analysis:** Meaning of Standard cost and Standard Costing - Steps involved in Standard Costing - Advantages and Limitations of Standard Costing - Variance analysis - Material Variances, Labour Variances.

Books Recommended

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Management Accounting | S.P.Gupta |
| 2. Management Accounting | S. N. Maheswari |
| 3. The Practice of Management Accounting | K.S. Sastry and Nand |
| 4. Principles and Practice of Management Accounting | Sharma & Gupta |
| 5. Management Accounting | J. Made Gowda |
| 6. Management Accounting | S. Banerjee |
| 7. Principles of Management Accounting | Manmohan & Goyal |
| 8. Principles of Management Accounting | N. K. Kulshrestra |

Paper - II

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objective: The objective of this course is to make the student understand the basics, of methodology of social science research and give him an insight into the various steps associated with research work.

1. **Introduction:** Research - Meaning, Need, Types of Research, Research Problem Identification, Setting up Objectives, Hypothesis, Types, Steps in Research Design.
2. **Data Collection:** Preliminaries of data collection, Primary and Secondary Data, Collection of Secondary Data, Editing and Scrutiny of Secondary Data, Methods of



Collection of Primary Data, Drafting and Framing of Questionnaire, Scale Construction Techniques, Sampling - Different methods of Sampling.

3. **Classification and Tabulating Data:** Classification - Functions, Rules and Bases of Classification. Tabulation - Meaning and Importance, Parts of a Table, Requisites of a good table, Types of Tabulation.

4. **Data Analysis:** Analysis and Interpretation of Data, Tools and Techniques of Data Analysis - Percentage Weighted Average Presentation of Data, Difference between Diagrams and Graphs - General Rules for Constructing Diagrams - Types of Diagrams, Types of Graphs. Univariate and bivariate analysis

5. **Report Preparation:** Format of Report— Preparation of Reports - Use of Computer in Research Work.

Books Recommended

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Research Method in Social Sciences | Good & Hatt |
| 2. Business Research Method | Emory & Cooper |
| 3. Research Methodology | Kotharr: C.R |
| 4. Business Research Methods | William G. Zikamand |
| 5. Research Methodology | Krishnaswami |

Paper – III

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

Outcome :- This paper makes students aware of various rules for interpretation formulated by jurists and courts and also equip the students with various rules of interpretation of statues, principles of legislations and legislative drafting.

1. Interpretation of Statutes – Meaning, Objects and Scope of ‘interpretation’ and ‘construction’ of statute - Nature and Kinds of statutes - Judge as an interpreter – Commencement, operation and repeal of statutes – Basic Sources of Statutory Interpretation – The General Clauses Act, 1897: Nature, Scope and Relevance (Ss.6- 8) – Aids to Interpretation - Internal aids – External aids.

2. Rules of Statutory Interpretation – (a) Primary Rules – Literal rule-Golden rule – Mischief rule - Rule of harmonious construction – (b) Secondary Rules – *Noscitur a sociis* - *Ejusdem generis* – *Reddendo singula singulis* – Presumptions in statutory interpretation - Maxims of Statutory Interpretation - *Delegatus non potest delegare* - *Expressio unius est*

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exclusio alterius - Generalia specialibus non derogant – In pari delicto potior est conditio possidentis – Utres magis valeat quam pereat – In bonam partem -

3. Interpretation with reference to the subject matter and purpose - Restrictive and beneficial construction – Taxing statutes – Penal statutes – Welfare legislation - Interpretation of substantive and adjunctive statutes – Interpretation of directory and mandatory provisions – Interpretation of enabling statutes – Interpretation of codifying and consolidating statutes – Interpretation of statutes conferring rights – Interpretation of statutes conferring powers

4. Principles of Constitutional Interpretation - Harmonious construction – Doctrine of Eclipse – Doctrine of pith and substance – Colourable legislation – Doctrine of Severability – Ancillary powers - Residuary power – Occupied field – Doctrine of repugnancy – Doctrine of Immunity of instrumentalities

5. Principles of Legislation – Principle of utility – Principles of Ascetic and Arbitrary Theory – Principles of sympathy and Antipathy – Operation of these principles upon legislation – Distinction between morals and legislation – Legislative Drafting – Principles of drafting a bill – Montesquieu rules in drafting.

Prescribed Legislation:

The General Clauses Act, 1897

Prescribed Readings:

- | | |
|---|---|
| Theory of Legislation | -Bentham |
| Legislative Drafting | -Bakshi |
| Interpretation of Statutes - | Maxwell |
| Interpretation of Statutes - | Swaroop |
| Interpretation of Statutes - | Bindra |
| Interpretation of Statutes - | Varghese and Madhavan Potti |
| Interpretation of Statutes - | Sarathi |
| Principles of Legislation, Legislative Drafting and Statutory Constructions | - |
| Prof.M.Krishnan Nair and
A.GopinathaPillai | |
| Statutory Interpretation - | Singh, G.P.Wadhwa and Co. (1992) |
| Principles of Legislation - | Dr. Nirmal Kanthi Chakravarthi and Legislative Drafting |

P. St. J. Langan, *Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes* (12th ed., 1969)

Vepa P. Sarathi, *Interpretation of Statutes* (4th ed., 2003)

Theory of Legislation – Bentham

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S.G.G. Edgar, Craies on *Statute Law* (1999)

Swarup Jagdish, *Legislation and Interpretation*

P. St. Langan (Ed.). *Maxwell on The Interpretation of Statutes* (1976) N.M.Tripathi,
Bombay

Paper – IV
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Outcome :- This paper enables the students to realize the inevitable necessity of Administrative Law and to know about the growing socio-economic functions , powers, duties and liabilities of the administrative authorities and also the external constrains upon them. It makes students aware of the need of administrative rule making, its enforcement, administrative adjudication and judicial review.

1. **Introduction to Administrative Law** - Definition and scope of administrative law – Causes for the growth of Administrative Law with special reference to India - Difference between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law - Droit Administratif (French Administrative Law) Concept of Rule of Law – Evaluation of Dicey’s Theory - Doctrine of separation of powers - Anatomy of Administrative Actions : Quasi-legislative Action – Quasi judicial Action – Administrative Action – Ministerial Actions – Administrative Instructions: - Administrative Discretion – Judicial behaviour and administrative discretion in India.
2. Rule-Making Power of the Administration (Quasi-legislative action) – Reasons for the growth of Administrative rule-making action - Delegated Legislation. Classification of Administrative Rule making power or Delegated Legislation. Constitutionality of Administrative Rule making action or Delegated Legislation. – Control Mechanism of Administrative Rule making action or Delegated Legislation in India - Legislative Control – Procedural Control – Judicial Control – Adjudicator Power of the Administration - Need for Administrative Adjudication. – Court of Law and Administrative Agency, exercising adjudicatory powers. – Problems of Administrative Adjudication. – Needs of Administrative decision making – Statutory Tribunals. – Domestic Tribunals. – Practices and Procedure of Administrative Adjudication – Rule against Bias. – *Audi Alteram partem* or the Rule of Fair Hearing. – Reasoned Decisions. – Post-decisional Hearing – Exception to the rules of natural justice.
3. (A) Judicial Review of Administrative Action – Principles – Remedies against Administrative Action – Public Law Review (Constitutional Remedies) – Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court under Art. 32 and 136. – Jurisdiction of the High

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Courts under Art. 226 and 227. – Against whom writ can be issued. – Locus standi to challenge Administrative Action. – Laches or unreasonable delay. – Alternative remedy, *Res-judicata* – Finality of Administrative Action – (B) Judicial Review of Administrative Action – Modes – Remedies against Administrative Action – Public Law Review (Constitutional Remedies) – Writ of *Certiorari* – Writ of Prohibition – Writ of *Mandamus* – Writ of *Quo – warranto* – Writ of *Habeas – Corpus* – Private Law Review (Statutory Remedies) – Injunction – Declaration – Suit for damages – Administrative action for the enforcement of Public Duties – Public Interest Litigation or Social Action Litigation: - Nature and Purpose – *Locus Standi* – Procedure; Complexities and Problems. – Class Actions.

4. Liability of the Administration: - Liability of the Administration in Contract – Constitutional Provisions and the Development of the concept of liability. – Liability of the administration in Tort. – Privileges and immunities of the Administration in suits. – Privilege of Notice – Privilege to withhold documents – Immunity from Statute operations. – Immunity from Estoppel - Promissory Estoppel – Change of Policy decision of the Government – Statutory and Non-Statutory Public undertakings: - Relative Merits and Demerits of various organizational forms of Public enterprises. – Statutory Public Corporations-Control devices. – Government Companies.
5. Citizen and the Administrative Faults: - Ombudsman-Development in U.K., U.S.A. and in India. – Central Vigilance Commission.- Lokpal and Lokayuktha in India – Constitutional Protection of Civil Servants and the Administrative Service Tribunals: - Service Rules- Doctrine of Pleasure. – Constitutional Safeguards to Civil Servants – Procedural Safeguards. – Administrative Service Tribunals. – Relevant provisions of Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985.

Prescribed Readings:

1. H.W.R. Wade, Administrative Law. : (Claredon Press-Oxford)
2. Jain & Jain, Principles of Administrative Law: (N.M. Tripathi)
3. Cases and Materials Administrative Law. : Indian Law Institute
4. Dr.A.T. Markose, Judicial Control of Administrative Action in India. :
5. I.P. Massey, Administrative Law : (Eastern Book Company)
6. Dr.N.K. Jayakumar, Administrative Law. :
7. Constitution of India Relevant Chapters :
8. Halsbury's Laws of England (IV Ed. Re-issue Vol. 1 pp. 1-376)
9. Thakwani C.K. Administrative Law :
10. S.P.Sathe, Administrative Law :
11. J.F. Garner and B.L. Jones, Garner's Administrative Law : (Butterworths 1985)


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12. Tapash Gan Choudhary, Penumbra of Natural Justice : (Eastern Law House 1997)
13. Steven J. Cann Administrative Law : (Sage publications 1995)
14. Schwartz, Administrative Law : (Little Brown and Company 1991)
16. S.H. Bailey., R.L. Jones and A.R.Mowbrav: Cases and Materials on Administrative Law : (Sweet and Maxwell 1992)
17. Neil Hawke: An introduction to Administrative Law : (ESC publishing, Ltd.1993)
18. Peter Cane, An Introduction to Administrative Law : (Clarendon Press Oxford 1987)
19. Geneva Richardson and Hazel Genn: Administrative Law and Government Action : (Clarendon Press Oxford 1994)
20. Craig P.P, Administrative Law (1999)

Paper – V

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Outcome :- This paper inculcates the students with the knowledge of law relating to different types of evidence and the process of courts in proceedings in courts to equip them to practise the profession.

1. Introduction: Distinction between substantive and procedural law, Evidence in customary law systems, Introduction to the British 'Principles of Evidence'. Salient features of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Applicability of the Indian Evidence Act. Central Conceptions in Law of Evidence: Facts, Facts in issue and relevant facts, Evidence, Circumstantial and Direct evidence, Presumptions, Proved, Disproved, Not Proved, Witness, Appreciation of evidence. Relevancy: Facts connected with facts in issue, Doctrine of *Res gestae*; SS 6, 7,8 and 9 of Evidence Act, Evidence of Common Intention, Sec.10, Relevancy or otherwise irrelevant facts- Facts to prove right or custom (sec-13)-Facts concerning state of mind/state of body or bodily feelings (SS. 14 and 15) –Relevancy and admissibility of admissions, privileged admissions- evidentiary value of admissions (SS. 17 to 23).



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2. Relevancy and admissibility of confessions: Admissibility of information received from an accused person in custody, Confession of co-accused (SS. 24 to 30), Admitted facts need not be proved (58). Dying declaration: Justification for relevance, Judicial standards for appreciation of evidentiary value-32 (1) with reference to English Law, Other statements by persons who cannot be called as witnesses (SS. 32(2) to (8) 33)- Statement under special, circumstances (SS. 34 to 39) Relevance of judgments: General principles, Fraud and Collusion (SS. 40 to SS. 44) Expert testimony: General principles (Sec. 45-50), who is an expert, Types of expert evidence, Problems of judicial defence to expert testimony – Forensic Evidence and use of expert scientific witness in criminal and civil proceedings – scope of forensic evidence in civil and criminal cases – evidentiary value of forensic evidence.
3. Character evidence: Meaning – Evidence in Civil and Criminal cases - (SS. 52-55), Oral and Documentary Evidence - Introduction on Proof of facts, General principles concerning oral Evidence (59-60), General principles concerning documentary Evidence (61-90), General principles regarding exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence (SS. 91-100)
4. Burden of Proof: - The general concept of *onus probandi* (SS. 101), General and Special exception to *onus probandi* (SS. 102-106)- The justification of presumption and burden of proof (SS. 107 to 114) with special reference to presumption to legitimacy of child and presumption as to dowry death- Doctrine of judicial notice and presumptions – Estoppel – Scope of Estoppel, Introduction as to its rationale (SS. 115), Estoppel distinguished from Resjudicata, Waiver and Presumption, Kinds of Estoppel- Equitable and Promissory Estoppel, Tenancy Estoppel (Sec. 116)
5. Witness – Examination and Cross Examination: Competence to testify (SS. 118 to 120), Privileged communications (121 to 128), General principles of examination and cross examination (SS. 135 to 166), Leading questions (141-145), Approver's testimony (SS.133), Hostile witnesses (SS. 154), Compulsion to answer questions (147, 153), Questions of corroboration(156-157), Improper admission of evidence.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Rantanlal – Indian Evidence Act (Wadhwa and Co.)

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2. P.S. Achuthan Pillai – Law of Evidence
3. Vepa .P.Sarathi – Elements of Law of Evidence
4. Dr.Avtar Singh – Law of Evidence
5. Ratanlal and Dhiraj Lal – The Law of Evidence (Wadhwa and Co. 1988)
6. Sarkar – Law of Evidence
7. Batuklal – Law of Evidence
8. Woodroff and Amir Ali – Law of Evidence
9. Umadethan. B – Forensic Medicine
10. Manson.J.K – Forensic Medicine for Lawyers.
11. Sharma.B.R – Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation.

Seventh Semester

PAPER – I

OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarize students with the basic principles of Operations Management.

1. **Introduction:** Definition and objectives of operations management. Function of Operations Manager. Relationship of operation functions with other functions. Plant Location: Location decision factors. Brown and Gibson Model. Multi plant location. Location of services and emergency units.
2. **Facilities Layout and Material Handling:** Criteria for effective plant layout. Plant layout problems. Basic types of layout. Product layout process layout and fixed position layout. Material handling.
3. **Application of Inventory Management Techniques**
Material Requirement Planning (MRP): Concepts Bill of Materials Demand dependence. Product tree structure workout examples. Just in Time (JIT) Inventory system.
4. **Production and Operations Planning:** Aggregate planning. Production planning in Mass production system and Assembly line balancing. Production Scheduling. (Johnson's simple Problems Algorithm.) Project scheduling. Application of network analysis


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5. **Quality Management:** Definition. Quality parameters. Planning Quality. Inspection and control. Control charts. Acceptance sampling (theory only). Operating Characteristic (OC) curve Quality Circles. Total Quality Management. Reliability; Maintainability & availability.

Books Recommended

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1. Production and Operations Management | S. N. Chary |
| 2. New Production Management | Senthil. M |
| 3. Modern Production/Operations Management | Elwood S. Bu-ffa |
| 4. Production and Operations Management | Adam and Ebert |
| 5. A Key to Production Management | Remesh M. S. |
| 6. Operations Management | Paneerselvam |
| 7. Operations Management | Aswathapa |

Paper – II

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

(OPTION – I)

Outcome : - This paper creates awareness on Information Technology, legal issues relating to the jurisdiction in cyber space, internet contract, cyber crimes, and civil and criminal remedies.

1. Introduction – Fundamentals of Cyber Space – Understanding Cyber Space – Interface of Technology and Law Defining Cyber Laws – Global trends in Cyber Law – Jurisdiction in Cyber Space – Concept of Jurisdiction – Internet Jurisdiction – Indian Context of Jurisdiction – International position of Internet Jurisdiction Cases in Cyber Jurisdiction

2. . e-commerce- Legal issues – Legal Issues in Cyber Contracts – Cyber Contract and IT Act, 2000 – The UNCITRAL Model law on Electronic Commerce.

3. Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace – The Indian Perspective – Overview of Intellectual Property related Legislation in India – Copyright law & Cyberspace – Trademark law & Cyberspace – Law relating to Semiconductor Layout & Design

4. Understanding Cyber Crimes – Defining Crime – Crime in context of Internet – *Actus Reus and Mens Rea* – Types of crime in Internet – Computing damage in Internet crime – Indian Penal Law & Cyber Crimes – Fraud – Hacking – Mischief - Trespass – Defamation – Stalking – Spam - Obscenity and Pornography – Internet and Potential of

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Obscenity – Indian Law on Obscenity & Pornography – International efforts – Changes in Indian Law.

5. Penalties & Offences – Under the IT Act – Offences under the Indian Penal Code – Investigation & adjudication issues – The Evidence Aspect in Cyber Law – Applicability of the Indian Evidence Act on Electronic Record – Prescribed Legislations – Information Technology Act, 2000 – Information Technology Rules, 2000 – Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal Rules, 2000 - The Indian Penal Code, 1860 - The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 – Bankers Book Evidence Act.1891 – Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Farooq Ahmed, *Cyber Law in India*, Pioneer Books, New Delhi-110009
2. Vakul Sharma, *Information Technology Law and Practice*, Universal, Delhi
3. Dr. A Prasanna, *Cyber Crimes, Law & Cyber Security*, Institute of Management in Government, Thiruvananthapuram
4. Arun Baweja, *Information Technology and Development*, Kalpar Publication, Delhi
5. P.S. Yivek Shane, Banerjee, *Science and Society*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay
6. Ashok Korde, A. Sawant, *Science and Scientific Method*, Himalaya Pub. House, Bombay
7. B.B.Batra, *Information Technology*, Kalpar Publications, Delhi
8. Nandan Kammath, *Guide to Information Technology Act*. University Law Pub.Co. Delhi-33
9. Suresh T. Viswanathan, *The Indian Cyber Laws*, Bharat Law House, New Delhi-83.
10. Ankit Fadia and Jaya Bhattacharjee, *Encryption-Protecting your Data*
11. P. Narayan, *Intellectual Property Law*, Eastern Law House, New Delhi
12. Vijay kumar. NA – Cyber laws for every netizen in India
13. UNESCO, *The International Dimensions of Cyber Space Law*
14. D.P. Mittal, *Law of Information Technology*
15. Paras Diwan (Ed.), *Cyber and E-Commerce Laws*

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PAPER – II

COMPETITION LAW (OPTION-II)

Outcome:- This paper provides students the framework for the establishment of competition commission, to prevent monopolies and to promote competition in the market, to protect the freedom of trade for the participating individuals and the entities in the markets.

1. CONCEPTS: Competition, market (geographical and product), perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly, competition policy and competition law.
2. PURPOSE OF COMPETITION POLICY AND LAW: THEORIES Competition and Regulation, Classical theory, Neo-Classical theory, Chicago School, the Neo Austrian School and Harvard School.
3. HISTORY OF REGULATION OF COMPETITION IN INDIA Constitutional vision of social justice, Sachar Committee, MRTP Act-Salient features and its amendment in 1991, Raghavan Committee Report, Competition Act 2002. Fundamental basis of competition policy in India in comparison with Anti-trust law and anti-cartel law,
4. REGULATION OF COMPETITION IN MARKET UNDER COMPETITION ACT, 2002 - In the background of MRTP Act, US and UK Law: (i) Anticompetitive Agreements-Horizontal and vertical restraints(ii) Abuse of Dominant Position(iii) Regulation of combination - Penalties and Damages
5. REGULATORY STRUCTURE (i) COMPETITION COMMISSION OF INDIA: Original Provision under the Competition Act 2002 and the controversy, the amendment in 2007 and the bifurcation; constitution of the CCI, powers and functions, jurisdiction of the CCI; adjudication and appeals; independence and accountability of the CCI and its members. (ii) DIRECTOR GENERAL (iii) CCI & OTHER REGULATORY BODIES - COMPETITION ADVOCACY AN INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION LAW Competition Agreement under WTO - Future initiatives, challenges. Legislations – MRTP Act – Competition Act, 2002.

Prescribed Books:

1. Competition Law in India – T.Ramappa.
2. Competition Act, 2002- Law and Practice. Suresh T.Vishwanathan.

Reference Books:

1. Competition Law-Emerging Trends—P.Satyanaraya Prasad
2. Competition Act, 2002.
3. Piet Jan Slot and Angus Johnston, *An Introduction to Competition Law* (Oxford and Portland, Oregon),chapter 1.
4. Einer Elhauge and Damien Geradin, *Global Competition Law and Economics* (

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Oxford and Portland, Oregon) Chapter Chapter 1, 2.A, 3.A.S.M. Dugar, *Commentary on MRTP Law, Competition Law & Consumer Protection Law*, Wadhwa Nagpur
 Martyn Taylor, *International Competition Law: A New Dimension for the WTO*
 (Cambridge University Press, 2006).

Paper – III

PROPERTY LAW

Outcome :- This paper gives students an idea about the concept of property, the nature of property rights and the general principles governing transmission of property between living persons and the law relating to sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift, actionable claims and easement.

1. Concept of property, Kinds of property, Intellectual property, General principles of transfer, Definitions of immovable property notice, transferability of property, Effect of transfer, Rules against inalienability and restriction on enjoyment by transfers - Conditional transfers, Transfer to unborn persons, Rules against perpetuity and accumulation of income. Transfer to a class vested and contingent interests, condition precedent and condition subsequent.
2. Doctrine of Election , Apportionment - Covenants running with land - Transfer by Ostensible owners and doctrine of *Estoppel* - Transfer by limited owner - Improvement effected by bona fide purchaser, Transfer to defraud creditors, Doctrines of *lis-Pendens* and part-performance.
3. Sale of Immovable Property – Sale - meaning and scope of sale and contract for Sale – Rights and liabilities of seller and buyer - Marshalling – Discharge of encumbrance on sale.
4. Mortgage – Different types of mortgages and their distinctions, Rights and liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee (Sec.60 to 77) Priority: Marshalling and Contribution, Deposit in Court, Redemption : Who may sue for Redemption – Subrogation - Tacking Rights of redeeming co-mortgagor - Mortgage by deposit of Title Deed, Anomalous Mortgage – Charge - Doctrine of Merger, Notice & Tender, Floating charge – Lease – Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee, Termination of lease – Exchange – Scope and meaning - Rights and liabilities of parties – Gift – Onerous gift - universal done - *Donatio mortis causa* – Actionable claims - Scope and meaning.
5. Easements – Definition – Classification and Characteristic features – Modes of acquisition – Easement of necessity – Right to ancient light – Extinction of easements – Easement compared with licence and lease.

Statutory Materials: (With amendments)

1. Transfer of Property Act, 1882

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2. Easement Act, 1882

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Halsbury's Laws of England (IV Ed. Reissue Vol. 1 pp. 1-127, Vol. 35 pp.721 -770, Vol.32 pp. 181-474.
2. D.F.Mulla : Transfer of Property Act
3. M.Krishna Menon : Law of property
4. Sukla : Law of Property

Paper – IV

PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

Outcome :- This paper provides students a conceptual understanding of both direct and indirect taxation laws, GST Regime and policies, the knowledge on the chargeability of tax on different sources of income, skill to solve the commercial and individual tax issues.

1. Basics – Concept, nature and types of taxes-Cannons of taxation-Distinguish between tax and fee, tax and cess-Constitutional principles on taxation-Interpretation of taxing statutes-Incidence & impact of tax-Casual income-Tax evasion, tax avoidance and tax planning-Double taxation-Surcharge.

2. Income tax- General – Definitions- Income tax Act,1961-Previous Year, Assessment Year, Financial Year, Persons, Agricultural Income tax-Residential status of individual, HUF, firm, association of persons, co-operative societies and non-residents-Exemptions-S.10-Deductions-S.80-Rebate-Deemed income and clubbing of income –carry forward and set off losses- capital receipt & revenue receipt- capital expenditure & revenue expenditure.

3. Income tax-Specific – Heads of income-income from salary-house property-business & profession-capital gain and other sources-Assessment procedure-types of assessment- Income tax authorities, functions, duties and powers- Settlement of Grievances and Prosecution-Calculation of gross total and taxable income- tax rebate and computation of tax liability-tax collection at source and advance tax.

4. GST Regime – Goods and Service Tax - evolution and concept - relevant constitutional provisions-The Central Goods and Services Tax Act,2017-Dual GST Model-distinguish between CGST, Integrated GST (IGST) ,State GST (SGST) and Union Territory GST (UTGST)-GST Council-GST levy on transactions-sale, transfer, purchase, barter , lease or import of goods and services-GSTN-Goods and services tax network portal, Tax invoice-GST on imports and exports- GST exemption on the sale and purchase of securities, Securities Transaction Tax (STT)-benefits of GST on trade, industry, e-


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commerce and service sector and for the whole society-GST effects upon GDP, inflation and State revenue .

5. The Kerala Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1991-Charging provisions, Assessment, collection and remedies-principles of valuation-Kerala state GST Act, 2017- The Kerala State GST (Amendment) Ordinance ,2018- Distinguish between GST and VAT- Reason for the repealing of wealth tax and further alternative.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Taxmann's Income Tax Act, 60th edition (New Delhi, Taxmann publications pvt. Ltd, 2017)
2. Sumit Dutt Majumder, GST in India, 2nd edition (New Delhi, Centax Publications pvt ltd, 2017)
3. Arvind P Datar, Kanga and Palkhivala's The Law and Practice of Income Tax, 10th edition (Nagpur lexis nexis, 2014).
4. Kailash Rai, Taxation laws, 2018 (Allahabad law agency)
5. Dr. S R Myneni, Principles of taxation and tax laws (Allahabad law agency, 2014)
6. Pinaki Chakraborty, GST in India (Orient Black Swan, 2019).
7. Rakesh Garg, Handbook of GST in India, Concept and procedure (Bloomsbury, 2016).

PAPER V
DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING
(Practical paper – I)

Outcome :- This paper helps the students to develop an understanding about the basics of pleadings and conveyancing and in turn to advance justice and to prevent multiplicity of proceedings and also to inculcate the habit of self-study among students. It also gives an accurate understanding about the art of drafting pleadings and of composing all documents and it assists the students in their endeavour to enter active practice.

This paper shall be taught through class room instructions and simulation exercises. Examination and allocation of marks:

1 Each Student shall undertake 15 practical exercises in drafting of Pleadings carrying 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise).

2 Each student shall undertake 15 practical exercises in Conveyancing, which carries 45 marks (3 marks each).

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3 The above-mentioned drafting of Pleadings and Conveyancing exercises shall be in the handwriting of the students on the Record. The Record shall be bound accompanied by a certificate signed by the course teacher and the principal to the effect that it is the bonafide work of the concerned candidate.

5 There shall be a contents page.

At the end of the semester, the student shall appear for a viva voce, which shall carry 10 marks. Viva- voce examination shall be conducted by a panel of two senior teachers other than the teachers incharge of the subject.

I Drafting: - General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules.

II Pleadings: - Pleadings in General – Object of pleadings -Fundamental Rules of Pleadings

A.Civil:

1. Complaint
2. Written Statement
3. Interlocutory Application
4. Original Petition
5. Affidavit
6. Execution Petition
7. Memorandum of Appeal
8. Memorandum of Revision

B. Petition under

1. Article 226 and
2. Article 32 of the Constitution of India.

C. Criminal:

1. Complaints
2. Criminal Miscellaneous petition,
3. Bail Application and
4. Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

D. Forms of Pleadings: Practical exercise on the following topics:

1. Suit for recovery under Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908
2. Suit for Permanent Injunction
3. Application for Temporary Injunction under Order 39 Rules 1 and 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
4. Application under Order 39, rule 2-A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
5. Suit for Ejectment and Damages for Wrongful Use and Occupation.

6. Petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights under S. 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
7. Petition for Judicial Separation under S. 10 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
8. Petition for Dissolution of Marriage by Decree of Divorce under S. 13 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
9. Petition for Dissolution of Marriage by Decree of Divorce under S. 13B (1) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
10. Petition for Grant of Probate in High Court
11. Petition for Grant of Letters of Administration
12. Contempt Petition under Ss. 11 and 12 of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 before the High Court
13. Writ Petition under Article 226 of Constitution of India
14. Caveat under s. 148-A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
15. Special Leave Petition (Civil) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India
16. Counter Affidavit in Special Leave Petition (Civil)
17. Application for Bail
18. Application for Grant of Anticipatory Bail
19. Complaint under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
20. Application U/S. 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
21. Special Leave Petition (Criminal) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India
22. Complaint under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019
23. Version to the Complaint under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019

III. Conveyancing:

Conveyancing in General

Object of Conveyancing

Component parts of a deed

Forms of deeds and notices: practical exercise on the following topics: (any fifteen)

1. Agreement
2. Exchange
3. Sale Deed
4. Mortgage Deed
5. Lease Deed,
6. Gift Deed
7. Promissory Note
8. Receipt
9. Licence
10. Power of Attorney- General and Special Power of Attorney

11. Will.
12. Relinquishment Deed
- 13 Partnership Deed
- 14 Deed of Dissolution of Partnership
- 15 Hire-Purchase Agreement
16. Settlement Deed
17. Notice
18. Partition
19. Rectification deed
20. Trust.

Viva-Voce examination

Viva voce examination will test the understanding of legal practice in relation to Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing. – Students shall keep a record for the practical work done by them

Prescribed Legislation:

- The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908,
- Kerala Civil Rules of Practice, 1971
- Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- Kerala Criminal Rules of Practice, 1982

Prescribed Book:

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 Conveyancer*
3. K.Mony and K.Usha Legal Drafting (2010)

Recommended Books

1. M.R. Mallick, Ganguly's, *Civil Court: Practice and Procedure*
2. C.R. Datta and M.N. Das, *De Souza's, Forms and Precedents of Conveyancing*
3. N.S. Bindra, *Conveyancing*, Vol 1-5, Law Publisher, Allahabad

**Eighth Semester
PAPER – 1**

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT


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Objective: The objective of this course is to make the students familiar with the holistic perceptive of enterprises.

1. **Introduction to Business Policy:** Evolution of Business Policy - Nature Importance - purpose - objectives of Business Policy - Industrial policy and Business Policy - Defining & explaining strategy - Different levels of strategy - Strategic decision making Strategic management process.
2. **Strategic Indent :** Introduction - vision - Mission - goals & objectives - Environmental appraisal - concept of environment, Environmental sectors - Environmental scanning - Appraising the environment - Organisational Appraisal - Corporate level strategies: grand strategies, Stability strategies, Expansion strategies, Retrenchment-strategies, Combination strategies - Business - level strategies : Generic business strategies, Tactics for business strategies - Strategic Analysis & choice - Corporate level Strategic Analysis - Business level strategic analysis.
3. **Corporate Strategic Planning Strategy Implementation:** Aspects of strategy implementation - Project Implementation - Procedural implementation - Resource allocation - Structural implementation - Structures for strategies - organisation design & change - organisational systems - Functional strategies:- functional plans & Polices, financial, marketing, operations, personnel .Information management plans & policies - Integration of functional plans & policies.
4. **Strategy Evaluation:** An overview of strategic evaluation & control - operational control - Techniques of strategic evaluation & control - Role of organisational systems in evaluation.
5. **Globalization:** - Stages of globalization - conditions for globalization - competitive advantages for nations - Threats and challenges -corporate strategies- joint venture, sell offs - divestiture-spin offs, corporate control, changes in ownership structure - exchange offers, share re-purchase, management buyouts, financial restricting - corporate restricting in India.

Books Recommended

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Business policy and Strategic Management | Azhar Kazmi |
| 2. Business policy and Strategic Management | L M Prasad |
| 3. Strategic Management | Francies Cherunillam |
| 4. Strategic Management Theory | Hill / Jone |

Paper – II

LAW OF BANKING AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

(OPTION – I)


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Outcome :- This paper makes the students familiar with the development of bank and banking system in to a vital socio- economical institution in the modern age. It reveals the evolutionary effect on banking structure, policies, patterns and practices. Moreover it makes clear that the new emerging dimensions including e-banking and e-commerce are essential to cope with the modern scenario. It also provides Legal aspect of various negotiable instruments, structure and functions of Reserve Bank of India.

1. Indian Banking Structure: Origin - Evolution of Banking Institutions, Types and functions of banks, Commercial banks, functions, Banking companies in India, Central Banking: Organizational Structure of RBI - Major functions of the Reserve Bank - Bank of Issue - Banker to the Government - Bankers Bank - Lender of the Last Resort - Regulation of moneys and monetary mechanism – Domestic and Foreign currency - Credit Control - Exchange control - Fixation of bank rate policy formulation - Control function of RBI over Banking and Non Banking Companies

2. Banking Regulation Act, 1949 – Control over State Bank of India, UTI, IDBI, RRBs, Local Banks, NABARD and other Financial Institutions – An Overview - The role of banking institutions in the socio-economic development of the country - priority sector and Credit Guarantee Scheme – Social Control of Banks – Nationalization of Banks – Priority lending – Protection of Depositors – Promotion of underprivileged classes - Development work and participation in national economy – Narasimham Committee Recommendations – 21st century reforms and technological revolution in Banking Industry.

3. Negotiable Instruments, Kinds, Holder and holder in due course , Parties, Negotiation, Assignment, Presentment, Endorsement, Liability of parties, Payment in due course, Special rules of evidence, Material alteration, Noting and protest.

4. Banker and customer Relationship: Definition of banker and customer, General relationship, Special relationship, Banker's duty of secrecy, banker's duty to honour cheques, banker's lien, banker's right to set off, Appropriation of payments, Garnishee order, Customer's duties towards his banker, Paying banker and collecting banker, Bills in sets, Penal provisions under NI Act, Banker's Book Evidence Act.

5. Opening of New Accounts: Special types of customers, Minor's A/C, Joint A/C, Partnership A/C, Company's A/C, Married women's A/C, Trust A/C, Joint Hindu family A/C, Illiterate persons, lunatics, executors, Precautions required in case of administrators, clubs, societies and charitable institutions to open an account. Ancilliary Services and e-banking: Remittances – General, DD, MT, TT, Traveller's cheques, bank orders, credit

card, debit/smart cards, safe deposit vaults, gift cheques, stock invest e-banking: Definition – e-banking includes, Internet banking, mobile banking, ATM banking, computerized banking, e-banking services: retail services, wholesale services, e-cheque-authentication, Cyber Evidence, Banking Ombudsman – Employment of funds: Loans and Advances, Guarantees, Advances secured by Collateral securities, Agency Services-Financing of Exports, Special Banking Services, Advances to Priority Sectors and Credit Guarantee schemes, Securitisation Act, 2002.

Prescribed Books:

1. M. L. Tannan – Law of Banking
2. Khergamvala – Negotiable Instruments Act – M. S. Parthasarathy (Ed.)
3. Justice Bhaghabati Prasad Banerjee- Guide to Securitisation and Reconstruction of financial assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002
- M.L. Tannan, *Tannan's Banking Law and Practice in India* (Eighth Edition-2008),

Reference Books:

1. Avtar Singh – Negotiable Instruments Act.
 2. Basu – Review of current banking theory and Practice, Macmilan.
 3. Pagets Law of Banking – Butterworths, London.
 4. L. C. Goyle – The Law of Banking and Bankers – Eastern Book Co.
 5. K. Subramanyan – Banking Reforms in India
 6. R. K. Talavar- Report of working group on customer service in Banks
 7. S. N. Gupta – The Banking law in theory & practice.
 8. G. S. N. Tripathi (Ed.) Sethi's commentaries on Banking Regulation Act 1949 and allied Banking Laws.
 9. Bashyam and Adiga – The Negotiable Instruments Act.
 10. Mukherjee. T. K. – Banking Law and practice.
 11. Chorley – Law of Banking
 12. Paget – Law of Banking
 13. Bashyam and Adiga – The Negotiable Instruments Act
 14. Information System for Banks – Taxmann
 15. Vasantha Desai and Joshi – Managing Indian Banks.
- Relevant provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000

PAPER II

LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEMS

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(OPTION - II)

Outcome :- This paper acquaint the students with the redistribution of land ownership in favour of the cultivating class, regulation, fixity of tenure, rights of forest dwellers, rehabilitation and re settlement laws.

- 1 . Land – immovable property – right to hold Land – Constitutional scheme – land reforms – ARTICLE 31A of Constitution – scope and implications.
- 2 . Historical background of Kerala Land Reforms Act - fixity of tenure – purchase of landlord's rights by cultivating tenants – vesting of landlord's right in govt – right to purchase kudikidappu – Role of Land Tribunals and Land Boards
- 3 . Rights of forest dwellers – Objectives of Wet land laws, Kerala Land Utilization order, Land Conservancy and Land Assignment Act – Revenue Recovery Act
- 4 . Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Re settlement Act, 2013 – Rehabilitation and Re settlement laws – urban land ceiling – Kerala Building (Lease and Rent control) Act, 1965

Prescribed Readings:

- 1 . Sugathan, Land laws of kerala
- 2 . A Gangadharan, Law of land reforms in Kerala
- 3 . A Gangadharan, The laws on land in Kerala

Paper – III**LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – I**

Outcome :- This paper acquaints the students with the concept of trade unions, procedural formalities involved in registration of trade unions, its powers and functions and also equip the student with the concept of industry, industrial dispute and workman and also regarding the resolution of industrial disputes, methods and agencies.

1. History of trade union movement – trade unions and Indian Constitution – definition of trade union – Collective bargaining
- 2 Trade union movement in India – Registration of trade unions – powers and functions of Registrar of Trade Union – cancellation of registration – rights and liabilities of trade unions
- 3 Objects of trade unions – funds of trade unions – general and political – trade union immunities –
nature and scope.


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- 4 Industry, industrial dispute and workman – meaning and definition – dispute resolution methods and authorities – powers and functions – governmental controls.
5. Strikes, lock outs, lay offs – retrenchment and closure – legal controls- protected workman – Standing Orders.

Statutory Materials: (With amendments)

1. Trade Unions Act, 1926.
2. Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

- 1 Malhotra, *Law of Industrial Disputes*.
- 2 Indian Law Institute, *Labour Law and Labour Relations*.
- 3 K.D. Srivastava, *Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946*.
- 4 K.D. Srivastava, *Law Relating to Trade Unions and Unfair Labour Practices*.
- 5 H.L. Kumar, *Misconducts, Charge Sheets and Enquiries*.
- 6 P.R. Bagri – *Law of Industrial Disputes*
- 7 O.P. Malhotra – *Labour Law*
- 8 *Labour Law and Labour Relations – Indian Law Institute*
- 9 V.V. Giri – *Labour problems in Indian Industry*
- 10 H.K. Saharay – *Labour and Social Laws*
- 11 Mishra – *Labour and Industrial Laws*

Paper – IV

COMPANY LAW

Outcome :- This paper acquaint the students with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the intricacies related with. It creates flexibility and simplicity in the formation and maintenance of companies and encourages transparency and high standards of corporate governance

1. Introduction –

- a. Company – Definition, Nature and scope of companies.
- b. Historical Evolution of Company Law – English and Indian,
- c. Advantages and disadvantages of company – Independent Corporate Personality, Limited Liability, Perpetual Succession, Right to Property, Right to Contract, Right to sue and be sued, Professional management, fund unauthorized, Doctrine of Lifting the corporate veil, Formality and expenses.
- d. Characteristics of companies – Common Seal
- e. Comparison between Company, Partnership, Unlimited partnership and Sole Proprietorship

- f. Types of Companies – Limited and Unlimited, Limited by shares and Guarantee Company, Public and Private Company, Holding and Subsidiary Company, Government Company, Foreign Company, Single person company, Associate Company etc.

2. Incorporation

- a. Incorporation of Companies
- b. Certificate of Incorporation
- c. Memorandum of Association – contents and alteration
- d. Articles of Association – contents and alteration
- e. Promoters
- f. Pre-incorporation Contracts
- g. Constructive notice and Doctrine of Indoor Management.
- h. Doctrine of *Ultra vires*.

3. Capital

- a. Share Capital, Debentures and other securities
- b. Share holders and members
- c. Public offer and Private allotment
- d. Issue, allotment and forfeiture of shares
- e. Share Certificate.
- f. Transfer and Transmission of Shares
- g. Buy back of shares and reduction of share capital
- h. Prospectus – definition, contents of prospectus, Kinds of Prospectus, Remedies for misrepresentation in prospectus.
- i. Registration of Charges and Deposits

4. Corporate Management and Administration

- a. Directors – position, powers and duties
- b. Meetings of the company, Essential requisites of a valid meeting.
- c. Audit and Auditor
- d. Mergers and Acquisitions
- e. Majority – Minority management – Rule of majority – *Foss v Harbottle*
- f. Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement
- g. Inspection, Inquiry and Investigation into the affairs of a company
- h. Emerging trends in corporate social responsibility.
- i. Legal liability of company – civil, criminal, tortuous and environmental.

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- j. Compromises, arrangements and amalgamations
 - k. Dividends
 - l. Accounts of the companies
 - m. Revival and Rehabilitation of sick companies
5. Winding up
- a. Dissolution of Companies- Types of winding up
 - b. Winding up by the Tribunal
 - c. Voluntary Winding up
 - d. Winding up Procedures
 - e. Liquidators and contributories
 - f. Removal of names of companies from the register of companies.
 - g. National Company Law Tribunal, Appellate Tribunal and Special Courts

Statutes

- The Companies Act, 2013 with latest amendments.

Prescribed Books:

1. Company Law by Avtar Singh
2. Guide to the Companies Act by A Ramaiya
3. Principles of Modern Company Law by L C B Gower

Suggested Readings

15. Company Law and the Competition Act by K S Anantharaman
16. Palmer's Company Law by Palmer
17. Principles of Modern Company Law by Gower and Davies

Paper – V

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

(Practical paper – II)

Outcome :- This paper ensures the law students that professional services will be rendered in accordance with reasonably high standards and acceptable moral conduct. It helps the students to study and assess human behavior and also to establish principles and moral standards of behavior.

UNIT-I






Advocates as professionals:

Introduction, Importance of legal profession, Lawyers's Role in Accelerating and facilitating the social change visualized by the Indian Constitution, Categories of Advocates, Restrictions imposed on Senior Advocates, Admission and enrolment of advocates, Professional opportunities, Women Lawyers, Opportunities and Handicaps, Advocates right to practise, to act and to plead – The right of pre-audience - Advocates duty to society, to render legal aid, to educate and to accept public office - Restrictions on other employment and penalty for illegal practice Trial Advocacy- Important tools of successful advocacy- Study, preparation and presentation of case- Art of examination (chief, cross and re-examination), Arguments on facts and law- How to address the court. Appellate advocacy- Original side Advocates- Supreme Court Advocates-Advocates on record- Mofussil Advocates- Retired Judges as Advocates.

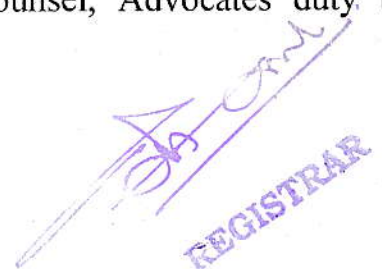
UNIT-II

Professional ethics – Advocate and Client: Acceptance of brief, withdrawal from engagement, advocate's role as potential witness- Duty of advocate to make full and frank disclosure to client- Breach of obligation to client- Advocate to act only on the instruction of the client- Contingent fee- Advocate's lien for fee- Share in claim or purchase of property sold in execution- Financial dealing between advocate and client- Prohibition on lending or borrowing money- Prohibition on changing of sides- Legal Profession and Strike.

UNIT-III

Bar-Bench relationship-Duty towards Court: Duty to conduct himself with dignity and self-respect and not to commit contempt of court, Avoidance of illegal and improper means to influence decisions, Advocate not to be mere mouth-piece of client - Dress code- Prohibition on practising before relatives, Other duties, powers and obligations of Notary public. Duty of advocates towards colleagues in the profession - Bar council of India Rules governing professional conduct and etiquette, Soliciting and advertising, Professional services and name not to be used for unauthorized practice of law, Fees not less than fees taxable under the rules, Restriction on entering appearance without the consent of the advocate already engaged, Advocates not to demand fees for imparting training to juniors, Advocate's duty to opponent counsel, Advocates duty to report disqualification.

UNIT IV


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The Contempt Law and Practice - Law of contempt of court: Meaning, nature and categories of contempt of court, Constitutional validity of the Contempt of Court Act, 1972, Salient features of the Act, Contempt jurisdiction of Supreme Court, High Court and Subordinate Courts- Contempt by lawyers, judges and by State- Contempt procedure- Punishment for contempt- Defence open to contemnor and remedies against punishment.

V. Fifty (50) selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils

VI. Cases on Professional Misconduct:

1. *Salil Dutta v. T.M. and M.C. (P) Ltd.* (1993) 2 SCC 185
2. *Vinay Chandra Mishra, In re* (1995) 2 SCC 584
3. *C. Ravichandran Iyer v. Justice A.M. Bhattacharjee* (1995) 5 SCC 457
4. *P.D. Gupta v. Ram Murti* (1997) 7 SCC 147
5. *R.D. Saxena v. Balram Prasad Sharma* (2000) 7 SCC 264
6. *D.P. Chadha v. Triyugi Narain Mishra* (2001) 2 SCC 221
7. *Shambhu Ram Yadav v. Hanuman Das Khattry* (2001) 6 SCC 1
8. *Pravin C. Shah v. K.A. Mohd. Ali* (2001) 8 SCC 650
9. *Bhupinder Kumar Sharma v. Bar Assn., Pathankot* (2002) 1 SCC 470
10. *Ex-Capt. Harish Uppal v. Union of India* (2003) 2 SCC 45

VII. Accountancy for lawyers:

Need for maintenance of accounts- Books of accounts that need to be maintained- Cash Book, journal and ledger Elementary aspects of bookkeeping: Meaning, object, journal, double entry system, closing of accounts. The cash and bulk transaction: The Cash book, Journal proper especially with reference to client's accounts, Ledger, Trial balance and final accounts, Commercial mathematics.

Scheme of Internal/ Written Examinations.

Internal examinations should be conducted through periodical test papers – case study / field survey/Simulation exercise – Writing articles/Paper presentation in seminars – Problem solution - projects works on topics identified by the concerned teacher. The distribution of marks as follows:

Marks for internal/Written examinations shall be distributed as follows

(i) Test Paper (average of two test papers)	20 marks
(ii) Project work/ dissertation writing	30 marks
(iii) Case study/comment	20 marks
(iv) Paper presentation/writing articles /Problem solution	20 marks



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Each student shall prepare a combined record on all Internal/written examinations (answer sheets of two test papers are to be attached with the record) and produce before the viva-voce board.

II. VIVA – VOCE EXAMINATION

Total marks for viva-voce examination 10 marks

Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by a panel consists of two senior teachers other than teachers in charge of the subject.

Prescribed Legislation:

The Advocates Act, 1961

Contempt of Court Act, 1971

Prescribed Book

Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer's book on *Advocacy*.

Recommended Books

Bhagavati, P.N., *Challenges to the Legal Profession – Law and Investment in Developing Countries*

J.B.Gandhi, *Sociology of Legal Profession and Legal System* (1987).

Sathe, Kunchur, Kashikar – “*Legal Profession: Its Contribution to Social Change*” in 13 ICSSR

Research Abstracts Quarterly 111-127 (1984) Also see 10 Indian Bar Rev. 47-81 (1983).

K.L.Sharma “*Sociology of Law and Legal Profession: Cross Cultural Theoretical perspective*”

24 J.I.L.I. 528 (1982).

A.N.Veeraraghavan “*Legal Profession and the Advocates Act, 1961*” 14 J.I.L.I. 229 (1972)

Upendra Baxi, “*The Pathology of the India Legal Profession*”, 13 Ind. Bar. Rev. 455 (1986)

K.L.Bhatia, *Socio-Legal Study of Occupational Status of Law Graduates*, (1994)

PAPER – VI BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Course objective: The course exposes the students to the environmental dynamics of contemporary Business

Unit I Theoretical framework of Business Environment

Concept - significance – nature – Types - Internal, external micro-macro environment

Environmental analysis- Environmental audit

Unit II Economic Environment of Business

Significance and elements of economic environment Economic systems and business Environment- Industrial Policies- Fiscal Policy-Monetary Policy- EXIM Policy- Disinvestment policy - Economic reforms - liberalization and structural adjustment

Unit III Political, Legal and Technological environment of business

Elements of political environment- Government and business – Legal environment in

India- FEMA-SEBI Intellectual property rights Technology transfer.

Unit IV Socio – Cultural Environment

Elements- Social instructions and systems, values and attitudes - social groups-

Social responsibility of business – social audit- ethics in business- consumerism in India

Unit V Global Environment

Meaning and nature of Globalization- globalization of India business - multinational Corporations- Foreign collaborations - Corporate sector institutional frame work for Business environment- GATT/WTO

Books for Reference

1. Asathappa.K. *Essentials of business Environment* , Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
2. Adhikary, M.E. *Economic Environment of Business*, Sultan Chand & Sons , New Delhi
3. Asathappa.K. *Legal Environment of business* , Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
4. Alag, Yoginder, K. *Development Planning and Policy* , Vikas Publications, New Delhi
5. Abulwaha, I.J. *Industrial Growth in India*, Oxford University Press Delhi.

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Ninth Semester**Paper – I****PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (OPTION – I)**

Outcome :- This paper enables the students to analyze and appreciate increasing interaction of individuals and institutions of different countries leading to conflict between different systems of law. It also help them to understand and explain different concepts in dealing with and solving dispute containing a foreign element.

1. Introduction - Origin and development of Private International Law – Nature and basis of Private International Law – Fundamental concepts of Private International Law- Choice of jurisdiction – Choice of law – Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgment – Distinction between Private International Law and Public International Law – Theories of Conflict of Laws – Jurisdiction of court in cases involving foreign elements.

2. Domicile – Nationality – Residence – Property – Torts – Contracts – Fundamental Principles of Domicile – Nationality – Property – Assignment of movable property – Testamentary Succession (Wills) –

Trusts – Torts – Proper law – Modern trends – Contracts – Formation, interpretation, illegality and discharge.

3. Marriage - Assignment of property on marriage – Matrimonial causes and Disputes – Divorce – Nullity of Marriage – Judicial Separation – Restitution of Conjugal Rights - Legitimacy – Legitimation and Adoption – Guardianship

4. Doctrine of Renvoi- Theories of Renvoi – Foreign Court Theory

5. Foreign Law - Procedure and evidence-Proof of foreign law- Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments decrees and Arbitral Award – The limits of Application of Foreign Law

Prescribed Books:

R.H. Graveson, *Conflict of Laws*

S.L. Khanna, *Conflict of Laws*

Paras Diwan, *Private International Law*

G.C.Cheshire, *Private International Law*

Prof.K.Sreekantan-Private International Law

PAPER I

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE (OPTION – II)

Outcome :- This paper encourages the students to work for the protection of human rights of citizens and also for the effective implementation of Human Rights Protection Act in to matters relating to deprivation of Human Rights, denial of Human Rights and violation of Human Rights.

1. Human Rights: Meaning, Evolution of Human Rights: Ancient and Natural law perspective – Natural Rights and Human Rights, Legal Right and Human Rights, Human Rights – Classification – Human Rights and League of Nations, Sources of International Human Rights Law – Human Rights-Importance

2. U.N. Charter and Human Rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its legal Significance. Covenants and Conventions: International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966; International Conventions on Civil & Political Rights, 1966 The European Convention on Human Rights, 1950, The American Convention on Human Rights, 1969, African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights, The Vienna Conference on Human Rights, Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, Rights of the Aged.

3. Human Rights in India, Human Rights and Indian Constitution, The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 Judicial activism & Protection of Human Rights in India, Role of Non-Governmental organization in the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights; Refugees

4. National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Minorities, National Commission for Safai karamcharis, National Commission for Women, National Commission for Backward Classes and National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

5. Human Rights of vulnerable groups – women – children – minorities – disabled and aged persons – Contemporary challenges to Human Rights - Judicial responses.

Acts

1. The Charter of UNO
2. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
3. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948

Books:

1. Prof. S.K.Verma, Public International Law (1998) Prentice Hall of India

2. Wallace, International Human Rights, 1996 Sweet & Maxwell
3. Theodor Meron (ed.), Human Right in International Law
4. V.R.Krishna Iyer, The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Right in India
5. S.K.Kapoor, Human Right under Int.Law & Indian Law

Paper – II

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Outcome :- This paper enables the students to understand the core ideas and principles surrounding the subject of environment protection and conservation and to equip students with the latest and futuristic developments about international and national legal framework, policies and court practices concerning environment protection and also inculcate them a spirit of environmental consciousness by constantly stressing the need to balance sustainable development with ecological conservation. This paper also equip them to identify, assess, analyze and research sound environmental policies by engaging them through classroom activities, workshops and seminars.

1. Environment – Meaning and perspective – Meaning of Environment, the basic concepts of ecology and ecosystem, Biosphere and Biomes. Ancient and Medieval Writings; Ancient Indian approach to Environment, Traditional approach. Natural and Biological Sciences. Perspectives: Modern concept, Conflicting dimensions, Anthropogenic V. Anthropocentric approaches- Recent issues relating to Environment, Environment and sustainable development, National and International Perspectives, Population and Developmental impact on environment.

2. Environmental Law and Policy: - An overview of Environmental Policy during Pre & Post Independence era, present policy. The Role of Central and State Governments – Five year Plans – Implementation of the policies. Forest Policy – Conservation strategy – National Water Policy, National Environment Policy-Conservation of Natural Resources and its Management. Indian Constitution and Environment: Right to Environment, Constitutional provisions on Environment and its Protection, Role of Judiciary on Environmental issues, Evolving of new Principles, Absolute liability, Polluter pays principle, Precautionary principle, Public trust doctrine.

3. International Law and Environmental Protection: - International conventions in the development of Environmental Laws and its Policy – From Stockholm to recent conventions (Special Emphasis on Major conventions & Protocols) Brown and Green agreements-Multilateral environmental agreements- Control on Marine Pollution-



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Common Law aspects of Environmental Protection- Riparian rights and prior-appropriation. Relevant Provisions of I.P.C., Cr.P.C, C.P.C, for preventing pollution.

4. The Pollution Prevention Laws:- Prevention and Control of Pollution through Scientific methods; prevention of Water pollution- Ground water conservation. Legal Control of Water and Air pollution; The Water Act, 1974 – The Air Act, 1981. Pollution controlling mechanisms- Modalities of control, - Noise Pollution and its control, Noise Pollution control order. Disposal of Waste, laws on waste, disposal and its control – Trans-boundary Pollution hazards & Regulation on Bio-Medical Waste. Laws relating to Conservation of Flora and Fauna: Bio-diversity and Legal regulation – Authorities under Biological Diversity Act –Utilization of flora and fauna – Experimentation on animals; Legal and Ethical issues. Depletion of natural resources; Genetic Engineering-legal and ethical issues. Major provisions relating to Indian Forest Act, 1927- Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 – Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 – Prevention of Cruelty against animals – Problems in Legal regulation of medicinal plants – objectives of the Plant Varieties Act – Wetland Conservation and law

5. Environment Protection and Legal Remedies: - Environment Protection Act, 1986 including Environment Protection Rules- Major Notifications relating to Coastal Zone Management, ECO-Mark, Environment Impact Assessment, Environmental Audit, Public Participation in Environmental decision making, Environment information, public hearing. Legal remedies for environmental problems: Environmental Disputes and its Redressal agencies: Environmental Tribunals, Public liability Insurance and Environment Relief Fund and remedies under other Laws. Green Benches, National Environment Appellate Authority –United Nations Initiatives, Civil society and environment, Role of NGO's (National and International level) and voluntary organizations, Funding agencies, Complex problems in administration of Environmental Justice – Green Tribunals – composition – Powers and functions.

Prescribed Books:

1. Armin Rosen Cranz – Environmental Law and Its Policy in India.
2. Leelakrishnan – Environmental Law in India /Cases
3. Introduction to Environmental Law – S. Shantha Kumar

Reference Books:

1. Simon ball Stuart Bell – Environmental Law.
2. Sanjay Upadhyay and Videh Upadhyay – Handbook on Environmental Laws
3. Environmental Law – Dr.S.R.Myneni.
4. Relevant Bare Acts/Notifications.


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5. Environmental Protection an Policy in India, Kailas Thakur
6. Law Relating to Environmental Pollution and Protection, Dr. H. Maheswara Swami
7. Environmental Law, Susan Wolf and Anna White
8. National (Environmental) Tribunal Act, 1995
9. National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

Paper – III

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – II

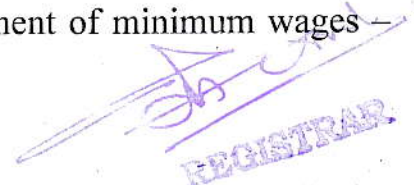
Outcome :- This paper provides an insight into the labour laws dealing with employment, wages, bonus, working conditions and also laws regulating social security measures covering maternity, sickness, occupational diseases, payment of Gratuity, provident fund etc.

1. Concept of social security-Social security in ancient times-role of International Labour Organisation- India and ILO-modern concept of social security-social security in India - Administration of ESI scheme- ESI Corporation-standing committees-medical benefit council-Benefits-E.S.I fund-Liability of the employer – Compulsory state insurance-benefits in the event of sickness-maternity and employment – payment of contribution-role of medical board-adjudication of dispute

2. Employer's liability to pay compensation – conditions – liability of employer-personal injury arising out of and in the course of employment-principles to decide the quantum of compensation-liability of the principal employer – Payment of compensation – nature and extent – Notional extension of time and place of employment- powers of Workmen's Compensation Commissioners

3. Gratuity benefits to the workers- eligibility-rate of gratuity-forfeiture etc – Compulsory Contributory provident fund-provident fund and pension scheme-authorities for the implementation of the scheme- national and state boards, their powers and duties-recovery of amount due from the employer – Benefits entitled to women workers-maternity benefits- eligibility-leaves- nursing breaks-complaints to inspectors

4. History of bonus in India- bonus commission- kinds of bonus Payment of bonus-computation-sums deductible from gross profits-eligibility and extend of bonus-disqualifications to receive bonus-minimum bonus-deductable amounts from bonus etc – Responsibility for payment of wages-Fixation of wage periods-Deduction & fines-Authorities & adjudication of claim. Fixation & revision of minimum wages-Powers of appropriate government advisory committee and Board- payment of minimum wages –


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Prevention of exploitation of labour – Living, fair and minimum wages to workers- statutory minimum wages- fixation-minimum rates of wages-responsibility of the employer-authorized deductions-payment of wages authority.

5. Approval, Licensing & Registration of factories – Health, safety and welfare measures relating to employees working in factories-definition of factory-formalities and requirements to start factory-control of hazardous processes-working hours, holidays, overtime wages, annual leave with wages etc of workers-prohibition of employment of children in factories- their working hours etc protection of workers engaged in dangerous manufacturing process-penalty for offences –exemption of liability of the manager or occupier-obligation of workers-Authorities & their powers.

Statutory material (With amendments)

The Workmen's' compensation Act, 1923

Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948

Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952

Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

Employees Liability Act, 1936

Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Payment of wages Act, 1936

Fatal Accidents Act, 1976

Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

Factories Act, 1948

The Employee's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 2017

Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

Prescribed Readings:

1. S.C. Srivastava, *Social Security Laws*, Eastern Book Co. (Latest Edition)
2. Victor George, *Social Security and Society*.
3. Harry Calverty, *Social Security Law*.
4. Julian Fulbrook, *Law and Worker Social Security*.
5. R.N. Choudhary, *Commentary on the Workmens' Compensation Act, 1923*, Orient Publishing Co. ((Latest Edition).
6. KD. Srivastava, *The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965*, Eastern Book Company ((Latest Edition)







7. R.G. Chaturved, *Law of Employees Provident Funds*, Bharat Law House (2000).
8. P.R.Bagri – Law of Industrial Disputes
9. O.P. Malhotra – Labour Law
10. Labour Law and Labour Relations – Indian Law Institute
11. V.V.Giri – Labour problems in Indian Industry
12. H.K.Saharay – Labour and Social Laws
13. Mishra – Labour and Industrial Laws

Paper – IV

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEMS

(Practical paper – III)

Outcome :- This paper gives the students an idea to settle the issues amicably by way of various ADR Systems such as arbitration, conciliation, mediation, negotiation, compromise, settlement, and lok-adalat which helps in reducing the burden of the courts.

The students are required to study:

UNIT – I

General; Different methods of dispute resolution; Inquisitorial method; Adversarial method; Other methods- both formal and informal- like arbitration, conciliation, negotiation, mediation, etc; Advantages and disadvantages of above methods; Need for ADRs. International commitments; Domestic needs; Suitability of ADRs to particular types of disputes Civil Procedure Code and ADRs

UNIT –II

Arbitration: Meaning of arbitration; Attributes of arbitration; General principles of arbitration; Different kinds of arbitration; Qualities and qualifications of an arbitrator; Arbitration agreement and its drafting; Appointment of arbitrator; Principal steps in arbitration; Arbitral award; Arbitration under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

UNIT –III

Conciliation: Meaning; Different kinds of conciliation- facilitative, evaluative, court-annexed, voluntary and compulsory; Qualities of a conciliator; Duties of a conciliator; Role of a conciliator; Stages of conciliation; Procedure; Conciliation under statutes- Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; Family Courts Act, 1984; Hindu Marriage Act, 1955; Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996


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UNIT –IV

Negotiation: Meaning; Different styles of negotiation; Different approaches to negotiation; Phases of negotiation; Qualities of a negotiator; Power to negotiate

UNIT – V

Mediation: Meaning; Qualities of mediator; Role of mediator; Essential characteristics of the mediation process – voluntary, collaborative, controlled, confidential, informal, impartial & neutral, self-responsible; Different models of mediation; Code of conduct for mediators

UNIT-VI

Provisions of Legal Services Authorities Act 1987- Lok Adalat practice in kerala

Scheme of Evaluation**INTERNAL/ WRITTEN EXAMINATION – 90 MARKS**

Marks for internal /written examinations shall be distributed as follows

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (i) Test paper (average of two test papers) | 30 marks |
| (ii) Role play (Report of the Role Play shall be submitted in writing) | 30 marks |
| (iii) Survey/Field study | 15 marks |
| (iii) Participate and report on Lok Adalat conducted by
KELSA or Legal Aid Clinic of the Law College | 15 marks |

Each student shall prepare a combined record on all Internal /written examinations (answer sheets of two test papers shall be attached with the record) and produce before the viva-voce board.

II. VIVA – VOCE EXAMINATION – 10 MARKS

Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by a panel consists of two senior teachers other than teachers in charge of the subject.

Prescribed Books:

Sridhar Madabhushi, *Alternative Dispute Resolution*, 2006, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, New Delhi. Rajan R.D., *A Primer on Alternative Dispute Resolution*, 2005, Barathi Law Publications, Tirunelveli.



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Reference Books:

1. Sampath D.K., *Mediation*, National Law School, Bangalore.
2. Gold Neil, et.al., *Learning Lawyers Skills*, (Chapter-7)
3. Michael Noone, *Mediation*, (Chapters-1,2&3)

Tenth Semester**PAPER – 1****TRADE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY****(Option I)**

Outcome :- This paper enhances the ability of law students to instill the concepts of Intellectual Property and articulate the different Intellectual Property Rights and understand the intricacies of the IP laws and also equip the students in all aspects of IP lawyering

1. Nature of intellectual property: - International Character of Intellectual property - Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual property - Intellectual Property and Economic Development - Patent Law: - Patent - Object of Patent Law - Patentable Invention - Patent a source of Technical information - How to obtain Patent - Objection to Grant of Patent - Rights and Obligations of Patents - Register of Patents and Patent Office - Transfer of Patent Right - Revocation and Surrender of Patents - Infringement of Patents and Proceedings - Offences and penalties.

2. Trade Mark: - What is Trade Mark? - Forms of protecting Trade Mark and Goodwill - Certification of Trade Marks - Property in Trade Mark and Registration - Licensing of trade mark and registered users - Different terms of protecting trade marks and Goodwill - passing off - Service marks - Infringement, Threat and Trade label - Assignment and Transmission - Deceptive Similarities

3. Copyright: - Definition of copyright - Object of copyright, Nature of Copyright - Subject matter of Copyright - Rights conferred by copyright - Assignment, Transmission and relinquishment of copyright - Infringement of Copyright - Remedies against infringement of Copyright - Copyright Office, Copyright Board, - Registration of Copyright & Appeal - Copyright societies - Rights of Broadcasting Organisation & Performers - Copyright and International Law




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4. Industrial Designs: - Subject matter of Designs - Novelty and originality, Registration of designs - Registration of design and Rights thereof - Infringement of copyright in a design - Civil remedies against piracy and defences - Suit for injunction and recovery of damages.

5. Confidential information and Breach of confidence: - Protection of confidential information - Action for breach of confidence - Industrial and trade secrets – Remedies - Application of LPR in Agriculture, Biotechnology and Biodiversity – Conservation, challenges and legal solutions - Bio-technology and patent protection - Plant genetic resources in nature. The value of genetic diversity - Evolution of plant protection systems in international community-Farmers and breeders rights-Legislative initiatives. - Intellectual Property and Conservation of traditional knowledge.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Copy right of Trade Mark and GATT. Taxman.
2. P. Narayanan, Patent Law, Second Edn., Eastern Book Co.
3. W.R. Cornish, Intellectual Property, I Edn., Universal Book Co.
4. Hillary, a person of Clifford Miller, Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual Property, Universal Book Traders(1994).
5. Beier, F.K., R.S., Crespi, J. Straus. Biotechnology and Patent protection (1986) Oxford and IBH Pub. Co.
6. Vandana Shiva Ingunn Moser (Edn.) Bio-politics (1996).
7. Jayashree Watal, Intellectual property and WTO in the Developing countries, 2000, OUP.
8. Suman Sahai Ed. Bio-resources and Biotechnology, Policy Concerns for the Asian Region (1999) Gene Campaign.

Paper I

**LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT INCLUDING PANCHAYAT ADMINISTRATION
(Option II)**

Outcome :- This paper realizes the students the necessity to strengthen decentralization and local self government in order to contribute to the local good governance in India and also to foster research in decentralization and local self government.

1. Meaning, Nature, Characteristics of Local Self Government
Advantages and disadvantages of local self government-Constitutional provisions

2. Evolution of Local Self Government in India - (i) Lord Ripen's Resolution - (ii) Royal Commission - (iii) Community development programme, National Extension

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Service - (iv) The Balvantrao Mehta committee report - (v) The Vasant Rao Naik committee report

3. Panchayat Raj - Gram Sabhas, Establishment and constitution of panchayats - Constitution of Panchayats at Different Levels- Delimitation of Constituencies- State Election Commission-Preparation of Electoral Rolls- Qualifications and Disqualifications- Conduct of Elections-Disputes Regarding Election- Corrupt Practices and Electoral Offences- Provision Relating to Members and President of Panchayats- Meetings, Powers, Functions, Duties and Property of Panchayats-Officers and Employees of Panchayats-Finance Commission and Its Powers- Functions of the Government- Finance and Taxation- Public Safety, Convenience and Health-Buildings - Registration of Private Hospitals and Paramedical Institutions-Right to Information-

4. Municipalities - Composition - Qualification and disqualification of membership - Election to the Municipalities - Functions of Municipalities

5. Finance Commission on Panchayat and Municipalities-Ombudsman for Local Self Government Institutions- Tribunal for Local Self Government Institutions

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. The Kerala Panchayat Raj Act, 1994
2. The Kerala Municipality Act, 1994
3. Local Government in India, Venkata Rangaiya
4. Local Government in Crisis, William A. Robson
5. Local Government in Ancient India, Radha Kumud- Mookerly
6. Proposal For Model Legislation for Municipal Corporation IIPA

Paper – II

Criminology and Penology

(Option I)

Outcome:- This paper provides the students a thorough knowledge about the scientific study of the nature, extent, management, causes, control, consequences, and prevention of criminal behavior, both on the individual and the social level and also about the principles, theories and methods of punishment in relation to crimes.

1. Nature and Scope of Criminology: - Inter relation between Criminology, Penology and Criminal Law - Criminal Law and its nature and elements - Concept of

Crime – Intention and Motive - Importance of Criminology - Schools of Criminology: - Pre – classical School of Criminology - Classical School - Positive School - Clinical School of Criminology - Sociological School of Criminology - The New Criminology -

2. Causation of Crime: - Mc. Naughten Rule - Insanity Under Indian Criminal Law - Bio-Physical Factors and Criminality - Freud's theory of Criminal Jurisprudence - Conflict Theory of Crime - Sociological Theory of Crime: -Multiple factor approach to crime causation - Mobility, Culture, Conflict, Family background - Political ideology, religion and crime influence of media, economic condition - Temptative Theory of Crime: - Crime as a product of social disorganization – Socio Cultural Pattern and Criminal Behaviour

3. Organised Crimes: - Main characteristics of Organised crime - White collar crime: - Definition - Contributing Factors – White-Collar Crime in India – White-Collar Crime in Professions - Alcoholism, Drug Addiction and Crime: - Main causes of drug addiction – classification of Indian law.

4. Penology - Theories of Punishment - Essential of an ideal Penal System - Penal Policy in India - Capital Punishment:- *euthanasia*.

5. Police system – Development of police organization – legal functions of police – women police – criminal law courts – Lok-Adalats – Legal Service Authority Act, 1987 – object of criminal trial – Functions of criminal courts – Prison administration – prison discipline – prison labour – Jail reform committees – prison reforms – problems of undertrial prisoners- bar against handcuffing – solitary confinement – custodial torture in prisons.

Prescribed Readings;

1. Prof. N.V. Paranjape – Criminology and Penology
2. Ahmad Siddique – Criminology and Penology.

Or

Women and the Law

(Option II)

Outcome :- This paper makes familiar with the issues commonly associated with notions of women's right to bodily integrity and autonomy, to be free from sexual violence, to hold


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public office, to have equal rights in family law, to work, to fare wages or equal pay, to have reproductive rights, to education etc.

1. Status of Women in Indian Society:- Rights of the women under the Constitution- Women Reservations in Election Local Bodies – Directive Principles and Women – Right to Women to Economic Development - Personal Laws and Gender Justice – Uniform Civil Code
2. Women and Criminal Law: - Offences relating to Marriage - Cruelty by husband or his relatives for dowry - Outraging the modesty of women – Police Atrocities - Custodial Rape – Sexual harassment - Legislation on Criminal Traffic - Prevention of Immoral Traffic and Women: - Rehabilitative and Remedial Provisions
3. Law relating to Dowry Prohibition: - Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 - Dowry death and dowry suicide
4. Women and Industrial Law: - Equal Remuneration for Men and Women - Welfare and Safety of Women in Industrial law
5. Women and Special Laws: - Women’s Commission - Family Court Act, 1984 - Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition)Act, 1986.

Prescribed Readings:

Prof. N.V. Paranjape	– Criminology and Penology
Ahmad Siddique	– Criminology and Penology.
John Hogan	- Modern Criminology
G.B.Reddy	- Women and the Law
Katherine S. Williams	- Criminology
Sutherland and Cressey	- Principles of Criminology
Michael Doherty	- Criminology
George B. Vold	- Theoretical Criminology

Relevant Provisions of the Constitution (with amendments)

“	Hindu Marriage Ac, 1955
“	Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
“	Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
“	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
“	Family Court Act, 1984
“	National Commission for Women Act, 1990
“	Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
“	Muslim Women’s (Protection of Right on Divorce) Act, 1986
“	Muslim Women’s (Protection of Right on

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Paper – III**PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**

Outcome:- This paper provides students thorough knowledge of various aspects of Public International Law so as to equip them to solve the issues of Public International Law in academic level as well as in the field of advocacy.

1. Basic Aspects of International Law;: Nature and basis of International Law, definition of International Law, Relationship between Municipal Law and International Law, Sources of International Law - State as subject of International Law: essentials of statehood - not fully sovereign states and other entities - right and duties of states - modes of acquisition and loss of state territory - state responsibility.

2. Recognition : Concept of recognition - theories, kinds and consequences of recognition - state succession - Equitable resource utilization and justification: law of sea, air and outer space - common heritage of mankind.

3. State jurisdiction: Basis of jurisdiction - sovereign immunity, diplomatic privileges and immunities.

4. Treaties: Making of Treaty - Reservations to treaty, *Pacta sunt servanda*, modes of termination of treaty.

5. UNO, Principles and Purpose of UNO, Security Council , General Assembly, ECOSOC - Trusteeship Council, ICJ - World Trade Organization- International Labour Organization

Prescribed Books:

J G Starke, An Introduction to International Law

P. W. Bowett, International Institutions

Reference Books:

J B Brierly - The Law of Nations

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D H Harris - International Law (Cases and Materials)
 Oppenheim - International law, Volume I, Peace,
 S K Kapoor - International Law
 Bhagirathlal Das - World Trade Organization
 Malcolm N. Shaw- International Law

Paper – IV

MOOT COURT EXERCISE, OBSERVANCE OF TRIAL, INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES AND PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS

(Practical paper – IV)

Outcome :- This paper helps the students learn to analyze legal issues and to understand the practical side of practising law and equip the students with the tactics of framing issues from a given detailed hypothetical or imaginary fact scenario. It also enhances the talent to rehearse arguments, identify weaknesses, sharpen reflexes, and deepen knowledge of the cases.

This paper will have three components of 30 marks each, and the fourth component will be a viva-voce examination for 10 marks.

1. Moot Court (30 Marks)

Every student will do at least 3 (three) moot court in a year with 10 marks for each. Each moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated as follows:

- 1.1 Written submissions : 5 marks
- 1.2 Oral advocacy : 5 marks

2. Observance of Trial in two cases (30 marks)

- 2.1 One Civil case : 15 marks
- 2.2 One Criminal case : 15 marks

Students shall attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of law course. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.

3. Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparation (30 marks)


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3.1 Two interviewing sessions of clients : 15 marks

3.2 Observation of the preparation of documents and court papers : 15 marks

Each student will have to observe 2 (two) interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyers' Office/Legal Aid Clinic and record the proceedings in a diary which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary which will carry 15 marks.

4. Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects (10 marks)

Viva voce examination shall be conducted by a panel consists of two senior teachers other than the teachers in charge of the subject.

Internship – Each student shall have completed minimum of 20 weeks internship during the entire period of legal studies under NGO, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory authorities, Legislatures and Parliament, Other Legal Functionaries, Market Institutions, Law Firms, Companies, Local Self Government and other such bodies where law is practiced either in action or in dispute resolution or in management.

Provided that internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than Four weeks and all students shall at least gone through once in the entire academic period with Trial and Appellate Advocates. Internship shall be done without affecting regular classes.

Each student shall keep internship diary and the same shall be evaluated by the Guide in Internship and also a Core Faculty member.

External Viva-voce examination in the Tenth semester shall be conducted by the Board of Examiners constituted by the University.

Moot court exercise, Observance of Trial, Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations - (Practical paper – IV)	100	100
Internship	50	50
External Viva voce		50

Reg. No.....

Name.....

.....SEMESTER LL.B DEGREE EXAMINATION.....

Paper.....

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks:80

PART -A

Answer any Six questions not exceeding 50 words each. Each question carries 2 marks

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

(6x2 =12 Marks)

PART -B

Answer any four questions not exceeding 150 words each. Each questions carries 5 marks

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)

(4x5 =20 Marks)

PART - C

Answer any four questions. Each questions carries 6 marks

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)

(4x6 =24 Marks)

PART - D

Answer any two questions. Each questions carries 12 marks

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)



(2x12 =24 Marks)

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REGULATIONS
RELATING TO
INTEGRATED
B.Com, LL.B DEGREE
COURSE

2020 Admission onwards

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

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REGULATIONS RELATING TO INTEGRATED
B.Com, LL.B DEGREE COURSE

1. Title

The regulations shall be called the **REGULATIONS RELATING TO INTEGRATED B.Com, LL.B DEGREE COURSE**

2. Commencement

These regulations shall come into force with effect from Academic Year 2020 - 2021.

3. Duration of the Course

(a) The course shall be of a double degree integrated course comprising B.Com and LL.B Degrees. The Bachelor's Degree in B.Com and Law shall consist of regular course of study for a minimum period of 10 Semesters in Five Years and shall consist of 18 papers in B.Com and 31 papers in Law.

(b) Each semester shall consist of 90 instructional days having 5 hours per day for lectures, seminars, debates and test papers. There shall be not less than four hours per subject per week and one/two hours for seminar/debates/test paper.

4. Eligibility for Admission

(a) No candidate shall be admitted to the course unless he has passed the Higher Secondary Examination of the Government of Kerala or any other examination recognized as equivalent thereto by this University with not less than 45% marks for general category, 42% for OBC and 40% marks for SC and ST.

5. Attendance and Progress

No candidate shall be permitted to register for the end semester examinations conducted by the University unless the Principal has certified that he has obtained not less than 75% of the attendance in each paper and his conduct and progress has been satisfactory.

6. Examinations

(a) There shall be a University examination at the end of each semester. Each written paper carrying 100 Marks is divided into 80 Marks for written examination and 20 Marks for internal assessment.

(b) Project – All students are to carry out a project work either individually or in a group of not more than 5 under the supervision of a Teacher. The project work may commence in the 7th semester shall be of any topic related to commerce. The report of the project shall be submitted to the College in duplicate before the completion of the 8th semester. There shall be no internal assessment for project work. A board of two examiners appointed by the

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University shall evaluate the report of the project work. The viva-voce based on the project report shall be conducted individually. The maximum marks for the evaluation of the project shall be 100, distributed among the following components of project evaluation.

- | | |
|--|------|
| (1) Statement of the problem and significance of the study | - 10 |
| (2) Objectives of the study | - 5 |
| (3) Review of literature | - 5 |
| (4) Methodology | - 15 |
| (5) Analysis and interpretation | - 20 |
| (6) Presentation of the report | - 15 |
| (7) Findings and suggestions | - 10 |
| (8) Bibliography | - 5 |
| (9) Viva-voce | - 15 |

(c) Paper II in the first semester is additional language. The college shall choose any one of the following additional languages. Malayalam, Hindi or French.

(d) Paper V in Seventh, Eighth and paper IV in Ninth and Tenth semesters shall be evaluated internally. Internal Viva shall be conducted by the board of not less than two examiners constituted by the Principal from among Senior Teachers other than the teachers in charge of the subject.

(e) Paper II in seventh and Eighth, Paper I in Ninth and Paper I and II in the Tenth Semester are optional papers. A minimum of 1/3 (one third) of the total number of the students of that semester shall choose either of the two papers.

(f) Internship - Each student shall have completed minimum of 20 weeks internship during the entire period of legal studies under NGO, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory authorities, Legislatures and Parliament, Other Legal Functionaries, Market Institutions, Bank, Stock exchanges, Law Firms, Companies, Local Self Government and other such bodies where law is practised either in action or in dispute resolution or in management.

Provided that internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than Four weeks and all students shall at least gone through once in the entire academic period with Trial and Appellate Advocates. Internship shall be done without affecting the regular classes.

Each student shall keep internship diary and the same shall be evaluated by the Guide in Internship and also a Core Faculty member.

(g) External Viva-voce examination in the Tenth semester shall be conducted by the Board of Examiners constituted by the University.




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7. Internal Assessment

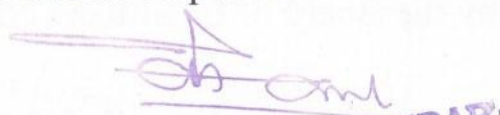
Marks for the internal assessment in each written paper shall be distributed as follows.

- (i) Attendance - 5 Marks (2.5 Marks for 75% of attendance and additional 0.5 Marks for every 5% attendance above 75%)
- (ii) Test Paper - 5 Marks (Average)
- (iii) Assignment - 5 Marks
- (iv) Seminar/Debate - 5 Marks

The marks for internal assessment shall be awarded by the Teacher in charge of each paper, countersigned by the Principal and forwarded to the University before the commencement of the written examination. A statement containing the marks awarded to every student as internal assessment in each paper shall also be published.

Guidelines for Internal Assessment -

- (i) - Introduction - The objectives of introducing internal assessment are: (i) to develop in the students the ability for critical analysis and evaluation of legal problems; (ii) to develop communication skill, both oral and written; (iii) to create an awareness of current socio-legal problems; (iv) to ensure the involvement and participation of students in academic programmes; and (v) to make evaluation of students a continuous process. In order to achieve these objectives it is imperative that internal assessment is made by teachers in a fair and objective manner and in an atmosphere of total transparency and confidence. The following guidelines are issued to secure fairness, objectivity and transparency in internal assessment.
- (ii) Attendance - (a) For each subject attendance shall be taken in the class and recorded in a register maintained by the teacher. A statement of attendance shall be prepared every month which shall be available for inspection by the students. Complaints, if any, shall be brought to the notice of the teacher and the Principal before the seventh working day of the publication of the statement. Students representing the College/University in Sports/Games, Arts/Cultural events or Moot Courts, Client Counseling competitions, Academic activities and Office bearers of the College/University Union may, with the prior permission of the Principal, take part in such competitions or activities and be given

REGISTRAR

- attendance as directed by the Principal for such participation, subject to a maximum of 10 days in a semester.
- (iii) Test Paper – Two test papers shall be conducted for each subject in a semester and average marks of the two test papers shall be taken. The marks obtained by each student in the test paper shall be announced by the teacher within ten days from the date of the test paper and shall also be recorded in a register maintained by the teacher.
- (iv) Assignment – Every student shall write one assignment for each paper, on a subject chosen in consultation with the teacher. The assignment should reflect the ability of the student to identify and use materials and his/her capacity for original thinking, critical analysis and evaluation. Each student shall select the topic of assignment before the 20th working day of the semester. The assignment shall be submitted before a date prescribed by the teacher. If the assignment submitted by a student is found to be unsatisfactory by the teacher, the student shall be given an option to revise the assignment or write an assignment on another subject chosen in consultation with the teacher. The marks obtained by each student and the criteria adopted for evaluation of assignments shall be announced by the teacher within 10 days from the date of submission of the assignment. The marks shall also be recorded in a register maintained by the teacher.
- (v) Seminar/Debate – Every student shall participate in one seminar or debate for each paper. A synopsis of not more than one page shall be submitted by each participant to the teacher before the seminar/debate. In the evaluation, 50% credit shall be given to the content and 50% for presentation. The topic of the seminar/debate shall be selected by the student in consultation with the teacher before the 20th working day of the semester. The marks awarded for the seminar/debate shall be announced by the teacher at the end of the seminar/debate and shall also be recorded in a register maintained by the teacher.

8. Pass minimum and classification

- (a) A candidate who secures not less than 50% marks for each paper in a semester shall be declared to have passed the examination in that semester.


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- (b) A candidate who obtains pass marks (50%) in one or more papers, but fails in other papers in a semester is exempted from appearing in the papers in which he/she has obtained pass marks.
- (c) A candidate who fails in Paper V of Seventh or Eighth and paper IV in Ninth or Tenth semester shall appear in that paper in the succeeding academic years without obtaining re-admission within the permissible period of completion of the course as mentioned in sub clause (h) of Regulation 8, and not thereafter. The candidate shall compulsorily attend all the components of all practical papers.
- (d) A candidate who fails to secure not less than 50% marks in Internship, project and External viva-voce has to complete the internship, project and External viva-voce in the next academic year without obtaining re-admission.
- (e) There shall be no chance to improve either the internal assessment marks or written examination marks.
- (f) Classification is as shown below:-
Distinction – 80% and above
First Class - 60% and above, but below 80%
Second Class-50% and above, but below 60%
- (g) Ranking shall be done on the basis of the marks obtained by the candidate in the whole examination (Ten semesters) passed in the first chance. First class shall also be awarded to candidates who passed the whole examinations with 60% or above along with the immediate junior batch and not thereafter.
- (h) A candidate admitted in this course shall complete the course and shall pass all papers within a period of ten semesters plus four semesters from the date of admission.

9. Publication of Results

The results of the Tenth semester examination shall be published only after the candidate has passed the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth semester examinations.

10. Award of B.Com,LL.B Degree

A candidate who successfully completes all the Ten semesters shall be eligible for the award of B.Com,LL.B Degree from the faculty of Law.

11. Prohibition against lateral entry and exit

There shall be no lateral entry on the plea of graduation in any subject or exit by way of awarding a degree splitting the integrated double degree course, at any intermediary stage of integrated double degree course.


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12. Applicability of Regulations

This regulation supersede the existing regulations relating to Integrated B.com LLB Five Year course provided however that the students of Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth semester Integrated Bcom LLB Five Year course shall continue to be governed by the existing regulations till they complete the course.

Scheme Scheme of the Course

First Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Listening Speaking Reading and Writing	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Additional Language (Malayalam/ Hindi /French)	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Methodology and Perspectives of Business Education	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Legal Method, Legal Language and Legal Writing	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Law of Tort including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500

Second Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Modern English Grammar and Usage	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Management Concepts and Thoughts	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Managerial Economics	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Law of Crimes – Paper - I – Penal Code	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Law of Contract	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500


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Third Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	E-Business	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Financial Accounting	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Entrepreneurship Development	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Jurisprudence	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Special Contracts	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500

Fourth Semester

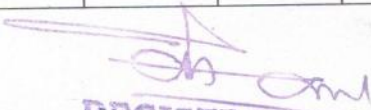
	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Marketing Management	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Advanced Financial Accounting	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Business Statistics	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Constitutional Law – I	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Family Law – I	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500

Fifth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Banking and Insurance	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Law of Crimes – Paper - II – Criminal Procedure Code	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Family Law – II	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Constitutional Law -II	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500

Sixth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Corporate Accounting	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Cost Accounting	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation	3 hrs	20	80	100


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4	Administrative Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Law of Evidence	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500

Seventh Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Auditing	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Information Technology Law Or Competition Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Property Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Principles of Taxation Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Drafting Pleading and Conveyancing (Practical paper – I)		100		100
	Total				500

Eighth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Applied Costing	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Law of Banking and Negotiable Instruments Or Land Laws including tenure and tenancy systems	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Labour and Industrial Law - I	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Company Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System (Practical paper – II)		100		100
6	Management Accounting	3 hrs	20	80	100
7	Project				100
	Total				700




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Ninth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Private International Law Or Human Rights Law and Practice	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Environmental Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Labour and Industrial Law - II	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Alternate Dispute Resolution Systems (Practical paper – III)		100		100
	Total				400

Tenth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Trade in Intellectual Property Or Local self government including Panchayat Administration	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Criminology and Penology Or Women and the Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Public International Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Moot court exercise, Observance of Trial, Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations. (Practical paper – IV)		100		100
	Internship		50		50
	External Viva voce				50
	Total				500



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**First Semester
PAPER - I**

LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, AND WRITING

No of Instructional Hours: 5 per week

General Objectives

The general objective of the course is to make the students proficient communicators in English. It aims to develop in the learners the ability to understand English in a wide range of contexts. The main thrust is on understanding the nuances of listening, speaking, reading and writing English. The course is a step towards preparing the learners to face situations with confidence and to seek employment in the modern globalized world. As knowledge of English phonetics will help the students to listen and to speak English better, they would be given rudimentary training in English phonetics. It also enhances the student's general standard of spoken English. The knowledge of the phonetic alphabets/symbols will help the students to refer to the dictionary for correct pronunciation. The course also aims to familiarize students with different modes of general and academic writing, to help them master writing techniques to meet academic and professional needs, to improve their reference skills, take notes, refer to and document data and materials and to sharpen their accuracy in writing.

COURSE OUTLINE

Module I – Listening

Introduction, definition of listening, listening vs. hearing, process of listening, problems students face in listening, sub-skills of listening, what is good listening? Strategies of listening, barriers to listening, listening in the workplace, activities that help you to become better listeners.

Module II – Speaking

English, the lingua franca, varieties of English; Indian English, Received Pronunciation, Why phonetics? Organs of speech and speech mechanism; Classification of English sounds- vowels; consonants; IPA, RP symbols, transcription, some rules of pronunciation, Indian English and deviations from RP, Speaking as a skill; speaking on formal and informal occasions; how to perform a wide range of language functions such as greeting, thanking, complaining, apologizing.

Module III – Reading

Introduction, The Reading Process, Reading and Meaning, Methods to Improve Reading, Strengthening Your Vocabulary, Understanding Graphics and Visual Aids, Previewing, Reading in Thought Groups, Avoiding the re-reading of the Same Phrases, Barriers to Reading, Skills for Speed Reading, Sub-skills of Reading, Skimming, Scanning, Extensive Reading, Intensive Reading, Reading E-mail, E-books, Blogs and Web pages

Module IV – Writing

Writing models – essay –precise – expansion of ideas – dialogue – letter writing – personal letters formal letters – CV – surveys – questionnaire – e-mail – fax – job application – report writing. Academic writing – evaluating a text – note-making- paraphrasing – summary writing – planning a text – organizing paragraphs – introduction – body – conclusion – rereading and rewriting – copy editing – accuracy.

Course Material

Modules 1- 3

Core Reading: English Language Skills for Communication Part I

Module 4

Core reading: *Writing Today* by Orient Blackswan

For further Reading

1. Marks Jonathan. *English Pronunciation in Use*. New Delhi: CUP, 2007.
2. Lynch, Tony. *Study Listening*. New Delhi. CUP, 2008.
3. Kenneth, Anderson, Tony Lynch, Joan Mac Lean. *Study Speaking*. New Delhi: CUP, 2008.
4. Robert, Barraas. *Students Must Write*. London: Routledge, 2006.
5. Bailey, Stephen. *Academic Writing*. Routledge, 2006.
6. Hamp-Lyons, Liz, Ben Heasley. *Study Writing*. 2nd Edition. CUP, 2008.

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7. Ilona, Leki. *Academic Writing*. CUP, 1998.
8. McCarter, Sam, Norman Whitby. *Writing Skills*. Macmillan India, 2009.

Reference

1. Jones, Daniel. *English Pronouncing Dictionary* 17th edition. New Delhi: CUP, 2009.
2. Mayor, Michael, et al, Ed. *Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English*. 5th Edition. London: Pearson Longman Ltd, 2009.

PAPER – II

**Additional Language - Malayalam
Courses for B.Com Programme**

സെമസ്റ്റർ : I
കോഴ്സ് കോഡ് : ML 1111.2
അഡിഷണൽ ലാംഗ്വേജ് കോഴ്സ് : I
സമയക്രമം : ആഴ്ചയിൽ 4 മണിക്കൂർ
18 ആഴ്ചയിൽ 72 മണിക്കൂർ
നോവൽ, നാടകം, സഞ്ചാര സാഹിത്യം

പഠനോദ്ദേശ്യം
മലയാളത്തിലെ നോവൽ, നാടകം, സഞ്ചാര വിവരണം എന്നിവയുമായി വിദ്യാർത്ഥികളെ പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തുകയാണ് ഈ കോഴ്സിന്റെ ലക്ഷ്യം.

പഠനത്തിന്റെ രീതി ശാസ്ത്രം
മൂന്നു മൊഡ്യൂളായി തിരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന കോഴ്സിലേക്ക് സാമാന്യവായനയ്ക്കും വിശദപഠനത്തിനുമായി വെവ്വേറെ പുസ്തകങ്ങൾ നിർദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.
വിശദപഠനത്തിനു നൽകിയിട്ടുള്ളത് മൂന്നു പുസ്തകങ്ങളാണ്. അസൈൻമെന്റിനു വിഷയം നൽകുന്നതിന് സാമാന്യ വായനയ്ക്കു വച്ചിട്ടുള്ള പുസ്തകങ്ങൾ പരിഗണിക്കാവുന്നതാണ്. അസൈൻമെന്റ് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിലും സെമിനാറിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കുന്നതിലും പഠിതാക്കൾ പുലർത്തുന്ന മികവ് ആന്തരമൂല്യ നിർണ്ണയനത്തിന് ആധാരമാകണം.

പാഠ്യ പദ്ധതി
മൊഡ്യൂൾ : ഒന്ന്
(18 മണിക്കൂർ)
നോവൽ

മലയാള നോവൽ - പ്രാരംഭരൂപങ്ങൾ - ആദ്യകാല എഴുത്തുകാർ - നോവലിന്റെ വികാസഘട്ടം - വിഭിന്ന നോവൽ രൂപങ്ങൾ - എഴുത്തുകാർ - ആധുനിക വീക്ഷണം - കൃതികൾ - എഴുത്തുകാർ.
സാമാന്യ വായന : ന്യൂപുസ്തകക്കാരാനേണ്ടാർന്ന് - ബഷീർ
ഭ്രാന്താലയം - കേശവദേവ്
മഞ്ഞ് - എം. ടി. വാസുദേവൻ നായർ

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മയ്യഴിപ്പുഴയുടെ തീരങ്ങളിൽ - എം. മുക്തൻ
 ആൾക്കൂട്ടം - ആനന്ദ്
 ഒറോത - കാക്കനാടൻ

വിശദപഠനം : നൃത്തം - എം. മുക്തൻ

മൊഡ്യൂൾ : രണ്ട്
 (18 മണിക്കൂർ)

നാടകം

സംസ്കൃത നാടക വിവർത്തനങ്ങൾ - പ്രഹസനങ്ങൾ - പാശ്ചാത്യ നാടകങ്ങളുടെ സ്വതന്ത്രാവ്യായനങ്ങൾ - നാടകങ്ങളിലൂടെ സമുദായ പരിഷ്കരണം - പാശ്ചാത്യ നാടക സ്വാധീനം - ഇതിഹാസ, പുരാണ പുനർ വായനകൾ - തനതു നാടകം - സ്ഥിരം നാടക വേദികൾ - നാടകവും സംഘടിത രാഷ്ട്രീയപ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങളും - നാടകത്തിലെ പരീക്ഷണങ്ങൾ

സാമാന്യ വായന : കുറുപ്പില്ലാക്കളരി - സി. വി. രാമൻ പിള്ള
 പാട്ടബാക്കി - കെ.ദാമോദരൻ
 ഭഗവതം - എൻ. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള
 തുഗ്ഗക് - ഗിരീഷ് കർണാട്
 (വിവർത്തനം - കമലാദേവി)

വിശദപഠനം : ആ മനുഷ്യൻ നീ തന്നെ - സി. ജെ.തോമസ്

മൊഡ്യൂൾ : മൂന്ന്
 (36 മണിക്കൂർ)

സഞ്ചാര സാഹിത്യം

മലയാളിയുടെ യാത്രകൾ നാട്ടിനുള്ളിലും പുറത്തും - മലയാളത്തിലെ ആദ്യകാല സഞ്ചാര കൃതികൾ - സഞ്ചാര സാഹിത്യ വികാസം - യാത്രാ വിവരണത്തിലെ സഞ്ചാരാനുഭവവും ദൃശ്യാനുഭവവും - സഞ്ചാരാനുഭവം സർഗ്ഗാത്മകമാക്കിയ എഴുത്തുകാർ, കൃതികൾ

സാമാന്യ വായന : ബാലിദ്വീപ് - എസ്. കെ .പൊറ്റക്കാട്
 കൂടജാദ്രിയുടെ സംഗീതം - കാക്കനാടൻ
 ബ്രഹ്മപുത്രയിലെ വീട് - കെ. എ. ബീന

വിശദപഠനം : ഹിമവാന്റെ മുൾത്തട്ടിൽ - രാജൻ കാക്കനാടൻ

സഹായക ഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

- കൈരളിയുടെ കഥ - എൻ. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള
- മലയാള നാടക സാഹിത്യ ചരിത്രം - ജി. ശങ്കരപ്പിള്ള
- മലയാള നാടക സാഹിത്യ ചരിത്രം - വയലാവാസുദേവൻപിള്ള
- മലയാള നോവൽ സാഹിത്യ ചരിത്രം - കെ. എം. തരകൻ
- മാറുന്ന മലയാള നോവൽ - കെ.പി. അപ്പൻ

OR

Additional Language - HINDI
 Common Course B.Com (Hindi Language)
 HN 1111.2 Prose, Commercial Hindi and Letter Writing



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Aim of the course/ Objectives

Aim of the course is to understand and appreciate Hindi prose. To enrich the knowledge of commercial letter writing and the form and style of other letters.

Module 1

Prose

Module 2

Commercial Hindi

Module 3

Letter Writing

Syllabus and text books for B.Com
 Common Course – Hindi
 Semester – I

HN 1111.2 course I – Prose, Commercial Hindi and Letter Writing

Prescribed text

- 1 Prose Collection **Abhinav Sankalan Part I**
 Kerala University Publication
 By Prof.M.S.Jayamohan,
 Dr.Latha.P., Dr.Meera
 Dr.Kumari Geetha.S, Dr.Francis.J, Dr.Sushama.T.K
 Dr.P.M.Geetha

Prose Lessons to be studied (detailed)

- 1. Kafan - Premchand
- 2. Crodh - Ramachandra Sukla
- 3. Taj - Raghuveer Singh
- 4. Inspector Mathadeen Chand per - Harishankar Parasai
- 5. Sthree Mahaj Twacha hai - Sudeesh Pachowri

- 2 Commercial Hindi Letter Writing – **Abhinav Sankalan Part I**
 Kerala University Publications

OR

Additional language - FRENCH
 (For B.Com programme)
First Semester B.Com Examination FR1111.2

Aim

To expand secretarial skills and attitudes relevant to the application of French in the Business field

Objectives

- 1. To familiarise the students with a modern foreign language.
- 2. To familiarise the students with the sounds of French and their Symbols.
- 3. To familiarise students with French for basic communication and functions in everyday situations.
- 4. To familiarise students with the basics of writing simple, direct Sentences and short compositions.

Course outline: 4 Modules



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1. **Module I** : Current trends in French pronunciation, grammar, Lexical items, discourse models-oral and written
 2. **Module II** : Literary communication literary passages, Analysis of texts , creating advertisements
 3. **Module III** : Communication skills in everyday conversation.
 4. **Module IV** : Training in creative writing.
- Syllabus** : Name of the text: BONNE ROUTE(Lessons 1-8)
Volume I by Pierre Gibert and Philippe Greffet,
Publishers:Alliance Francaise, Hachette.
Copies available at: Om.Kailash Book shop,Lal Bahadur Shastri Street, Pondichery- 605001.
- Reference Books:**
1. Le Nouveau Sans Frontières Vol I Phillippe Dominique : Jacky Girardet, Michèle Verdelhan : Michel Verdelhan.
 2. Cours de langue et de civilisation française Vol I (Mauger Bleu)
 3. Mauger Rouge Vol I
 4. Tempo Vol I Evelyne Berard pub – Didier/Hatier Yves Canier Christian Lavenne

PAPER – III

METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF BUSINESS EDUCATION

No of instructional hours per week: 4

Aim of the course: To provide the methodology for pursuing the teaching learning process with a perspective of higher learning in business education.

Course Objectives:

1. To create a basic awareness about the business environment and the role of business in economic development.
2. To provide a holistic, comprehensive and integrated perspective to business education
3. To give a fundamental understanding about ethical practices in business.

Module I : - Meaning of business information- learning business information - methods and techniques of collecting and learning business information- business linkages between business and different economic systems- meaning of economic systems - their functioning - different economic systems and their features - capitalism, socialism, communism and mixed economy. Different forms of business organizations - individual and organized, family and corporate, business for profit and business not for profit. Business entities - Individual, partnerships, co-operatives, trusts, undivided families, joint stock companies, Joint ventures –MNCs. (Basic concepts only) (10 Hours)

Module II : - Economic sectors of the Economy: An Overview – primary sector, secondary sector, tertiary sector - business examples in different sectors. Emerging areas in Service sector- Tourism, IT, Healthcare, KPO, BPO, Event Management etc. (A brief study only) (8 Hours)

Module III : - Business – objectives -economic - social. Establishing business - steps - environmental analysis: legal, physical, financial, social, economic, technical etc. - idea generation- mobilization of financial resources – sources- savings –loans and advances – shares.Role of entrepreneur. Payment to government – taxes, direct and indirect.(a brief study only) Economic development- meaning, measures of economic development- role of business in economic development - company, industry and economy interrelationship. Role of business (public sector and private sector) in economic development. New Economic Policy - Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization - merits and demerits. Managerialism-features. Infrastructure for industrialization and economic growth of an economy. (15 Hours)

Module IV : - Trained manpower for quality enhancement- role of trained manpower for quality at individual level, family level, organizational level and national level - Human Capital Management - concept,


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importance and benefits. Quality of life and Quality of Work Life - Quality circle.Management problems in small, medium and large organizations.Use of technology in business (a brief study only).

Business ethics - concept, need and importance.

Social ethics, social responsibility and social service – role of NCC and NSS in promoting social values among students. (a brief study only) (12 Hours)

Module V : - Individual and team presentations by observation, reading techniques - listening to lectures, note taking- seminars and workshops - conferences and symposiums, field studies, case studies and project reports (a brief study only) (9 Hours)

Note:

1. A field study on how far privatisation and globalisation enhance the quality of manpower.
2. Students are to be organised into groups of five and should be required to present papers on topics relating to the role of business in economic development and ethical practices in business. The assignments are to be based on the presentations made in the specified areas.

Books recommended:-

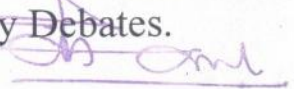
1. Keith Davis and William Frederic. C. *Business and Society: Management, Public policy, Ethics*, International student Edition McGraw- Hill Book Co New Delhi
2. Cherunilam Francis: *Business Environment* - Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. C.B.Gupta: *Business Organisations and Management*- Sultan Chand , 8th Edition 2013
4. Murthy CSV: *Business Ethics and Corporate Governance*, Himalaya Publishing House
5. N.M.Khandelwal :*Indian Ethos and Values for Managers*
6. R. R. Gaur, R. Sanghal, G. P. Bagaria; *Human Values and Professional Ethics*.
7. Andrew Crane: *Business Ethics: Managing Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability in the Age of Globalization*, DIRIC Matteu Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Aswathappa, K: *Essentials of Business Environment*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Dutt R. and Sundharam K.P.M.: *Indian Economy*, S. Chand, Delhi.
10. DuttRuddar: *Economic Reforms in India-A Critique*; S. Chand, New Delhi.
11. Misra S.K. and Puri V.K.: *Indian Economy*- Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

PAPER – IV

LEGAL METHOD, LEGAL LANGUAGE AND LEGAL WRITING

Outcome :- This paper mainly focuses on orientation of students to legal studies form the view point of basic concepts of law and legal system.

- (1) Meaning and Definition of Law and its relevance in the society – legal Institutions including courts, tribunals and other adjudicatory bodies- hierarchy of Courts and nature of dispute decided by different courts and tribunals in India.
- (2) Primary sources of legal materials – Constitutions, Legislation, Delegated Legislation, Custom, Precedent – Structure and Content of Statutes, Rules and Regulations, Orders, Notifications etc. Secondary sources of legal materials – Text books, Digest, Encyclopedia, Commentaries, Law Journal, Law Commission Reports, Law Reports, Research and Other reference materials, Constituent Assembly Debates and Legislative Assembly Debates.


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- (3) Pleadings in civil cases – Complaint, Written Statement, Affidavit, Interlocutory Applications – Judgment, Decree and Order – Pleadings in Criminal case – Bail Applications – Private complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Applications – Appeal, Review and Revision in Civil and Criminal Cases – Different types of legal documents viz. Agreement, Sale Deed, Gift Deed, Lease Deed, Mortgage Deed, Exchange deed, Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Partnership Deed, Power of Attorney (students need not be asked to do actual drafting) – Memorandum and Articles of Association, Bye Laws etc.
- (4) Using law library-students should be trained in using law library – understanding citations footnotes and legal abbreviations – language of law and legal writing – preparation of head notes, abstract, synopsis using of legal terms and expressions in sentences, writing of case comments and articles on legal issues. Legal Writing - Drafting representation and petition – Writing articles on current topics relating to law.
- (5) Legal Maxims (Latin Maxims)
1. *Actio personalis moritur cum persona* (A personal action dies with the person)
 2. *Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea* (The act itself does not constitute guilt unless done with a guilty mind)
 3. *Audi alteram partem* (Hear the other side) – No man shall be condemned unheard.
 4. *De minimis non curat lex* (Law does not deal with trifles).
 5. *Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio* (No cause of action arises from a bare promise).
 6. *ex turpi causa non oritur actio* (An action does not arise from a base cause).
 7. *Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus* (False in one particular is false in general).


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8. *Fiat justitia ruat coelum* (Justice shall be done even if the heavens fall down).
9. *Generalia specialibus non derogant* (General things do not derogate from special things)
10. *Ignorantia juris non excusat* (Ignorance of law is not an excuse)
11. *Lex injusta non est lex* (An unjust law is not a law)
12. *Nemo dat quod non habet* (No one can convey a better title than what he himself has)
13. *Nemo debet bis vexari pro una et eadem causa* (No one shall be vexed twice for the same cause)
14. *Nemo debet esse judex in propria sua causa* (No man can be a judge in his own cause)
15. *Novus actus interveniens* (A new intervening act)
16. *Qui facit per alium facit per se* (He who does an act through another does it himself)
17. *Res ipsa loquitur* (The things speaks for itself)
18. *Respondeat superior* (Let the Principal be held responsible)
19. *Ubi jus ibi remedium* (Where there is a right, there is a remedy) – There is no wrong without a remedy.
20. *Volenti non fit injuria* (He who consents suffers no injury)
21. *Nulla poena sine lege* (No punishment without legal authority).

Books for Reference and Study

- (1) Glanville Williams, Learning the Law


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- (2) Arthur.T.Vonderbilt, studying Law, New York University Press, Washington
- (3) H.C.Jain, "Using Law Library" (1904) 24 JILI 575
- (4) R.S.Atiyah, Law and Modern Society, Oxford University Press
- (5) James.A.Holland and Juline.S.Webb, Learning Legal Rules- Universal Book Traders, Chapter 426
- (6) Glanville Williams, Language and Law (1961) L.Q.R 71, 179, 293, 384
- (7) Ervin.H.Pollock – Fundamental of Legal Research, Foundation Press, INC. Newyork
- (8) Atul.M.Setalvad – Introduction to Law
- (9) Dr. N.K.Jayakumar – Lectures in Jurisprudence.

Paper –V

LAW OF TORT INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

Outcome:- This paper familiarizes the students the tortious liability, general principles of specific torts. To get an awareness of Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Act.

1. Definition – Distinction between tort and crime – Tort and contract – foundations of tortious liability – Essential conditions of liability in tort – *damnum sine injuria* – *injuria sine damnum* – Principles of insurance in tort – defences – capacity of parties.
2. Master and Servant – vicarious liability – distinction between servant and independent contractor – course of employment – common employment – servant with two masters – liability of the state. Joint tortfeasors – Remedies – judicial and extra judicial remedies – kinds of damages – Remoteness of damages – *Novus actus interveniens* – Foreign torts – Effect of death of parties in tort – Strict liability – Rule in *Rylands v. Fletcher* – Absolute liability.


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3. Assault – Battery – False imprisonment – Nervous shock – Defamation – slander – libel – *Innuendo* – Defences – Justification – fair comment – privileges – Trespass to land – trespass to goods – Deceit – Rule in *Derry v. Peak* – Negligence – *Res ipsa loquitur* – contributory negligence – The last opportunity rule – Nuisance
4. Liability under Motor Vehicles Act 1988 – Compensation in Motor Vehicle Accidents – nature and extent of insurer's liability – Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal – award of compensation.
5. Concept of consumer protection – Consumer protection under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 – Definitions – consumer – e-commerce – electronic service provider – goods – services - Defect – Deficiency - Unfair Trade Practice – Restrictive Trade Practices – Commercial service – Commercial purpose -Liability of Doctors and Hospitals and Other Professionals, Engineers, Lawyers etc – Consumer Protection Councils – Central Consumer Protection Authority - – Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions – composition and jurisdiction – Mediation – Product Liability – Offences and Penalties .

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Salmond, Law of Torts
2. Winfield, Law of Torts
3. Prof.P.S.Achutan Pillai, Law of Torts
4. Gurjeet Singh, The Law of Consumer Protection in India (New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications 1996)
5. Avtar Singh, The Law of Consumer Protection (2nd Ed.)
6. Halsbury's Laws of England (IV Ed. Reissue Vol.45 pp 555-725)
7. R.K. Bangia, A Handbook of Consumer Protection Laws and Procedure
8. P.K. Sarkar, The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988
9. R.K. Bangia, Law of Torts

Second Semester

PAPER – I

MODERN ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND USAGE

No of Instructional Hours: 5 per week

AIMS

1. To help students have a good understanding of modern English grammar.
2. To enable them produce grammatically and idiomatically correct language.
3. To help them improve their verbal communication skills.
4. To help them minimise mother tongue influence.


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OBJECTIVES

On completion of the course, the students should be able to

1. have an appreciable understanding of English grammar.
2. produce grammatically and idiomatically correct spoken and written discourse.
3. spot language errors and correct them.

COURSE CONTENTS**Module 1:**

- Modern English grammar – what and why and how of grammar – grammar of spoken and written language
- Sentence as a self-contained unit – various types of sentence – simple – compound – complex – declarative – interrogative – imperative – exclamation.
- Basic sentence patterns in English – constituents of sentences – subject – verb – object – complement – adverbials.
- Clauses – main and subordinate clauses – noun clauses – relative clauses – adverbial clauses – finite and non-finite clauses – analysis and conversion of sentences – Active to Passive and vice versa – Direct to Indirect and vice versa – Degrees of Comparison, one form to the other.
- Phrases – various types of phrases – noun, verb, adjectival and prepositional phrases.
- Words – parts of speech – nouns – pronouns – adjectives verbs – adverbs – prepositions – conjunctions – determinatives.

Module 2:

- Nouns – different types – countable and uncountable – collective – mass – case – number – gender.
- Pronoun – different types – personal, reflexive – infinite-emphatic – reciprocal. Adjectives – predicative – attributive – pre- and post-modification of nouns.
- Verbs – tense-aspect – voice – mood – Concord – types of verbs – transitive – intransitive-finite – non-finite.
- Helping verbs and modal auxiliaries – function and use.

Module 3:

- Adverbs – different types – various functions – modifying and connective.
- Prepositions – different types – syntactic occurrences – prepositional phrases – adverbial function.
- Conjunctions – subordinating and coordinating Determinatives articles – possessives – quantifiers

Module 4:

- Legal terms

COURSE MATERIAL**Modules 1-3**

Core Reading: *Concise English Grammar* by Prof. V. K. Moothathu. OUP, 2012.

Further Reading:

1. Leech, Geoffrey et al. *English Grammar for Today: A New Introduction*. 2nd Edition. Palgrave, 2008.
2. Carter, Ronald and Michael McCarthy. *Cambridge Grammar of English*. CUP, 2006.
3. Greenbaum, Sidney. *Oxford English Grammar*. Indian Edition. Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. Sinclair, John ed. *Collins Cobuild English Grammar*. Harper Collins publishers, 2000.
5. Driscoll, Liz. *Common Mistakes at Intermediate and How to Avoid Them*. CUP, 2008.
6. Tayfoor, Susanne. *Common Mistakes at Upper-intermediate and How to Avoid Them*. CUP, 2008.
7. Powell, Debra. *Common Mistakes at Advanced and How to Avoid Them*. CUP, 2008.
8. Burt, Angela. *Quick Solutions to Common Errors in English*. Macmillan India Limited, 2008.




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9. Turton. *ABC of Common Grammatical Errors*. Macmillan India Limited, 2008.
10. Leech, Geoffrey, Jan Svartvik. *A Communicative Grammar of English*. Third Edition. New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2009.

Module 4:

1. Oxford Dictionary of Law. OUP, 2015.

Direction to Teachers: The items in the modules should be taught at application level with only necessary details of concepts. The emphasis should be on how grammar works rather than on what it is. The aim is the correct usage based on Standard English and not conceptual excellence.

PAPER – II**MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS AND THOUGHT**

No: of instructional hours per week: 4

Aim of the course: To provide a comprehensive perspective on management theory and practice

Course objectives:

- 1) To equip learners with knowledge of management concepts and their application in contemporary organizations
- 2) To facilitate overall understanding of the different dimensions of the management process.

MODULE-I: Nature and Evolution of Modern Management - Meaning and Definition of Management-Effective Management- Concept and Need-Qualities and styles of an effective manager-Empowerment style, Participation style, Guidance style -Management skills-Technical, Interpersonal, Conceptual, Diagnostic and Political skills- Mintzberg's Managerial roles- Schools of Management Thought-The Classical School - Human Relations School and the Hawthorne Studies- Behavioural Science School-The Systems School- The Contingency School -Contemporary management Thought-Drucker, Porter, Prahlad, Hamel and Tom Peters (15hrs)

MODULE-II: Overview of the Management Process - Planning: Meaning – Definition –Importance-Organizing: Meaning and Definition- Concepts of Authority, Responsibility and Accountability –Delegation and Decentralization - Organization Culture-Types of Organisational Culture-Staffing -Significance of Staffing- Staffing Process(overview only) Directing-Concept-Elements of the Direction function - Controlling- Steps in the Process of Controlling (15hrs)

MODULE-III: Leadership - Meaning - Leadership Qualities- Leadership Styles-Leadership Theories-Trait Theory – Charismatic Leadership Approach - Managerial Grid Theory -Contingency Theory- Fiedler's Model- Situational Leadership Theory -Transactional and Transformational Leadership.(15hrs)

MODULE-IV: Motivation and Communication-Motivation-Meaning and Importance, Intrinsic and Extrinsic motivation, Positive and negative motivation; Motivational Theory-Carrot and stick theory, Maslow's Hierarchy of Human Needs Herzberg's Two Factor theory, Alderfer's ERG theory, Vroom's-Expectancy theory, David McClelland's Need based Motivational Models-Factors determining motivational policy. Communication-Meaning, Need, Process, Types-Verbal, Non-verbal, Visual, Internal, External, Formal, Informal; Barriers to Communication-Physical, psychological, Attitudinal, Semantic, Cross-cultural, Gender; Guidelines for effective communication.(15hrs)

MODULE-V: New Horizons of Management (Conceptual Framework only) TQM-Meaning- Principles of TQM-Deming's 14 points, Barriers to TQM, Customer requirements- The Five Fs- Change Management – Concept and Importance, Knowledge Management- Concept and Importance- Concept of Learning Organisation. (12hrs)

Recommended Practicals:

- 1) Collect Vision/Mission Statements of leading organizations. Examine ways in which elements of these statements are being put into practice.



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- 2) Identify Best Practices of business concerns in your locality with regard to different managerial functions.
- 3) Study the Reward and Recognition system used by any leading business organization in your local area.
- 4) Conduct an interview with a successful business leader. Identify the leadership style followed by the leader based on the information collected.
- 5) Study the Quality Management Practices adopted by any business concern.

Recommended Books:

1. Principles of Management, 5/Edn- Tripathi, P.C. McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Essentials of Management, 10/Edn- Harold Koontz, McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Management Theory and Practice- Mahajan. Ane Books Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
4. Principles of Management: Text and Cases, Bhattacharyya, Pearson Education, New Delhi
5. Principles of Management :Ramaswamy, Himalaya Publishing House, Bangalore.
6. Principles of Management- Govindarajan, PHI Learning, Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
7. Principles of Management-Gupta Meenakshi
8. Total Quality Management, 2/Edn – Charantimath Poornima M, Pearson Education, New Delhi

PAPER – III MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

No. of instructional hours per week: 4

Aim of the course: To acquaint the students with the application of economics in managerial decision making.

Course objectives:

1. To familiarise students with the economic principles and theories underlying various business decisions.
2. To equip the students to apply the economic theories in different business situations.

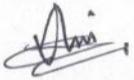
Module I: Introduction – Economics – managerial economics – distinction between managerial economics and traditional economics – characteristics of managerial economics – scope of managerial economics – Application of economic theories in business decisions – role and responsibility of a managerial economist. (15hrs)

Module II: Demand Estimation – Demand– elasticity of demand – price – income – advertisement cross – uses – measurement. Demand forecasting – short- term and long- term forecasting – methods of forecasting – forecasting the demand for new products. (15hrs)

Module III: Theory of Production – Production function – Cobb Douglas Production function –Laws of production–Law of Diminishing Returns–Law of returns to scale–economies and diseconomies of scale– Isoquant curve – Iso cost curve–optimum combination of inputs. (15hrs)

Module IV: Pricing Policy and Practices – Market structures – Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition and Oligopoly (concepts and features only) Pricing objectives – role of cost in pricing – demand factor in pricing – factors to be considered when formulating a pricing policy – cost plus pricing marginal cost pricing – going rate pricing – Breakeven point pricing –Product Line pricing – Pricing of a new product – Pricing over the life cycle of a product. (15hrs)

Module V: Business Cycles – Introduction – phases of a business cycle – causes and indicators –Theories of business cycles – control of business cycles. (12hrs)




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Notes:

1. Conceive a new product idea, fix a suitable price and justify it. The students may develop the various aspects regarding product features, product content, pricing and promotional strategies. (For module IV).
2. Study the growth stages of a company – its origin – vision and mission statement – objectives – market access – expansion and diversification. (For module V).

Books Recommended:

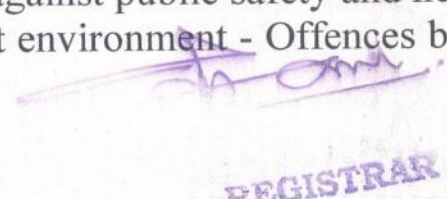
1. Maheswari.K.L and Varshney. *Managerial Economics*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Mote V.L, Samuel Paul and Gupta G.S. *Managerial Economics*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Gupta G.S. *Managerial Economics*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi.
4. Dwivedi N.D. *Managerial Economics*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Reddy P.N and Appanniah. H.R. *Principles of Business Economics*, S. Chand & Co. Ltd. New Delhi.

Paper – IV

LAW OF CRIMES – PAPER – I – PENAL CODE

Outcome:- This paper enables the students to have a general evaluation and analysis of offences and punishments.

1. Concept and Nature of Crime – definitions – General principles of Criminal Liability – Constituent Elements of Crime – Intention – Dishonestly – Fraudulently – Maliciously etc. – Exceptions to *Mens rea* in Statutory Offences – General Defences and Exceptions.
2. Inchoate Offences – Attempt – Distinction between preparation and attempt – group liability – common object – aiding and abetting – unlawful assembly – rioting – Principal and Accessories - Joint and Constructive Liability – Jurisdiction – personal – Territorial – extra-territorial – Extradition as an exception to Jurisdiction – Punishment.
3. Offences affecting the State – Armed Forces – Public Peace – Public Administration – Offences by Public Servants and by Others – Administration of Justice – Elections – Public Economy – Public Nuisance – Offences against Religion.
4. Offences against Human Body – Causing Death – Culpable Homicide – Murder – Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder – Rash and negligent act causing death – Dowry death – Attempts – Suicide – Abetment – Hurt – Grievous hurt – Criminal force and Assault – Offences affecting liberty – Kidnapping – abduction – Sexual Offences – Rape – Custodial Rape – Unnatural offences.
5. Offences against property – Theft – Extortion – Robbery – Dacoity – Criminal misappropriation – Criminal breach of trust – cheating – forgery – mischief – trespass – house breaking – arson – Offences against public safety and health – disturbances of public order – offences against environment - Offences by or

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relating to public servants – Offences relating to marriage – mock marriages – adultery – bigamy – offences relating dowry – Offences relating to reputation – defamation – libel and slander.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Outlines of Criminal Law, Kenny
2. Indian Penal Code, Ratanlal
3. Criminal Law Text and Materials 1990, Clarkaon and Keaty
4. Penal Law of India, Dr.Sir Hari Singh Gour
5. Some Aspects of Criminal Law, K.K.Dutta
6. A Text Book on the Indian Penal Code, K.D.Gaur
7. Law of Crimes, D.A.Desai
8. Criminal Law Cases and Materials, Ratanlal & Dhiraj Lal
9. Criminal Law, B.M.Gandhi
10. Criminal Law, P.S.Achuthan Pillai
11. Principles of Criminal Law, Andrew Ashwarth 1995
12. Text Book of Criminal Law, Glanville Williams
13. Law of England, Halsbury, Vol II pp,16-536
14. Criminal Law: Cases and Materials – K.D.Gaur.

Paper – V

LAW OF CONTRACT

Outcome :- This paper familiarizes the students with principles of law relating to contract, formation of contracts and remedies in case of its breach.

1. General features of Contracts – classification – Historical Development - Formation of contracts with special reference to the different aspects of offer and acceptance – Consideration – Privity of contracts – Charitable subscriptions Consideration and discharge of contracts – Doctrine of accord and satisfaction.
2. Capacity of parties – Minority – Indian and English Law – Mental incapacity - Drunkenness – Other incapacities like political status and corporate personality - Factors invalidating contracts like, mistake, coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation and unlawful object, immoral agreements and those opposed to public policy - Consequences of illegality.
3. Void agreements and voidable contracts – Legal proceedings and uncertain agreements – Wagering agreements – contingent contracts -

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Performance of contracts – privity of contracts and its limitations – Assignment of liabilities and benefits – Time and place of performance – Reciprocal promises – Appropriation of payments – Contracts which need not be performed.

4. Breach and impossibility – Meaning of Breach – Anticipatory breach – strict performance – Impossibility of performance and doctrine of frustration – Effect of frustration – discharge of contract by operation of law - Damages – Nature and meaning of Rule in Hadley's case - penalty and liquidated damages.
5. Quasi-contracts – Nature and basis of Quasi-contracts - Quantum meruit. Specific Relief – General Principles – Parties in relation to specific performance – Specific performance of part – Rescission, rectification and cancellation – Preventive relief by way of injunction.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Guest A.G. Anson's Law of Contract, (Clarendon Press, Oxford).
2. Pollock and Mulla. Indian Contract Act.
3. M.Krishnana Nair. The Law of Contracts. (Orient Longman, Ltd)
4. Subba Rao, Law of Contracts
5. Dr. Avtar Singh. Law of Contracts
6. V.D. Kulshreshta. Indian Contract Act.
7. Halsbury's Law of England (IV Edn. Reissue) Vol. 31 p. 611-690, Vol.32p.1-45
8. Leake M.S. Principles of the Law of Contract
9. Pollock and Mulla – Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Act

Third Semester

PAPER – I

E-Business

No of instructional Hours per week: 4

Aim of the Course: To expose the students to e- business and its potentialities.

Course Objectives

1. To provide students a clear-cut idea of e-commerce and e-business and their types and models.
2. To acquaint students with some innovative e-business systems.
3. To impart knowledge on the basics of starting online business.

Module 1: E-Business - meaning- Types - Models – benefits and limitations of e-Business, E-Commerce – Models – e business vs. ecommerce, internet marketing and e-Tailing, E-Marketplace – types and features, E- Auction – types. (18Hours)

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Module 2: E-business Systems (basic concept only) Integration of e-business suits – ERP, e-SCM, CRM, e-procurement, e-payment. (12 hours)

Module 3: e-Business Application

E-Tourism, online employment and job market, online real estate, online publishing and e-books, online banking and personal finance, e-grocers, e-shopping, online delivery of digital products, entertainment and media. E-learning and online education (14 hours)

Module 4: E-Governance Meaning, Definition, Models – G2G, G2B, G2C. ICT & E- Governance, Benefits and risks of E-Governance. Successful e-governance initiatives in Kerala and other Indian states. E-citizen, E-service – e-filing, E-society. (18 hours)

Module 5: Launching a successful online Business and EC projects -Requirements, funding options, processes, techniques, and website design (theory only). (10 hours)

Reference books

1. *Electronic Commerce: A Managerial Perspective*, Turban, E. et al., Prentice Hall
2. *Electronic Business and Electronic Commerce Management*, Dave Chaffey, Prentice Hall
3. *E-learning Tools and Technologies*: Horton and Horton, Wiley Publishing
4. *Electronic Commerce*, Bharat Bhaskar. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. *E-Governance*, Pankaj Sharma. APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
6. *E-Business Fundamentals*, Bansal S.K. APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

PAPER – II FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

No. of instructional hours per week: 4

Course Objectives

1. To familiarize the students with different methods of depreciation.
2. To equip the students to prepare the accounts of specialised business enterprises.

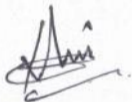
Module 1-Introduction to accounting. Review of Financial Accounting- Concepts- Principles- Preparation of Accounts for sole trader.

Depreciation Accounting- Meaning -Fixed and reducing balance methods with adjustments –Annuity method – Depreciation fund method – insurance policy method - Revaluation method- estimated life and estimated resale value as per AS 6 Depreciation. (20 hrs)

Module 2- Accounts of Hire Purchase and Installment purchase system- Meaning – difference between Hire Purchase and Installment- Accounting entries in the books of purchaser and vendor- Default in payment- Complete and partial repossession – Installment system – Entries in the books purchaser and seller (15 hrs)

Module 3- Voyage, Packages and containers accounts –Voyage Accounts Meaning- Advantages- Preparation of voyage accounts- Voyage in progress – Accounting for packages and containers –Accounting treatment – Containers trading account- Containers provision account. (12 hrs)

Module 4- Investment Accounts- Fixed income bearing securities- Variable income bearing securities Purpose of Investment ledger-Cum Interest- Ex Interest- Difference- Columnar Investment Accounts Adjustment for Equity shares Investment accounts- Dividend received-Bonus share- Right Shares (12Hrs)




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Module 5- Insurance Claims- Types of risks- preparation of statement to ascertain value of stock on the date of fire – Treatment of salvage – valuation of stocks prior to date of fire — Treatment of Average Clause, Treatment of Abnormal items Claims for loss of stock- Average Clause- Journal entries- calculation of Amount of Claim- Loss of Profits on insurance (13Hrs)

Recommended Structure of questions for ESE:- Theory 30% Problem 70%

Recommended Practicals:

1. Collection of details of Repossessed Assets which were sold on hire purchase system and making a presentation on their actual accounting treatment.
2. Collection and evaluation of the statements from insurance companies to ascertain the value of stock at the date of fire and to understand the settlement.

Books Recommended

1. Gupta R. L. and Radhaswamy .M. *Advanced Accounting* , Sultan Chand & Sons , New Delhi.
2. Shukla M. C .Grewal .T. S. and S.C. Gupta. *Advanced Accounts* S. Chand &Co. Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Jain S.P. and Narang K. L. *Financial Accounting* ,Kalyani Publishers , New Delhi.
4. NaseemAhmed ,Nawab Ali Khan and Gupta . M. L. *Fundamentals of Financial Accounting Theory and Practice* ,Ane Books Pvt . L td.New Delhi.
5. A Mukharjee and M Hanif ,*Modern Accountancy*, TATA McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.

PAPER – III ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

No of instructional hours per week: 4

Aim of the Course: To equip the students to have a practical insight for becoming an entrepreneur

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarize the students with the latest programmes of Government in promoting small and medium industries.
2. To impart knowledge regarding starting of new ventures.

Module I: Entrepreneurial Competencies:- Entrepreneurship - concept-Entrepreneurship as a career- Entrepreneurial Personality- characteristics of a successful entrepreneur- qualities and skills of successful entrepreneur-classification of entrepreneur-Entrepreneurial Functions-factors affecting entrepreneurial growth- women entrepreneurs- problems. (12 Hrs)

Module II: Entrepreneurial Environment: - Business Environment-Role of family and Society- Entrepreneurship Development - Training and other Support Organizational Services- phases of EDP - Central and State Govt Industrial Policies and Regulations-MSME Act 2006. (15 hrs)

Module III: Business Plan And Feasibility Study: - Sources of Project Idea-Feasibility Study-Criteria for Selection of Project-techniques for Project appraisal-preparation of Feasibility Report- Profile Preparation - matching Entrepreneur with the Project-Feasibility Report Preparation and Evaluation Criteria-factors affecting Project Development. (15 hrs)

Module IV: Project Report Preparation: - Project Report-Requirements of a good report- General Principles of a Good Report-Performa of a Project Report (15 hrs)

Module V: Launching of Small Business: - Finance and Human Resource Mobilization- Operations Planning-Market and Channel Selection-Growth Strategies-Product Launching-Incubation, Venture Capital, startups-Techno parks-Industrial Estates-Incentives-Institutional Support Subsidies-DIC-SIDBI-SISI-KVIC-




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NIESBUD- Single window - Margin Money-Seed Capital-Registration- Industrial Sickness - Causes and Prevention - Rehabilitation - Effective Management of Small Business. (15 hrs)

Recommended Practicals:

1. Interview a local entrepreneur and acquire practical knowledge in starting business.
2. Visit any institution supporting entrepreneurship and prepare visit report.
3. Generate unique project ideas and prepare feasibility report.
4. Prepare a project report for establishing a new business.

Books Recommended

1. Vasanth Desai, *Small Business Entrepreneurship*, Himalaya Publications
2. Sangram Keshrai Mohanty, *Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship*, PHI, New Delhi.
3. Sontakki C N, *Project Management*, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
4. MSME Act 2006
5. Peter F. Drucker- *Innovation and Entrepreneurship*
6. Nandan H. *Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship*, PHI, New Delhi
7. Shukla M.B *Entrepreneurship and small Business Management*, Kitab Mahal Allahabad
8. Sangam Keshrai Mohanty. *Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship*, PHI, New Delhi.

Paper IV

JURISPRUDENCE

Outcome:- This paper creates a fundamental understanding of law in a systematic manner and also give an insight into the basic concepts.

1. Nature and value of jurisprudence, various Schools of jurisprudence and their methodology – Positivistic schools – Austin, Salmond, Kelsen, Hart. Hart–Fuller Conflict – Comparative Jurisprudence – Marxist theory – Historical Schools – Savigny and Henry Maine – Modern status of Natural Law – Sociological Jurisprudence – Legal realism. Feminist Jurisprudence – Critical Legal Studies.
2. International Law, Constitutional Law, Authority and Territorial Nature of Law, Law and Fact, Functions and purpose of Law.
3. Law and Justice – Different Theories of Law and Justice – Rawls Theory – Distributive Justice – Corrective Justice – Natural Justice – Civil and Criminal Justice – Merits and defects of Administration of justice – Essentials of Criminal and Civil Justice – Theories of Punishment and their comparative evaluation.
4. Sources of Law – Meaning of the term sources – Legislation – Codification of statutes – Interpretation of enacted law – Custom – Reasons for the reception of custom and prescription – Legal custom and conventional custom – General custom and local custom. Precedent – authority of precedent – over-ruling – prospective and retrospective – *Ratio decidendi* and *obiter dicta* and *stare decisis*.

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5. Elements of law – The juristic concepts of Rights and Duties; possession and ownership – Titles – Liability and Obligations; persons, property and procedure.

Prescribed Readings:

1. Friedman, Legal Theory. (5th Edn. Chapter 1,3,5,7 to 14,19,20, Columbia University Press)
2. Salmond, Jurisprudence (Sweet and Maxwell, 1966)
3. Paton, Jurisprudence.
4. Dias, Jurisprudence. (Aditya Books, 1985)
5. Lloyd, Introduction to jurisprudence, (Sweet and Maxwell, 1994)
6. Prof.P.S.Achuthan Pillai, Jurisprudence.
7. L.S.Carzon, Jurisprudence (1996)
8. J.W.Harris, Legal Philosophies. (Butterworths, 1993)
9. Dr. N.K. Jayakumar, Lectures on Jurisprudence, (Third Edition., Lexis Nexis, 2015)
10. V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory
11. Dr.N.V.Paranjpe – Jurisprudence and Legal Theory.

Paper – V

SPECIAL CONTRACTS

Outcome : This paper familiarizes the students with principles of law relating to specific contracts like Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Agency, Partnership, Sale of Goods etc.

1. Contract of indemnity and guarantee – Different aspects of surety's liability. Comparison of guarantee with indemnity – Discharge of surety – Rights of surety against creditor; principal debtor and co-sureties.
2. Bailment – General features – Divisions of bailments – Requirement of consideration – Rights and liabilities of bailor and bailee - Finder of lost goods – Pledge or pawn – Pledge by limited owners.
3. Agency – General Features – Creation of agency and different method of such creation – Different kinds of agent – Delegation of authority – Sub-Agents and substituted agents. Rights and duties of agents and principal *inter se* - notice to agent – Fraud of agent – Agent's liability to third persons – Rights against agent personally - Breach of warranty of authority – Undisclosed principal –

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Termination of agency – Revocation and renunciation – Termination by operation of law.

4. Sale of goods – sale and agreement to sell – Formalities of sale – The price – Conditions and warranties (implied and express) – Fundamental breach – Transfers of property – Passing of risk – Effecting the performance of sale of goods – C.I.F. contracts – F.O.B. contracts - Right of buyer against seller – Suits for breach of contract – Rights of unpaid seller – Auction sale and hire-purchase.
5. Partnership – Essentials partnership compared with ownership Company, Joint Hindu Family business and Society – A creation of status – Mode of determining partnership – Firm and firm name – Different types of partnership – Formation of partnership – Partnership property. Partnership by holding out – illegal partnership – Relations of partners to one another and to third parties – Incoming and outgoing partners – Retirement – Dissolution – Settlement of accounts – Sale of goodwill – Registration of firm.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | Sale of Goods Act
(Orient Longman) | : | Pullock and Mulla |
| 2. | The Law of Contracts | : | M. Krishnan Nair |
| 3. | Law of Contracts | : | Avtar Singh |
| 4. | Law of Contracts | : | Subba Rao |
| 5. | Law of Contracts | : | Anson |
| 6. | Laws of England | : | Halsbury's (IVed.) Reissue Vol. 1
(2) pp 1 – 136. Vol.2. pp 829 – 905. |

Fourth Semester

PAPER – I

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

No. of instructional hours per week: 4

Aim of the course: To impart the knowledge of various concepts of modern marketing management

Course objectives:

- 1) To provide an understanding of the contemporary marketing process in the emerging business scenario.
- 2) To study various aspects of application of modern marketing techniques for obtaining a competitive advantage in business organizations.

MODULE-I: Meaning and Definition of Marketing -Evolution of Modern Marketing Concept- Marketing Orientation vs. Selling Orientation- Comparison- Role of Marketing in Modern Organizations- Marketing



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Mix- Concept and Components- New Horizons of Marketing- Global Marketing- Service Marketing- Social Marketing or Cause Marketing- Online Marketing- Sustainable Marketing- Micro marketing-Relationship Marketing- Customised Marketing.(12hrs)

MODULE-II: Consumer Behaviour- Concept- Process of Consumer Buying- Factors influencing Consumer Buying Decisions- Customer Relationship Management. Market Segmentation- Concept- Process- Bases for Market Segmentation- Requirements of Effective Market Segmentation – Market Targeting- Market Positioning - Concept-Importance (15 hrs)

MODULE-III: Product-Meaning and importance- Classification of products-Concept of product item, product line and product mix -Product Life Cycle-stages-Management strategies of different stages of Product Life cycle- New Product Development process Product innovation and product diversification- Branding ,Packaging and Labeling- Factors contributing Brand equity. (15 hrs)

MODULE-IV: Pricing Decisions-significance of price-pricing objectives-Factors affecting pricing decisions-internal and external factors in marketing decisions-Approaches to pricing-cost oriented, demand oriented and competition oriented pricing-Different Methods of pricing-Pricing strategies for new products.Distribution Management-Channels of distribution-Meaning-Types of distribution channels-Factors influencing Length of distribution channel-Logistics Management-Logistics decisions-Traditional Logistics management approach Vs Supply chain Management. 15hrs)

MODULE-V: Promotion-Nature and Importance-Concept of push and pull mix-Types of promotion: Advertising-Personal selling, sales promotion and public relations-Functions and advantages of Advertising- Advertisement copy-Requirements of good advertisement copy.- Advertising media-Factors influencing selection of advertisement media-personal selling-essentials of effective selling-Sales promotion-Meaning, functions and different methods of sales promotion. (15hrs)

Recommended Practicals:

1. Prepare a questionnaire and conduct a mini survey of a few customers for identifying the factors influencing the buying behaviour for any product of your choice.
2. Collect advertisements of leading brands of any five products and identify the unique selling propositions.
3. Trace the brand history of any product.
4. Identify different sales promotion techniques in foreign markets and prepare a report.

Recommended Books

1. *Marketing management*-Philip Kotler, Kevin Lane Keller, Abraham Koshy and Jha, Pearson Publications.
2. *International marketing*-Philip RCaterop, Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
3. *Marketing Management, 5/Edn* –RajanSaxena, McGraw Hill education, New Delhi.
4. *Marketing Management :Concepts and Cases* – Sherlekar S.A., Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. *Marketing Management*- Pillai, R.S.N., S. Chand & Co, New Delhi.
6. *Modern Marketing: Principles & Practices*, Pearson Education , New Delhi
7. *Marketing*,Verma/ Duggel, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

PAPER – II

ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

No. of instructional hours per week: 5

Aim of the course: To equip the students with the preparation of accounts of various business areas.

Course Objectives

1. To create awareness of accounts related to dissolution of partnership firms.
2. To acquaint students with the system of accounting for different branches and departments.
3. To enable students to prepare accounts of consignments.

Module 1: Partnership Accounts – Introduction- features- Dissolution of Partnership Firm- preparation of Realisation Accounts and Capital Accounts- insolvency of a partner- application of the decision in Garner vs.



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Murray- insolvency of all partners – Piece - meal Distribution-Dissolution of Limited Liability Partnerships. (20 hrs)

Module 2: Accounting for consignment- meaning – terms- used in consignment accounting – difference between consignment and sales. Accounting treatment in the books of the consignor and consignee- cost price method and invoice price method – valuation and treatment of unsold stock- loss of stock- normal and abnormal- loss in transit. (20 hrs)

Module 3: Joint venture: Meaning- features- difference between joint venture and partnership – joint venture and consignment- Accounting treatment when one of the ventures is appointed to manage the venture- When separate set of books are not maintained for recording joint venture transaction- when separate set of books are kept for the venture – when memorandum method is followed. (15 hrs)

Module 4: Branch Accounts- meaning, features and types of branch accounting- accounting for the branches not keeping full system of accounts- Debtors system, Stock and Debtors system, final accounts – wholesale branch-accounting for branches keeping full system of accounts- adjustment for depreciation of fixed assets, expenses met by Head office for the branch and reconciliation- incorporation of branch Trial Balance in the Head Office books.(20 hrs)

Module 5: Departmental Accounting- meaning - features- advantages- objectives- methods of departmental accounts- allocation and apportionment of departmental expenses- difference between departmental accounts and branch accounts- inter departmental transfers- preparation of departmental trading and profit and loss account. (15 hrs)

Structure for preparing question paper: Theory 30% Problem 70%

Recommended Practicals

1. Visit some branches and identify their accounting methods.
2. Collect data from one or two partnership firms/ joint ventures on the accounting procedure adopted.

Books Recommended:

1. Gupta R.L. and Radhaswamy. M. *Advanced Accountancy*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Shukla M.C.,Grewal T.S and Gupta S.C. *Advanced Accounts*, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Jain S.P. and Narang. K.L. *Advanced Accountancy*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Naseem Ahmed, Nawab Ali Khan and Gupta M.L. *Fundamentals of Financial Accounting Theory and Practice*, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Maheswari S.N. and Maheswari S.K. *Advanced Accountancy*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

**PAPER – III
BUSINESS STATISTICS**

No. of instructional hours per week: 4

Aim of the course: To develop the skill for applying appropriate statistical tools and techniques in different business situations.

Course Objectives:

1. To enable the students to gain understanding of statistical techniques those are applicable to business.
2. To enable the students to apply statistical techniques in business.

Module I: Introduction- Meaning, definition, functions, and importance of statistics.- distrust of statistics – statistical studies - census study vs. sample study - collection of data – primary and secondary - methods of data collection – sampling - theoretical basis for sampling – methods of sampling – probability methods vs.



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non- probability methods. Classification, tabulation and presentation of data.Measures of dispersion.–Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation Standard Deviation. (a review only) (17 hrs)

Module II: Correlation - Meaning and definition- correlation and causation – types of correlation –methods of measuring correlation for ungrouped data -Karl Pearson's co-efficient of correlation and its interpretation, Probable error - , Coefficient of determination - Spearman's rank correlation- co-efficient of Concurrent deviation- application of different measures of correlation in business.(15hrs)

Module III: Regression analysis – Meaning, definition andtypes -Regression lines- determination of simple linear regression-. Regression equations and their application in business. Properties of correlation and regression co-efficient – Comparison of regression and correlation (15hrs)

Module IV:--Index numbers - Meaning and importance-Problems in construction of index numbers-Methods of constructing of index numbers- Simple aggregative, Average of Price relatives, Laspeyer's, Paasche's, Dorbisch- Bowley's, Marshall-Edge worth's and Fisher's ideal index numbers, Test of Consistency: Time Reversal Test and Factor Reversal Test. Chain Base Index Nos. Shifting of Base year. Cost of living Index and its use in determination of wages –Wholesale Price Index Number, Population index, inflation index, Operational indices- Sensex and Nifty. (15hrs)

Module V:-Time series analysis - Meaning and definition- components- Measurement of long term trend-Moving average method- Method of Least squares- Application in business. (10hrs)

Books Recommended:

1. Gupta.S.P. *Statistical Methods*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Elhance.D.L. *Fundamentals of Statistics*, KitabMahal, Allahabad.
3. Gupta.B.N. *Statistics - Theory and Practice*, SahityaBhawan Publications, Agra.
4. Sanchetti D.C and Kapoor V.K. *Statistics - Theory, Methods and Application*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
5. Nabendu Pal and HadedSarkarS.A. *Statistics - Concept and Application*, PHI, NewDelhi.
6. Agarwal.B.M. *Business Mathematics and Statistics*, Ane Books Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Richard I.Levin and David S. Rubin, *Statistics for Management*, Prentice Hall of India, latest edition.

**Paper – IV
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I**

Outcome :- This paper acquaint the students with the fundamental law of the land, preamble, basic structure, citizenship, freedoms, rights, directives, duties and constitutional remedies.

1. Introduction: - Historical Background – The nature of the Constitution – Salient features of the Constitution. Preamble: - Significance and importance – Declaration of the objectives of the State - Preamble and interpretation of the Constitution. Union and its territory (Art. 1-4): - formation of new States – Ceding of Indian Territory to foreign country - Citizenship (Art: 5-11) – Meaning of citizenship – Various Methods of



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acquiring citizenship – Termination of citizenship – Relevant provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955. The Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019.

2. Fundamental Rights (Art 12-35): - (a) General – Definition and nature of Fundamental Rights – Balance between individual liberty and collective interest – Definition of State (Art :12). (b) Violation of Fundamental right (Art. 13) – Doctrine of ultravires – Pre-constitution Laws – Doctrine of severability – Doctrine of eclipse – Post Constitutional Laws – Doctrine of waiver – “Law” and “Law in Force”. (c) Equality (Art.14-18) – Introduction – Equality before Law and equal protection of Laws classification – Test of reasonable classification Rule against arbitrariness – No discrimination on grounds of Religion, Race, Caste etc. Special provisions for Women and Children – Special provisions for advancement of Backward classes – Equality in Public Employment – Reservation for Backward Classes – Abolition of untouchability – Abolition of Titles.
3. Right to Freedom (Art. 19) – Meaning and Scope – Test of Reasonableness – freedom of speech and expression, Assembly, Association, Movement, Residence, Freedom of Profession, Occupation, trade or business – Right to know and Right to Information Act, 2005 - Protection in respect of conviction for offences (Art. 20) – Nature and Scope – Doctrine of *ex post facto* Law – prohibition against double jeopardy – protection against self incrimination - Right to life and personal liberty (Art. 21) – “Personal liberty” – Meaning and Scope – Interrelation of Art. 14, 19 and 21 – New judicial trends in interpretation of Art. 21 “Due Process of Law” and “Procedure established by Law” – Concept of Liberty and Natural Justice – Emergency and Art. 21 - Right to Education Art. 21 A - Protection against Arbitrary Arrest and Detention (Art. 22) – Rights of detainee – Rights to be informed of grounds of arrest, right to be defended by a lawyer of his own choice, right to be produced before a magistrate – Preventive detention Laws - Right against exploitation (Art. 23-24) – “Traffic in Human beings” and “Forced Labour” – Prohibition of employment of children in factories etc.
4. Freedom of Religion (Art. 25, 26, 27, 28) – Concept of “Secular State” – Secular but not anti – religious – Restriction of Freedom of Religions - Cultural and Educational rights (Art. 29-30) – Protection of Minorities – Right to establish and manage their Educational Institutions - Saving of certain laws (Art. 31 A-31 B) – Savings of laws providing for acquisition of estates – Validation of certain Acts and Regulations - Constitutional Remedies (Art. 32-35&226) – Public


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Interest Litigation – Scope of Writ Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and High Courts – Distinction between Art.32 and 226.

5. Directive Principles of State Policy (Art. 36-51) – Underlying Principles behind Directive Principles Social and Economic Charter – Social Security Charter – Community Welfare Charter – Relation between Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties (Art. 51 A) – Need for fundamental duties – Enforcement of Fundamental Duties.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Shorter Constitution
(Wadhwa and Co.) | : | D.D. Basu |
| 2. Constitutional Law of India
(N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.1993) | : | H.M.Seervai |
| 3. Constitutional Law of India
(Wadhwa and Co.) | : | Jain, M.P. |
| 4. Constitutional Law of India | : | J.H. Pandey |
| 5. Law of Indian Constitution | : | Prof. P.S.Achuthan Pillai |
| 6. Constitution of India | : | V.N. Shukla |
| 7. Working a Democratic Constitution
(Oxford University Press, 1999) | : | Austin,G. |
| 8. Directive Principles of State Policy
in the Indian Constitution (A.B.S.
Publications, Jalandhar 1987). | : | K.C. Markandan |
| 9. Constitutional Questions in India.
(Oxford University Press 2000) | : | Noorani, |

Paper – V

FAMILY LAW – I

Outcome :- This paper endow the students with the knowledge of Hindu, Muslim and Christian Law in respect of marriage, divorce, adoption, guardianship and maintenance.

1. Nature and Sources – The study will include the nature and sources (traditional and modern) of personal laws.
2. Laws of marriage - This course will comprise, Hindu, Muslim and Christian Law of marriage and divorce. Emphasis should be laid on the nature of marriage and its development, Hindu Law of marriage and divorce and the changes brought about by modern legislation – Special Marriage Act – Indian


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Divorce Act - Muslim Women (protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019 –
Matrimonial remedies – Hindu, Muslim and Christian Laws

3. Law of adoptions – Hindu law of adoption will include special reference to the juristic concept and development of case laws & changes brought about by the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956. The study will also include the Muslim law of Legitimacy. Parentage and Doctrine of Acknowledgement.
4. Law of Guardianship – Hindu Law of Minority and Guardianship with the changes brought about by the modern legislation. Provisions in the Muslim Law of Minority and Guardianship.
5. Maintenance – Hindu Law relating to maintenance – Muslim law relating to maintenance with reference to the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce Act, 1986) - Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 – Matrimonial Remedies through Family Courts.

Statutory materials: (With amendments)

1. The Hindu Widows Remarriage Act, 1856.
2. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006.
3. The Special Marriage Act, 1954.
4. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
5. The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956.
6. The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.
7. Guardian's and Wards Act, 1890.
8. The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939.
9. The Christian Marriage Act, 1872.
10. The Indian Divorce Act, 1869.
11. Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.
12. Family Courts Act, 1984.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

- | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|
| 1. Hindu law
(N.M.Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.) | : | Mulla |
| 2. Mohammedian Law | : | Mulla |
| 3. Introduction to Modern Hindu Law | : | Duncan M. Derrett |
| 4. Hindu Law – I | : | Paras Diwan |
| 5. Family Law | : | Prof.M.Krishnan Nair |
| 6. Muslim Law | : | A.A.A. Fyzee |
| 7. Outlines of Muhammedan Law | : | Asaf.A.A. Fyzee |
| 8. Marriage and Divorce
(5 th Edition Eastern Law House 1987) | : | A.N. Saha |

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9. Laws of England IV Edition Re –issue
Vol.13 pp 239 – 665
Vol. 22 pp 565 – 717. : Halsbury's
10. Hindu Law : Raghavachari, N.R.
11. Hindu Law : Subramania Iyer, V.N.
12. Muslim Law in India : Tahir Mohammed.
13. Christian Law : Sebastian Champapilly.
14. Hand Book of Christian Law : Devadasan, E.D.

Fifth Semester

PAPER – I

BANKING AND INSURANCE

Number of instructional hours per week: 4

Aim of the course: To expose the students to the changing scenario of Indian banking and Insurance.

Course objectives:

1. To provide a basic knowledge about the theory and practice of banking
2. To provide a basic understanding of Insurance business.
3. To familiarize the students with the changing scenario of Indian Banking and Insurance.

Module I: Banking- functions -Liquidity management- credit creation- Banking and non- banking functions- CORE bank solutions- Retail bank product and services-Mergers in banking- Central bank system-Central banks in different countries - Role of RBI- General policies of RBI. (15hrs)

Module II: Banking Practice: Banker – customer – Definition as per Banking Regulation- – Relationship between banker and customer – General and special relationship – Negotiable instruments – differences between transferability and negotiability- Asset liability management–opening and operation of accounts by special types of customers – minor, married woman, firms, company. (20 hrs)

Module III: Innovations and Reforms in Banking:– E-banking - ECS - EFT – RTGS-NEFT-SWIFT-Unified payment interface -Mobile Banking – Shift from plastic money - Apps based banking - Internet banking-Digital banking-, virtual banking- small banking- Post office banking- green banking- Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993 (DRT Act), SARFAESI, Payment & Settlements Act, 2007, Banking Ombudsman. Basel reforms- Capital adequacy norms- NPA management- Demonetization. (20 hrs)

Module IV: Introduction to Insurance: Meaning of risk- Classification of risk-features of insurable risk-Meaning and functions of Insurance-Importance of Insurance - classification of insurance business in India-Life – General - fire, accident, asset, medical, home, commercial travel, rural, and marine -Underwriting-meaning-procedure of life Insurance and Non-Life Insurance-Insurance premium-Insurance documents. (20 hrs)

Module V: Insurance Claims and regulations-Meaning-Importance-types of claims-Procedure of settlement of Life Insurance claims and Non-Life Insurance claim-Privatization of insurance industry-FDI in insurance – Bancassurance - IRDA regulations (15 hrs)

Recommended Practical

1. Collect application forms for opening Account in banks and make a presentation in class.

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2. Study the Internet banking and, Mobile banking procedure and document it.
3. Collect cheques with different types of crossing and examine the differences.
4. Collect model Insurance Policy documents- Life/ General and identify different conditions and implications.

Books Recommended:

1. Sundaram K.P.M and Varshney P.N. *Banking Theory Law and Practice*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Maheswari S.N. *Banking Theory Law and Practice*, Kalyani Publishers New Delhi.
3. Sekhar K.C. *Banking Theory Law and Practice*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Gordon E. and Natarajan K. *Banking Theory Law and Practice*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. Lall Nigam B.M. *Banking Law and Practice*, Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Radhaswami M. *Practical Banking*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
7. Dekock. *Central Banking*, Crosby Lockwood Staples, London.
8. O P Agarwal, *Principles and practice of insurance*.
9. M N Mishra, and S B Mishra : *Insurance Principles and Practice*, , S. Chand Publishers.

Paper – II**LAW OF CRIMES – PAPER – II – CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE**

Outcome :- This paper gives the students thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of criminal courts and other machineries, police investigations, special provisions relating to juveniles and probation of offenders.

1. Important definitions under the code of criminal procedure 1973 (Act 2 of 1974) – Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices – Court of sessions – Assistant Sessions Judges – Judicial Magistrates. Special Judicial Magistrates Jurisdiction – Executive Magistrate – Public Prosecutors – Assistant Public Prosecutors – Power of courts – Jurisdiction in the case of Juvenile - Nature of sentences which could be passed by various courts. Powers of Police Officers – Aid and information by Public.
2. Arrests of Persons – without warrant by Police Officer – By Magistrate – By private persons – Search – Seizure of offensive weapons, Medical Examination of arrested persons – procedure to be followed on arrest – Process to compel appearance – summons – service of summons – Warrant of arrest – Search warrant – Proclamation and attachment – Bond for appearance – Impounding documents – Process to compel the production of thing – Security for keeping the peace and for good behaviour Ss 106 and 107 suspected persons – Habitual offenders – Imprisonment in default of Security Order for maintenance of wives, children and parents (s.125) Procedure – Alteration in allowance – Enforcement of order of maintenance - Maintenance of public order and tranquility – urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger (s.144) - Disputes regarding immovable property – procedure local inquiry – preventive action of the police – Cognizable offences.
3. Information of the police and their powers to investigate information – procedure on investigation – statements Regarding of confessions and statements


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- Power of Police Officer on investigation – Inquiry by Magistrate into cause of death – Jurisdiction of the criminal courts in inquiries and trials – conditions requisite for initiation of proceedings – Cognizans of offences by court of session – Prosecution in special cases – Complaints – Procedure on receipts of complaints – The charge – form and contents of charge - effect of errors – Joinder of charges – Trial before a court of session – Framing of charges – Discharge and Acquittal – Judgement of acquittal or conviction – Trial of warrant cases by Magistrates – Upon Police Report or otherwise - trial of summons cases - withdrawal - Summary trials - Attendance of persons contained or detained in prisons.
4. General provisions as to inquiries and trials (Sec 300 to 327) – Legal aid to accused at State expenses in certain case – Tendering pardon to accomplices – Power to examine the accused (S.313) Competency of accused to be a witness (315) Compounding of offence – withdrawal from prosecution – Provisions as to offences affecting the administration of justice – judgement –Orders to pay compensation - Plea-bargaining– confirmation of death sentences – Appeal Reference and Revision – Transfer of Criminal cases – Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of sentences – Death sentence – Imprisonment – Provisions a to bail and bonds – Disposal of property – Limitation for taking cognizance of certain offences.
 5. Relevant Provisions of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. The code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, Code of Criminal Procedure (Wadhwa and Co. 1987)
3. A.K. Pavithan, Lecturers on the Code of Criminal Procedure.
4. R.K. Kelker. Outlines of Criminal Procedure. (Eastern Book Company).
5. Kerala Criminal Rules of Practice 1982
6. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
7. Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

Paper – III**CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT**

Outcome :- This paper provides the students rules of procedure and process of civil courts in civil disputes as well as law of limitation.

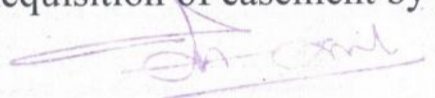
1. Meaning of procedure – Distinction between procedural and substantive laws – Definitions-Judgements, decree, order foreign judgement, government pleader, Judge, Judgement debtor, legal


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representative, mesne profits, movable property, pleader, public officer – Jurisdiction of courts to try civil suits - stay of suit - *res-judicata* - Place of suing. – Institution of suits, pleading, plaint, written statement and set off. Parties to suits, joinder of parties, misjoinder of parties, framing of suits – Summons and discovery, issue and service of summons.

2. Appearance of parties, consequence of non appearance, ex parte decree, setting aside of ex parte decree; examination of parties by the court, discovery and inspection, admission, production impounding and return of documents' settlement, of issues and determination of a suit on issues of law or on issue agreed upon; disposal of suit at first hearing - Summoning and attendance of witness, adjournment Hearing of the suit and Examination of witness, affidavit.
3. *Judgement and decree* : Execution of decree, interest, cost' – compensatory cost. Property liable to attachment and sale in execution of decree - *Appeal*: - First appeal, cross appeal and cross objection, Second appeal, Appeal to the Supreme Court. Reference, Revisions and Review – *Supplementary Proceedings* : Arrest before judgement, attachment before judgement, injunction, Appointment of receiver, security for costs, withdrawal of suits, payment into court, compromise of suits.
4. *Special proceedings* : Suits in particular cases: Notice before suit, Inter-pleader suit, suits by paupers, suit by or against firms, suits by or against a minor - suit in respect of public charities – Incidental proceedings - Exemption of certain woman from personal appearance - application for restitution, proceedings by or against representative, saving of inherent power - amendment of Judgement and decree.
5. *Law of Limitation*: - Nature of the law of limitation – Limitation of suits, Appeal and applications – Computation of the period of limitation – Acquisition of ownership by possession. Extension of time prescribed for certain cases – Doctrine of 'pith and substance'- Expiry of the prescribed period when court is closed. Legal disability and limitation. Continuous running of time- Exclusion of time in cases where leave to issue appeal. Exclusion of time proceeding in court without jurisdiction. Effect of death on or after the accrual of the right to sue - Effect of acknowledgement in writing – Effect of substituting or adding new plaintiffs or defendants – Continuing breaches and torts – Acquisition of easement by prescription.




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Statutory materials: (With amendments)

Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

The Limitations Act, 1963.

Kerala Civil Rules of Practice 1971.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

Code of Civil Procedure (Students Edition) – Mulla

Civil procedure – C.K. Takwani

Commentaries on Code of Civil Procedure 1908 – Justice C.K. Thakker

Paper – IV
FAMILY LAW – II

Outcome :- This paper provides the students the knowledge of both the codified and uncodified laws relating to succession of Hindus, Muslims and Christians.

I Hindu Law - Joint Family - Origin and Constitution of Joint Hindu Family – Mitaksharara co-parcenary, Co-parcenary Joint Family, Co-parcenary within a co-parcenary – Incidents of co-parcenary property - Right of co-parceners - Managing member - Powers & duties of a manager in a Joint family business. Dayabhaga Joint Family - Hindu Succession Act, 1956 – Partition – What is partition – Subject matter of partition – Persons entitled to a share – What constitute partition – The mode of partition – Re-opening and reunion-

2. Inheritance – General Principles – Exclusion from inheritance Hindu Succession Act, 1956 – Sreedhana and Women's estate – Changes effected by the Hindu Succession Act – Right of widow and other female heirs, Religious and charitable endowments – Endowments - Public and Private - Marumakkathayam Law – Tharavadu and its management – Karanavan - position and powers - Statutory changes – Debts and alienations – Partition – Nature of property allotted to a Marumakkathayi female member in particular of her tharavad property on the subsequent birth of a child to her. Acquisitions – Nature and effect of sthanoms – Statutory changes- General rules of succession of Hindu males and females – Order of succession. Rules of succession of persons governed by Marumakkathayam Law – Right of child in womb, rules of evidence in case of simultaneous death, preferential right to acquire the share of another heir - Dwelling house.

3. Muslim Law – General Principles – Life estate and vested remainder – Hanafi Law of inheritance – The three classes of heirs – Principles of succession among sharers and residuaries – Doctrine of Increase and Return- Comparison with Shia




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law of inheritance – Scope of the doctrine of representation – Wills – Persons capable of making Wills – Bequest to heirs – Bequest to non-heirs – Limits to testamentary power – Revocation of Bequest – Death bed gifts and acknowledgement.

4. Gifts – Persons capable of making gifts – The three essentials of a gift – Delivery of possession of immovable property – contingent gifts – Revocation of gift – Hiba Bill – Iwaz- Hiba-Behart-UI-Iwaz – Wakf – definition – Subject of Wakf – object of Wakf – Wakf how completed – Reservation of life interest for the benefit of Wakf – Public and private wakf – The Wakf Act, 1954 – Muttawallis or managers of wakf properties – Powers – Statutory control. Removal of Muttawallis – Law of Pre-emption.

5. **Christian Law** – Law of succession of Christians, Rules of Succession under Indian Succession Act – Interpretation of Wills, words of limitation – Probate and letters of administration, duties of executor or administrator, succession certificate.

Prescribed Readings : (With amendments)

Indian Succession Act, 1925	:	:
Hindu Law (N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.)	:	Mulla
Hindu Law	:	Paras Diwan
Introduction to Modern Hindu Law	:	Duncan M Derret
Mohammedan Law	:	Mulla
Outlines of Mohammedan Law	:	A.A.A. Fyzee
		(Oxford University Press)
Marumakkathayam Law	:	K. Sreedhara Warrrier
Family Law	:	Prof. M.Krishnanan Nair
Christian Law	:	Dr. Sebastian
Hindu Law	:	N.R.Raghavachari
Hindu Law	:	V.N.Subramonia Iyer
The Muslim Law of India	:	Tahir Mohammed

Paper – V

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

Outcome :- This paper acquaints students with the Centre – State – Local Governance process envisaged under the Constitution – Introduce Legislative, Executive and Judicial mechanisms under the Constitution – Generate awareness on the election system, emergency, Amendments etc.


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1. Union Executive, President, Vice-president and Council of Ministers (Art.52 – 123): - Constitutional position and powers of the President – Privileges of the President – Constitutional position and powers of Vice – President – Council of Ministers – Principle of Collective Responsibility – Power of the Prime Minister – Dismissal of the Cabinet – Attorney General of India – Parliament (Art. 79 – 122) – Composition of Parliament – Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha – Qualification for Membership of Parliament – Speaker and Deputy Speaker – Session of Parliament – Functions of Parliament – Union Judiciary (Art. 124 – 168) – Composition of Supreme Court – Jurisdiction of Supreme Court – Independence of Judiciary how maintained under the Constitution –

2.State Executive (Art. 153 -167) – The Governor – Constitutional powers and functions – Council of Ministers – Chief Ministers, Appointment – powers – State Legislature (Art.169 -212) – Legislative Councils – Compositions and functions of the Houses – Qualification for membership – Speaker and Deputy Speaker – Session of the Houses.

3. State Judiciary (Art. 214 -237) – Appointment of Judges – Jurisdiction of the High Courts Writ jurisdiction under Art.226 – Subordinate Courts.

Legislative Privileges (Art. 105 and 194) – Powers, privileges and immunities of Parliament and its members – Powers and Privileges of State Legislature and its members – Privileges and courts.

4.Relation between Union and State (Art. 245 – 293): Legislative relations (Art. 245 – 255) – Extent of Laws passed by the Parliament and State Legislatures – Residuary Power of Legislation – Doctrine of Colourable Legislation – Pith and substance – Doctrine of occupied field – Administrative Relations (256 – 263) – Duties of Union and States – Control of Union over States – Co-ordination between States – Financial Relations (Art.268 -291) – Distribution of revenue – Collection of taxes – Restriction on Taxing powers – Trade, Commerce and Inter course within the territory of India (Art. 301-307) – Parliament's power to regulate imposition of taxes. Services under the Union and States (Art. 303 -323) – Doctrine of pleasure – Rights given to Civil servants – Recruitment conditions, tenure – Dismissal – Reduction in rank. Compulsory retirement.

5.Election Commission (324). Powers and Functions – Emergency Provisions (352-360) – National Emergency- State Emergency – Financial Emergency – Emergency and Fundamental Rights – Emergency and judicial Review – Amendment (Art. 368) – Various methods of amendment – concept of basic structure – Amendment and Fundamental Rights – Amendment and Judicial Review.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)


REGISTRAR

- | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Constitutional Law of India
(N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.) | : | H.M. Seervai |
| 2. Shorter Constitution of India
(Wadhwa and Co.) | : | D.D. Basu |
| 3. Constitutional Law of India
(Wadhwa and Co.) | : | Dr. Jain |
| 4. Constitutional Law of India | : | J.N. Pandey |
| 5. Constitutional Law of India | : | Prof. P.S. Achuthan Pillai |
| 6. Constitution of India
(Eastern Book Co.) | : | V.N. Shukla |

Sixth Semester
PAPER – I
CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

No of instructional hours per week: 5

Aim of the course: To expose the students to the accounting practices prevailing in corporate.

Course Objectives:

- To create awareness about corporate accounting in conformity with the provisions of Companies Act, IAS and IFRS.
- To help the students in preparation of accounts of banking and insurance companies.
- To enable the students to prepare and interpret financial statements of joint stock companies.

Module I: Accounting standards-Relevance of Accounting Standards in preparation and presentation of final accounts– Indian GAAP and Global Accounting Standards-Convergence with IFRS. (10hrs)

Module II: Final Accounts of Companies – company statutory records – preparation of final accounts according to revised schedule III- Form and contents of Balance Sheet (Vertical form with notes), Profit and Loss account (Vertical form with notes) – Profits prior to incorporation (20 Hrs)

Module III: Accounts of Banking and Insurance Companies –Accounts of Banking Companies-Preparation of financial statements - Statutory forms. Accounts of Insurance Companies - Life and General Insurance – Preparation of Final Accounts – Determination of profit in Life Insurance Business. (30hrs)

Module IV: Internal Reconstruction – Reorganization of capital – consolidation and sub- division of share capital – post reconstruction Balance Sheet. (15hrs)

Module V: Interpretation of Financial Statements –Familiarity with AS 20 –objectives, scope, definition, presentation, measurement –Basic EPS –Diluted EPS –Diluted Potential Equity Shares –Disclosure –EBIT –EPS Analysis. (15hrs)

Recommended structure for preparing question paper: Theory 30% Problems 70%

Recommended Practical

- Create awareness on maintenance of accounts of companies on the basis of live annual reports of companies
- Preparation of assignments on maintenance of accounts of banks and insurance companies on the basis of visit to branches, wherever available.

Books recommended:


REGISTRAR

- Jain S.P and Narang K.L. *Corporate Accounting*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Maheswari S.N. and Maheswari S.K. *Corporate Accounting*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Pillai R.S N, Bhagavathi and Uma S. *Fundamentals of Advanced Accounting*, S Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Shukla M C, Grewal T.S. and Gupta S.C. *Advanced Accounts* S.Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Paul. K.R. *Accountancy*, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata.
- Mukherjee A. and Hanif M. *Corporate Accounting*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.Ltd., New Delhi.
- Nirmal Gupta and Chhavi Sharma. *Corporate Accounting Theory and Practice*, Ane Books India, New Delhi.

PAPER – II
COST ACCOUNTING

No of instructional hours per week: 5

Aim of the Course: To impart knowledge of cost accounting system and acquaint the students with the measures of cost control.

Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with cost and cost accounting concepts
- To make the students learn cost accounting as a distinct stream of accounting

MODULE I: Introduction to Cost Accounting—Meaning and definition—cost concepts—cost centre, cost unit, profit centre, cost control, cost reduction—objectives—Distinction between financial accounting and cost accounting—Methods and Techniques of costing—Advantages of Cost Accounting—Limitations of Cost Accounting—Installation of Costing System—Cost Accounting Standards (CAS 1-19 an overview) (12 Hours)

MODULE II: Accounting and control of material cost—Documentary design—EOQ—Levels of inventory - Methods of pricing issue of materials—ABC VED and FSN analyses—JIT System—Perpetual Inventory Control System-Periodical inventory System—Continuous Stock taking—Materials Losses and accounting treatment—Primary and Secondary packing materials and their accounting treatment. (20 Hours)

MODULE III: Accounting and control of labour cost—Time keeping—Time booking—Systems of Wage Payment—Incentive plans—Idle time—Overtime and their accounting treatment—Labour turnover—Concept of learning curve. (20 Hours)

MODULE IV: Accounting for overheads—Classification—Departmentalization (Allocation and Apportionment)—Absorption—Determination of overhead rates—under/over absorption—Accounting treatment—Allocation of overheads under Activity Based Costing. (20 Hours)

MODULE V: Cost Accounting records—Integral and non-integral Systems—Preparation and presentation of cost sheets—Unit Costing—Tender-Quotations—Reconciliation of Cost and Financial Accounts. (18 Hours)

Recommended structure for preparing Question Paper: Theory-40% Problems—60%

Recommended Practicals:

- Prepare a list of activities those come across daily, wherein cost accounting applications can be made.
- Prepare cost sheets in respect of milk production, farming activities, hospitals nearby, margin free shops and small and tiny enterprises in any region.
- Analyse and present consumption of various materials in the household and explore the possibility of applying inventory control techniques.
- Prepare comparative cost sheets of products we regularly consume by using published annual accounts.

Books Recommended:

- SP Jain and KL Narang—*Advanced Cost Accounting*, Kalyani Publishers New Delhi


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2. NK Prasad- *Advanced Cost Accounting*, Book Syndicate Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata
3. MY Khan and PK Jain- *Advanced Cost Accounting*, Tata McGraw Hill
4. Thulsian PC- *Practical Costing*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
5. MN Arora, *Principles and Practice of Cost Accounting* Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
6. BM Nigam and Jain K *Cost Accounting* PHI, New Delhi
7. SN Maheswari- *Cost and Management Accounting*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi


Paper – II

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

Outcome :- This paper makes students aware of various rules for interpretation formulated by jurists and courts and also equip the students with various rules of interpretation of statutes, principles of legislations and legislative drafting.

1. Interpretation of Statutes – Meaning, Objects and Scope of ‘interpretation’ and ‘construction’ of statute - Nature and Kinds of statutes - Judge as an interpreter – Commencement, operation and repeal of statutes – Basic Sources of Statutory Interpretation – The General Clauses Act, 1897: Nature, Scope and Relevance (Ss.6- 8) – Aids to Interpretation - Internal aids – External aids.
2. Rules of Statutory Interpretation – (a) Primary Rules – Literal rule-Golden rule – Mischief rule - Rule of harmonious construction – (b) Secondary Rules – *Noscitur a sociis* - *Ejusdem generis* – *Reddendo singula singulis* – Presumptions in statutory interpretation – Maxims of Statutory Interpretation - *Delegatus non potest delegare* - *Expressio unius est exclusio alterius* - *Generalia specialibus non derogant* – *In pari delicto potior est conditio possidentis* – *Utres magis valeat quam pereat* – *In bonam partem* -
3. Interpretation with reference to the subject matter and purpose - Restrictive and beneficial construction – Taxing statutes – Penal statutes – Welfare legislation - Interpretation of substantive and adjunctive statutes – Interpretation of directory and mandatory provisions – Interpretation of enabling statutes – Interpretation of codifying and consolidating statutes – Interpretation of statutes conferring rights – Interpretation of statutes conferring powers
4. Principles of Constitutional Interpretation - Harmonious construction – Doctrine of Eclipse – Doctrine of pith and substance – Colourable legislation – Doctrine of Severability – Ancillary powers - Residuary power – Occupied field – Doctrine of repugnancy – Doctrine of Immunity of instrumentalities
5. Principles of Legislation – Principle of utility – Principles of Ascetic and Arbitrary Theory – Principles of sympathy and Antipathy – Operation of these




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principles upon legislation – Distinction between morals and legislation – Legislative Drafting – Principles of drafting a bill – Montesquieu rules in drafting

Prescribed Legislation:

The General Clauses Act, 1897

Prescribed Readings:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Theory of Legislation | - | Bentham |
| Legislative Drafting | - | Bakshi |
| Interpretation of Statutes | - | Maxwell |
| Interpretation of Statutes | - | Swaroop |
| Interpretation of Statutes | - | Bindra |
| Interpretation of Statutes | - | Varghese and Madhavan Potti |
| Interpretation of Statutes | - | Sarathi |
| Principles of Legislation, Legislative Drafting and Statutory Constructions | - | Prof.M.Krishnan Nair and A.Gopinatha Pillai |
| Statutory Interpretation | - | Singh, G.P.Wadhwa and Co. (1992) |
| Principles of Legislation | - | Dr. Nirmal Kanthi Chakravarthi and Legislative Drafting |

P. St. J. Langan, *Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes* (12th ed., 1969)

Vepa P. Sarathi, *Interpretation of Statutes* (4th ed., 2003)

Theory of Legislation – Bentham

S.G.G. Edgar, *Craies on Statute Law* (1999)

Swarup Jagdish, *Legislation and Interpretation*

P. St. Langan (Ed.). *Maxwell on The Interpretation of Statutes* (1976)

N.M.Tripathi, Bombay

Paper – III

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Outcome :- This paper enables the students to realize the inevitable necessity of Administrative Law and to know about the growing socio-economic functions, powers, duties and liabilities of the administrative authorities and also the external constraints upon them. It makes students aware of the need of administrative rule making, its enforcement, administrative adjudication and judicial review.




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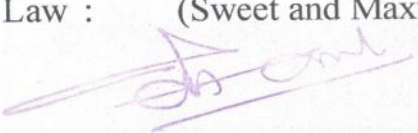
1. **Introduction to Administrative Law** : - Definition and scope of administrative law – Causes for the growth of Administrative Law with special reference to India. Difference between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law. Droit Administratif (French Administrative Law) Concept of Rule of Law – Evaluation of Dicey's Theory. Doctrine of separation of powers. Anatomy of Administrative Actions : Quasi-legislative Action – Quasi judicial Action – Administrative Action – Ministerial Actions – Administrative Instructions: - Administrative Discretion – Judicial behaviour and administrative discretion in India.
2. Rule-Making Power of the Administration (Quasi-legislative action) – Reasons for the growth of Administrative rule-making action - Delegated Legislation - Classification of Administrative Rule making power of Delegated Legislation. Constitutionality of Administrative Rule making action or Delegated Legislation. – Control Mechanism of Administrative Rule making action or Delegated Legislation in India - Legislative Control – Procedural Control – Judicial Control – Adjudicator Power of the Administration - Need for Administrative Adjudication. – Court of Law and Administrative Agency, exercising adjudicatory powers. – Problems of Administrative Adjudication. – Needs of Administrative decision making – Statutory Tribunals. – Domestic Tribunals. – Practices and Procedure of Administrative Adjudication – Rule against Bias. – *Audi Alteram partem* or the Rule of Fair Hearing. – Reasoned Decisions. – Post-decisional Hearing – Exception to the rules of natural justice.
3. (A) Judicial Review of Administrative Action – Principles – Remedies against Administrative Action – Public Law Review (Constitutional Remedies) – Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court under Art. 32 and 136. – Jurisdiction of the High Courts under Art. 226 and 227. – Against whom writ can be issued. – Locus standi to challenge Administrative Action. – Laches or unreasonable delay. – Alternative remedy, *Res-judicata* – Finality of Administrative Action – (B) Judicial Review of Administrative Action – Modes – Remedies against Administrative Action – Public Law Review (Constitutional Remedies) – Writ of *Certiorari* – Writ of *Prohibition* – Writ of *Mandamus* – Writ of *Quo-warranto* – Writ of *Habeas Corpus* - Private Law Review (Statutory Remedies) – Injunction – Declaration – Suit for damages – Administrative action for the enforcement of Public Duties – Public Interest Litigation or Social Action Litigation: Nature and Purpose – *Locus Standi* – Procedure; Complexities and Problems. – Class Actions.


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4. Liability of the Administration: - Liability of the Administration in Contract – Constitutional Provisions and the Development of the concept of liability. – Liability of the administration in Tort. – Privileges and immunities of the Administration in suits. – Privilege of Notice – Privilege to withhold documents – Immunity from Statute operations – Immunity from Estoppel - Promissory Estoppel – Change of Policy decision of the Government – Statutory and Non-Statutory Public undertakings: - Relative Merits and Demerits of various organizational forms of Public enterprises. – Statutory Public Corporations-Control devices. – Government Companies.
5. Citizen and the Administrative Faults: - Ombudsman-Development in U.K., U.S.A. and in India. – Central Vigilance Commission.- Lokpal and Lokayuktha in India – Constitutional Protection of Civil Servants and the Administrative Service Tribunals: - Service Rules- Doctrine of Pleasure. – Constitutional Safeguards to Civil Servants – Procedural Safeguards. – Administrative Service Tribunals. – Relevant provisions of Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985.

Prescribed Readings:

1. H.W.R. Wade, Administrative Law. : (Clarendon Press-Oxford)
2. Jain & Jain, Principles of Administrative Law: (N.M. Tripathi)
3. Cases and Materials Administrative Law. : Indian Law Institute
4. Dr.A.T. Markose, Judicial Control of Administrative Action in India. :
5. I.P. Massey Administrative Law : (Eastern Book Company)
6. Dr.N.K. Jayakumar, Administrative Law. :
7. Constitution of India Relevant Chapters :
8. Halsbury's Laws of England (IV Ed. Re-issue Vol. 1 pp. 1-376) :
9. Thakwani C.K. Administrative Law :
10. S.P.Sathe, Administrative Law :
11. J.F. Garner and B.L. Jones, Garner's Administrative Law : (Butterworths 1985)
12. Tapash Gan Choudhary, Penumbra of Natural Justice : (Eastern Law House 1997)
13. Steven J. Cann Administrative Law : (Sage publications 1995)
14. Schwartz, Administrative Law : (Little Brown and Company 1991)
16. S.H. Bailey., R.L. Jones and A.R.Mowbray: Cases and Materials on Administrative Law : (Sweet and Maxwell 1992)
17. Neil Hawke: An introduction to


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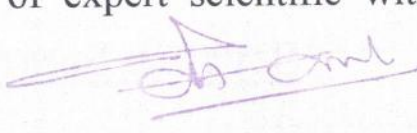
- Administrative Law : (ESC publishing, Ltd.1993)
18. Peter Cane, An Introduction to Administrative Law : (Clarendon Press Oxford 1987)
19. Geneva Richardson and Hazel Genn: Administrative Law and Government Action : (Clarendon Press Oxford 1994)
20. Craig P.P, Administrative Law (1999)

Paper – IV

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Outcome :- This paper inculcates the students with the knowledge of law relating to different types of evidence and the process of courts in proceedings in courts to equip them to practise the profession.

1. Introduction: Distinction between substantive and procedural law, Evidence in customary law systems, Introduction to the British 'Principles of Evidence' - Salient features of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Applicability of the Indian Evidence Act. Central Conceptions in Law of Evidence: Facts, Facts in issue and relevant facts, Evidence, Circumstantial and Direct evidence, Presumptions, Proved, Disproved, Not Proved, Witness, Appreciation of evidence. Relevancy: Facts connected with facts in issue, Doctrine of *Res gestae*; SS 6, 7,8 and 9 of Evidence Act, Evidence of Common Intention, Sec.10, Relevancy or otherwise irrelevant facts- Facts to prove right or custom (sec-13)-Facts concerning state of mind/state of body or bodily feelings (SS. 14 and 15) –Relevancy and admissibility of admissions, privileged admissions- evidentiary value of admissions (SS. 17 to 23).
2. Relevancy and admissibility of confessions: Admissibility of information received from an accused person in custody, Confession of co-accused (SS. 24 to 30), Admitted facts need not be proved (58). Dying declaration: Justification for relevance, Judicial standards for appreciation of evidentiary value-32 (1) with reference to English Law, Other statements by persons who cannot be called as witnesses (SS. 32(2) to (8) 33)- Statement under special, circumstances (SS. 34 to 39) Relevance of judgments: General principles, Fraud and Collusion (SS. 40 to SS. 44) Expert testimony: General principles (Sec. 45-50), who is an expert, Types of expert evidence, Problems of judicial defence to expert testimony – Forensic Evidence and use of expert scientific witness in criminal and civil


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proceedings – scope of forensic evidence in civil and criminal cases – evidentiary value of forensic evidence.

3. Character evidence: Meaning – Evidence in Civil and Criminal cases -(SS. 52-55), Oral and Documentary Evidence - Introduction on Proof of facts, General principles concerning oral Evidence (59-60), General principles concerning documentary Evidence (61-90), General principles regarding exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence (SS. 91-100)
4. Burden of Proof: - The general concept of *onus probandi* (SS. 101) - General and Special exception to onus probandi (SS. 102-106) - The justification of presumption and burden of proof (SS. 107 to 114) with special reference to presumption to legitimacy of child and presumption as to dowry death- Doctrine of judicial notice and presumptions – Estoppel – Scope of Estoppel, Introduction as to its rationale (SS. 115), Estoppel distinguished from Resjudicata, Waiver and Presumption, Kinds of Estoppel- Equitable and Promissory Estoppel, Tenancy Estoppel (Sec. 116)
5. Witness – Examination and Cross Examination: Competence to testify (SS. 118 to 120), Privileged communications (121 to 128), General principles of examination and cross examination (SS. 135 to 166), Leading questions (141-145), Approver's testimony (SS.133), Hostile witnesses (SS. 154), Compulsion to answer questions (147, 153), Questions of corroboration (156-157), Improper admission of evidence.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Ratanlal – Indian Evidence Act (Wadhwa and Co.)
2. P.S. Achuthan Pillai – Law of Evidence
3. Vepa .P.Sarathi – Elements of Law of Evidence
4. Dr.Avtar Singh – Law of Evidence
5. Ratanlal and Dhiraj Lal – The Law of Evidence (Wadhwa and Co. 1988)
6. Sarkar – Law of Evidence
7. Batuklal – Law of Evidence
8. Woodroff and Amir Ali – Law of Evidence
9. Umadethan. B – Forensic Medicine
10. Manson.J.K – Forensic Medicine for Lawyers.
11. Sharma.B.R – Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation.

Seventh Semester


REGISTRAR

**PAPER – I
AUDITING**

No of instructional hours per week: 4

Aim of the Course: The acquaint the students with the principles and practice of auditing

Course Objectives

1. To provide students the knowledge of auditing principles, procedures and techniques in accordance with current legal requirements and professional standards.
2. To familiarize students with the audit of Companies and the liabilities of the auditor.

Module 1: Introduction – Meaning- definition- objectives, accounting ethics and auditing – Auditing and Assurance Standards- concept of auditor's independence – concept of true and fair value–types of audit– statutory audit– internal audit– continuous audit– final audit – cost audit – management audit – tax audit – government audit – performance audit – social audit. (15 Hrs)

Module 2: Audit Process, Documentation and Internal Check – Preparation before audit -Audit Programme – audit process -audit note book – audit working papers – audit files – internal control – internal check – duties of auditors as regards cash transactions, purchases, sales, wages and stores. (15Hrs)

Module 3: Vouching and Verification - Vouching – meaning – importance – vouchers – requirements of a voucher – verification meaning – difference between vouching and verification – principles – valuation of assets – Difference between verification and valuation -verification of assets and liabilities – precautions. (15 Hrs)

Module 4: Auditors of Joint Stock Companies. As per Provisions in the Companies Act 2013 - Auditor's qualifications – disqualifications – appointment – remuneration – removal –status -Removal of an auditor – powers, duties and liabilities of auditor with relevant legal judgments. Audit Report–types.(17Hrs)

Module 5: Investigation - Meaning – investigation vs. auditing – types of investigation – investigation on acquisition of running business – investigation when fraud is suspected.10 Hrs)

Recommended Practical

- 1) Prepare a Model Audit Programme.
- 2) Collect vouchers of different kinds of transactions. Examine whether they have all the essential requisites of a valid voucher. Prepare a record with the documents collected.
- 3) Prepare a report of legal judgements relating to liability of auditors with reference to recent cases in India as well as in the global context.

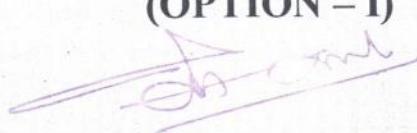
Books Recommended

1. Bhatia RC. *Auditing*, Vikas Publishing House , New Delhi
2. JagadeeshPrakash. *Auditing:Principles and Practices*, Chaithanya Publishing House, Allahabad
3. Kamal Gupta.*ContemporaryAuditing*,TataMcGraw Hill Publishing Co, New Delhi.
4. Saxena and Saravanavel. *Practical Auditing*, Himalaya Publishing Co, Mumbai.
5. Sharma R. *Auditing*, Lakshmi NarainAgarwal, Agra.
6. Tandon B.N. *Practical Auditing*, S Chand & Co Ltd, New Delhi

Paper – II

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

(OPTION – I)


REGISTRAR

Outcome : - This paper creates awareness on Information Technology, legal issues relating to the jurisdiction in cyber space, internet contract, cyber crimes, and civil and criminal remedies.

1. Introduction – Fundamentals of Cyber Space – Understanding Cyber Space – Interface of Technology and Law Defining Cyber Laws – Global trends in Cyber Law – Jurisdiction in Cyber Space – Concept of Jurisdiction – Internet Jurisdiction – Indian Context of Jurisdiction – International position of Internet Jurisdiction Cases in Cyber Jurisdiction

2. . e-commerce- Legal issues – Legal Issues in Cyber Contracts – Cyber Contract and IT Act, 2000 – The UNCITRAL Model law on Electronic Commerce –

3. Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace – The Indian Perspective – Overview of Intellectual Property related Legislation in India – Copyright law & Cyberspace – Trademark law & Cyberspace – Law relating to Semiconductor Layout & Design

4. Understanding Cyber Crimes – Defining Crime – Crime in context of Internet – *Actus Reus and Mens Rea* – Types of crime in Internet – Computing damage in Internet crime – Indian Penal Law & Cyber Crimes – Fraud – Hacking – Mischief - Trespass – Defamation – Stalking – Spam - Obscenity and Pornography – Internet and Potential of Obscenity – Indian Law on Obscenity & Pornography – International efforts – Changes in Indian Law

5. Penalties & Offences – Under the IT Act – Offences under the Indian Penal Code – Investigation & adjudication issues – The Evidence Aspect in Cyber Law- Applicability of the Indian Evidence Act on Electronic Record – Prescribed Legislations – Information Technology Act, 2000 – Information Technology Rules, 2000 – Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal Rules, 2000 - The Indian Penal Code, 1860 - The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 – Bankers Book Evidence Act.1891 – Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Farooq Ahmed, *Cyber Law in India*, Pioneer Books, New Delhi-110009
2. Vakul Sharma, *Information Technology Law and Practice*, Universal, Delhi
3. Dr. A Prasanna, *Cyber Crimes, Law & Cyber Security*, Institute of Management in Government, Thiruvananthapuram
4. Arun Baweja, *Information Technology and Development*, Kalpar Publication, Delhi

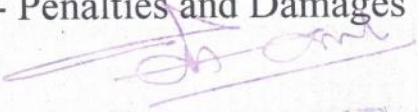

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5. P.S. Yivek Shane, Banerjee, *Science and Society*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay
6. Ashok Korde, A. Sawant, *Science and Scientific Method*, Himalaya Pub. House, Bombay
7. B.B. Batra, *Information Technology*, Kalpar Publications, Delhi
8. Nandan Kammath, *Guide to Information Technology Act*. University Law Pub. Co. Delhi-33
9. Suresh T. Viswanathan, *The Indian Cyber Laws*, Bharat Law House, New Delhi-83.
10. Ankit Fadia and Jaya Bhattacharjee, *Encryption-Protecting your Data*
11. P. Narayan, *Intellectual Property Law*, Eastern Law House, New Delhi
12. Vijay kumar. NA – Cyber laws for every citizen in India
13. UNESCO, *The International Dimensions of Cyber Space Law*
14. D.P. Mittal, *Law of Information Technology*
15. Paras Diwan (Ed.), *Cyber and E-Commerce Laws*

PAPER – II COMPETITION LAW (OPTION-II)

Outcome:- This paper provides students the framework for the establishment of competition commission, to prevent monopolies and to promote competition in the market, to protect the freedom of trade for the participating individuals and the entities in the markets.

1. CONCEPTS: Competition, market (geographical and product), perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly, competition policy and competition law.
2. PURPOSE OF COMPETITION POLICY AND LAW: THEORIES - Competition and Regulation; Classical theory, Neo-Classical theory, Chicago School, the Neo Austrian School and Harvard School.
3. HISTORY OF REGULATION OF COMPETITION IN INDIA - Constitutional vision of social justice, Sachar Committee, MRTP Act-Salient features and its amendment in 1991, Raghavan Committee Report, Competition Act, 2002. Fundamental basis of competition policy in India in comparison with Anti-trust law and anti-cartel law,
4. REGULATION OF COMPETITION IN MARKET UNDER COMPETITION ACT, 2002: In the background of MRTP Act, US and UK Law: Anticompetitive Agreements-Horizontal and vertical restraints - Abuse of Dominant Position - Regulation of combination - Penalties and Damages


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5. REGULATORY STRUCTURE - (i) COMPETITION COMMISSION OF INDIA: Original Provision under the Competition Act, 2002 and the controversy, the amendment in 2007 and the bifurcation; constitution of the CCI, powers and functions, jurisdiction of the CCI; adjudication and appeals; independence and accountability of the CCI and its members - DIRECTOR GENERAL - CCI & OTHER REGULATORY BODIES - COMPETITION ADVOCACY - AN INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION LAW - Competition Agreement under WTO - Future initiatives, challenges - Legislations – MRTP Act – Competition Act, 2002

Prescribed Books:

1. Competition Law in India – T. Ramappa.
2. Competition Act, 2002- Law and Practice. Suresh T. Vishwanathan.

Reference Books:

1. Competition Law-Emerging Trends—P. Satyanaraya Prasad
2. Competition Act, 2002.
3. Piet Jan Slot and Angus Johnston, *An Introduction to Competition Law* (Oxford and Portland, Oregon), chapter 1.
4. Einer Elhauge and Damien Geradin, *Global Competition Law and Economics* (Oxford and Portland, Oregon) Chapter Chapter 1, 2.A, 3.A
5. S.M. Dugar, *Commentary on MRTP Law, Competition Law & Consumer Protection Law*, Wadhwa Nagpur
6. Martyn Taylor, *International Competition Law: A New Dimension for the WTO* (Cambridge University Press, 2006).

Paper – III

PROPERTY LAW

Outcome :- This paper gives students an idea about the concept of property, the nature of property rights and the general principles governing transmission of property between living persons and the law relating to sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift, actionable claims and easement.

1. Concept of property, Kinds of property, Intellectual property, General principles of transfer, Definitions of immovable property notice, transferability of property, Effect of transfer, Rules against inalienability and restriction on enjoyment by transfers - Conditional transfers, Transfer to unborn persons, Rules against perpetuity and accumulation of income. Transfer to a class vested and contingent interests, condition precedent and condition subsequent.


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2. Doctrine of Election , Apportionment, Covenants running with land, Transfer by Ostensible owners and doctrine of *Estoppel* - Transfer by limited owner, Improvement effected by bona fide purchaser, Transfer to defraud creditors, Doctrines of *lis-Pendens* and part-performance.
3. Sale of Immovable Property – Sale - meaning and scope of sale and contract for Sale – Rights and liabilities of seller and buyer - Marshalling – Discharge of encumbrance on sale.
4. Mortgage – Different types of mortgages and their distinctions, Rights and liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee (Sec.60 to 77) Priority: Marshalling and Contribution, Deposit in Court, Redemption : Who may sue for Redemption – Subrogation – Tacking - Rights of redeeming co-mortgagor- Mortgage by deposit of Title Deed, Anomalous Mortgage – Charge - Doctrine of Merger, Notice & Tender, Floating charge – Lease – Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee, Termination of lease – Exchange – Scope and meaning - Rights and liabilities of parties – Gift – Onerous gift - universal donee, *Donatio mortis causa* – Actionable claims: Scope and meaning.
5. Easements – Definition – Classification and Characteristic features – Modes of acquisition – Easement of necessity – Right to ancient light – Extinction of easements – Easement compared with licence and lease.

Statutory Materials: (With amendments)

1. Transfer of Property Act, 1882
2. Easement Act, 1882

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Halsbury's Laws of England (IV Ed. Reissue Vol. 1 pp. 1-127, Vol. 35 pp.721 -770, Vol.32 pp. 181-474.
2. D.F.Mulla : Transfer of Property Act
3. M.Krishna Menon : Law of property
4. Sukla : Law of Property

Paper – IV

PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

Outcome :- This paper provides students a conceptual understanding of both direct and indirect taxation laws, GST Regime and policies, the knowledge on the chargeability of tax on different sources of income, skill to solve the commercial and individual tax issues.

1. Basics – Concept, nature and types of taxes-Cannons of taxation-Distinguish between tax and fee, tax and cess-Constitutional principles on taxation-Interpretation of taxing statutes-Incidence & impact of tax-Casual income-Tax evasion, tax avoidance and tax planning-Double taxation-Surcharge.

2. Income tax- General – Definitions- Income tax Act,1961-Previous Year, Assessment Year, Financial Year, Persons, Agricultural Income tax-Residential status of individual, HUF, firm, association of persons, co-operative societies and non-residents-Exemptions-S.10-Deductions-S.80-Rebate-Deemed income and clubbing of income –carry forward and set off losses- capital receipt & revenue receipt- capital expenditure & revenue expenditure.

3. Income tax-Specific – Heads of income-income from salary-house property-business & profession-capital gain and other sources-Assessment procedure-types of assessment- Income tax authorities, functions, duties and powers- Settlement of Grievances and Prosecution-Calculation of gross total and taxable income- tax rebate and computation of tax liability-tax collection at source and advance tax.

4. GST Regime – Goods and Service Tax - evolution and concept-relevant constitutional provisions-The Central Goods and Services Tax Act,2017-Dual GST Model-distinguish between CGST, Integrated GST (IGST) ,State GST (SGST) and Union Territory GST (UTGST)-GST Council-GST levy on transactions-sale, transfer, purchase, barter , lease or import of goods and services-GSTN-Goods and services tax network portal, Tax invoice-GST on imports and exports- GST exemption on the sale and purchase of securities, Securities Transaction Tax (STT)-benefits of GST on trade, industry, e-commerce and service sector and for the whole society-GST effects upon GDP, inflation and State revenue .

5. The Kerala Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1991-Charging provisions, Assessment, collection and remedies-principles of valuation-Kerala state GST Act, 2017- The Kerala State GST (Amendment) Ordinance ,2018- Distinguish between GST and VAT- Reason for the repealing of wealth tax and further alternative.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Taxmann's Income tax Act,60th edition (New Delhi, Taxmann publications pvt. Ltd, 2017)
2. Sumit Dutt Majumder, GST in India, 2nd edition (New Delhi, Centax Publications pvt ltd, 2017)
3. Arvind P Datar, Kanga and Palkhivala's The Law and Practice of Income Tax, 10th edition (Nagpur lexis nexis, 2014).

4. Kailash Rai, Taxation laws, 2018 (Allahabad law agency)
5. Dr. S R Myneni, Principles of taxation and tax laws (Allahabad law agency, 2014)
6. Pinaki Chakraborty, GST in India (Orient Black Swan, 2019).
7. Rakesh Garg, Handbook of GST in India, Concept and procedure (Bloomsbury, 2016).

PAPER V
DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING
(Practical paper – I)

Outcome :- This paper helps the students to develop an understanding about the basics of pleadings and conveyancing and in turn to advance justice and to prevent multiplicity of proceedings and also to inculcate the habit of self-study among students. It also gives an accurate understanding about the art of drafting pleadings and of composing all documents and it assists the students in their endeavour to enter active practice.

This paper shall be taught through class room instructions and simulation exercises. Examination and allocation of marks:

1 Each Student shall undertake 15 practical exercises in drafting of Pleadings carrying 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise).

2 Each student shall undertake 15 practical exercises in Conveyancing, which carries 45 marks (3 marks each).

The above-mentioned drafting of Pleadings and Conveyancing exercises shall be in the handwriting of the students on the Record. The Record shall be bound accompanied by a certificate signed by the course teacher and the principal to the effect that it is the bonafide work of the concerned candidate.

There shall be a contents page. At the end of the semester, the student shall appear for a viva voce, which shall carry 10 marks. Viva- voce examination shall be conducted by a panel of two senior teachers other than the teachers in charge of the subject.

I Drafting: - General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules.

II Pleadings: - Pleadings in General – Object of pleadings -Fundamental Rules of Pleadings

A. Civil:


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1. Plaint
2. Written Statement
3. Interlocutory Application
4. Original Petition
5. Affidavit
6. Execution Petition
7. Memorandum of Appeal
8. Memorandum of Revision

B. Petition under

1. Article 226 and
2. Article 32 of the Constitution of India.

C. Criminal:

1. Complaints
2. Criminal Miscellaneous petition,
3. Bail Application and
4. Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

D. Forms of Pleadings: Practical exercise on the following topics:

1. Suit for recovery under Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908
2. Suit for Permanent Injunction
3. Application for Temporary Injunction under Order 39 Rules 1 and 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
4. Application under Order 39, rule 2-A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
5. Suit for Ejectment and Damages for Wrongful Use and Occupation.
6. Petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights under S. 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
7. Petition for Judicial Separation under S. 10 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
8. Petition for Dissolution of Marriage by Decree of Divorce under S. 13 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
9. Petition for Dissolution of Marriage by Decree of Divorce under S. 13B (1) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
10. Petition for Grant of Probate in High Court
11. Petition for Grant of Letters of Administration
12. Contempt Petition under Ss. 11 and 12 of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 before the High Court
13. Writ Petition under Article 226 of Constitution of India




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14. Caveat under s. 148-A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
 15. Special Leave Petition (Civil) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India
 16. Counter Affidavit in Special Leave Petition (Civil)
 17. Application for Bail
 18. Application for Grant of Anticipatory Bail
 19. Complaint under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
 20. Application U/S. 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
 21. Special Leave Petition (Criminal) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India
 22. Complaint under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019
 23. Version to the Complaint under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019
- III. Conveyancing:
- A. Conveyancing in General
 - Object of Conveyancing
 - Component parts of a deed
 - B. Forms of deeds and notices: practical exercise on the following topics: (any fifteen)
 1. Agreement
 2. Exchange
 3. Sale Deed
 4. Mortgage Deed
 5. Lease Deed
 6. Gift Deed
 7. Promissory Note
 8. Receipt
 9. Licence
 10. Power of Attorney- General and Special Power of Attorney
 11. Will.
 12. Relinquishment Deed
 - 13 Partnership Deed
 - 14 Deed of Dissolution of Partnership
 - 15 Hire-Purchase Agreement
 16. Settlement Deed
 17. Notice
 18. Partition
 19. Rectification deed
 20. Trust.


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Viva-Voce examination

Viva voce examination will test the understanding of legal practice in relation to Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing. – Students shall keep a record for the practical work done by them.

Prescribed Legislation:

- The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
- Kerala Civil Rules of Practice, 1971
- Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- Kerala Criminal Rules of Practice, 1982

Prescribed Book:

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 Conveyancer*
3. K.Mony and K.Usha Legal Drafting (2010)

Recommended Books

1. M.R. Mallick, Ganguly's, *Civil Court: Practice and Procedure*
2. C.R. Datta and M.N. Das, *De Souza's, Forms and Precedents of Conveyancing*
3. N.S. Bindra, *Conveyancing*, Vol 1-5, Law Publisher, Allahabad

Eighth Semester PAPER – I APPLIED COSTING

No of instructional hours per week: 5

Aim of the Course: To develop the skill required for the application of the methods and techniques of costing in managerial decisions.

Course objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with different methods and techniques of costing.
2. To enable the students to apply the costing methods and techniques in different types of industries.

MODULE I: Specific Order Costing - Job Costing – Meaning - Accounting procedure - Batch Costing - Meaning and accounting procedure - Economic Batch Quantity - Contract Costing – Meaning - Determination of profit or loss on Contracts - Cost plus contracts - Escalation Clause - Sub-contracts. (18 Hrs)

MODULE II: Process Costing – Features - Treatment of Process losses and abnormal gain - Joint products and by – products - Methods of apportioning joint costs - Equivalent Production. (20 Hrs)


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MODULE III: Service Costing—Meaning—Features—Composite Cost Unit—Service Costing applied on Transport—Hospital—Power House—Canteen. (15 Hrs)

MODULE IV: Marginal Costing—Meaning—Difference between marginal costing and absorption costing - Break Even Analysis - Cost Volume Profit Analysis - Decision making—Key factor— Make or buy— Product/Sales mix decisions—Pricing decisions—Capacity determination. (25 Hrs)

MODULE V: Standard Costing—Meaning—Difference between standard cost and estimated cost— Historical costing Vs standard costing—Constituents of standard cost—Analysis of Variance (Materials only - quantity, price, cost, mix and yield) (12 Hrs)

Recommended structure for preparing Question Paper: Theory - 30% Problems 70%

Recommended Practicals:

1. Visit a coconut oil mill or similar process industries to have real feel of process industries and prepare process cost accounts using actual data.
2. Visit passenger transport or goods transport utilities and analyse their cost structure.
3. Visit construction sites and study the pattern of contracting, subcontracting, etc and prepare contract accounts from actual figures.

Books Recommended:

1. Jain SP and Narang K.L.—*Advanced Cost Accounting*, Kalyani Publishers New Delhi.
2. Prasad N. K., *Advanced Cost Accounting*, Book Syndicate Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata.
3. Khan M.Y and Jain PK., *Advanced Cost Accounting*, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Thulsian P.C., *Practical Costing*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Arora M.N., *Principles and Practice of Cost Accounting*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Nigam B.M and Jain K., *Cost Accounting PHI*, New Delh.
7. Maheswari. S.N., *Cost and Management Accounting*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

PAPER – II

**LAW OF BANKING AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS
(OPTION – I)**

Outcome :- This paper makes the students familiar with the development of bank and banking system in to a vital socio- economical institution in the modern age. It reveals the evolutionary effect on banking structure, policies, patterns and practices. Moreover it makes clear that the new emerging dimensions including e- banking and e-commerce are essential to cope with the modern scenario. It also provides Legal aspect of various negotiable instruments, structure and functions of Reserve Bank of India.

1. Indian Banking Structure: Origin, Evolution of Banking Institutions, Types and functions of banks, Commercial banks, functions, Banking companies in India, Central Banking - Organizational Structure of RBI - Major functions of the Reserve Bank - Bank of Issue - Banker to the Government - Bankers Bank- Lender of the Last Resort - Regulation of money and monetary mechanism -

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Domestic and Foreign currency - Credit Control - Exchange control - Fixation of bank rate policy formulation - Control function of RBI over Banking and Non Banking Companies

2. Banking Regulation Act, 1949 – Control over State Bank of India, UTI, IDBI, RRBs, Local Banks, NABARD and other Financial Institutions – An Overview. The role of banking institutions in the socio-economic development of the country- priority sector and Credit Guarantee Scheme – Social Control of Banks – Nationalization of Banks – Priority lending – Protection of Depositors – Promotion of underprivileged classes - Development work and participation in national economy – Narasimham Committee Recommendations – 21st century reforms and technological revolution in Banking Industry.

3. 1881 Act. Negotiable Instruments, Kinds, Holder and holder in due course, Parties, Negotiation, Assignment, Presentment, Endorsement, Liability of parties, Payment in due course, Special rules of evidence, Material alteration, Noting and protest.

4. Banker and customer Relationship: Definition of banker and customer, General relationship, Special relationship, Banker's duty of secrecy, banker's duty to honour cheques, banker's lien, banker's right to set off, Appropriation of payments, Garnishee order, Customer's duties towards his banker, Paying banker and collecting banker, Bills in sets, Penal provisions under NI Act, Banker's Book Evidence Act.

5. Opening of New Accounts: Special types of customers, Minor's A/C, Joint A/C, Partnership A/C, Company's A/C, Married women's A/C, Trust A/C, Joint Hindu family A/C, Illiterate persons, lunatics, executors, Precautions required in case of administrators, clubs, societies and charitable institutions to open an account. Ancillary Services and e- banking: Remittances – General, DD, MT, TT, Traveller's cheques, bank orders, credit card, debit/smart cards, safe deposit vaults, gift cheques, stock invest e – banking: Definition – e – banking includes, Internet banking, mobile banking, ATM banking, computerized banking, e-banking services: retail services, wholesale services, e- cheque- authentication, Cyber Evidence, Banking Ombudsman – Employment of funds: Loans and Advances, Guarantees, Advances secured by Collateral securities, Agency Services- Financing of Exports, Special Banking Services, Advances to Priority Sectors and Credit Guarantee schemes, Securitisation Act, 2002.

Prescribed Books:

1. M. L. Tannan – Law of Banking
2. Khergamvala – Negotiable Instruments Act – M. S. Parthasarathy (Ed.)

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3. Justice Bhaghabati Prasad Banerjee- Guide to Securitisation and Reconstruction of financial assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002
M.L. Tannan, *Tannan's Banking Law and Practice in India* (Eighth Edition-2008),

Reference Books:

1. Avtar Singh – Negotiable Instruments Act.
 2. Basu – Review of current banking theory and practice, Macmilan.
 3. Pagets Law of Banking – Butterworths, London.
 4. L. C. Goyle – The Law of Banking and Bankers – Eastern Book Co.
 5. K. Subramanyan – Banking Reforms in India
 6. R. K. Talavar- Report of working group on customer service in Banks
 7. S. N. Gupta – The Banking law in theory & practice.
 8. G. S. N. Tripathi (Ed.) Sethi's commentaries on Banking Regulation Act 1949 and allied Banking Laws.
 9. Bashyam and Adiga – The Negotiable Instruments Act.
 10. Mukherjee. T. K. – Banking Law and practice.
 11. Chorley – Law of Banking
 12. Paget – Law of Banking
 13. Bashyam and Adiga – The Negotiable Instruments Act
 14. Information System for Banks – Taxmann
 15. Vasantha Desai and Joshi – Managing Indian Banks.
- Relevant provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000

PAPER II

**LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEMS
(OPTION - II)**

Outcome :- This paper acquaint the students with the redistribution of land ownership in favour of the cultivating class, regulation, fixity of tenure, rights of forest dwellers, rehabilitation and re settlement laws.

- 1 . Land – immovable property – right to hold Land – Constitutional scheme – land reforms – ARTICLE 31A of Constitution – scope and implications.
- 2 . Historical background of Kerala Land Reforms Act - fixity of tenure – purchase o landlord's rights by cultivating tenants – vesting of landlord's right in govt – right to purchase kudikidappu – Role of Land Tribunals and Land Boards

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- 3 . Rights of forest dwellers – Objectives of Wet land laws, Kerala Land Utilization order, Land Conservancy and Land Assignment Act – Revenue Recovery Act
- 4 . Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisitions, Rehabilitation and Re settlement Act 2013 – Rehabilitation and Re settlement laws – urban land ceiling – Kerala Building (Lease and Rent control) Act, 1965.

Prescribed Readings:

- 1 . Sugathan, Land laws of kerala
- 2 . A Gangadharan, Law of land reforms in Kerala
- 3 . A Gangadharan, The laws on land in Kerala

Paper – III

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – I

Outcome :- This paper acquaints the students with the concept of trade unions, procedural formalities involved in registration of trade unions, its powers and functions and also equip the student with the concept of industry, industrial dispute and workman and also regarding the resolution of industrial disputes, methods and agencies.

1. History of trade union movement – trade unions and Indian Constitution – definition of trade union – Collective bargaining
- 2 Trade union movement in India – Registration of trade unions – powers and functions of Registrar of Trade Union – cancellation of registration – rights and liabilities of trade unions
- 3 Objects of trade unions – funds of trade unions – general and political – trade union immunities – nature and scope.
- 4 Industry, industrial dispute and workman – meaning and definition – dispute resolution methods and authorities – powers and functions – governmental controls.
- 5 Strikes, lock outs, lay offs – retrenchment and closure – legal controls- protected workman – Standing Orders.

Statutory Materials: (With amendments)

1. Trade Unions Act, 1926.
2. Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

- 1 Malhotra, *Law of Industrial Disputes*.
- 2 Indian Law Institute, *Labour Law and Labour Relations*.
- 3 K.D. Srivastava, *Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946*.
- 4 K.D. Srivastava, *Law Relating to Trade Unions and Unfair Labour Practices*.
- 5 H.L. Kumar, *Misconducts, Charge Sheets and Enquiries*.

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- 6 P.R.Bagri – Law of Industrial Disputes
- 7 O.P. Malhotra – Labour Law
- 8 Labour Law and Labour Relations – Indian Law Institute
- 9 V.V.Giri – Labour problems in Indian Industry
- 10 H.K.Saharay – Labour and Social Laws
- 11 Mishra – Labour and Industrial Laws

Paper – IV

COMPANY LAW

Outcome :- This paper acquaint the students with the provisions of Companies Act,2013 and the intricacies related with. It creates flexibility and simplicity in the formation and maintenance of companies and encourages transparency and high standards of corporate governance

1. Introduction –

- a. Company – Definition, Nature and scope of companies.
- b. Historical Evolution of Company Law – English and Indian,
- c. Advantages and disadvantages of company – Independent Corporate Personality, Limited Liability, Perpetual Succession, Right to Property, Right to Contract, Right to sue and be sued, Professional management, fund unauthorized, Doctrine of Lifting the corporate veil, Formality and expenses.
- d. Characteristics of companies – Common Seal
- e. Comparison between Company, Partnership, Unlimited partnership and Sole Proprietorship
- f. Types of Companies – Limited and Unlimited, Limited by shares and Guarantee Company, Public and Private Company, Holding and Subsidiary Company, Government Company, Foreign Company, Single person company, Associate Company etc.

2. Incorporation

- a. Incorporation of Companies
- b. Certificate of Incorporation

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- c. Memorandum of Association – contents and alteration
- d. Articles of Association – contents and alteration
- e. Promoters
- f. Pre-incorporation Contracts
- g. Constructive notice and Doctrine of Indoor Management.
- h. Doctrine of *Ultra vires*.

3. Capital

- a. Share Capital, Debentures and other securities
- b. Share holders and members
- c. Public offer and Private allotment
- d. Issue, allotment and forfeiture of shares
- e. Share Certificate.
- f. Transfer and Transmission of Shares
- g. Buy back of shares and reduction of share capital
- h. Prospectus – definition, contents of prospectus, Kinds of Prospectus, Remedies for misrepresentation in prospectus.
- i. Registration of Charges and Deposits

4. Corporate Management and Administration

- a. Directors – position, powers and duties
- b. Meetings of the company, Essential requisites of a valid meeting.
- c. Audit and Auditor
- d. Mergers and Acquisitions
- e. Majority – Minority management – Rule of majority – *Foss v Harbottle*
- f. Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement
- g. Inspection, Inquiry and Investigation into the affairs of a company
- h. Emerging trends in corporate social responsibility.
- i. Legal liability of company – civil, criminal, tortuous and environmental.
- j. Compromises, arrangements and amalgamations
- k. Dividends

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1. Accounts of the companies
 - m. Revival and Rehabilitation of sick companies
5. Winding up
 - a. Dissolution of Companies- Types of winding up
 - b. Winding up by the Tribunal
 - c. Voluntary Winding up
 - d. Winding up Procedures
 - e. Liquidators and contributories
 - f. Removal of names of companies from the register of companies.
 - g. National Company Law Tribunal, Appellate Tribunal and Special Courts

Statutes

- The Companies Act, 2013 with latest amendments.

Prescribed Books:

1. Company Law by Avtar Singh
2. Guide to the Companies Act by A Ramaiya
3. Principles of Modern Company Law by L C B Gower

Suggested Readings

2. Company Law and the Competition Act by K S Anantharaman
3. Palmer's Company Law by Palmer
4. Principles of Modern Company Law by Gower and Davies

Paper – V

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

(Practical paper –II)

Outcome :- This paper ensures the law students that professional services will be rendered in accordance with reasonably high standards and acceptable moral



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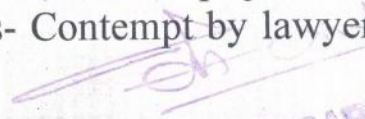
conduct. It helps the students to study and assess human behavior and also to establish principles and moral standards of behavior.

1. Advocates as professionals: Introduction, Importance of legal profession, Lawyers's Role in Accelerating and facilitating the social change visualized by the Indian Constitution, Categories of Advocates, Restrictions imposed on Senior Advocates, Admission and enrolment of advocates, Professional opportunities, Women Lawyers, Opportunities and Handicaps, Advocates' right to practise to act and to plead – The right of pre-audience - Advocates' duty to society, to render legal aid, to educate and to accept public office. Restrictions on other employment and penalty for illegal practice Trial Advocacy- Important tools of successful advocacy- Study, preparation and presentation of case- Art of examination (chief, cross and re-examination), Arguments on facts and law- How to address the court. Appellate advocacy- Original side Advocates- Supreme Court Advocates-Advocates on record- Mofussil Advocates- Retired Judges as Advocates.

2. Professional ethics – Advocate and Client: Acceptance of brief, withdrawal from engagement, advocate's role as potential witness- Duty of advocate to make full and frank disclosure to client- Breach of obligation to client- Advocate to act only on the instruction of the client- Contingent fee- Advocate's lien for fee- Share in claim or purchase of property sold in execution- Financial dealing between advocate and client- Prohibition on lending or borrowing money- Prohibition on changing of sides- Legal Profession and Strike.

3. Bar-Bench relationship-Duty towards Court: Duty to conduct himself with dignity and self-respect and not to commit contempt of court, Avoidance of illegal and improper means to influence decisions, Advocate not to be mere mouth-piece of client - Dress code- Prohibition on practising before relatives, Other duties, powers and obligations of Notary public - Duty of advocates towards colleagues in the profession: - Bar council of India Rules governing professional conduct and etiquette, Soliciting and advertising, Professional services and name not to be used for unauthorized practice of law, Fees not less than fees taxable under the rules, Restriction on entering appearance without the consent of the advocate already engaged, Advocates not to demand fees for imparting training to juniors, Advocate's duty to opponent counsel, Advocates duty to report disqualification.

4. The Contempt Law and Practice - Law of contempt of court: Meaning, nature and categories of contempt of court, Constitutional validity of the Contempt of Court Act, 1972, Salient features of the Act, Contempt jurisdiction of Supreme Court, High Court and Subordinate Courts- Contempt by lawyers, judges and by



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State- Contempt procedure- Punishment for contempt- Defence open to contemnor and remedies against punishment.

5. Fifty (50) selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils

6. Cases on Professional Misconduct:

1. *Salil Dutta v. T.M. and M.C. (P) Ltd.* (1993) 2 SCC 185
2. *Vinay Chandra Mishra, In re* (1995) 2 SCC 584
3. *C. Ravichandran Iyer v. Justice A.M. Bhattacharjee* (1995) 5 SCC 457
4. *P.D. Gupta v. Ram Murti* (1997) 7 SCC 147
5. *R.D. Saxena v. Balram Prasad Sharma* (2000) 7 SCC 264
6. *D.P. Chadha v. Triyugi Narain Mishra* (2001) 2 SCC 221
7. *Shambhu Ram Yadav v. Hanuman Das Khattry* (2001) 6 SCC 1
8. *Pravin C. Shah v. K.A. Mohd. Ali* (2001) 8 SCC 650
9. *Bhupinder Kumar Sharma v. Bar Assn., Pathankot* (2002) 1 SCC 470
10. *Ex-Capt. Harish Uppal v. Union of India* (2003) 2 SCC 45

7. Accountancy for lawyers:

Need for maintenance of accounts- Books of accounts that need to be maintained- Cash Book, journal and ledger Elementary aspects of bookkeeping: Meaning, object, journal, double entry system, closing of accounts. The cash and bulk transaction: The Cash book, Journal proper especially with reference to client's accounts, Ledger, Trial balance and final accounts, Commercial mathematics.

Scheme of Internal/ Written Examinations.

Internal examinations should be conducted through periodical test papers – case study / field survey/Simulation exercise – Writing articles/Paper presentation in seminars – problem solution - projects works on topics identified by the concerned teacher. The distribution of marks as follows:

Marks for internal/Written examinations shall be distributed as follows

(i) Test Paper (average of two test papers)	20 marks
(ii) Project work/ dissertation writing	30 marks
(iii) Case study/comment	20 marks
(iv) Paper presentation/writing articles/problem solution	20 marks

Each student shall prepare a combined record on all Internal/written examinations (answer sheets of two test papers are to be attached with the record) and produce before the viva-voce board.

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II. VIVA – VOCE EXAMINATION

Total marks for viva-voce examination 10 marks

Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by a panel consists of two senior teachers other than teachers in charge of the subject.

Prescribed Legislation:

- The Advocates Act, 1961
- Contempt of Court Act, 1971

Prescribed Book

Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer's book on *Advocacy*.

Recommended Books

- Bhagavati, P.N., *Challenges to the Legal Profession – Law and Investment in Developing Countries*
- J.B.Gandhi, *Sociology of Legal Profession and Legal System* (1987).
- Sathe, Kunchur, Kashikar – “*Legal Profession: Its Contribution to Social Change*” in 13 ICSSR Research Abstracts Quarterly 111-127 (1984) Also see 10 Indian Bar Rev. 47-81 (1983).
- K.L.Sharma “*Sociology of Law and Legal Profession: Cross Cultural Theoretical perspective*” 24 J.I.L.I. 528 (1982).
- A.N.Veeraraghavan “*Legal Profession and the Advocates Act, 1961*” 14 J.I.L.I. 229 (1972)
- Upendra Baxi, “*The Pathology of the India Legal Profession*”, 13 Ind. Bar. Rev. 455 (1986)
- K.L.Bhatia, *Socio-Legal Study of Occupational Status of Law Graduates*, (1994)

PAPER – VI MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

No. of instructional hours per week: 5

Aim of the course: To develop professional competence and skill in applying accounting information for decision making.

Course objectives:

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1. To enable students to acquire sound knowledge of concepts, methods and techniques of management accounting
2. To make the students develop competence with management accounting usage in managerial decision making and control.

Module I: Management Accounting – Nature and Functions; Financial vs. Management Accounting; Cost vs. Management Accounting; Role of Management Accountant - role of management accounting in decision making. Tools and techniques of management accounting - Management Reporting - essentials of a good report – methods and types of reports (15hrs)

Module II: Decision making: Concept and nature of decision making process; Information for decision making - Risk and uncertainty and the Decision making - Decision Analysis - Handling uncertainty, decision tree - Cost-Benefit vs. Cost-Effectiveness Analysis - Costs for decision making – fixation of selling price - Relevant Information and Short-Run Managerial Decisions - (*Theoretical aspects only*). (10hrs)

Module III: Fund flow analysis and cash flow analysis - Fund flow statement- Meaning - objectives-uses of Fund Flow statement- differences between Fund Flow Statement and Balance sheet- differences between Fund Flow Statement and Income statement- Preparation of Fund Flow Statement. Cash Flow statement- meaning- objectives and uses-differences between Cash Flow Statement and Fund Flow Statement- Preparation of Cash Flow Statement.(25hrs)

Module IV: Budgeting and Control -Meaning –Nature and functions; Preparation of Different Types of Budgets, Fixed Versus Flexible Budgeting - uses – functional budgets – cash budget – flexible budget – meaning and concept of master budget. (20hrs)

Module V: Capital Expenditure – Decision and Control – Need for sound capital investment policy – Average Rate of Return – Payback Method – Present Value Method – NPV – IRR - Profitability Index – Control of Capital Expenditure – Capital Rationing (20hrs)

Recommended structure for preparing Question Paper: Theory - 30% Problems 70%

Recommended Practical: Students are expected to analyse live cases of cost and management accounting reports attached to Annual Reports and make a presentation in the class.

Books Recommended: *Note: Latest edition of text book may be used.*

1. Lal, Jawahar. *Cost Accounting*. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
2. Garrison H., Ray and Eric W. Noreen. *Managerial Accounting*, Tata McGraw Hill Co. New Delhi
3. Khan, M.Y. and P.K. Jain. *Management Accounting*. Tata McGraw Hill, Publishing Co., New Delhi.
4. Man Mohan, Goyal S.N. *Principles of Management Accounting*, SahityaBhawan Publications, Agra.
5. ShashiK.Gupta and Sharma R.K. *Management Accounting*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Gupta S.P and Sharma R.K. *Management Accounting*, SahityaBhawan Publications, Agra.
7. Kulshustia and Ramanathan. *Management Accounting*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
8. Maheswari S.N. *Management Accounting and Financial Control*, Sultan Chand & Sons Delhi.
9. Shukla, M.C., T.S. Grewal and M.P. Gupta. *Cost Accounting, Text and Problems*. S. Chand & Co. Ltd., Delhi.
10. Pandey I.M *Principles of Management Accounting*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
11. Khan M.Y & Jain P.K. *Management Accounting*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
12. Revi M. Kishore. *Management Accounting*, Taxman Publications Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
13. Jain, S.P. and K.L. Narang. *Cost Accounting, Principles and Methods*. Kalyani Publishers, Jalandhar.

Ninth Semester

Paper – I


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PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (OPTION – I)

Outcome :- This paper enables the students to analyze and appreciate increasing interaction of individuals and institutions of different countries leading to conflict between different systems of law. It also help them to understand and explain different concepts in dealing with and solving dispute containing a foreign element.

1. Introduction - Origin and development of Private International Law – Nature and basis of Private International Law – Fundamental concepts of Private International Law- Choice of jurisdiction – Choice of law – Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgment – Distinction between Private International Law and Public International Law – Theories of Conflict of Laws – Jurisdiction of court in cases involving foreign elements.

2. Domicile – Nationality – Residence – Property – Torts – Contracts – Fundamental Principles of Domicile – Nationality – Property – Assignment of movable property – Testamentary Succession (Wills) – Trusts – Torts – Proper law – Modern trends – Contracts – Formation, interpretation, illegality and discharge.

3. Marriage- Assignment of property on marriage – Matrimonial causes and Disputes – Divorce – Nullity of Marriage – Judicial Separation – Restitution of Conjugal Rights - Legitimacy – Legitimation and Adoption – Guardianship

4. Doctrine of Renvoi- Theories of Renvoi – Foreign Court Theory

5. Foreign Law - Procedure and evidence-Proof of foreign law- Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments decrees and Arbitral Award – The limits of Application of Foreign Law

Prescribed Books:

- R.H. Graveson, *Conflict of Laws*
S.L. Khanna, *Conflict of Laws*
Paras Diwan, *Private International Law*
G.C.Cheshire, *Private International Law*
Prof.K.Sreekantan-Private International Law

PAPER I

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE (OPTION – II)

Outcome :- This paper encourages the students to work for the protection of human rights of citizens and also for the effective implementation of Human


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Rights Protection Act in to matters relating to deprivation of Human Rights, denial of Human Rights and violation of Human Rights.

1. Human Rights: Meaning, Evolution of Human Rights: Ancient and Natural law perspective – Natural Rights and Human Rights, Legal Right and Human Rights, Human Rights – Classification – Human Rights and League of Nations, Sources of International Human Rights Law – Human Rights-Importance

2. U.N. Charter and Human Rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its legal Significance. Covenants and Conventions: International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966; International Conventions on Civil & Political Rights, 1966 The European Convention on Human Rights, 1950, The American Convention on Human Rights, 1969, African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights, The Vienna Conference on Human Rights, Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, Rights of the Aged.

3. Human Rights in India, Human Rights and Indian Constitution, The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 Judicial activism & Protection of Human Rights in India, Role of Non-Governmental organization in the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights; Refugees

4. National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Minorities, National Commission for Safai karamcharis, National Commission for Women, National Commission for Backward Classes and National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

5. Human Rights of vulnerable groups – women – children – minorities – disabled and aged persons – Contemporary challenges to Human Rights – Judicial responses.

Acts

1. The Charter of UNO
2. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
3. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948

Books:

1. Prof. S.K.Verma, Public International Law (1998) Prentice Hall of India
2. Wallace, International Human Rights, 1996 Sweet & Maxwell
3. Theodor Meron (ed.), Human Right in International Law
4. V.R.Krishna Iyer, The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Right in India
5. S.K.Kapoor, Human Right under Int.Law & Indian Law

Paper – II

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Outcome :- This paper enables the students to understand the core ideas and principles surrounding the subject of environment protection and conservation and to equip students with the latest and futuristic developments about international and national legal framework, policies and court practices concerning environment protection and also inculcate them a spirit of environmental consciousness by constantly stressing the need to balance sustainable development with ecological conservation. This paper also equip them to identify, assess, analyze and research sound environmental policies by engaging them through classroom activities, workshops and seminars.

1. Environment – Meaning and perspective – Meaning of Environment, the basic concepts of ecology and ecosystem, Biosphere and Biomes. Ancient and Medieval Writings; Ancient Indian approach to Environment, Traditional approach. Natural and Biological Sciences. Perspectives: Modern concept, Conflicting dimensions, Anthropogenic V. Anthropocentric approaches- Recent issues relating to Environment, Environment and sustainable development, National and International Perspectives, Population and Developmental impact on environment.

2. Environmental Law and Policy: - An overview of Environmental Policy during Pre & Post Independence era, present policy. The Role of Central and State Governments – Five year Plans – Implementation of the policies. Forest Policy – Conservation strategy – National Water Policy, National Environment Policy-Conservation of Natural Resources and its Management. Indian Constitution and Environment: Right to Environment, Constitutional provisions on Environment and its Protection, Role of Judiciary on Environmental issues, Evolving of new Principles, Absolute liability, Polluter pays principle, Precautionary principle, Public trust doctrine.

3. International Law and Environmental Protection: - International conventions in the development of Environmental Laws and its Policy – From Stockholm to recent conventions (Special Emphasis on Major conventions & Protocols) Brown and Green agreements-Multilateral environmental agreements-Control on Marine Pollution- Common Law aspects of Environmental Protection-

Riparian rights and prior-appropriation. Relevant Provisions of I.P.C., Cr.P.C, C.P.C, for preventing pollution.

4. The Pollution Prevention Laws:- Prevention and Control of Pollution through Scientific methods; prevention of Water pollution- Ground water conservation. Legal Control of Water and Air pollution; The Water Act 1974 – The Air Act, 1981. Pollution controlling mechanisms- Modalities of control, - Noise Pollution and its control, Noise Pollution control order. Disposal of Waste, laws on waste, disposal and its control – Trans-boundary Pollution hazards & Regulation on Bio-Medical Waste. Laws relating to Conservation of Flora and Fauna: Bio-diversity and Legal regulation – Authorities under Biological Diversity Act –Utilization of flora and fauna – Experimentation on animals; Legal and Ethical issues. Depletion of natural resources; Genetic Engineering-legal and ethical issues. Major provisions relating to Indian Forest Act, 1927- Wildlife Protection Act 1972 – Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 – Prevention of Cruelty against animals – Problems in Legal regulation of medicinal plants – objectives of the Plant Varieties Act – Wetland Conservation and law

5. Environment Protection and Legal Remedies: - Environment Protection Act, 1986 including Environment Protection Rules- Major Notifications relating to Coastal Zone Management, ECO-Mark, Environment Impact Assessment, Environmental Audit, Public Participation in Environmental decision making, Environment information, public hearing. Legal remedies for environmental problems: Environmental Disputes and its Redressal agencies: Environmental Tribunals, Public liability Insurance and Environment Relief Fund and remedies under other Laws. Green Benches, National Environment Appellate Authority – United Nations Initiatives, Civil society and environment, Role of NGO's (National and International level) and voluntary organizations, Funding agencies, Complex problems in administration of Environmental Justice – Green Tribunals – composition – Powers and functions.

Prescribed Books:

1. Armin Rosen Cranz – Environmental Law and Its Policy in India.
2. Leelakrishnan – Environmental Law in India /Cases
3. Introduction to Environmental Law – S. Shantha Kumar

Reference Books:

1. Simon ball Stuart Bell – Environmental Law.
2. Sanjay Upadhyay and Videh Upadhyay – Handbook on Environmental Laws
3. Environmental Law – Dr.S.R.Myneni.
4. Relevant Bare Acts/Notifications.
5. Environmental Protection an Policy in India, Kailas Thakur

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6. Law Relating to Environmental Pollution and Protection, Dr. H. Maheswara Swami
7. Environmental Law, Susan Wolf and Anna White
8. National (Environmental) Tribunal Act 1995
9. National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

Paper – III

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – II

Outcome :- This paper provides an insight into the labour laws dealing with employment, wages, bonus, working conditions and also laws regulating social security measures covering maternity, sickness, occupational diseases, payment of Gratuity, provident fund etc.

1. Concept of social security-Social security in ancient times-role of International Labour Organisation- India and ILO-modern concept of social security-social security in India - Administration of ESI scheme- ESI Corporation-standing committees-medical benefit council-Benefits-E.S.I fund-Liability of the employer – Compulsory state insurance-benefits in the event of sickness-maternity and employment – payment of contribution-role of medical board-adjudication of dispute

2. Employer's liability to pay compensation – conditions – liability of employer-personal injury arising out of and in the course of employment-principles to decide the quantum of compensation-liability of the principal employer – Payment of compensation – nature and extent – Notional extension of time and place of employment- powers of Workmen's Compensation Commissioners

3. Gratuity benefits to the workers- eligibility-rate of gratuity-forfeiture etc – Compulsory Contributory provident fund-provident fund and pension scheme-authorities for the implementation of the scheme- national and state boards, their powers and duties-recovery of amount due from the employer – Benefits entitled to women workers-maternity benefits- eligibility-leaves- nursing breaks-complaints to inspectors

4. History of bonus in India- bonus commission- kinds of bonus Payment of bonus-computation-sums deductible from gross profits-eligibility and extend of bonus-disqualifications to receive bonus-minimum bonus-deductable amounts from bonus etc – Responsibility for payment of wages-Fixation of wage periods-

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Deduction & fines-Authorities & adjudication of claim. Fixation & revision of minimum wages-Powers of appropriate government advisory committee and Board- payment of minimum wages – Prevention of exploitation of labour – Living, fair and minimum wages to workers- statutory minimum wages- fixation- minimum rates of wages-responsibility of the employer-authorized deductions- payment of wages authority.

5. Approval, Licensing & Registration of factories – Health, safety and welfare measures relating to employees working in factories-definition of factory-formalities and requirements to start factory-control of hazardous processes-working hours, holidays, overtime wages, annual leave with wages etc of workers-prohibition of employment of children in factories- their working hours etc protection of workers engaged in dangerous manufacturing process-penalty for offences –exemption of liability of the manager or occupier-obligation of workers-Authorities & their powers.

Statutory material (With amendments)

The Workmen's' compensation Act, 1923

Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948

Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952

Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

Employees Liability Act, 1936

Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Payment of wages Act, 1936

Fatal Accidents Act

Payment of Gratuity Act

Factories Act, 1948

The Employee's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 2017

Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

Prescribed Readings:

1. S.C. Srivastava, *Social Security Laws*, Eastern Book Co. (Latest Edition)
2. Victor George, *Social Security and Society*.
3. Harry Calverty, *Social Security Law*.
4. Julian Fulbrook, *Law and Worker Social Security*.
5. R.N. Choudhary, *Commentary on the Workmens' Compensation Act, 1923*, Orient Publishing Co. ((Latest Edition).
6. KD. Srivastava, *The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965*, Eastern Book Company ((Latest



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Edition)

7. R.G. Chaturved, *Law of Employees Provident Funds*, Bharat Law House (2000).
8. P.R.Bagri – Law of Industrial Disputes
9. O.P. Malhotra – Labour Law
10. Labour Law and Labour Relations – Indian Law Institute
11. V.V.Giri – Labour problems in Indian Industry
12. H.K.Saharay – Labour and Social Laws
13. Mishra – Labour and Industrial Laws

Paper – IV

**ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEMS
(Practical paper – III)**

Outcome :- This paper gives the students an idea to settle the issues amicably by way of various ADR Systems such as arbitration, conciliation, mediation, negotiation, compromise, settlement, and lok-adalat which helps in reducing the burden of the courts.

The students are required to study:

UNIT – I

General; Different methods of dispute resolution; Inquisitorial method; Adversarial method; Other methods- both formal and informal- like arbitration, conciliation, negotiation, mediation, etc; Advantages and disadvantages of above methods; Need for ADRs. International commitments; Domestic needs; Suitability of ADRs to particular types of disputes Civil Procedure Code and ADRs

UNIT –II

Arbitration: Meaning of arbitration; Attributes of arbitration; General principles of arbitration; Different kinds of arbitration; Qualities and qualifications of an arbitrator; Arbitration agreement and its drafting; Appointment of arbitrator; Principal steps in arbitration; Arbitral award; Arbitration under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

UNIT –III

Conciliation: Meaning; Different kinds of conciliation- facilitative, evaluative, court-annexed, voluntary and compulsory; Qualities of a conciliator; Duties of a conciliator; Role of a conciliator; Stages of conciliation; Procedure; Conciliation



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under statutes- Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; Family Courts Act, 1984; Hindu Marriage Act, 1955; Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

UNIT –IV

Negotiation: Meaning; Different styles of negotiation; Different approaches to negotiation; Phases of negotiation; Qualities of a negotiator; Power to negotiate

UNIT – V

Mediation: Meaning; Qualities of mediator; Role of mediator; Essential characteristics of the mediation process – voluntary, collaborative, controlled, confidential, informal, impartial & neutral, self-responsible; Different models of mediation; Code of conduct for mediators

UNIT-VI

Provisions of Legal Services Authorities Act 1987- Lok Adalat practice in kerala
Scheme of Evaluation

INTERNAL/ WRITTEN EXAMINATION – 90 MARKS

Marks for internal /written examinations shall be distributed as follows

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (i) Test paper (average of two test papers) | 20 marks |
| (ii) Role play (Report of the Role Play shall be submitted in writing) | 30 marks |
| (iii) Survey/Field study | 20 marks |
| (iii) Participate and report on Lok Adalat conducted by
KELSA or Legal Aid Clinic of the Law College | 20 marks |

Each student shall prepare a combined record on all Internal /written examinations (answer sheets of two test papers shall be attached with the record) and produce before the viva-voce board.

II. VIVA – VOCE EXAMINATION – 10 MARKS


Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by a panel consists of two senior teachers other than teachers in charge of the subject.

Prescribed Books:

Sridhar Madabhushi, *Alternative Dispute Resolution*, 2006, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, New Delhi.

Rajan R.D., *A Primer on Alternative Dispute Resolution*, 2005, Barath Law

Publications, Tirunelveli.


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Reference Books:

1. Sampath D.K., *Mediation*, National Law School, Bangalore.
2. Gold Neil, et.al., *Learning Lawyers Skills*, (Chapter-7)
3. Michael Noone, *Mediation*, (Chapters-1,2&3)

Tenth Semester

Paper – I

TRADE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

(Option I)

Outcome :- This paper enhances the ability of law students to instill the concepts of Intellectual Property and articulate the different Intellectual Property Rights and understand the intricacies of the IP laws and also equip the students in all aspects of IP lawyering

1. Nature of intellectual property: - International Character of Intellectual property - Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual property - Intellectual Property and Economic Development - Patent Law: - Patent - Object of Patent Law - Patentable Invention - Patent a source of Technical information - How to obtain Patent - Objection to Grant of Patent - Rights and Obligations of Patents - Register of Patents and Patent Office - Transfer of Patent Right - Revocation and Surrender of Patents - Infringement of Patents and Proceedings - Offences and penalties.

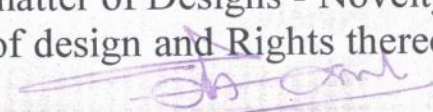
2. Trade Mark: - What is Trade Mark? - Forms of protecting Trade Mark and Goodwill - Certification of Trade Marks - Property in Trade Mark and Registration - Licensing of trade mark and registered users - Different terms of protecting trade marks and Goodwill - passing off - Service marks - Infringement, Threat and Trade label - Assignment and Transmission - Deceptive Similarities

3. Copyright: - Definition of copyright - Object of copyright, Nature of Copyright - Subject matter of Copyright - Rights conferred by copyright - Assignment, Transmission and relinquishment of copyright - Infringement of Copyright - Remedies against infringement of Copyright - Copyright Office, Copyright Board, -

Registration of Copyright & Appeal - Copyright societies - Rights of Broadcasting Organisation & Performers - Copyright and International Law

4. Industrial Designs: - Subject matter of Designs - Novelty and originality, Registration of designs - Registration of design and Rights thereof - Infringement




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of copyright in a design - Civil remedies against piracy and defences - Suit for injunction and recovery of damages

5. Confidential information and Breach of confidence: - Protection of confidential information - Action for breach of confidence - Industrial and trade secrets - Remedies - Application of LPR in Agriculture, Biotechnology and Biodiversity - Conservation, challenges and legal solutions - Bio-technology and patent protection - Plant genetic resources in nature. The value of genetic diversity - Evolution of plant protection systems in international community - Farmers and breeders rights - Legislative initiatives. - Intellectual Property and Conservation of traditional knowledge.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Copy right of Trade Mark and GATT. Taxman.
2. P. Narayanan, Patent Law, Second Edn., Eastern Book Co.
3. W.R. Cornish, Intellectual Property, I Edn., Universal Book Co.
4. Hillary, a person of Clifford Miller, Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual Property, Universal Book Traders(1994).
5. Beier, F.K., R.S., Crespi, J. Straus. Biotechnology and Patent protection (1986) Oxford and IBH Pub. Co.
6. Vandana Shiva Ingunn Moser (Edn.) Bio-politics (1996).
7. Jayashree Watal, Intellectual property and WTO in the Developing countries, 2000, OUP.
8. Suman Sahai Ed. Bio-resources and Biotechnology, Policy Concerns for the Asian Region (1999) Gene Campaign.

Paper I

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT INCLUDING PANCHAYAT ADMINISTRATION (Option II)

Outcome :- This paper realizes the students the necessity to strengthen decentralization and local self government in order to contribute to the local good governance in India and also to foster research in decentralization and local self government.

a. Meaning, Nature, Characteristics of Local Self Government

Advantages and disadvantages of local self government-Constitutional provisions

2. Evolution of Local Self Government in India - (i) Lord Ripen's Resolution - (ii) Royal Commission - (iii) Community development programme, National Extension Service - (iv) The Balvantrai Mehta committee report - (v) The Vasant Rao Naik committee report

3. Panchayat Raj - Gram Sabhas, Establishment and constitution of panchayats - Constitution of Panchayats at Different Levels- Delimitation of


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Constituencies- State Election Commission-Preparation of Electoral Rolls- Qualifications and Disqualifications-Conduct of Elections-Disputes Regarding Election- Corrupt Practices and Electoral Offences- Provision Relating to Members and President of Panchayats- Meetings, Powers, Functions, Duties and Property of Panchayats-Officers and Employees of Panchayats-Finance Commission and Its Powers- Functions of the Government- Finance and Taxation- Public Safety, Convenience and Health-Buildings - Registration of Private Hospitals and Paramedical Institutions-Right to Information-

4. Municipalities - Composition - Qualification and disqualification of membership - Election to the Muncipalities - Functions of Municipalities

5. Finance Commission on Panchayat and Municipalities-Ombudsman for Local Self Government Institutions- Tribunal for Local Self Government Institutions

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. The Kerala Panchayat Raj Act, 1994
2. The Kerala Municipality Act, 1994
3. Local Government in India, Venkata Rangaiya
4. Local Government in Crisis, William A. Robson
5. Local Government in Ancient India, Radha Kumud- Mookerly
6. Proposal For Model Legislation for Municipal Corporation IIPA

Paper - II

Criminology and Penology
(Option I)

Outcome:- This paper provides the students a thorough knowledge about the scientific study of the nature, extent, management, causes, control, consequences, and prevention of criminal behavior, both on the individual and the social level and also about the principles, theories and methods of punishment in relation to crimes.

1. Nature and Scope of Criminology: - Inter relation between Criminology, Penology and Criminal Law - Criminal Law and its nature and elements - Concept of Crime - Intention and Motive - Importance of Criminology - Schools of Criminology: - Pre - classical School of Criminology - Classical School - Positive School - Clinical School of Criminology - Sociological School of Criminology - The New Criminology -


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2. Causation of Crime: - Mc. Naughten Rule - Insanity Under Indian Criminal Law - Bio-Physical Factors and Criminality - Freud's theory of Criminal Jurisprudence - Conflict Theory of Crime - Sociological Theory of Crime: - Multiple factor approach to crime causation - Mobility, Culture, Conflict, Family background - Political ideology, religion and crime influence of media, economic condition - Temptative Theory of Crime: - Crime as a product of social disorganization - Socio Cultural Pattern and Criminal Behaviour

3. Organised Crimes: - Main characteristics of Organised crime - White collar crime: - Definition - Contributing Factors - White-Collar Crime in India - Whiter Collar Crime in Professions - Alcoholism, Drug Addiction and Crime: - Main causes of drug addiction - classification of Indian law.

4. Penology - Theories of Punishment - Essential of an ideal Penal System - Penal Policy in India - Capital Punishment:- *euthanasia*.

5. Police system - Development of police organization - legal functions of police - women police - criminal law courts - Lok Adalats - Legal Service Authority Act, 1987 - object of criminal trial - Functions of criminal courts - Prison administration - prison discipline - prison labour - Jail reform committees - prison reforms - problems of undertrial prisoners- bar against handcuffing - solitary confinement - custodial torture in prisons.

Prescribed Readings;

1. Prof. N.V. Paranjape - Criminology and Penology
2. Ahmad Siddique - Criminology and Penology.

Or

Women and the Law

(Option II)

Outcome :- This paper makes familiar with the issues commonly associated with notions of women's right to bodily integrity and autonomy, to be free from sexual violence, to hold public office, to have equal rights in family law, to work, to fare wages or equal pay, to have reproductive rights, to education etc.

1. Status of Women in Indian Society:- Rights of the women under the Constitution-Women Reservations in Election Local Bodies - Directive Principles and Women - Right to Women to Economic Development - Personal Laws and Gender Justice - Uniform Civil Code
2. Women and Criminal Law: - Offences relating to Marriage - Cruelty by husband or his relatives for dowry - Outraging the modesty of women - Police Atrocities - Custodial Rape - Sexual harassment - Legislation on

Criminal Traffic - Prevention of Immoral Traffic and Women: - Rehabilitative and Remedial Provisions

3. Law relating to Dowry Prohibition: - Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 - Dowry death and dowry suicide
4. Women and Industrial Law: - Equal Remuneration for Men and Women - Welfare and Safety of Women in Industrial law
5. Women and Special Laws: - Women's Commission - Family Court Act, 1984 - Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986

Prescribed Readings:

- Prof. N.V. Paranjape - Criminology and Penology
 Ahmad Siddique - Criminology and Penology.
 John Hogan - Modern Criminology
 G.B.Reddy - Women and the Law
 Katherine S. Williams- Criminology
 Sutherland and Cressey - Principles of Criminology
 Michael Doherty - Criminology
 George B. Vold - Theoretical Criminology

Relevant Provisions of the Constitution (with amendments)

- | | |
|---|--|
| “ | Hindu Marriage Ac, 1955 |
| “ | Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 |
| “ | Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 |
| “ | Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 |
| “ | Family Court Act, 1984 |
| “ | National Commission for Women Act, 1990 |
| “ | Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 |
| “ | Muslim Women's (Protection of Right on Divorce) Act, 1986 |
| “ | Muslim Women's (Protection of Right on Marriage) Act, 2019 |

Paper - III

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Outcome:- This paper provides students through knowledge of various aspects of public international law so as to equip them to solve the issues of public international law in academic level as well as in the field of advocacy.

1. Basic Aspects of International Law;: Nature and basis of International Law, definition of International Law, Relationship between Municipal Law and International Law, Sources of International Law - State as subject of International Law: essentials of statehood - not fully sovereign states and other entities - right and duties of states - modes of acquisition and loss of state territory - state responsibility.

2. Recognition : Concept of recognition - theories, kinds and consequences of recognition - state succession - Equitable resource utilization and justification: law of sea, air and outer space - common heritage of mankind.

3. State jurisdiction: Basis of jurisdiction - sovereign immunity, diplomatic privileges and immunities.

4. Treaties: Making of Treaty - Reservations to treaty, *Pacta sunt servanda*, modes of termination of treaty.

5. UNO, Principles and Purpose of UNO, Security Council, General Assembly, ECOSOC - Trusteeship Council, ICJ - World Trade Organization- International Labour Organization

Prescribed Books:

J G Starke, An Introduction to International Law

P. W. Bowett, International Institutions

Reference Books:

J B Brierly - The Law of Nations

D H Harris - International Law (Cases and Materials)

Oppenheim - International law, Volume I, Peace,

S K Kapoor - International Law

Bhagirathlal Das - World Trade Organization

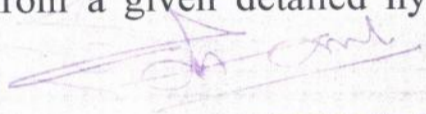
Malcolm N. Shaw - International Law

Paper – IV

MOOT COURT EXERCISE, OBSERVANCE OF TRIAL, INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES AND PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS

(Practical paper – IV)

Outcome :- This paper helps the students learn to analyse legal issues and to understand the practical side of practising law and equip the students with the tactics of framing issues from a given detailed hypothetical or imaginary fact

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scenario. It also enhances the talent to rehearse arguments, identify weaknesses, sharpen reflexes, and deepen knowledge of the cases.

This paper will have three components of 30 marks each, and the fourth component will be a viva-voce examination for 10 marks.

1. Moot Court (30 Marks)

Every student will do at least 3 (three) moot court in a year with 10 marks for each. Each moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated as follows:

1.1 Written submissions : 5 marks

1.2 Oral advocacy : 5 marks

2. Observance of Trial in two cases (30 marks)

2.1 One Civil case : 15 marks

2.2 One Criminal case : 15 marks

Students shall attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of law course. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.

3. Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparation (30 marks)

3.1 Two interviewing sessions of clients : 15 marks

3.2 Observation of the preparation of documents and court papers : 15 marks

Each student will have to observe 2 (two) interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyers' Office/Legal Aid Clinic and record the proceedings in a diary which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary which will carry 15 marks.

4. Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects (10 marks)




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Viva voce examination shall be conducted by a panel consists of two senior teachers other than the teachers in charge of the subject.

Internship – Each student shall have completed minimum of 20 weeks internship during the entire period of legal studies under NGO, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory authorities, Legislatures and Parliament, Other Legal Functionaries, Market Institutions, Law Firms, Companies, Local Self Government and other such bodies where law is practised either in action or in dispute resolution or in management.

Provided that internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than Four weeks and all students shall at least gone through once in the entire academic period with Trial and Appellate Advocates. Internship shall be done without affecting the regular classes.

Each student shall keep internship diary and the same shall be evaluated by the Guide in Internship and also a Core Faculty member.

External Viva-voce examination in the Tenth semester shall be conducted by the Board of Examiners constituted by the University.

Moot court exercise, Observance of Trial, Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations - (Practical paper - IV)	100	100
Internship	50	50
External Viva voce		50

Pattern of Question Paper for Law subjects - 2020 Admission onwards

Reg. No.....
Name.....

SEMESTER LL.B DEGREE EXAMINATION.....
Paper.....

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks:80

PART -A

Answer any Six questions not exceeding 50 words each. Each question carries 2 marks

- 1)
- 2)

- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)
- 7)
- 8)

(6x2 =12 Marks)

PART -B

Answer any four questions not exceeding 150 words each. Each questions carries 5 marks

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)

(4x5 =20 Marks)

PART - C

Answer any four questions. Each questions carries 6 marks

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)

(4x6 =24 Marks)

PART - D

Answer any two questions. Each questions carries 12 marks

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

(2x12 =24 Marks)



UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
Regulations for LL.M. Programme under Semester Pattern in the Law
Colleges Affiliated to the University

Scope

- 1.1. The regulations framed herein shall apply to the LL.M. Programme under the Faculty of Law in the Law colleges affiliated to the University.
- 1.2. These regulations shall come into effect from the academic year 2001-02 onwards.

2. Eligibility for admission

- 2.1. Eligibility for admissions and reservation of seats for various post graduate programmes shall be according to the rules framed by the University from time to time.

3. Duration

- 3.1. The normal duration of the LL.M. Programme shall be four semesters. No students shall be permitted to complete the Programme by attending more than 8 continuous semesters.
- 3.2. The duration of each semester shall be five months inclusive of examinations. There shall be at least 90 instructional days in a semester and a minimum of 450 hours of instruction in a semester.

4. Scheme and syllabus

- 4.1. The aggregate marks shall be 1800 distributed as follows:

Semester I	Marks
1. Law and Social change	100
2. Legal education	100
3. Research Methodology	100
4. Teaching Practical	50
5. Project work	50
	==== 400 Marks

Semester II

1. Legislative Process	100
2. Judicial Process	100
3. Optional I	100
4. Optional II	100
5. Optional III	100
	==== 500 Marks

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Up to 75%	1 mark
76% to 80%	2 marks
81% to 85%	3 marks
86% to 90%	4 marks
Attendance more than 90%	5 marks

6.4. Assignments

Each student shall be required to do not more than 2 assignments for each paper. Valued assignments must be returned to the students.

6.5. Tests

For each paper there shall be at least two class tests during a semester. The probable dates of tests shall be announced at the beginning of each semester. Marks for tests shall be awarded on the basis of the marks secured for the best of two tests. Valued answer scripts must be made available to the students for perusal within 10 working days from the date of the test.

6.6. Seminar

Students shall be required to present a seminar on a selected topic in each paper. A maximum of 5 marks shall be awarded for the seminar. The evaluation of the seminar will be done by the concerned teacher/s handling the paper based on the presentation, seminar paper and participation in discussion.

6.7. All the records of the continuous assessment must be kept in the college and must be made available for verification by the University if necessary

7. Project and Dissertation

7.1 Every student shall be required to do a Project in the First Semester. The Project shall be based on the empirical research carried out by the student. The Principal shall assign a supervising teacher to guide the project work. The Project shall be evaluated by the Supervising Teacher and another teacher appointed by the Principal.

7.2 Every student shall submit a dissertation within 15 days from the last date of the Final Semester examination, the dissertation will be valued by a Board of 2 examiners appointed by the University. The maximum marks shall be 300 of which 20% shall be allotted to Viva voce examination which shall be conducted along with the comprehensive viva.

8. End Semester Assessment

8.1. End semester Assessment of all the semesters shall be conducted by the University. There shall be double valuation system of answer books. The average of 2 valuations shall be taken into account. If there is a variation of more than 10%, the answer books shall be valued by a third examiner. The marks awarded by the third examiner shall be final.

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Semester III

1. Optional IV	100
2. Optional V	100
3. Optional VI	100
4. Optional VII	100
	==== 400 Marks

Semester IV

1. Optional VIII	100
2. Dissertation	300
3. Viva Voce	100
	==== 500 Marks
	1800

4.2. The Board of Studies in Law (PG) shall prepare the scheme and a broad outline of the syllabus for each paper, subject to approval by the Faculty of Law and the Academic Council. It shall be the responsibility of every teacher to prepare a detailed course plan for the paper taught by him/her at the beginning of each semester.

5. Evaluation

- 5.1. Evaluation of each paper shall be done in two parts viz. 1. Continuous Assessment (CA) 2. End Semester Assessment (ESA).
- 5.2. The distribution of marks shall be 25% for CA and 75% for ESA.

6. Continuous Assessment

6.1. The allocation of marks for each component under continuous assessment shall be in the following proportion.

a. Attendance	5
b. Assignment	5
c. Tests	10
d. Seminar	5

Total 25

- 6.2. There shall be no continuous assessment for dissertation and project.
- 6.3. Attendance:

The minimum attendance required for each subject shall be 75% of the total number of classes conducted for that semester. Those who secure the minimum attendance in a semester alone will be allowed to register for the End Semester Assessment of the semester. The allotment of marks for attendance shall be as follows:

Attendance less than 75% 0 mark

8.2. Publication of results

The results of the CA shall be displayed within a week from the last day of a semester. The complaints, if any, shall be examined by the College Level Committee and it shall arrive at a decision regarding the awarding of marks.

8.3. The marks awarded for various components of the CA shall not be rounded off, if it has a decimal part. The total marks of the CA shall be rounded off to the nearest whole number. The statement of marks of the CA of all the students in a semester shall be approved by the College Level Committee, countersigned by the Principal and forwarded to the Controller of Examinations within 10 working days from the last day of the semester. Normalisation of the CA may be done by the University.

8.4. The results of the ESA shall be arranged to be published within 30 to 45 days from the date of the last examination.

9. Pass requirement

9.1 Those who secure not less than 40% marks of ESA for each paper and an aggregate minimum of 50% marks for all the papers of a semester shall be declared to have successfully completed the semester.

9.2 Those who have successfully completed all the semesters of the programme shall be declared to have successfully completed the LL.M. Degree Programme.

9.3 Clause added vide ~~the~~ minutes of the Academic Council - 27/05/2004
classified vide U.O. No. AC/16/2/09/CA/2005 dated: 16/05/2005
Faculty of Law 27/3/09

10. Classification of results

10.1 The classification of the results of the Programme shall be done at the end of the fourth semester based on the total marks secured for all semesters and shall be as follows:

- Candidates securing not less than 50% but below 60% - Second class
- Candidates securing 60% and above - First class.

10.2 Ranking

Candidates who pass all the semester examinations in the first appearance within the minimum period prescribed for each semester shall be ranked on the basis of aggregate marks secured for all the semesters.

11. Issue of Mark lists

11.1. The mark lists of each of the first three semesters shall be issued immediately after the publication of the results of each semester.

11.2. Consolidated mark list showing the marks secured for all the papers of all the four semesters with classification will be issued immediately after the finalisation of the results of the final semester, by the University.

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12. Promotion to higher semesters

12.1 Students who complete the course, secure the minimum required attendance for all the papers of a semester and register for the University examinations at the end of the semester alone will be promoted to the higher semesters.

13. Re-appearance of failed students.

13.1. Students who fail to secure the minimum marks for a pass will be permitted to re-appear for the ESA of the concerned semester along with the next regular batch of students. Failed candidates will have to appear for the whole examination of that semester. They will not be allowed to repeat the course, but the marks secured by them for the CA part will be carried over along with the marks of ESA so reappeared. Not more than two chances for re-appearance for each semester shall be granted.

13.2. Students who fail to secure the minimum required aggregate attendance during a semester will be given one more chance to repeat the semester along with the subsequent batch of students after obtaining re-admission. They have to repeat the CA of all the papers.]

14. Monitoring of the Programme

Monitoring of the LL.M. Programmes shall be done at two levels - College level and University level.

14.1. College Level Committee.

A Committee consisting of the Principal and 4 teachers engaged in teaching LL.M. Course shall constitute the College Level Committee. The Principal shall be the Chairman and a member nominated by the Principal shall serve as the Convenor. This Committee shall be responsible for the conduct of the LL.M. Programme, ensuring minimum instructional days, arranging ESA (University Examinations) of the various semesters etc. Complaints of students regarding evaluation of CA should be considered by this Committee for taking appropriate decision. The College Level Committee shall be reconstituted every year by the Principal immediately on commencement of the LL.M. Programme.

14.2. University Level Committee.

There shall be a committee with the following members to monitor and supervise the conduct of the LL.M. Programme.

1. The Pro-Vice Chancellor
2. A member of the Syndicate representing the teachers of the affiliated colleges nominated by the Vice Chancellor

3. Dean, Faculty of Law
4. Controller of Examinations
5. Director, College Development Council (D.C.D.C.)

The D.C.D.C. shall be the convenor of the Committee

This Committee shall be responsible for monitoring and conducting the LL.M. Course in the affiliated colleges. This Committee shall finalise the academic calendar and supervise the conduct of ESA in the colleges. This Committee shall also serve as an appellate committee to examine complaints if any.

14.3. All committees mentioned under clauses 14.1. and 14.2. shall meet at least three times in a semester, i.e., in the beginning, middle and end of the semester.

9. Pass requirement (Clause 9.2, 9.3 added and existing 9.2 renamed as 9.4)

9.1 Those who secure not less than 40% marks of ESA for each paper and an aggregate minimum of 50% marks for all the papers of a semester shall be declared to have successfully completed the semester

9.2 A candidate who has obtained 50% of the marks in the aggregate, but fails to obtain 40% or above in any paper/papers, shall be exempted from appearing in any paper/papers in which he has secured 40% or above marks.

9.3 Those who secure not less than 50% marks in any paper shall be exempted from appearing for that paper again. The benefit of exemption shall be available in the case of Project Work and Teaching Practical in the First Semester and Dissertation and Viva-voce in the Fourth Semester.

9.4 Those who have successfully completed all the semesters of the programme shall be declared to have successfully completed LL.M. Degree Programme

Clarifications (Res. Law (CG) - 17/12/2004, Faculty of Law - 11/04/2005, Acad Council - 26/07/2005, May)

- (i) Those who are eligible for the benefit of exemption under these provisions shall not be permitted to write again the paper/papers for which exemption has been granted. This applied to Project Work and Teaching Practical in Semester I and Dissertation in Semester IV
- (ii) If any candidate has already appeared for any paper for which he/she was eligible for exemption, the better marks may be awarded to that candidate.
- (iii) One can be eligible for exemption either under Clause 9.2 or 9.3 the reference to 40% or 50% marks in any paper means 40% or 50% of marks of ESA, as laid down in Clause 9.1

SYLLABUS

LL.M. COURSE IN AFFILIATED LAW COLLEGES

COMPULSORY PAPERS

I. Law and Social Change

- Unit I:
Concepts of law and society - Social interaction - Processes of Social Control - Change - theories.
- Unit II:
Conceptions of law and legal systems (normative, cultural and social) Social functions of law relative to social integration and change. Correlation between law and social change - legal evolution and social complexity
Legalism and capitalism - Relevance of Marxist and Walrasian analysis.
- Unit III:
Theories of social change in India Westernisation, Sanskritization and Islamisation - Approaches to law and justice during the nationalist struggle. Alternative approaches to law and justice since the attainment of independence.
- Unit IV:
Basic values of the Constitution - Economic development and economic justice - Agrarian reforms - Compensatory discrimination - Problems of dalits and adivasis - response of law.
- Unit V:
Gender based social conflict and the law. Social and economic status of women - role of law - Gender based violence - law and its enforcement - Empowerment of women - Feminist critique of Indian jurisprudence.

Recommended Readings:

1. Friedman, Law in a changing society.
2. Julius Stone, Social Dimensions of Law and Justice (1986)
3. Cappelletti & Garth, Access to Justice Vol. III (1979)
4. L.M. Singhvi (Ed), Law and Justice 1993.
5. Upendra Baxi, Marx, Law and Justice (1993)
6. Upendra Baxi, The crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982).
7. Galanter, Law and Society in Modern India.
8. Yash Ghai et al, The Political Economy of Law Ch. V and VII
9. Roger Cotterrell, The sociology of Law (1992)
10. P.S. Atiyah, Law and Modern Society (1983)
11. Indian Law Institute, "Secularism - Its Implications for Law and Life in India".
12. Geoffrey Sawyer, Law in Society Ch. 4 - "Social Evolution and Legal Education".
13. Sreenivas M.N. "Social Change in Modern India".
14. Amartya Sen : Inequalities Re-examined.
15. Mac Galantar Competing Equalities.
16. S.S. Jaswal: Reservation Policy and the Law.
17. Huntington Cairns: Law and the Social Sciences
18. Anjani Kaut: Women and the Law.
19. Paras Diwan and Peeyushi Diwan: Women and Legal Protection

II. Legal Education

- Unit I:
General Principles of Education - Curriculum Development, - Preparation of syllabus - Pedagogy - Objectives of Post Graduate Education.
- Unit II:
Objective of Legal Education - Role of the Government, Universities, Bar Council - Legal Education for Professional Degree and other Degrees/Diplomas.
- Unit III:
Methods of Teaching - Lecture method, case method, Problem Method - Tutorial method - Discussion method - Seminar method- clinical legal education.
- Unit IV:
Student work Assessment - Evaluation - Distance Education - Continuous Legal Education.
- Unit V:
Post graduate Legal Education - Objectives - Curriculum Development - Method of Teaching - Student Work Assessment Evaluation
- Recommended Readings.
1. Glanville Williams, Learning the Law Excluding Chapters VII, XIII and XIV.
 2. Vasnderbilt, A.T; Studying the law
 3. University of Singapore - A report on the proceedings of Regional Conference on Legal Education (1962).
 4. Jay Murphy, Legal Education in a Developing Nation - The Korean Experience - Chapters II and VI.
 5. Agrawala : Indian Legal Education - Problems and Perspectives.
 6. The relevant portion of the Indian Advocates Act, 1961.
 7. J.H. Landman - The Problem Method of studying law: (1952 to 1953) VJLE 500.
 8. Harry Pratter and Burton W. Kawter - Expanding the Tutorial Programme, a Bloodless Revolution, (1954-55) VJLE 365.
 9. Richard B Amandes : How We Examine (1951-59) XL JLE 566.
 10. Vaughan C. Ball - Objective Questions in Law Examinations (1959-60) XII JLE 569.
 11. Louis F Del Duca and Donald B. King - Student Examination Answers - Educational Tool or Incinerator Fuel (1960-61) XIII J.L.E. 499.
 12. Markose A.T, Reklation of Teaching Methods to Democracy (1968) JIL.TA. 43.
 13. Russel B Sunshine and Arthjir L. Berney - Basic Legal Education in India (1970) JILL.39.
 14. Larson Arthour - An Introductory approach to Legal Instruction (1948-49) IJLE 287.
 15. Campbell., A.H. Comparison of Education Methods and Institutions (1951-52).
 16. Mukherjee Bhupen : Legal Education in Indian Universities (1968)
 17. Patterson W Edwin : The case method in American Legal Education (1951-52)
 18. Morgan E Edmond : The case method (1951-52) IV IJLE.379
 19. Observations on Legal Education in Australia (1952-53) VJLE 139.
 20. Loisean R Pierie: The Newcomer and the Case Method (1954-55) VIII JLD>E. 274.

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III. Research Methodology

Unit I:

Definition and Purpose of Research - Types of Research - The relative value - Significance of Legal Research - Doctrinal Legal Research - Social Science Research and Methods in Legal Process - Legislative Process - Judicial Process - Administrative - Policy making - Law Reform

Unit II: Scientific Method

Science - Theory and Facts - Concepts - Variables and Definitions - Objectivity, Value neutrality and Empiricism.

Unit III: Research Problem

Formation of the problem - Hypothesis - Sampling and its role - Criteria of good hypothesis - Research Design, forms and techniques, sampling techniques, Random sampling simple random, stratified random, systematic random, Non random sampling.

Unit IV: Data Collection

Study of case law - Observations, questionnaire, schedules, etc., - Interviews, - Survey Statistical methods in Legal Research - Processing of data - Elements of statistics, averages relation and test of significance - Scaling, Projective techniques - Role of computer and Internet in Legal Research

Unit V: Research Writing:

Techniques of presenting ideas - Drafting of synopsis, footnotes, bibliography, case etc., - case analysis - evaluation of research studies and findings.

Recommended Readings

1. Pauline V Young: Scientific Social Surveys and Research (1975)
2. Festinger L and Daniel Katz, Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences (1970)
3. Hubert M Blalock Jr. And Blalock, A.B. (Ed) Methodology is social research (1979).
4. Hubert M. Blalock Jr. Social Statistics (1979).
5. Upendra Baxi Socio-Legal Research in India (1975). ICSSR Occasional Monograph No
6. Morris L. Cohen, Legal Research (1978)
7. William J. Goode and Paul K. Hatt, Methods in Social Research (1952).
8. Whitney : The elements of Research 3rd Ed. Prentice Hall, INC NY.
9. Ervin H Pollack : Fundamentals of Legal Research (1967).
10. Jerome Hall (ed) Readings in Jurisprudence Ch.XIV.
11. Bernard Philips, Social Science - Strategy and Tactics (1966).
12. Lazarsfeld and Morris Riosen Berg (Ed). The Language of Social Research (1965)
13. Chapin, F, Staurt : Experimental Designs in Sociological Research (1947).
14. John Madge, The Tools of Social Science (1962).
15. Parten M.B. Surveys, Polls and Samples, N>Y.Harp er Reprint (1962)
16. Toothi N.A., Methods of Social Research (1966)
17. Gopal M.H. Research Procedure in Social Sciences, Asia Publishing House.

18. James A. Black and Deam J. Champion, Methods and Issues in Social Research (1976).
19. Bander, Legal Research and Education - Abridgement (1978).
20. Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences (Relevant Volumes).
21. Vanderbeult, A, T. Studying the Law (Chapter X and XX)

IV. Legislative Process

Unit I. The basic Principles of legislation

The goals and objectives of legislation - The balancing of private rights and public interests - Merits and limitations of the utilitarian theory - The role of legislation in a welfare state.

Unit II: The Constitutional framework of legislative process in India

The social goals envisioned in the Constitution - The relevance and impact of directive principles. Fundamental rights *vis-a-vis* Directive principles - The role of Indian Judiciary *vis-a-vis* the legislative process.

Unit III. The role of legislature:

Legislature as a representative body of the people - Legislature as a law making body - The role of legislative committees in the law making process.

Unit IV: Supremacy of Parliament :

The different concepts - Legislature *vis-a-vis* the judiciary and the executive - The influence of public opinion in the legislative process.

Unit V: Delegated legislation:

The rationale of delegated legislation - Delegated legislation and separation of powers - Legislative control over delegated legislation and its effectiveness.

Recommended Readings:

1. Granville Austin : The Indian Constitution - Cornerstone of Nation.
2. Upendra Baxi : Bentham's theory of legislation.
3. N.V. Paranjape : The Role of Directive Principles under the Indian Constitution.
4. N.K. Sadragan : Law and Public opinion in India
5. Indian Law Institute: Delegated legislation.
6. Rajeev Dhavan : The Supreme Court and Parliamentary Sovereignty.
7. Jethro Brown : The underlying principles of modern legislation.
8. A.V. Dicey : Law and Public opinion in England, During 19th Century
9. Ivor Jennings : Law of the Constitution
10. A.V. Dicey : Introduction to the study of the Law of the Constitution.
11. Maurice Ginsberg: Law and public opinion in 20th century.
12. J.A.G. Griffith; Public Rights and private Interests.
13. H.M. Seervai : Constitution of India.
14. P.B. Gajendragadhar - Indian Parliament and Fundamental Rights.
15. K. Tripathi : Some insights into fundamental rights.

REGISTRAR

16. D.D Basu : Commentaries on the Constitution of India
17. M.P. Jain : Constitution of India
18. G. Austin : Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation
19. M. Galanter : Competing Equalities.

V. JUDICIAL PROCESS

Unit I:

Historic analysis of the evolution of courts - Judicial process as part of the entire dispute resolving process in the community - Philosophical content of the judicial process.

Unit II:

The doctrine of stare decisis in different legal systems - Reconciling change with stability - The common law achievement - Leeways for judicial choice within the common law system of precedent Categories of illusory reference - The process of judicial reasoning - Use and abuses of logic in judicial reasoning.

Unit III:

The judge as legislator - conscious and sub conscious elements in the judicial process Social philosophy of the judge and its impact on judicial decisions - Committed judiciary.

Unit IV :

Judicial creativity *vis-a-vis* the constitution, legislation and precedents - The concepts of judicial activism and judicial self restraint.

Unit V: Limitations on judicial decision making

Recommended Readings:

1. Cardozo : The Nature of Judicial process.
2. Julius Stone: Legal system and Lawyers Reasoning
3. Rupert Cross: Precedent in English Law
4. Neil Mac Cormick : Legal Reasoning and Legal Theory
5. Upendra Baxi : Crisis of Indian Legal System
6. Upendra Baxi : The Indian Supreme Court and Politics
7. Upendra Baxi : Courage, craft, Contention.
8. Rajeev Dhavan : The Supreme Court of India
9. Friedman : Legal Theory
10. Fried man: Law in a changing Society
11. Julius Stone: Social Dimensions of Law and Justice.
12. Cappelletti and Garth: Access to Justice
13. Levi : Introduction to Legal reasoning
14. Lakshmi Nath: Precedent in India
15. Neil Mc Cormick: Legal reasoning and Legal theory
16. Galanter: Law and Society in Modern India
17. Andhyarjuna T.R, Judicial Activism and Constitutional Democracy in India
18. Haward Davies and David Holdcradt. Jurisprudence : Text and Commentary.
19. Schmidhauser - Comparative Judicial System
20. Richard Neels - How courts govern America
21. P.S. Atiyah : Law and Modern Society
22. Schubert : Judicial Mind Revisited

REGISTRAR

23. N.K. Jayakumar: Judicial Process in India.

OPTIONAL PAPERS

BRANCH I : INTERNATIONAL LAW

Paper I: Principles of International Law

Unit I: Origin and Sources of International Law:

Definition, Origin, Development and scope of international law, Basis and Theories of international law, general principles of International law, Treaties, customs, Judicial decisions and juristic writings, U.N. General Assembly Resolutions etc. as sources of international law.

Unit: II Nature of International Law and Subjects of International Law:

Whether International law is a law? - Relationship between International law and Municipal Law with special reference to theories - issues of Municipal law before international tribunals, and state practice with reference to India- States, International organisations, individuals MNC.s and other private entities as subjects of International Law .

Unit : III: Recognition of States and Governments and state succession:

Concept of state sovereignty - criteria of statehood - Distinction between state and government - Recognition of states and governments; theories and types of recognition - The notion of state succession.

Unit :IV: Jurisdiction of States:

Basic Principles - Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges.

Unit V: State Responsibility:

Permanent sovereignty over natural resources, protection of Individuals and groups, Human Rights - Carlo clause - Exhaustion of local remedies.

Paper II: Law of Treaties and Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes:

Unit I:

Definition, Nature and Development - Capacity of parties and obligations - Procedures of conclusion.

Unit II:

Validity and interpretation, effects and revision.

Unit III:

Constitutional scheme for Treaty making - Termination of treaties.

Unit IV:

Origin and Development of peaceful settlement of international disputes - peaceful settlement of disputes, U.N. peacekeeping functions.

Unit V:
Arbitration and Judicial settlement - problems of peace enforcement through UN.

PAPER III: International organisations

Unit I: Evolution of International Organisations.

The concert of Europe - The League of Nations - Origin, Structure, powers and functions - Causes for failure - The United Nations Organisation - Genesis - Structure - Powers and functions of the organs - Success and limitations of UNO - Structural changes required for strengthening UNO.

Unit II: Specialised Agencies and Non Governmental Organisations:
Constitution and functions of specialised agencies such as UNESCO, ECOSOC, ILO, FAO, WHO, ICJ etc. select studies of NGOs, serving as consultants - Amnesty International - International Commission of Jurists, Lawyers Collective PUCL etc.

Unit III: Concept and genesis of Regional Organisations:
Historical and theoretical provisions, provisions of UN Charter dealing with regional organisations - European Union, Organisation of American states, Organisation of African Union, South Asian Association of Regional co-operation, OPEC.

Unit IV: Legal Status of Organisations:
Legal Personality - Inherent and implied powers - Immunities and Privileges - Succession between International Organisations, succession of states to international organisations.

Unit V:
Obligations and purposes of International organisations - Norms setting by international organisations.

PAPER IV: International Economic Law

Unit I: Introduction:
Origin and development - spectrum of international economic law - relationship between economic law and human rights - The impact of colonialism.

Unit II: UN and Economic Co-operation:
Role of the General Assembly - Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of states - Special sessions of General Assembly - New International economic order - Brandt, concern summit - Importance of various international conferences.

Unit III: International Economic Institutions:
IBRA - IFO, IMF, GATT, UNCTAA, UNICTAL, WTO

Unit IV: Trans-national corporations and International Economic Relations:
Multinationals - European Economic Community - European Free Trade Association, UN Commission on Trans-national corporations - Economic Community of Central African States - Multi nationals, sovereign immunity and human rights.

Unit V: Liberalisation and Indian Economy:

Need for liberalisation - implications of liberalisation - economic restructuring through trade : Implications for the people - economic values and frowning consumerism.

Paper V: International Environmental Law

Unit I: Introduction

Meaning of environment - Ecological cycles and inter-dependence of eco-systems in nature, Developments - National and International perspectives.

Unit II: Right to development and Right to environment:

Sustainability - Degradation : All Resources - Environmental costs

Unit III: Protection of the environment:

Types of environmental Pollution - Measures to prevent pollution - national and international perceptions - Management of conservation and preservation of resources - Role of non-governmental organisations and individuals.

Unit IV: Laws, regulations and role of judiciary:

Laws dealing with environmental clauses - International and Muncpal Laws concerning environment - Environmental issues - International Conventions.

Unit V: Agenda for future action:

Rio and agenda 21 - GEF and Ozone, Montreal Protocol - global warning - National efforts for protection and preservation of environment.

PAPER VI: International Law of Human Rights

Unit : I Concept of Human Rights:

Definition - Origin and development - Philosophical and political foundations - Ancient - Medieval and modern contributions - Development of human right as a philosophical concept to a legal concept.

Unit II: Development of Human Rights by International Organisations:

Provisions of the UN Charter - UDHR - 1948 - ICCPR - ICESCR - Optional Protocols - The charter of Economic Rights and Duties of State - The concept of Human rights in Indian Constitution (Fundamental right), fundamental duties and Directive principles of state policy.

Unit III: Human Right of Vulnerable groups:

Right of women and Children - Disabled and aged persons - Dalits and Tribals - Minorities.

Unit IV : Enforcement of human rights:

International, regional and national mechanisms - structures, powers and functions of NHRC. Role of legal Profession - Role of NGOs - Role of Mass Media - Role of Political parties - Remedies for violation of human rights.

Unit V: Participatory democracy and human rights

Right organist torture - Right to development - globalisation and Human rights - Judiciary and Human rights - Human rights and criminal justice system.

REGISTRAR

PAPER VII; Law of the Sea:

Unit I: Historical introduction to the law of sea:

Contributions of seldon, grotius, synkershock and others to the development of law; the Anglo Norwegian Fisheries case and its aftermath, the technological revolution utilisation of new resources of the sea, population explosion and its impact on the law UN conferences on the law of sea.

Unit II: Changing concepts of Maritime Frontiers

Right of states over territorial nature and contiguous zone; continental shelf, Economic Zone. Principles for determination of maritime frontiers and maritime bound under the customary and conventional law

Unit III: Exploitation of Deep sea - Bed Resources:

International sea Bed Authority, its functions and powers: Decision making settlement of disputes, principles governing joint ventures; transfer of data and training; personal of the authority, problems and perspectives.

Unit IV: Conservation of living resources of the High Sea:

Problems of maritime pollution - Land locked states and the law of the sea.

Unit: V: Sea as common heritage of mankind; the future of the law of the sea.

PAPER VIII: International Air and Space Law

Unit I: Air and space - concepts - Need for regulation

Unit II: International treaties and agreements on air and space

Unit III: Freedom of in air and space

Unit IV: Air crafts and space vehicles - International regulation

Unit V: Pollution of air and space : Protection measures by the UN.

Recommended Readings:

1. Oppenheim: Public International Law (1991)
2. Ian Brownlie: Principles of Public International Law (1998)
3. Max Sorsen: Manual of International Law (1968)
4. J.G. Starke : Introduction to International Law (1999)
5. G.I. Tunkin: International Law
6. J.S.Verma: Introduction to International Law (1997)
7. D.W.Bowett: Law of International Institutions, 1982.
8. Leo gross: Essays on International Organisations, 1984.
9. Stephen M.Schwebel: Justice in International Law Part I and III, 1964.
10. Clive Archies: International Organisations, 1992.
11. F.A, Mann : Further studies in International Law (1990)
12. Clive M.Scghmiholff Select Essays on International Trade Law (1988)
13. B.K.Bhalla, International Economy. Liberalization Process (1993)
14. Patricia W. and Alan C.Binnie: Basic Documents of International Law and the Env (1995)
15. Neil Roberts: The changing global environment (1994)
16. Arjun Prasad Nagore: Biological Diversity and International Environmental Law

17. Patricia W,Brimie: International Law and the Environment.
18. Andrew Blowers (ed): Environmental Policy in International context (1996)
19. Author H Westings: Global Resources and International conflict (1986)
20. Lynton Keith Cladwell: International Environmental Policy : Emergence and Dimensions (1991).
21. David Armstrong: The Rise of International Organisation.
22. William E Butler, Source Book on Socialist International Organisations.
23. Ingrid Detter: Law making by the International Organisations.
24. Richard A Falk: International Law and Organisations.
25. Stephen S. Goodspeed: Nature and Function of International Organisation.
26. J.J.Lederes: International Non governmental Organisations and Economic Enlities.
27. Paul Reuter: International Institutions.
28. Iris L.Clande: Changing United Nations.
29. Leland M.Goodrich: United Nations in a Changing world.
30. R.P. Anand : Law of the sea; casiar and Beyond:
31. Juraj Andrassy: International Law and the Resources of the Sea,
32. L. Bohme and M.Keaden: From the Law of the Sea towards an ocean space Rejurie.
33. Elizabeth Borgese Ocean Regime: A suggested statute for the Peaceful use of the High Sea and sea Bed.
34. D.W. Bowett: Law of the Sea.
35. W.Friedmann: Future of the oceans.
36. D.P.O. Connel.: International Law of the sea.
37. Rodrick O Glen: Whose common Heritage, creating a law for the sea.
38. Najmul Arif : International Environmental Law.
39. Priya Ranjan Trivedy: International Environmental Laws.
40. Simon Bull and Stuart Ball: Environmental Law.
41. Mani Bhatt Reddy: Recent Trends in International space Law and Policy.
42. Anand R.P. : New State and International Law.
43. Baker Howard A: Space Debris: Legal and Policy implications.
44. Booths Nicolas : Space the next 100 years.
45. Jusent Uliyana, Nadsin and Lee R,S,K (eds) Manual on space Law. Vols. I,II and III.
46. Lachs Manfred : The Law of Outer space.
47. Vereschetin C (eds) Space and Law.
48. Robertson and Morils : Human Rights in the world.
49. Christopher Gane & Mark: Human Rights and the Administration of Justice.
50. Ian Brounlie : Basic Documents on Human Rights
51. Steins and Alston : International Human Rights In context Law Politics, Morals.
52. David Feldmen: Civil Liberties and Human Rights in England and Wales.
53. Igor Blishchenko : International Humanitarian Law
54. William A.Veenhoiver: Case studies on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms : A World Service.
55. Driost L : Human Rights and Legal Rights.
56. Robert Elias: The politics of victimisation- Victims and Victimology and Human Rights.
57. Sanker Sen: Human Rights in Developing Society.
58. S.K. Pachuri: Children and Human Rights.
59. S.K. Pachauri: Women and Human Rights.
60. D.D,Basu.: Human Rights and Constitutional Law.;
61. K.P.Saksena: Human Rights Perspective and Challenges.
62. B.P. Singh Seghal : Human Rights in India Problems and Perspective.
63. Deewan and Peeyushi Deewan: Human Rights and the Law.

64. Manjula Batra : protection of Human Rights in criminal Justice Administration.
 65. Upendra Baxi: Inhuman Wrongs and Human Rights - Unconventional essays.
 66. Haragopala Varma: Political Economy of Human Rights.
 67. Mumtaz Ali Khan: Human Rights and the Dalits.
 68. Narasimham R.K.: Human Rights and Social Justice.
 69. Winer Perira : Inhuman Rights.
 70. The Human Rights Watch Global Report on Women's Human Rights.
 71. The UN Human Rights (1945-1995) Dept. of Public Information, UN, Newyork.

BRANCH II : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Paper I : Constitutional Principles

Unit I:

The modern state - Concept of sovereignty - Nature and Evolution - Characteristics of sovereignty - Legal and Political sovereignty - Defacto and Dejure political sovereignty - Austin's theory of sovereignty - Pluralist revolt in Politics, sovereignty - Constitutional and International Law - Laski's views on sovereignty - Sovereignty and globalization.

Unit II: Modern Constitutions

Necessity of the constitution - What is a Constitution - Types of Constitution - Devolution - Federation in India - Rigidity and Legalism - Constitutionalism Spirit of the constitution - The doctrine of political question - Brandies Brief - Policy Considerations - Constitutions of USA, France and India - The framing of India's Constitution

Unit III

Separation of Powers - Rule of Law - Dicey's concept and criticism by Ivor Jennings and others - Eminent domain - Due process - Taxing power - Nature of Executive-Parliamentary type of government - Presidential system of government - Monarchy and Republic

Unit IV

Judicial review - Judicial self restraint and activism - USA and India - Art 13 - the test of reasonableness - Meaning of reasonable restriction - The relation of restriction to rights - The relation of fundamental right to ordinary rights - Affirmative action

Unit V

Scope of coalition government in India - Does the constitution need a basic overhauling - Secularism under Indian Constitution and its implications - Human rights and their violations - A global phenomenon.

Paper II : Constitutional Structure

Unit I:

Introduction - Separation of powers - Constitutional Law - Constitutionalism - Constitution of India - Salient features.

Unit II:

The Central legislature - Composition - Basic functions - Interrelation of the two Houses of Parliament - Powers and Privileges of Parliament - Parliament's power to delegate functions to the executive - The American Experience - Comparison, Limitations - The state legislatures - Their composition and functions.

Unit III:

The Central Executive - The President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers - The Vice President of India - The State Executive - Government - Council of Ministers - The President and Governors - A comparative study - The Speaker - Appointment - powers and his role under the Constitution.

Unit IV:

The Supreme Court of India - Its Constitution - Its Role under the Constitution and as protector of Constitution of India - Composition, powers and jurisdiction of the High Courts - Independence of Judiciary.

Unit V:

Election Commission, Finance Commission, PSC, CAG., etc. Statutory and Legislative authorities within the government mechanism.

Paper III: Constitution and Social Justice

Unit I:

Basic values of constitution - Role of the constitution in ensuring social justice

Unit II:

Preamble - Fundamental rights - Directive Principles and social justice

Unit III

Protective Discrimination : Theoretical and practical aspects

Unit IV:

Gender justice in Indian Constitution - Rights of the Dalits, Poor and marginalised sections.

Unit V:

Role of the of the judiciary in promoting and protecting social justice

Paper IV : Civil and Political Rights in the Constitution

Unit I:

Concept of Civil and Political rights - International Conventions and Policies

Unit II

Civil and Political rights - Protection and enforcement - Comparative analysis

Unit III

Constitutional guarantee of civil and political rights - reasonable restrictions

Unit IV:

Critical analysis of various civil and political rights - Right to judicial remedies - Effectiveness of judicial remedies - Judicial activism - Judicial activism in the area of civil and political rights, PIL

Paper V : Social, Economic and Cultural Rights in the Constitution

Unit I:

Concept of social, economic and cultural rights - Economic social and cultural rights guaranteed under the Constitution - Directive principles of state policy.

Unit: II

Detailed and critical analysis of various social, economic and cultural rights guaranteed by Constitution of India (Right to education, right to health, right to clean environment, right to work, right to equal remuneration, right to information, etc.)

Unit III:

Directive Principles of State Policy - Problems and possibilities in modern era

Unit IV:

Fundamental Rights vis - a-vis Directive principles of state policy - Analysis of Fundamental duties.

Unit V:

Contribution of judiciary in the development of various socio-economic and cultural rights.

Paper VI : Judicial Review of Legislation

Unit I:

Concept of judicial review - Analysis of *Marbury v Madison* - Arguments justifying and criticising judicial review - Role of judiciary in a federation.

Unit II:

Constitutional basis of judicial review - India, USA, Canada, Australia - Judicial review in the context of unwritten constitution - UK.

Unit III

Grounds of judicial review of legislation and delegated legislation - Judicial review of legislation and administrative action - A comparison.

Unit IV

Impact of Art. 31 A and 31 B - Judicial review and fundamental rights - Impact of Constitutional amendments on judicial review in India - Doctrines relating to interpretation and legislative lists.

Unit V:

Scope of the doctrines of pith and substance, colourable legislation, eclipse, severability and presumption of constitutionality.

Paper VII : Amending Process and Judicial Review

Unit I:

Meaning of 'amendment' - Nature and scope of amending power - The basic philosophy behind the amendability of a written constitution - French Constitutional experience - Reflections on the nature of constituent powers - Distinction between legislative power and amending power.

Unit II:

Amending Process and judicial review - A comparative study of the constitutions of USA, Canada, Australia, Switzerland and India - Amendability of fundamental rights under Indian Constitution.

Unit III:

Substantive and procedural limitations to the power to amend the Constitution evaluation of Basic Structure Doctrine and its applications

Unit IV:

Historical development and expansion of the Constitution through amendments - validity of these amendments - Study of relevant cases.

Unit V:

Constitutional amendment and Democracy - Does the Indian Constitution need a basic overhauling? A case for convening a Constitutional Assembly. Review Committee - Functions, Impact, Future possibilities and problems.

Paper VIII : Centre State Relations

Unit I:

Federalism vis-a-vis federation - evolution of federalism in India - Indian Union - Composition - Territory and power.

Unit II:

Legislative relationship - Legislative competency - Territorial nexus theory, principles of resolving conflict - overriding powers of Parliament - All India services - Administrative relation Financial Relationship - Taxes and revenues.

Unit III:

Failure of Constitutional machinery in the State - Role of the Union - Impact of emergency on Centre State relation - Role of Governor in Centre State relation.

Unit IV:

Planning Commission, Finance Commission, Inter-state Council - Inter-state water dispute, special status of Jammu and Kashmir, National language and official language

Unit V

Judiciary vis-a-vis Centre state Relation - Impact of Panchayati Raj on Centre State relations, impact of liberalisation on Centre State relations.

Recommended Readings:

REGISTRAR

1. H.M.Servai : Constitution of India
2. D.D. Basu : Commentaries on the Constitution of India.
3. G. Gledhil : Republic of India.
4. G.Austin : Indian Constitution : Cornerstone of a Nation.
5. V.N. Shukla : Constitution of India.
6. D.D. Basu: Shorter Constitution of India.
7. M.P.Jain : Constitution of India
8. A.C.Kapoor: Select constitutions
9. Johari,J.C.: Majhor modern political systems
10. Sunder Raman : Constitutional Amendments in India
11. S.P.Sathe: Constitutional Amendments
12. Edward Mwchinney: Judicial Review.
13. Orfield L.B. :The Amending of the Federal Constitution.
14. Bhagwan Bhushan - World Constitutions
15. Corwin ; The Constitution and What it means today
16. Wheare : Modern Constitutions.
17. Baxi V. Courage, Craft and Contention
18. Edward Cormin: The Doctrine of Judicial Review
19. G.N., Joshi : Aspects of Indian Constitutional Law
20. B. Shiva Rao: Raming of India's Constitution
21. S.J. Sorabjee Governor : Sage or Saboteur.
- 22.
23. M.C.Saxena : Dynamics of Federalism.
24. M.C, Setalvad : Union and State Relations under the Indian Constitution.
25. R.Dhavan: Amendment : Conspiracy or Revolution?
26. A.Jacob: Constitutional Developments since Independence
27. P.B. Gajendrajadkar : Indian Parliament and Fundamental Rights.
28. K.L.Grover : Constitution versus Parliament.
29. Mac Galentar : Competing Equalities, Law and the Backward classes in India.
30. P.B.Gaendra gadkjar : Constitution of India : Its Philosophy and basic postulates.
31. B.Sivaramagya: Inequalities and the law
32. P.K. Tripathi: Some Insights into Fundamental Rights
33. D.D.Basu: Limited government and judicial review.
34. V.S.Deshpande: Judicial Review of Legislation.
35. S.N.Ray: Judicial Review and Fundamental Rights.
36. U.Baxi: Indian Supreme Court and Politics.
37. U.Baxi: Fifty years of Supreme Court of India Its grasph and Reach.
38. John Bell:L French Constitutional Law
39. K.L.Bhatia :L Judicial Review and Judicial Activism.
40. I.A.G.Griffith & Michael, Rykle: Parliament - Functions , Practice Procedure.
41. S.E.Fines: Fine Constitutions.
42. C.H. McLiwan: Constitutionalism Ancient and Modern
43. C.F. Strong: Modern Political Constitution
44. Wheare: Federal Government
45. Jennings : Cabinet Government
46. H.J.Lask: Grammer of Politics
47. A.V.Dicey: Law of the Constitution
48. Cooley.L. Constitutional Limitations.
49. Schwartz: American Constitutional Law.
50. Corwin: The President - Office an.d Powers.

51. A.T., Vanderbilt: The Doctrine of Separation of Powers and its Presence day significance.
52. Dorothy Pickles: Constitution of the Fifth Republic - French Political system.
53. W.H. Morris Jones: Government and Politics of India
54. Jeffrey Jemel and Down Olives: The changing Constitution Part II.
55. Ivor Jennings: Law and the Constitution.
56. Keir and Lanson : Cases in Constitutional Law.
57. Hogg: Constitutional Law of Canada
58. Charks Black : Structure and Relationship in Constitutional Law.
59. W.A.Wynes: Legislativ, Executive and Judicial Powers in Australia.
60. Colin Howard : Australian Federal Constitution.
61. Hood Phillips: Constitutional Law.
62. Wade: Constitutional Law
63. Subash C Kashyap: Perspectives on the Constitution
64. Norani: Constitutional Questions in India
65. Subash C.Kashyap, D.,D.Khanna Geri W. Kucck: Reviewing the Constitution?

BRANCH III : ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Paper I: Administrative Law - Role and Relevance:

- Unit I: General Definition of Administrative Law
- Unit II: Reasons for the growth of Administrative Law - Nature and scope of Administrative Law.
- Unit III: Historical growth and development of Administrative Law- England, USA, France, India.
- Unit IV: Rule of Law, Separation of Powers -Distinction between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law.
- Unit V: Classification of Administrative action - Changing dimensions of the scope of administrative law

Paper II: Legislative and Adjudicatory Powers of the Administration:

- Unit I: Delegated Legislation - General Principles - Reasons for the growth - Delegated - legislation in USA, India - permissible and impermissible delegation - sub delegation - relations, Conditional legislation - controls and safeguards on delegated legislation.

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