

Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Law (Honors) (B.Com, LLB)

Syllabus - First Semester

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-I

Course Code: LAW2107

Credit Units: 03

Course Objective:

To develop conceptual understanding of the fundamentals of financial accounting system which processes transactions and other events through a book-keeping mechanism to prepare financial statements, and also to impart skills in accounting for recording various kinds of business transactions.

Course Contents:

Module I

Financial Accounting Concepts, importance and scope, Single entry vs Double entry system of accounting. Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance, Errors and their rectification, Cash Book, Bank reconciliation statement.

Module II

Final accounts, receipts and payments, income and expenditure accounts, balance sheet.

Module III

Depreciation accounting and its methods, Inventory valuation and its methods. Accounting for Hire Purchase Transactions, Journal entries and ledger accounts in the books of Hire Vendors and Hire purchaser

Module IV

Inland Branches: Dependent branches only and ascertainment of profit by debtors method and stock and debtors method.

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	5	5	15	70

A-Attendance; P-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; HA-Home Assignment; CT-Class Test; EE-End Semester Examination

Text & References:

- Dr. S.N. Maheswari, Financial Accounting
- BS Raman, Financial Accounting
- Grewal and Gupta, Advanced Accounting
- Radhaswamy and R.L. Gupta, Advanced Accounting
- S.Kr. Paul, Advanced Accounting
- P.C. Tulasian, Pearson Editions, Introduction to Accounting
- Jain & Narang, Financial Accounting
- Sehgal, A and Sehgal, D “Advanced Accounting”, Part – 1, Taxmann Applied services, New Delhi

LEGAL METHOD

Course Code: LAW2104

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

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

Course Contents:

Module I: Meaning and Classification of Laws

Meaning, Definition, Functions: Justice, Stability and Peaceful Change; Classification of laws: Public and Private Law, Substantive and Procedural Law, Municipal and International Law.

Module II: Sources of Law

Custom; Precedent, Ratio, Obiter; Legislation. ;

Module III: Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System

Common Law, Essentials of a Valid Law, Constitution as the Basic Law, Rule of Law, Separation of Powers, Judicial system in India, **Principles of Equity**.

Module IV: Legal Writing and Research

Legal materials: Case law, Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Digests etc.; Importance of legal research ; Techniques of Legal Research : Doctrinal, Empirical Research, Legal writings and citations.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Glanville Willains – Learning the law
- Avtar Singh – Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
- B.N.M. Tripathi – An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal theory
- Benjamin N. Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process
- LI Publication – Indian Legal System
- ILI Publication in Legal Research and Methodology

LAW OF CONTRACT-I

Course Code: LAW2105

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

Whatever may be the nature of a given society, the contractual relations, as are obtained in that society, are governed by certain principles which are more or less of a general and basic nature. In India these general principles are included in the statute of the Indian Contract Act. 1872. This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of these various general principles of contractual relations. Specific enforcement of contract is an important aspect of the law of contracts. Analysis of the kinds of contracts that can be specifically enforced and the methods of enforcement forms a significant segment of this study.

Course Contents:

Module I: Formation of Contract

Meaning and nature of contract, Offer / Proposal (Definition, Communication, Revocation, General/Specific offer, Invitation to treat), Acceptance (Definition, Communication, Revocation, Tenders / Auctions). 'E'Contract

Module II: Consideration and Capacity

Consideration (Definition, Essentials, Privity of contract), Capacity to enter into a contract (Minor's position, Nature / effect of minor's agreements).

Module III: Validity of Contract

Unlawful consideration and object, Free Consent, Coercion, undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake, Contingent contract, Quasi contracts, Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreements contracts.

Module IV: Discharge and Performance of Contract

Discharge of Contracts, Performance, Time and Place of performance, Impossibility of performance and frustration, Breach – Anticipatory & Present.

Module V: Remedies

Damages, Remoteness etc., Injunction, Specific performance, Quantum Merit.

Module VI: Specific Relief Act, 1963

Recovery of property, Specific performance of contracts, Rescission of Contract, Declaratory Decree, Injunctions: Temporary and Perpetual, Mandatory.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Anson - Law of Contract
- Pollock and Mulla - Indian Contract Act
- Avtar Singh - Indian Contract Act
- Bangia - Law of Contract and Specific Relief
- Cheshire and Fifoot - Law of Contract.

READINGS IN MANAGEMENT

Course Code: MGT2130

Credit Units: 02

Objectives

The objective of this concentration elective is to inculcate reading habit alongwith value addition to the existing understanding of the subject. The book would be a kind of knowledge enhancer that would envision the student about some current thoughts related to the discipline. The book reading and its critical analysis would help broaden the intellectual horizon of the student. A contemporary and relevant book will be selected by the concerned department.

Guidelines

The student is expected to thoroughly go through the discipline related prescribed book with the objective of critically reviewing each aspect and character of the book. The student is supposed to have a detailed insight into the following:

1. Content
2. Writing style
3. Information/learning
4. Content handling
5. Characters(if any)
6. Thematic Clarity

The report is to be submitted in about 3000 words on A4 size sheets, Font 12pt., Times New Roman, 1.5 spacing. Headings in Font Size16.

Evaluation Scheme

Report on the Book in 3000 words	Written Test
50 marks	50 marks

TERM PAPER

Course Code: COM2131

Credit Units: 02

Objectives

The objective of this course is to judge the understanding as well as application of the knowledge gained by the students. The aim of the term paper is to provide the students with an opportunity to further enhance their knowledge in a sector of their choice by undertaking a significant practical unit of examining and analyzing various aspects of business management at a level commensurate with the learning outcomes of the various courses taken up them in the ongoing semester.

A term paper is primarily a record of intelligent reading in several sources on a particular subject. The students will choose the topic at the beginning of the session in consultation with the faculty assigned. At least one middle level or senior level person of a company from the chosen sector may be interviewed face to face

Guidelines:

1. The term paper will be related to the contemporary business issue and the topic will be given by the department.

2. The presentation of the term paper is scheduled to be held before the commencement of Semester examinations.

3. The paper will carry 100 marks that will be marked on the basis of understanding and organization of content based on the literature review. The Bibliography shall form an important part of the paper.

4. **Examples of a few broad areas for Term Paper (List is indicative, not exhaustive)**

- Credit rating
- Risk management
- Subprime meltdown and its after effect with case study from Indian industry
- Corporate frauds
- Micro finance institutions in India
- Carbon Trading
- IFRS
- Celebrity Endorsement in real estate
- Social media marketing
- Green marketing
- Sustainable branding practices
- Relationship management
- CSR
- Balanced Score Card
- Corporate Governance
- Employee retention
- NGOs.

Evaluation Scheme

Organisation and relevance of content	Literature Review	Bibliography	Total
40	40	20	100

PROJECT

Course code: COM 2132

Credit Units: 03

Objectives:

The aim of the project is to provide the students with an opportunity to further their intellectual and personal development in the chosen field by undertaking a significant practical unit of activity. The project can be defined as a scholarly inquiry into a problem or issues, involving a systematic approach to gathering and analysis of information / data, leading to production of a structured report.

Chapter Scheme and distribution of marks:

Chapter 1: Introduction – 10 marks

Chapter 2: Conceptual Framework/ National/International Scenario – 25 marks

Chapter 3: Presentation, Analysis & Findings -- 25 marks

Chapter 4: Conclusion & Recommendations -- 10 marks

Chapter 5: Bibliography -- 05 marks

Project Report	Power Point Presentation & Viva
75 marks	25 marks

components of a Project Report

The outcome of Project Work is the Project Report. A project report should have the following components:

1) Cover Page: This should contain the title of the project proposal, to whom it is submitted, for which degree, the name of the author, name of the supervisor, year of submission of the project work, name of the University.

2) Acknowledgement: Various organizations and individuals who might have provided assistance /co-operation during the process of carrying out the study.

3) Table of Content: Page-wise listing of the main contents in the report, i.e., different Chapters and its main Sections along with their page numbers.

4) Body of the Report: The body of the report should have these four logical divisions

a) **Introduction:** This will cover the background, rationale/ need / justification, brief review of literature, objectives, methodology (the area of the study, sample, type of study, tools for data collection, and method of analysis), Limitations of the Study, and Chapter Planning.

b) **Conceptual Framework / National and International Scenario:** (relating to the topic of the Project).

c) **Presentation of Data, Analysis and Findings:**(using the tools and techniques mentioned in the methodology).

d) **Conclusion and Recommendations:** In this section, the concluding observations based on the main findings and suggestions are to be provided.

5) Bibliography or References: This section will include the list of books and articles which have been used in the project work, and in writing a project report.

6) Annexures: Questionnaires (if any), relevant reports, etc.

(The main text of the Project should normally be in the range of 5000 words. However, there may be annexure in addition to the main text)

The Steps of a Project Report

Step I : Selection of the topic for the project by taking following points into consideration:

- Suitability of the topic.
- Relevance of the topic
- Time available at the disposal.
- Feasibility of data collection within the given time limit.
- Challenges involved in the data collection (time & cost involved in the data collection, possibility of getting responses, etc.)

Step II : Finalisation of the Topic and preparation of Project Proposal in consultation with the Supervisor.

Step III : Collection of information and data relating to the topic and analysis of the same.

Step IV : Writing the report dividing it into suitable chapters, viz.,

Chapter 1:Introduction,

Chapter 2: Conceptual Framework / National & International Scenario,

Chapter 3: Analysis & Findings

Chapter 4: Conclusion and Recommendations.

Step V : The following documents are to be attached with the Final Project Report.

- 1) Approval letter from the supervisor (Annexure-IA)
- 2) Student's declaration (Annexure-IB)
- 3) Certificate from the competent Authority of the Organisation / Institution, if the student undertakes the Project Work in any Organisation / Institution.

Guidelines for Evaluation:

- Each of the students has to undertake a Project individually under the supervision of a teacher and to submit the same following the guidelines stated below.
- Language of Project Report and Viva-Voce Examination may be English. The Project Report must be typed and hard bound.
- Failure to submit the Project Report or failure to appear at the Viva-voce Examination will be treated as "Absent" in the Examination. He /she has to submit the Project Report and appear at the Viva-Voce Examination in the subsequent years (within the time period as per University Rules).
- No marks will be allotted on the Project Report unless a candidate appears at the Viva-Voce Examination. Similarly, no marks will be allotted on Viva-Voce Examination unless a candidate submits his/her Project Report.
- Evaluation of the Project Work to be done jointly by one internal expert and one external expert with equal weightage, i.e., average marks of the internal and external experts will be allotted to the candidate.

WORKSHOP

Course Code: COM2133

Credit Units: 01

Objectives

A workshop is primarily an activity based academic event that is organized to provide the students a one to one and hands on experience on any aspect of their learning. The communication in a workshop has to be necessarily two way. The trainer has to make sure that the aspect covered are practically practiced by the participants. The student will choose the option of workshop from amongst their concentration electives. The evaluation will be done by Board of examiners comprising of the faculties.

Major Themes for Workshop

The workshop may be conducted on any of the following major themes:

Accounting

Finance

Human Resources

Marketing

Economics

Operations

Supply Chain Management

These themes are merely indicative and other recent and relevant topics of study may be included.

Guidelines for Workshop

The procedure for earning credits from workshop consists of the following steps:

1. Relevant study material and references will be provided by the trainer in advance.
2. The participants are expected to explore the topic in advance and take active part in the discussions held
3. Attending and Participating in all activities of the workshop
4. Group Activities have to be undertaken by students as guided by the trainer.
5. Evaluation of workshop activities would be done through test and quiz at the end of the workshop.
6. Submitting a write up of atleast 500 words about the learning outcome from the workshop.

Methodology

The methodology followed at the workshop could be based on any one or more of the following methods:

Case Study

Business Game

Simulation

Group Activity

Role Play

Business Planning

Quiz

Evaluation Scheme:

Attendance	Active Participation	Multiple Choice Questions/ Quiz	Solving the case/ Assignment/ Write up	Total
10	30	30	30	100

Syllabus - Second Semester

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-II

Course Code: LAW2206

Credit Units: 03

Course Objective:

To develop conceptual understanding of the fundamentals of financial accounting system which processes transactions and other events through a book-keeping mechanism to prepare financial statements, and also to impart skills in accounting for recording various kinds of business transactions.

Course Contents:

Module I

Consignment and Joint Venture Accounts:

(i) **Consignments:** Features, Accounting treatment in the books of the consignor and consignee.

(ii) **Joint Ventures:** Accounting procedures: Joint Bank Account, Records Maintained by Co-venturer of (a) all transactions (b) only his own transactions. (Memorandum joint venture account).

Module II

Accounting for bills of exchange - bills receivable and payable, acceptance, endorsement, discounting, dishonour and renewal of bills, accommodation bills.

Module III

Partnership

Admission of a partner: partnership deed, goodwill valuation and treatment. Sacrificing ratio.

Retirement and death of a partner: gaining ratio, goodwill treatment

Dissolution of partnership: revaluation of assets and liabilities. Legal Position, Accounting for simple dissolution,

Applications of rule in case of Garner Vs. Murray in case of insolvency of partner(s) (excluding piecemeal distribution and sale of a firm to a company).

Examination Scheme:

components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	5	5	15	70

A-Attendance; P -Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; HA-Home Assignment; CT-Class Test; EE-End Semester Examination

Text & References:

- Dr. S.N. Maheswari, Financial Accounting
- BS Raman, Financial Accounting
- Grewal and Gupta, Advanced Accounting
- Radhaswamy and R.L. Gupta, Advanced Accounting
- S.Kr. Paul, Advanced Accounting
- P.C. Tulasian, Pearson Editions, Introduction to Accounting
- Jain & Narang, Financial Accounting
- Sehgal, A and Sehgal, D "Advanced Accounting", Part – 1, Taxmann Applied services, New Delhi

LAW OF CONTRACT-II

Course Code: LAW2204

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

This course shall be taught after the students have been familiarized with the general principles of Contract in which the emphasis is on understanding and appreciating the basic essentials of a valid Contract and on the existence of Contractual relationship in various instances. Obviously, Contract Law assumes special significance to suit changes in society. These special Contracts are studied in the light of statutory provisions and decisional Law. With the invent of globalization in various sectors of economy today and are in need of specialized legal Professionals due to huge contractual requirements, joint venture Partnerships and the like, Therefore, this Course of Special Contracts provides an insight into the justification for special statutory provisions for certain kind of Contracts.

Course Contents:

Module I: Indemnity and Guarantee/Bailment and Pledge

Meaning, Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee, Right / Duties of Indemnifier, Indemnified and Surety, Discharge of Surety, Kinds of Guarantee, Bailment and Pledge: Meaning and Distinction, Rights and Duties of Bailor/Bailee, Pawnor/Pawnee, Lien, Termination of Bailment.

Module II: Agency

Definitions of Agent and Principal, Appointment of an Agent, Authority of an Agent, Creation of agency: by agreement, Ratification and law, Relation of principal / agent, subagent and substituted agent, Ratification of Agents Authority, Revocation of Agency Authority, Effects of Agency on Contracts with third person, Personal Liability of agents, Termination of agency.

Module III: Sale of Goods Act 1930

Contract of Sale: Nature and definition, Conditions and Warranties, Transfer of Property and Title, Performance of the contracts, rights of unpaid seller, suit for breach of contract.

Module IV: The Indian Partnership Act, 1932

Nature of partnership firm, Relations of partners to one another and outsiders, Rights /Duties of partners *inter se*, Partnership Property: Relations of Partners to third parties, Liability for holding out, Minor as a partner; Incoming and outgoing partners, Dissolution of Partnership Firm, Modes of Dissolution, Consequences of dissolution, Registration of firms and effects of non registration.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Texts & References:

- Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract Act
- Avtar Singh, Indian Contracts Act
- Mulla, D. F., Indian Partnership Act
- Desai, T.R., Law of Contracts and Partnership sale of good Act
- R.K. Bangia, Sales of Goods Act, 1930
- Avtar Singh, Sales of Good Act
- Avtar Singh, Indian Partnership Act.
- K. Sukumaran, Pollock & Mulls - The Indian Partnership Act

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN BUSINESS

Course Code: COM2204

Credit Units: 03

Course Objective:

To provide computer skills and knowledge for commerce students, and to make them complacent with the use of new tools of IT.

Course Contents:

Module I

General features of a computer. Generation of computers. Personal computer, Workstation, Mainframe computer and super computers. computer applications – data processing, information processing, Application areas of computer.

Module II

Computer organization. Central processing module. Computer memory- primary memory and secondary memory. Secondary storage devices – magnetic and optical media. Input and output modules. OMR, OCR, MICR, scanner, mouse, Modem.

Module III

Computer hardware and software. Machine language and high level language. Application software. Computer program. Operating system. Computer virus, Antivirus and Computer security, Windows OS and its features.

Computer arithmetic. Binary, octal and hexadecimal number systems. Algorithm and flowcharts. Illustrations. Elements of database and its applications.

Module IV

Introduction to MS office Packages- Ms-Word – Editing a Document – Move and Copy text – Formatting text and paragraph – Finding and Replacing text and spelling checking – Using tabs, Tables, and other features, Enhancing document – using mail merge and other features.

Introduction to Worksheet- Getting started with excel – Editing Cells and using commands and functions – Moving And Coping, Inserting and Deleting Rows and Columns – Getting help and formatting a worksheet – Printing the worksheet – Creating Charts – using formulae and functions in excel. Introduction to Power Point Presentation

Module V

Computer Networks & Internet Technology

Introduction to Computer Networks, Networking Components, Classification and types of Networks, Network Topologies – Overview with Advantages and Disadvantages, Communication Channels, Client Server Architecture, LAN concepts.

Introduction to internet intranet and Extranet, Myths about the Internet, Basic concepts of internet, Domain Name Service, Internet Protocols and Addressing, Services of internet, Internet and support Technologies, Censorship and Privacy issues

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	5	5	15	70

A-Attendance; P -Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; HA-Home Assignment; CT-Class Test; EE-End Semester Examination

Text & References:

- Craig Stinson “Running Microsoft Windows-98” – Microsoft press.
- Joshua C. Nossiter. “ Using Excel – 5 for Windows”
- “Working with Word” – Aptech Computer Education
- “Power Point Presentation” – Aptech Computer Education.
- Malhotra, Computer Applications in Business
- Rajaraman V, Analysis and Design of Information System, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- Murdick, RG and Ross, JE Information Systems for Modern Management
- Kanter, J, Management Oriented MIS, Prentice Hall of India
- Bhattacharya SK, Management Planning and Information Systems

INNOVATION & CREATIVITY MANAGEMENT

Course Code: MGT2205

Credit Units: 03

Course Objective:

To develop an appreciation for new ideas and out of the box thinking so that students can successfully imbibe the habit of innovative and creative thinking in situations is demanding such an approach.

Course Contents:

Module I:

Innovation Management- Introduction, characteristics, components, Types, Models of Innovation process, Innovation Environment-Originators of Innovation, Key Drivers of Innovation, Factors influencing innovation, Nurturing innovation in e-business.

Module II:

Organizing for Innovation- Organizational theories and structures, traits of innovative organizations, current trends, factors influencing organizational design and size decisions, Need & Characteristics for creative organization, 7S framework, creativity crushers, fostering innovation climate and culture, The creativity Hit List.

Module III:

Research and Development management- Significance, Prerequisites, Process, Technology development approaches, management of R &D, In source to open source environment, R&D in small industry, Managing Creative employees, significance and challenges of managing creative employees, Traits of a creative person, motivation to creativity, strategies for unblocking creativity, factors influencing group creativity, Promoting group creativity, Left and right thinking, Linear and non-linear thinking process, creative thinking, Tradition vs creative thinking.

Module IV:

Individual creativity techniques- Inner and Directed creativity techniques, Group Creativity Techniques-creativity methods, writing techniques, techniques based on pictures, maps and networks, Product innovation-types of new products, Target markets for Disruptive Innovation, Technology strategies for innovation, new product development, packaging and positioning innovations, beyond product innovation, New product failures.

Module V:

Innovation Diffusion- Concept of diffusion and adaptation, diffusion types, Innovation diffusion theory, Innovation adoption by organizations, Innovation adoption across countries, Marketing strategy and the diffusion process.

Module VI:

Legal aspects of innovation- IPR, Indian Patents Act, trademark, Copyrights, Trade secrets, Towards Innovative Society-Innovation for social development, Spirit of innovation in India, Favourable and Unfavourable factors.

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	5	5	15	70

A-Attendance; P -Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; HA-Home Assignment; CT-Class Test; EE-End Semester Examination

Text & References:

Text:

- Krishnamacharyulu and Lalitha, *Innovation Management*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi- 2007

References:

- Plsek, *Creativity, Innovation and Quality*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi-2003

HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Course Code: MGT2206

Credit Units: 03

Course Objective:

The aim of this course is to facilitate the development of a holistic perspective among students towards life, profession and happiness, based on a correct understanding of the Human reality and the rest of Existence. Such a holistic perspective forms the basis of value based living in a natural way. Recognize the need for lifelong learning and have the knowledge and skills that prepare them to identify the Moral issues involved in Management areas and to provide an understanding of the interface between Social, Technological and Natural environments.

Course Contents:

Module I: Human Values

Morals, Values, Types of values, evolution of human values, Ethics – Integrity – Work Ethic – Honesty – Courage –Empathy – Self-Confidence – Character, Challenges at Work place

Module II: Values in Management

Relevance of values in Management, need for values in global change, values for managers, holistic approach for managers in decision making, problems related to stress in corporate management

Module III:

Workplace Rights and Responsibilities: Organizational Complaint procedures. Government agencies. Resolving Employee concerns. Limits on acceptable behavior in large corporation.

Work environment: Ethical and legal considerations, Organizational responses to offensive behavior and harassment. Ethics in a Global Context.

Module IV: Industrial Integrity

The epitome of industrial success, Integrity and organization, Exploring learning process of integrity, Consequences of lack of integrity.

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	5	5	15	70

A-Attendance; P -Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; HA-Home Assignment; CT-Class Test; EE-End Semester Examination

Text &References:

Text

- R R Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria, 2010, *A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics*, Excel Books

References:

- Ivan Illich, 1974, *Energy & Equity*, The Trinity Press, Worcester, and HarperCollins, USA
- E.F. Schumacher, 1973, *Small is Beautiful: a study of economics as if people mattered*, Blond & Briggs, Britain.
- A Nagraj, 1998, *Jeevan Vidya ek Parichay*, Divya Path Sansthan, Amarkantak.
- Sussan George, 1976, *How the Other Half Dies*, Penguin Press. Reprinted 1986, 1991
- PL Dhar, RR Gaur, 1990, *Science and Humanism*, Commonwealth Purblishers.
- A.N. Tripathy, 2003, *Human Values*, New Age International Publishers.
- Donella H. Meadows, Dennis L. Meadows, Jorgen Randers, William W. Behrens III, 1972, *Limits to Growth – Club of Rome’s report*, Universe Books.

READINGS IN MANAGEMENT

Course Code: MGT2230

Credit Units: 02

Objectives

The objective of this concentration elective is to inculcate reading habit alongwith value addition to the existing understanding of the subject. The book would be a kind of knowledge enhancer that would envision the student about some current thoughts related to the discipline. The book reading and its critical analysis would help broaden the intellectual horizon of the student. A contemporary and relevant book will be selected by the concerned department.

Guidelines

The student is expected to thoroughly go through the discipline related prescribed book with the objective of critically reviewing each aspect and character of the book. The student is supposed to have a detailed insight into the following:

1. Content
2. Writing style
3. Information/learning
4. Content handling
5. Characters(if any)
6. Thematic Clarity

The report is to be submitted in about 3000 words on A4 size sheets, Font 12pt., Times New Roman, 1.5 spacing. Headings in Font Size16.

Evaluation Scheme

Report on the Book in 3000 words	Written Test
50 marks	50 marks

TERM PAPER

Course Code: COM2231

Credit Units: 02

Objectives

The objective of this course is to judge the understanding as well as application of the knowledge gained by the students. The aim of the term paper is to provide the students with an opportunity to further enhance their knowledge in a sector of their choice by undertaking a significant practical unit of examining and analyzing various aspects of business management at a level commensurate with the learning outcomes of the various courses taken up them in the ongoing semester.

A term paper is primarily a record of intelligent reading in several sources on a particular subject. The students will choose the topic at the beginning of the session in consultation with the faculty assigned. At least one middle level or senior level person of a company from the chosen sector may be interviewed face to face

Guidelines:

1. The term paper will be related to the contemporary business issue and the topic will be given by the department.

2. The presentation of the term paper is scheduled to be held before the commencement of Semester examinations.

3. The paper will carry 100 marks that will be marked on the basis of understanding and organization of content based on the literature review. The Bibliography shall form an important part of the paper.

4. **Examples of a few broad areas for Term Paper (List is indicative, not exhaustive)**

- Credit rating
- Risk management
- Subprime meltdown and its after effect with case study from Indian industry
- Corporate frauds
- Micro finance institutions in India
- Carbon Trading
- IFRS
- Celebrity Endorsement in real estate
- Social media marketing
- Green marketing
- Sustainable branding practices
- Relationship management
- CSR
- Balanced Score Card
- Corporate Governance
- Employee retention
- NGOs.

Evaluation Scheme

Organisation and relevance of content	Literature Review	Bibliography	Total
40	40	20	100

PROJECT

Course Code: COM2232

Credit Units: 03

Objectives:

The aim of the project is to provide the students with an opportunity to further their intellectual and personal development in the chosen field by undertaking a significant practical unit of activity. The project can be defined as a scholarly inquiry into a problem or issues, involving a systematic approach to gathering and analysis of information / data, leading to production of a structured report.

Chapter Scheme and distribution of marks:

Chapter 1: Introduction – 10 marks

Chapter 2: Conceptual Framework/ National/International Scenario – 25 marks

Chapter 3: Presentation, Analysis & Findings -- 25 marks

Chapter 4: Conclusion & Recommendations -- 10 marks

Chapter 5: Bibliography -- 05 marks

Project Report	Power Point Presentation & Viva
75 marks	25 marks

Components of a Project Report

The outcome of Project Work is the Project Report. A project report should have the following Components:

1) Cover Page: This should contain the title of the project proposal, to whom it is submitted, for which degree, the name of the author, name of the supervisor, year of submission of the project work, name of the University.

2) Acknowledgement: Various organizations and individuals who might have provided assistance /co-operation during the process of carrying out the study.

3) Table of Content: Page-wise listing of the main contents in the report, i.e., different Chapters and its main Sections along with their page numbers.

4) Body of the Report: The body of the report should have these four logical divisions

a) **Introduction:** This will cover the background, rationale/ need / justification, brief review of literature, objectives, methodology (the area of the study, sample, type of study, tools for data collection, and method of analysis), Limitations of the Study, and Chapter Planning.

b) **Conceptual Framework / National and International Scenario:** (relating to the topic of the Project).

c) **Presentation of Data, Analysis and Findings:**(using the tools and techniques mentioned in the methodology).

d) **Conclusion and Recommendations:** In this section, the concluding observations based on the main findings and suggestions are to be provided.

5) Bibliography or References: This section will include the list of books and articles which have been used in the project work, and in writing a project report.

6) Annexures: Questionnaires (if any), relevant reports, etc.

(The main text of the Project should normally be in the range of 5000 words. However, there may be annexure in addition to the main text)

The Steps of a Project Report

Step I : Selection of the topic for the project by taking following points into consideration:

- Suitability of the topic.
- Relevance of the topic
- Time available at the disposal.
- Feasibility of data collection within the given time limit.
- Challenges involved in the data collection (time & cost involved in the data collection, possibility of getting responses, etc.)

Step II : Finalisation of the Topic and preparation of Project Proposal in consultation with the Supervisor.

Step III : Collection of information and data relating to the topic and analysis of the same.

Step IV : Writing the report dividing it into suitable chapters, viz.,

Chapter 1:Introduction,

Chapter 2: Conceptual Framework / National & International Scenario,

Chapter 3: Analysis & Findings

Chapter 4: Conclusion and Recommendations.

Step V : The following documents are to be attached with the Final Project Report.

- 1) Approval letter from the supervisor (Annexure-IA)
- 2) Student's declaration (Annexure-IB)
- 3) Certificate from the competent Authority of the Organisation / Institution, if the student undertakes the Project Work in any Organisation / Institution.

Guidelines for Evaluation:

- Each of the students has to undertake a Project individually under the supervision of a teacher and to submit the same following the guidelines stated below.
- Language of Project Report and Viva-Voce Examination may be English. The Project Report must be typed and hard bound.
- Failure to submit the Project Report or failure to appear at the Viva-voce Examination will be treated as "Absent" in the Examination. He /she has to submit the Project Report and appear at the Viva-Voce Examination in the subsequent years (within the time period as per University Rules).
- No marks will be allotted on the Project Report unless a candidate appears at the Viva-Voce Examination. Similarly, no marks will be allotted on Viva-Voce Examination unless a candidate submits his/her Project Report.
- Evaluation of the Project Work to be done jointly by one internal expert and one external expert with equal weightage, i.e., average marks of the internal and external experts will be allotted to the candidate.

WORKSHOP

Course Code: COM2233

Credit Units: 01

Objectives

A workshop is primarily an activity based academic event that is organized to provide the students a one to one and hands on experience on any aspect of their learning. The communication in a workshop has to be necessarily two way. The trainer has to make sure that the aspect covered are practically practiced by the participants. The student will choose the option of workshop from amongst their concentration electives. The evaluation will be done by Board of examiners comprising of the faculties.

Major Themes for Workshop

The workshop may be conducted on any of the following major themes:

Accounting

Finance

Human Resources

Marketing

Economics

Operations

Supply Chain Management

These themes are merely indicative and other recent and relevant topics of study may be included.

Guidelines for Workshop

The procedure for earning credits from workshop consists of the following steps:

1. Relevant study material and references will be provided by the trainer in advance.
2. The participants are expected to explore the topic in advance and take active part in the discussions held
3. Attending and Participating in all activities of the workshop
4. Group Activities have to be undertaken by students as guided by the trainer.
5. Evaluation of workshop activities would be done through test and quiz at the end of the workshop.
6. Submitting a write up of atleast 500 words about the learning outcome from the workshop.

Methodology

The methodology followed at the workshop could be based on any one or more of the following methods:

Case Study

Business Game

Simulation

Group Activity

Role Play

Business Planning

Quiz

Evaluation Scheme:

Attendance	Active Participation	Multiple Choice Questions/ Quiz	Solving the case/ Assignment/ Write up	Total
10	30	30	30	100

Syllabus - Third Semester

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

Course Code: LAW2307

Credit Units: 03

Course Objective:

This course enables the students to develop awareness about Corporate Accounting in conformity with the Provision of companies' Act and latest amendments thereto with adoption of Accounting Standards that are likely to be introduced from time to time.

Course Contents:

Module I- Introduction to Corporate Accounts

Statutory records to be maintained by a company; Accounting for share capital transactions- issue of shares at par, at premium and at discount; forfeiture and re-issue of shares; buy-back of equity shares; redemption of preference shares - statutory requirements, disclosure in balance sheet; rights issue.

Module II

Issue & Redemption of debentures - accounting treatment and procedures; conversion of debentures into shares; Final accounts of Limited liability companies; Preparation of Profit & Loss account, Profit & Loss appropriation & Balance Sheet account in accordance with the provisions of existing companies act(excluding managerial remuneration).

Module III

Holding and subsidiary companies - accounting treatment and disclosures; consolidation of accounts.

Module IV

Valuation of Goodwill and shares

Good will- Meaning, definition, elements, types and methods of valuation of Goodwill, Methods of share valuation (Equity & preference shares).

Module V

Accounting treatment for amalgamation with reference to As-14 (excluding intercompany transactions & holdings), absorption and reconstruction of companies; internal & external reconstruction, Liquidation – Preparation of Liquidator's Statement of affairs, deficiency /surplus statement, calculation of pro rata treatment of uncalled capital.

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	5	5	15	70

A-Attendance; P -Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; HA-Home Assignment; CT-Class Test; EE-End Semester Examination

Text & References:

- S.N. Maheswari, Financial Accounting
- Narayanaswamy, Financial Accounting
- SP Iyengar, Advanced Accountancy
- RL Gupta, Advanced Accountancy
- Jain and Narang, Corporate Accounting
- Tulsian, Advanced Accounting

STATISTICAL METHODS IN RESEARCH-I

Course Code: LAW2308

Credit Units: 03

Course Objectives:

To provide basic understanding of quantitative tools and their elementary application to business problems.

Module I- Introduction to Statistics

Basic Concepts, Primary & Secondary data, classification of data, Graphical representation of data, frequency distribution.

Module II- Central Tendency and Dispersion

Measures of central tendency; Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric mean and Harmonic mean; Measures of dispersion; Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of variation, Quartile Deviation, Skewness and Kurtosis; Difference between these measures and their interpretation.

Module III- Correlation & Regression

Correlation- Concepts and importance, Positive & Negative correlation, Karl-Pearson's coefficient of correlation, Rank correlation coefficient, Spurious correlation, Coefficient of determination.

Regression-Concept, Difference between correlation & regression.

Module IV- Time Series and Index numbers

Time Series- Introduction, Components of a time series, Multiplicative and additive models, Semi Average & Moving Average method;

Index Numbers- Concept, price relative, quantity relative, value relative, Laspeyre's, Passche's and Fisher's index numbers, Family Budget method, problems in construction and limitations of index numbers Tests for adequacy of index numbers.

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	5	5	15	70

A-Attendance; P -Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; HA-Home Assignment; CT-Class Test; EE-End Semester Examination

Text & References:

Text:

- Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, V.K.Kapoor & S.C.Gupta, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- Theory and Problems of Statistics, M.R. Theory, McGraw-Hill Book, London.

References:

- Essential Mathematics for Economics, J. Black & J.F. Bradley, John Willey and Sons.
- Fundamental Method of Mathematical Economics, Chiang, McGraw-Hill New Delhi.
- Applied General Statistics. F.E. Croxton & D.J. Cowden, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

Course Code: LAW2303

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

The course aims at analyzing constitutional institutions, its powers, limitations and interrelationships with one another and seeks to mould a frame of mind in the student to appreciate and assess constitutional policy and changes for the future.

Course Contents:

Module I: Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, and Fundamental Duties

Idea of Fundamental Rights and their importance, against whom the Fundamental rights are available? Definition of 'State'? Law in Art. 13, Directive Principles; Nature and reasons for incorporation, inter-relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles, judicial policy towards Directive principles from Champakam to Minerva Mills and thereafter, Art. 51-A (K) and its correlation with Art. 21-A.

Module II: Freedom and Personal Liberty

Freedom of speech and expression and of press; Is Right to Information inclusive in Freedom of Speech and Expression? Freedom of Assembly, Freedom of Association, Freedom of Movement, Freedom to reside and settle, Freedom of profession/Business, etc. Art. 19: Are these freedoms absolute? Rights of an accused: Double Jeopardy, Self-incrimination and retrospective punishment, Art. 20; Right to life and personal liberty: Meaning of personal liberty, Procedure established by Law, Before Maneka Gandhi, Maneka Gandhi and thereafter, Art. 21; preventive detention and constitutional safeguards: Art. 22; Right to education Art. 21-A.

Module III: Equality and Protective Discrimination

Equality before Law and equal protection of Laws, meaning, constitutional provisions Arts 14, 15, 16, 17, 29 (2), 325: Total conspectus, Classification for differential treatment, prohibited grounds of discrimination: Arts. 15(1), (2), (3), 16 (2), (3), 29 (2); Protective Discrimination in favour of SC / ST and other backward classes and recent trends eg. Schedule IX and Reservation Policy, Women and children Art. 15, 15(3), 15(4), 15(5) Abolition of titles – Arts. 18.

Module IV: Secularism

Concept of Secularism, Indian Constitutional provisions, Indian concept of Secularism, Freedom of religion, Scope: Arts. 25, 26, Limits of Freedom, Religion and State in India, State Control and non-interference with religion; Minority rights: Why? Scope: Meaning and Minority, Minority right to educational institutions and judicial attitude.

Module V: Judicial Process under the constitution

Judicial Review : Nature of Judicial Review, Arts. 32, 136, 141, 226, 227.

Judges: Appointments, conditions of service, etc; Public Interest Litigation.

Supreme Courts Original and Advisory Jurisdiction.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India
- M.P. Jain – Indian Constitutional Law.
- H.M. Seervai – Constitutional Law of India.
- Durga Das Basu – Shorter Constitution.
- P.M. Bakshi – Constitution of India.
- J.N. Pandey – Constitution of India..

LAW OF CRIMES - I (INDIAN PENAL CODE Section 1-120B)

Course Code: LAW2304

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

Course on Law of Crimes aims at introducing students to the basic principles of criminal law. There has been a progressive as well as regressive change in the Indian society since Independence. A proper understanding of crimes and the causal factors for the occurrence of crime is extremely important in the larger context of India's development, if young law students are to use their knowledge and skills to build a just and humane society. The young law students are the would be lawyers and as such they must have an acquaintance with such knowledge to make criminal justice system serve the goals of social defense as well as social justice. Therefore, a study of the basic concepts of specific offences under the Indian Penal Code is imperative.

Course Contents:

Module-I: Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law: Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code, Definition of Crime, Fundamental elements of crime, Stages in commission of a crime, Intention, Preparation, Attempt.

Module-II: Punishment: Theories: Deterrent, Retributive, Preventive, Expiatory and Reformatory Theory. Punishment under the IPC: Fine, Imprisonment, Capital Punishment.

Module-III: General Explanations and Exceptions: Definitions, Constructive joint liability, Mistake, Judicial and Executive acts, Accident, Necessity, Infancy, Insanity, Intoxication, Consent, Good faith, Private defence

Module-IV: Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal – The Indian Penal Code
- K. D. Gaur – A Text Book on Indian Penal Code
- S.N. Misra, Indian Penal Code
- B.M. Gandhi, Indian Penal Code (1996), Eastern, Nagpur.
- P.S. Achutan Pillai, Criminal Law (1995) Eastern, Lucknow.

FAMILY LAW-I

Course Code: LAW2305

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

This Course aims at providing adequate Sociological perspective so that the basic concepts relating to family are expounded in their social setting. It is designed to address the various aspects of Hindu Law and strives to give an overview of some of the current problems arising out of the foundational inequalities in the various family concepts.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction (Sources, Schools and Joint Hindu Family)

Sources and Schools of Hindu Law; The Concept, Formation and incidents of Joint Hindu Family of Mitakshara and Dayabhaga; The Coparcenaries : It's formation and various incidents of Joint Hindu Family of Mitakshara and Dayabhaga; Karta of the Joint Family : His position, powers, privileges and obligation.

Module II: Hindu Marriage (Vivah) and Matrimonial Remedies (The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955)

Hindu Marriage: Nature, concept, Essential conditions & Prohibitions; Void & Voidable Marriages; Divorce: Customary and Judicial- Matrimonial fault theory, irretrievable breakdown and of marriage; Option of puberty; Restitution of conjugal rights; Judicial separation.

Module III: Alimony, maintenance, Adoption and Guardianship (The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 and The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956)

Maintenance of neglected wives, divorced wives, minor children, disabled children and parents under sections 125, 127 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973; Alimony : Temporary Permanent; Maintenance: Pendente Lite and permanent and maintenance for Divorced Hindu women under The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956; The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956,

Module IV: Law of Succession, inheritance and Partition among Hindus (The Hindu Succession Act, 1956)

Property under Mitakshara Law and Dayabhaga: Formation and Incidents; Devolution of interest in Mitakshara Coparcenaries, Coparcenaries with reference to the provisions of Hindu Succession Act, 1956, Succession to property of Hindu female dying intestate under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956, Disqualifications relating to succession; Partition and Re-union.

Module V: Dispositions of Property under Hindu Law

Testamentary Disposition (Will): Definition and basis, Capacity of the Legatee, Formalities of a Will; subject matter of Will, Restrictions on testamentary power of disposition, interpretation of the Will, Revocation of the Will; Disposition inter vivos (Gift).

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Mulla, D.F., Principles of Hindu Law
- Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law
- Mulla, D.F., Principal of Mohammadan Law
- Fyzee, A.A.A., Outlines of Mohammadan Law
- Mahmood, T., Muslim Law of India
- Paras Diwan, Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession (1998), Universal

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Course Code: LAW2311

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

In the absence of effective enforcement machinery, the substantive Criminal Law which defines offences and provides punishments for them, would be almost worthless. Therefore, the need of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The present course intends at acquainting the students with the various pre judicial and judicial procedures. This course also includes the rights and duties of those proceeded against and the powers, duties and restraints on those administering the criminal judicial process.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction

The importance of Fair Trial - constitutional perspectives of fair trial: Articles 14, 20, 21, Section – 2: Definitions; classes of Criminal Courts: Sections 6 to 13 including their powers and jurisdiction. The organization of Police, Prosecutor, Defense Counsel and Prison Authorities alongwith their duties, functions and powers.

Module II: Pre – Trial processes

FIR, Arrest and Bail provisions, bonds, process to compel appearances and production of things, search and seizure – search warrants, search without warrants, police search during investigations, general principles of search, seizure and constitutional aspects of validity of search and seizure proceedings.

Module III: Charge and common features relating to Trials

Form of Charge, joinder of charges, alteration of charge, basic rule regarding charge and its trial, withdrawal of charges, effect of error in the charge. Language of Courts, decision on evidence partly recorded by one judge or magistrate and partly by another, summary procedure to deal with certain cases of perjury and certain kinds of contempt of court, evidence in inquiries and trials, general provisions as to inquiries and trials, provisions as to accused persons of unsound mind.

Module IV: Criminal Trials and Execution Proceedings

Trial before Court of Sessions, Trial of warrant case by magistrate, Trial of Summons Case, Summary Trial, Judgment, submission of death sentence for confirmation, execution, suspension, remission and commutation of sentences.

Module V: Review Procedures

Appeal, Review and Reference

Module VI: Miscellaneous

Maintenance of wives, children and parents, Transfer of criminal cases, Irregular proceedings, Limitations for taking cognizance, Security for keeping peace and for good behavior, Disputes as regarding immovable property, Probation of Offenders Act

Module VII

Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act 2000. Concept of juvenile delinquency, juvenile court system, treatment and rehabilitation of juveniles, law for protection of juvenile offenders. Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act 2014.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Ratan Lal and Dheeraj Lal, Criminal Procedure Code
- D.D. Basu, Criminal Procedure Code
- R.V. Kelkar, Lectures on Criminal Procedure Code
- R.V. Kelkar, Code of Criminal Procedure
- Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed.) Kelkar's Outlines of Criminal Procedure (2001), Eastern, Lucknow.

Syllabus - Fourth Semester

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Course Code: LAW2407

Credit Units: 03

Course Objective:

To give insight into financial decision making and composition of different securities in the total Capital structure.

Course Contents:

Module I

Nature, Scope & Objectives of Financial Management, Goals of Financial Management, Time value of money, Concept of risk & return (including capital asset pricing model).

Module II

Financing Decisions: Operating & Financial leverage, Capital structure theories; NI, NOI and MM & Traditional Approach, Factors determining capital structure. Concept & measurement of cost of capital, weighed Average cost of capital.

Module III

Capital Budgeting Decisions: Capital budgeting process; estimation of relevant cash flows, Non-discounted & discounted cash flows techniques- pay back, ARR, NPV, IRR, and profitability index;

Module IV

Investment Decisions – capital budgeting – significance – techniques of evaluation of investment Proposals- payback method – return on investment method, net present value method – Case Studies

Module IV

Dividend Decisions – dividend policy – determinants of dividend policy – types of dividend policy – forms of dividend. Different Schools of thought on dividend policy (Gordon, Walter, MM).

Module V

Working Capital Management – meaning – importance of adequate working capital- excess or Inadequate working capital – determinants of working capital requirement – cash management, Receivable management and inventory management – sources of working capital.

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	5	5	15	70

A-Attendance; P -Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; HA-Home Assignment; CT-Class Test; EE-End Semester Examination

Text & References:

- S N Maheshwari, Financial Management.
- Khan and Jain, Financial Management.
- Dorai Raj. S.N, Financial Management.
- Sharma and Sashi Gupta, Financial Management.
- I M Pandey, Financial Management.
- James C Vanhorne, Financial Management.
- Prasanna Chandra, Financial Management.
- PN Reddy & Appanaiah, Financial Management.

STATISTICAL METHODS IN RESEARCH-II

Course Code: LAW2408

Credit Units: 03

Course Objectives:

To provide basic understanding of quantitative tools and their elementary application to business problems.

Module I- Probability Theory

Independent, Dependent, Mutually Exclusive, Favourable, Exhaustive & Complementary events, Addition theorem, Conditional Probability, multiplication Theorem, Bayer's Theory.

Module II- Statistical Methods

Random Variable- Continuous & discrete; Discrete distribution- Binomial & Poisson, Bernoulli's trials; Continuous Distribution- Normal distribution, Properties of normal curve, importance & application

Module III- Tests of Hypothesis

Significance test: concepts and applications, acceptance and critical regions, null and alternative hypothesis, judgemental errors, level of significance. Power of a test, z test for testing of mean, proportion and equality of means, t- test.

Module IV- Decision Tree

Decision Theory: Decision making, under certainty, uncertainty & risk, Bayesian Analysis, Decision tree.

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	CT	C	H	EE
Weightage (%)	5	15	5	5	70

Texts and References:

Text:

- Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, V.K.Kapoor & S.C.Gupta, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- Theory and Problems of Statistics, M.R. Theory, McGraw-Hill Book, London.

References:

- Business Statistics, J.K. Sharma, Pearson Education.
- Statistical Methods, S.P.Gupta, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- Applied General Statistics. F.E. Croxton & D.J. Cowden, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II

Course Code: LAW2403

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

The course material seeks to introduce the student to the relevance of inalienable fundamental rights and restrictions in the Constitution of India and the principles that ought to guide policy making in India. The student is expected to appreciate the text and the juristic discourse by reference to landmark case laws, juristic opinion and vibrant classroom discussions as the subject raises issues, conflict of interests and dilemmas in a pulsating democracy with changing dynamic priorities in a developing country like India.

Course Contents:

Module I: Distribution of powers between Centre and States – (Arts. 245-281)

Legislative Powers, Administrative Powers, Financial Powers, Relevant Doctrines: Territorial nexus, Harmonious construction, Pith and substance, Repugnancy: Overview of Panchayati Raj Provisions (Art. 243), Freedom of Trade and Commerce.

Module II: Union and State Executive, legislature and Judiciary

Union Executive, President: Appointment, Election, Removal, conditions of service; Powers of president focus on ordinance, pardon, emergency; Assessment of relevance of presidential office on governance; Council of ministers and Prime minister: Appointment, Conditions, functioning, collective responsibility, dismissal of cabinet minister; Office of Attorney General: Significance, Appointment, functions, Conditions; State executive, Governor: Appointment, Removal, Powers, State cabinet dismissal; governors role in the context of centre state relations. (Art 79-122).

Union Legislature: Lok Sabha, Composition, functioning, membership, qualifications and disqualifications, Dissolution of, Effect; Bills : Procedure for the passage; Privileges of legislature; State legislature: functioning, dissolution ; Anti defection law and its impact. (Arts. 168-212).

Union Judiciary: Supreme Court Judges: Appointment, removal, impeachment; jurisdiction of Supreme Court: Original, appellate, advisory, Court of Record; Assessment of independence of judiciary; State judiciary: High Court Judges: Appointment, transfer, removal, promotion; High Court jurisdiction, Art. 226, writs; Subordinate judiciary. (Arts. 124 -147) (Arts. 214 to 237).

Module III: Emergency Provisions

National, State and financial Provisions.

Module IV: Miscellaneous

Official Language, Language of Courts, Trade, Commerce and Intercourse in India, Services Under the Union and State, Elections, Parliamentary, Privileges and Schedules, etc .

Module V: Amendment of the Constitution

Amendment of Constitution, Doctrine of basic Structure.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Texts & References:

- V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India
- M.P. Jain – Indian Constitutional Law.
- H.M. Seervai – Constitutional Law of India.
- Durga Das Basu – Shorter Constitution.
- P.M. Bakshi – Constitution of India.
- J.N. Pandey – Constitution of India.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Course Code: LAW2404

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

Administrative law is as old as the administration itself. However, the form in which we find it today, Administrative is described a most outstanding legal development of the twentieth century. The reason for this development can only be attributed to a change of philosophy as regards the role and function of the State. The change in the concept of State from 'laissez faire' to a 'welfare state' has led to emergence of state activities in almost all spheres of human life. With the phenomenal increase in the area of state operation, the State was bound to take over a number of functions which were earlier left to private enterprise. In order to ensure that such functions are performed effectively and further due to certain other factors namely contingency, expertise etc. administrative agencies are given extraordinary powers and functions such as to make rules and deciding disputes apart from its wide discretionary powers. Obviously, this necessitated a new set of laws to check the possible abuses of such extraordinary powers on the part of administration. The courts in India and abroad in the course of time have developed various doctrines and methods to deal with such p[roblems. However, there is no end to this journey. The field is still open for new changes.

The main thrust of administrative law has been to study the nature of functions and powers exercised by the authorities on whom they have been conferred on and the study of remedies available to common man in case the limits of exercising power are transferred by such an authority. The focus or the centre point of this study, as usual as in cases of the study of other branches of public law, is the rights of individual *wis a wisthe* public interest.

Course Contents:

Module I: Evolution, Nature and scope of Administrative law

Definitions, scope, classification and reason for the growth of administrative law; Relationship between constitutional law and administrative law; doctrine of Separation of Powers and its application in administrative law; Doctrine of Rule of law and application in administrative law.

Module II: Legislative function of Administration

Delegated legislation: Necessity for delegated legislation, classification of delegated legislation and its requirement, constitutionality of delegated legislation, All form of control of delegated legislation i.e. Parliamentary, Procedural and Judicial control (doctrine of ultra vires).

Module III: Judicial function of Administration

Reason for Administrative adjudication; Tribunals and classification of Tribunals; Principles of Natural Justice; Ombudsman: Lokpal, Lokayukta; Central Vigilance Commission (CVC).

Module IV: Administrative discretion

Need and legality and abuses; Constitutional objections and discretion, failure to exercise discretion; Doctrine of proportionality; Legitimate expectation.

Module V: Judicial control of administrative action

Courts as the final authority to determine the legality of Administrative actions ; Public Interest Litigation and the principle of *locus standi*, laches, Judicial review ; scope and extent, statutory appeals, writs.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- M.P. Jain and S.N. Jain: Principles of Administrative Law.
- I.P. Massey: Administrative Law.
- C.K. Talewani: Lectures on Administrative Law.
- De Smith: Judicial Review of Administrative Action.
- H.W.R. Wade: Administrative Law
- S.P. Sathe: Administrative Law.

FAMILY LAW-II

Course Code: LAW2405

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

Family Law II Course is mainly devoted to the study of Muslim Personal Law relating to Marriage, Maintenance, Dower, Adoption & Guardianship, Divorce, Hiba, Pre-emption, Succession, and disposition of Property. The main objective of the course is to provide an indepth knowledge of the Laws governing Muslims.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction (Sources, Schools and Muslim Marriage (Nikah)

Sources and Schools of Muslim Law: Shia and Sunni; Muslim Marriage: Nature and concepts of Muslim Marriage, Essential conditions of a valid marriage, prohibitions/ disabilities, classification of marriage and effects of valid, irregular, void marriage.

Module II: Dower and Matrimonial Remedies (Dower, Restitution, Separation and Divorce)

Dower : Concept and Nature; Divorce under Muslim personal Law, Nullity of marriage; Option of puberty; Restitution of conjugal rights; Judicial separation; Grounds for divorce under Muslim Law; Bars to matrimonial relief under Muslim Law; Grounds for Divorce under Indian Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act 1939.

Module III: Alimony, maintenance and Adoption & Guardianship (Hizanat)

Maintenance of neglected wives, divorced wives, minor children, disabled children and parents who are unable to support themselves vide sections 125, 127 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973; Alimony and maintenance as an independent remedy, Maintenance (Nafaqa) for Muslim Women under the Muslim Women Protection of Right on Divorce Act, 1986; Guardianship under Muslim Law.

Module IV: Law of Succession and inheritance among Muslims

General rules of succession; inclusion and exclusion of inheritors to the property. Classification of heirs under Hanafi and IthmaAsharia School and their shares and distribution of property.

Module V: Dispositions under Muslim Law, Waqf and Pre- Emption

Wasiyat : Testamentary Disposition and various incidents of wasiyat. Disposition inter vivos (Gift), Gift (Hiba), Musha, Revocation of Gifts; Distinction between Hiba, Ariya, Sadaqa&Wakf, Hiba-bil-Sharatful- ewaz, Gift during death illness (Marz-ul-maut).

Waqf :Meaning, Kinds, Objects,purpose, Requisites and various incidents of waqf.

Pre-emption – Origin, Definition, Classification, Subject matter, formalities, effects, constitutional validity.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Mulla, D.F., Principles of Hindu Law
- Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law
- Mulla, D.F., Principal of Mohammadan Law
- Fyzee, A.A.A., Outlines of Mohammadan Law
- Mahmood, T., Muslim Law of India
- Paras Diwan, Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession (1998), Universal .

LAW OF CRIMES-II (INDIAN PENAL CODE SECTION- 121-511)

Course Code: LAW2406

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

Course on Law of Crimes aims at introducing students to the basic principles of criminal law. There has been a progressive as well as regressive change in the Indian society since Independence. A proper understanding of crimes and the causal factors for the occurrence of crime is extremely important in the larger context of India's development, if young law students are to use their knowledge and skills to build a just and humane society. The young law students are the would be lawyers and as such they must have an acquaintance with such knowledge to make criminal justice system serve the goals of social defense as well as social justice. Therefore, a study of the basic concepts of specific offences under the Indian Penal Code is imperative.

Course Contents:

Module-I: Offences affecting the Human body: Offences affecting life, causing miscarriage, or injuries to unborn children, Offences of hurt, of wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement, Offences of criminal force and Assault, offences of kidnapping and Abduction

Module-II: Offences against Women: Obscene acts and songs, Outraging the modesty of women, Rape, Cruelty by husband or relatives of husband, Offences relating to marriage

Module-III: Offences against Property: Theft, Extortion, robbery and dacoity, Criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust, Cheating, Mischief, Criminal trespass

Module-IV: Defamation and offences relating to documents and property marks: Defamation, Forgery, Counterfeiting.

Module-V: Offences against State, Public Tranquillity, Public Servants, Religion

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal – The Indian Penal Code
- K. D. Gaur – A Text Book on Indian Penal Code
- S.N. Misra, Indian Penal Code
- B.M. Gandhi, Indian Penal Code (1996), Eastern, Nagpur.
- P.S. Achutan Pillai, Criminal Law (1995) Eastern, Lucknow.

Syllabus - Fifth Semester

COST ACCOUNTING

Course Code: LAW2507

Credit Units: 03

Course Objective:

To get an expert knowledge in the area of cost management and cost control to enable effective management decisions.

Course Contents:

Module I: Cost Accounting

Introduction – Meaning of Cost, costing and Cost Accounting – Comparison between Financial Accounts and Cost Accounts –Cost concepts and Classification of Costs – Cost Module – Cost Center, cost object –Preparation of cost sheet

Module II: Material Costing

Issue of materials, Methods of pricing of material issues- LIFO, FIFO- Weighed Average Method, Simple Average Method; Inventory Control- Concept & techniques like fixing of stock levels, EOQ, ABC analysis, perpetual & periodic inventory systems, material losses & their treatment.

Module III: Labour Costing

Control of labour cost – Labour Turn Turnover – Causes and effects of labour turnover – Meaning of Time and Motion Study, Merit Rating, Job Analysis, Time keeping and Time booking – Idle time, causes and treatment – Overtime – Methods of Wage Payment, Time rate and Piece Rate – Incentive Schemes – Halsey Premium Plan – Rowan Bonus Plan – Taylor’s and Merrick’s differential piece rate systems – Problems.

Module IV: Overhead Costing

Definition, Classification, allocation, apportionment & absorption of overhead, treatment of over & under absorption

Module V:

Costing Methods Introduction - Job Costing – Batch Costing – Contract Costing- Process Costing – principles – distinction between Process and Job – Preparation of process accounts – treatment of normal loss – abnormal loss – abnormal gain – Joint and By-products. Service costing. Marginal costing- introduction, contribution, PVR, BEP Chart and Margin of safety.

Module VI:

Reconciliation of Cost and Financial Accounts - Need for reconciliation – Reasons for difference in profits – Problems on preparation of Reconciliation statements including Memorandum Reconciliation account.

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	5	5	15	70

A-Attendance; P -Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; HA-Home Assignment; CT-Class Test; EE-End Semester Examination

Text & References:

- N.K. Prasad: Cost Accounting
- Nigam & Sharma: Cost Accounting
- Khanna Pandey & Ahuja: Practical Costing
- M.L. Agarwal: Cost Accounting
- Jain & Narang: Cost Accounting
- S.P. Iyengar: Cost Accounting
- S.N. Maheshwari: Cost Accounting
- Horngren: Cost Accounting: A Managerial Emphasis
- M. N. Arora: Cost Accounting
- Dutta: Cost Accounting

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Course Code: LAW2502

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

This paper is to orient students with importance of evidence for establishment of claims and the related rules and principles.

Course Contents:

Module I: Definitions and Relevancy of Facts

Evidence and its relationship with the substantive and procedural laws ;Definitions : Facts, facts in issue, relevant, evidence proved, disproved, not proved, oral and documentary evidence ;Relevancy and admissibility; Doctrine of *res gestae* ;Conspiracy.

Module II: Admissions, confessions and statements by person who cannot be called as witnesses:

Definition of admission, who can make admissions by or on their behalf, proof of admission against the persons making them and admissions in civil cases. (Section 17-23, 31); Definition, relevance and consideration of confessions (section 24-30); Dying declaration (Section 32 and Section 33). **Opinion of Third Persons (Sec. 45 to 51) & Character Evidence (Sec. 52 to 55).**

Module III: Documentary Evidence

Primary and Secondary Evidence, Proof and verification of documents; Public documents and presumption as to documents.

Module IV: Production and Effect of Evidence

Burden of proof (Sections 101-114); Estoppels (Section 115); Competence of witnesses (Sections 118-120).

Module V: Examination of Witnesses (Sections 135-166) and Rejection of evidence (Section 167)

Examination –in-chief : Cross Examination, Re-examination; Leading questions; Hostile witnesses; Refreshing memory; Judge’s power to put questions or order production.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Ratanlal and Dheerajlal : Law of Evidence
- Monir Field : Law of Evidence
- Batuklal : Law of Evidence
- Avtar Singh : Evidence Law
- Bare Act : Indian Evidence Act, 1872

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Course Code: LAW2503

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

This paper is to help a law student to acquire a thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of civil courts and other machineries.

Course Contents:

Module I: Initial steps in a suit

Jurisdiction and place of suing; Institution of suit, cause of action, joinder, non-joinder and mis-joinder of parties; Summons; Pleadings: Meaning, object, General rules, Amendment of pleadings; Plaint and written statement: Particulars, set off and counter claim; Admission return and rejection; Discovery, Inspection and production of documents; Appearance and non-appearance of parties, ex-parte proceedings; First hearing: Meaning, object, framing of issues, omission to frame issues, disposal of suit in the first hearing; Trial: Summoning and attendance of witnesses, summons to produce documents, adjournment, hearing of suit.

Module II: Significant Terms and Definitions

Definitions: Decree, Judgment, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment, Mesne, Profits, Affidavit, Suit, Plaint, Written Statement, Suit of civil nature ;Important Concepts: Res Sub-Judice, Resjudicata, Restitution, Caveat, Inherent powers of courts.

Module III: Interim Orders

Commissions, Arrest before judgment, Attachment before judgment, Temporary Injunctions, Interlocutory orders, Receiver, Security of costs.

Module IV: Suits in Particular Cases

Suits by or against Government, Suits by Indigent persons, Interpleader Suit, Summary Procedure, Suits relating to public nuisance. Execution Proceedings

Module V: Law of Limitation

Definitions, period of limitation, plaintiff, defendant; and in foreign countries, limitation of suits, appeals, and application, computation of period of limitation.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Mulla's Code of Civil Procedure, Universal, Delhi
- C.K. Thakkar's (Takwani), Code of Civil Procedure
- Majumdar, P.K. and Kataria, R.P., Commentary on the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, universal, Delhi.

LABOUR LAW-I

Course Code: LAW2504

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

The course aims at imparting to the students an indepth understanding of Labour Laws in India by recourse to relevant judicial pronouncements in this regard.

Course Contents:

Module I: Regulation of Trade Union & Unfair Labour Practices

History of Trade Union Movement in India and need to form Trade Union, Workers Right to form Union vis-à-vis Indian Constitution; the Membership of Trade Union, Closed shop and Union shop, Registration of Trade Union, Remedies in case of non-registration and cancellation of registration of union, Privileges and Protection of registered Trade Union form certain acts and omissions, Unfair labour practices and victimization.

Module II: Collective Bargaining:

Concept and importance of collective bargaining, Pre-requisites for collective bargaining, Process of administering collective agreement (Negotiation, Mediation, & Voluntary arbitration & Compulsory Arbitration.), Duration and enforcement of bipartite Agreement (Secs. 18, 19, Industrial Disputes Act, 1947), Pressurization: Strike, Go-Slow, wok to rule, Gherao and Lockout.

Module III: Regulation of Industrial Disputes

Define the concept of Industry, Industrial Dispute and workman, Power of Government to refer Industrial Disputes for adjudication: The Adjudicatory Machinery, Award and its binding nature, Judicial review of Awards, The concept of lay-off, retrenchment and procedure and compensation relating to lay-off and retrenchment.

Module IV: Standing Orders

Concept, Nature and scope of standing orders under Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946, Formulation of Standing Orders and its Certification process, Modification: Modification and temporary application of Model Standing Order, Interpretation and Legal status of Standing Orders.

Module V: Discipline in Industries

Doctrine of hire and fire in the context of social welfare, Fairness in disciplinary process: Meaning of misconduct, Right to know: The Charge Sheet, Right to defend; Domestic enquiry notice, evidence, cross examination, unbiased enquiry officer and reasoned decision, Punishment of misconduct, Prenatal (permission) and Postnatal (Approach) control during pendency of proceeding (Sec. 33 of industrial and Disputes Act).

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- O.P. Malhotra, Law of Industrial Disputes.
- Indian Law Institute, Labour Law and Labour Relations.
- K.D. Srivastava, Commentary of Industrial Employment (S.C.) Act, 1946.
- S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relation and Labour Law.
- Report of National Commission on Labour, 1969.
- Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- R.B. Sethi & R.N. Dwivedi, Law of Trade Union.

PROPERTY LAW

Course Code: LAW2505

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

The subject imparts to the student an understanding of the law in India relating to transfer of immovable property and the norms and doctrines that aid in carrying out secure transactions in this regard.

Course Contents:

Module I: Jurisprudential Basis (Sections 5-21)

Concept and meaning of property – New property, Kinds of property – movable and immovable property, tangible and intangible property,

Module II: Sale of Immovable Property

Doctrine of Election Sec. 35, Fraudulent Transfer Sec. 53 ; Sale of immovable property (Secs. 54 – 55). (Sale, Contract of Sale; Contract to sell; Rights and Liabilities of buyer and seller).

Module III: Specific Transfers

Mortgages of immovable Property: Secs. 58 – 77 (Kinds of mortgage, Rights and Liabilities of the mortgagor and mortgagee, Marshalling and Contribution (Secs. 81 – 82), Redemption (Secs. 91 – 96).

Module IV: Leases

Leases (Secs. 105 – 117): Definition, Leases how made, Rights and Liabilities of lesser and lessee, Charges (Section, 100 – 104).

Module V: Easements

Creation of Easements (Secs. 4 – 7), Nature and characteristics of Easements, Extinction, Suspension and Revival of Easements (Secs. 37–51), Riparian Rights, Licenses (Secs. 52 – 64).

Module VI

Indian Stamp and Registration Act

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Mulla, D.F., Transfer of Property Act.
- Shukla, S.N., Transfer of Property Act.
- Shah, S.M., Transfer of Property Act.
- Tripathi, Lectures on Indian Easement Act.
- Jain, J.D., Indian Easement Act.

ADVANCED CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

Course Code: COM2503

Credit Units: 04

Course Objectives:

Course Contents:

Module I-

Advanced problems on final Accounts of Companies, Disposal of Profit and Capitalization Of Profits Issue of Bonus Shares.

Module II-

Problems of Amalgamation, (AS-14) and Reconstruction, Aspects of Corporate Restructuring.

Module III-

Consolidated Accounts of Holding and Group Companies.

Module IV-

Preparation of Final Accounts of Banking Companies and Insurance Companies.

Module V-

Preparation of Final Accounts of electricity Companies and Double Account System.

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	5	5	15	70

A-Attendance; P -Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; HA-Home Assignment; CT-Class Test; EE-End Semester Examination

Texts and References:

Texts:

- Advanced Accounts, Batliboi
- Advanced Accounts, R.R. Gupta

References:

- Advanced Accounts, Shukla & Grewal
- Advanced Accounts, S.N. Maheswari
- Accountancy, W. Pickles
- Advanced Accountancy, R.L. Gupta

CORPORATE TAX LAW AND PRACTICE

Course Code: COM2504

Credit Units: 04

Course Objectives:

Course Contents:

Module I-

Computation of total income in case of companies including non-residents, Co-operative Society

Module II-

Procedure for assessment: Section 139 to 148 (Return of Income) PAN, Assessments, Methods of Accounting, Accounting standards, Time limit for completion of Assessment, Rectification of mistake etc. Special procedure for assessment of search cases.

Module III-

Liability in Special Cases: Legal representatives, Representative assesses: provisions applicable to firms, AOP & BOI, executors succession, shipping companies. Recovery of tax in respect of non-resident, persons leaving India, person trying to alienate their property, discontinuation of business & profession

Module IV-

Collection and Recovery of tax, TDS, Advance payment of income tax, Interest u/s 234, Refunds and settlement of cases

Module V-

Appeals & Revision, Acquisition of Immovable properties, provisions to counter evasion of tax, Penalties, Offences and Prosecutions, Authorized representation and miscellaneous provisions.

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	5	5	15	70

A-Attendance; P -Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; HA-Home Assignment; CT-Class Test; EE-End Semester Examination

Texts & References:

Texts:

- Income Tax Act, Taxmann, New Delhi
- Income Tax Rules, Taxmann, New Delhi

References:

- Direct taxes, V.K. Singhania, Taxmann, New Delhi
- Circulars and Notification issued by CBDT

BUSINESS TAXATION

Course Code: COM2505

Credit Units: 04

Course Objectives:

Course Contents:

Module I-

C.S.T.: Constitutional History, Definitions, principle for determining different sales, Registration of Dealer, Rate of Tax.

C.S.T.: Determination of Taxable turn-over, Computation of Tax, Liability, Different forms used under C.S.T.

Module II-

Value Added Tax Act: Definitions, incidence and levy of tax, Computation Registration of Dealer, Exemptions Determination of taxable turn-over, computation of tax liability.

Module III-

C.S.T./V.A.T. : Tax authorities, filling of returns, assessments, payment and recovery of tax, appeal, revision and rectification.

Module IV-

Wealth Tax Act : Definitions, incidence of tax, deemed assets. exempted assets, computation of net wealth, Valuation of assets, assessment, appeals, penalties.

Module V-

Indian Tax System: Central and State Powers of taxation, Distribution of revenue between Centre and State. Finance Commission constitution, functions and recommendations.

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	5	5	15	70

A-Attendance; P -Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; HA-Home Assignment; CT-Class Test; EE-End Semester Examination

Texts & References:

Texts:

- Indirect Taxes, V.K. Singhania, Taxmann , New Delhi
- Central Sales Tax Act 1956

References:

- Bare Act of Value Added tax
 - Central Sales tax Rules
 - An Introduction to Rajasthan and Central Sales Tax Act, B.L.Gupta
- Wealth Tax Rules, Taxmann, New Delhi

SUMMER INTERNSHIP EVALUATION-II

Course code: LAW2535

Credit Units: 03

Objective:

The basic objective of a Summer Internship is to refine the practical exposure of the corporate functioning. This summer training will provide an opportunity to the students to apply their theoretical understanding while working on the concerned project in the industry. Thus this summer internship programme is an attempt to bridge the gap between theory and practice. This will also enhance the students' intellectual ability and attributes related to data handling, decision making, report writing, oral presentation and imbibing an interdisciplinary approach.

General Guidelines:

Every student of B.Com (Hons.) shall be required to undergo a practical training in an corporate organization approved by the Institute for eight weeks, normally in the Summer Vacation, after the end of the fourth semester examinations. The candidates shall be required to undergo training in the various areas of the organization concerned. The organization may assign a specific project to the candidate, which will be completed by him/her during the period of training. The work done by the candidate during the training period shall be submitted in form of a training report.

The last date for the receipt of training report in the department shall be one month after the date of completion of training, i.e. at the beginning of the fifth semester.

Chapter Scheme

Chapter I: Introduction 20 marks

Chapter II: Conceptual Framework/National/International Scenario 5 marks

Chapter III: Presentation, Analysis and Findings 35 marks

Chapter IV: Conclusion and Recommendations 15 marks

The report has to be type written in font Times New Roman, 12 points, 1.5 line spacing on both sides of the paper, Spiral Bound. The report should comprise of a maximum of 80 to 100 pages and has to be submitted in two copies.

Examination Scheme:

SIP Report	Power Point Presentation & Viva
75 marks	25 marks

Components of the Report

The outcome of Summer Internship is the Project Report. A project report should have the following Components:

- 1) Cover Page:** This should contain the title of the project proposal, to whom it is submitted, for which degree, the name of the author, name of the supervisor, year of submission of the project work, name of the University.
- 2) Acknowledgement:** Various organizations and individuals who might have provided assistance /co-operation during the process of carrying out the study.
- 3) Table of Content:** Page-wise listing of the main contents in the report, i.e., different Chapters and its main Sections along with their page numbers.
- 4) Body of the Report:** The body of the report should have these four logical divisions
 - a) Introduction:** This will cover the background, rationale/ need / justification, brief review of literature, objectives, methodology (the area of the study, sample, type of study, tools for data collection, and method of analysis), Limitations of the Study, and Chapter Planning.
 - b) Conceptual Framework / National and International Scenario:** (relating to the topic of the Project).
 - c) Presentation of Data, Analysis and Findings:**(using the tools and techniques mentioned in the methodology).
 - d) Conclusion and Recommendations:** In this section, the concluding observations based on the main findings and suggestions are to be provided.
- 5) Bibliography or References:** This section will include the list of books and articles which have been used in the project work, and in writing a project report.
- 6) Annexures:** Questionnaires (if any), relevant reports, etc.

Syllabus - Sixth Semester

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Course Code: LAW2607

Credit Units: 03

Course Objective:

To provide the students knowledge about the use of costing data for planning, control and decision making.

Course Contents:

Module I: Management Accounting

Nature & Scope: Meaning and Definition - Objectives of Management Accounting - Management Accounting and Financial Accounting - Management Accounting and Cost Accounting - Utility of Management Accounting - Limitations of Management Accounting - Position of Management Accountant in the Organisation.

Module II: Analysis and Interpretation of Financial Statements - I

Concept of Financial Statements and their Nature - Limitations of Financial Statements - Analysis and Interpretation - Tools - comparative Financial Statements - common size Statements - Trend Percentages

Ratio Analysis - Nature and Interpretation - Utility and Limitations of Ratios - Short-term Financial Ratios - Long-term Financial Ratios - Profitability Ratios - Proprietary and Yield Ratios - Turnover Ratios - DUPONT Control Chart

Module III: Cash Flow Analysis

Distinction of cash from funds-utility of cash flow statement construction of cash flow statement

Module IV: Responsibility Accounting and Standard Costing

Concept of Responsibility Accounting - Cost Centers and Profit Centers - Contribution by Segments

Module V: Budgets and Budgetary Control

Concept of Budgets and Budgetary Control - Nature and Objectives of Budgetary Control - Advantages and Limitations of Budgetary Control - Establishing a system of Budgetary Control - Preparation of Sales Budget, Selling and Distribution Cost Budget, Production Budget, Purchase Budget, Cash Budget etc. - Flexible Budgets and Master Budgets

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	5	5	15	70

A-Attendance; P -Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; HA-Home Assignment; CT-Class Test; EE-End Semester Examination

Text & References:

- Dr. S.N. Maheswari , Management Accounting
- Sexana, Management Accounting
- Made Gowda, Management Accounting
- Dr. S.N. Goyal and Manmohan, Management Accounting
- B.S. Raman, Management Accounting
- R.S.N. Pillai and Bagavathi, Management Accounting
- Sharma and Gupta, Management Accounting
- J. Batty, Management Accounting
- Foster, Financial Statement Analysis, Pearson.
- PN Reddy & Appanaiah, Essentials of Management Accounting

COMPANY LAW

Course Code: LAW2603

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

The paper aims to make the student familiar and to provide insight into formation and winding up of companies beside corporate administrations.

Course Contents:

Module I: Company

Definition, Characteristics, Lifting of Corporate Veil; Types of Companies;
Formation of a Company: Promoters, Pre-incorporation Contracts, Provisional Contracts,

Module II: Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association and Prospectus

Memorandum of Association; Articles of Association; Prospectus: Issues, contents, Kinds, liability for misstatements, Shelf Prospectus, Statement in lieu of Prospectus.

Module III: Share Capital

Issue and allotment of shares, SEBI guidelines on allotment, Issue of shares at premium and at discount, Share Certificate, Demat system ; Forfeiture and surrender of Shares, Transfer & Transmission of shares; Provisions relating to payment of dividend, Investor's Education and Protection Fund.

Module IV: Corporate Administration

Directors: kinds, powers and duties; Insider trading; Meetings kinds and procedure; The balance of powers within companies: Majority control and minority protection, Prevention of oppression, and powers of court and Central Government,

Module V: Winding up of Companies

Kinds, consequences and reasons of winding up; Role of the court; Liability of past members; Payment of liabilities; Reconstruction and amalgamation.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Avtar Singh : Indian Company Law
- Shah S. M : Lectures on Company Law
- Saharay H.K.: Company Law, 5th Edn.

LAW OF TORT (MOTOR VEHICLES ACT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1986)

Course Code: LAW2604

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

This course aims to introduce the student to the specialized discipline of tort law that is one of the most litigated areas of law in west. In India this realm is on the verge of a lot of litigational activity. The course covers Consumer Protection Act as well as Motor Vehicle Act which are carved out from the general principles of tort.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction to Tort

Nature and Definition of Torts ; Tort distinguished from Contract, Quasi-Contract, Crime : Conditions of liability including *damnum sine injuria, injuria sine damnum*; Remoteness of damages; Maxims: *Ubijus ibi remedium, Res ipsa loquitur*, etc.; Justification in Tort - *Volenti non-fit Injuria*, Necessity, Plaintiff's default, Act of God, Inevitable accidents, Private defences, Judicial and Quasi – Judicial Acts, Parental and quasi-parental authority.

Module II: Actions in Tort

Assault, Battery, False Imprisonment, Malicious Prosecution; Defamation-Libel, Slander including defenses in an action for defamation. ; Vicarious Liability; Liability of State; Doctrine of Sovereign Immoduley.

Module III: Negligence

Negligence including contributory negligence and other defenses: Absolute liability/Strict liability, Rules in Ryland v. Fletcher ; Principles for the application of the rule and defenses; Enterprises engaged in hazardous activities – M.C. Mehta v. Union of India; Nuisance; Trespass.

Module IV: Consumer Protection

The concept of a Consumer and Consumer Dispute, definition of 'consumer' under the consumer Protection Act, 1986: The Aims and Objectives of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. Shift from Caveat Emptor to Caveat Venditor, Consumer Protection Councils under the Consumer Protection Act 1986. Redressal mechanism under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986; The District Forum, The State Commission; The National Commission. Why a consumer may institute proceedings.

Module V: Motor Vehicles

Motor Vehicles Claims and compensation: Relevant provisions of the relating Motor Vehicles Act relating to the liability and assessment of compensation: Liability without fault in certain cases : voidance of contracts restrictive of liability: Special provisions and scheme of compensation in case of hit and run motor accidents: offences penalties and procedure: Insurance of Motor Vehicles against third party risks(Sec. 145 – 152): Claims tribunals: Sec. 165-176: Special provisions as to payment of compensation on structured formula basis: Claims on non structured basis: Method of calculating compensation evolved by the courts(study with reference to relevant judgments): Defences: Changing parameters of negligence and burden of proof.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Winfield and Jolowicz, Tort
- Law of Torts, Universal law Publishing Company, Dr. S.P. Singh
- The Law of Torts: Ratanlal & Dhirajlal,
- Winfield, Law of Torts,
- Dr. D.N. Saraf, Law of Consumer Protection in India,
- Dr. Avtar Singh, Law of Consumer Protection in India, Dr. Gurjeet Singh, The law of Consumer Protection in India.
- Motor Vehicle Laws, Universal Law Publishing Company.

LABOUR LAW-II

Course Code: LAW2605

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

The paper is to focus on wage policies, compensation for learn caused during the course of employment and working conditions of employees.

Course Contents:

Module I: Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Concept of Labour Welfare, Classification and Importance, Labour welfare activities, Concept of minimum wage, fair wage, living wage and need based minimum wage, Constitutional validity of the Minimum wages Act, 1948, Procedure for fixation and revision of minimum wages, Fixation of minimum rates of wage by time rate or by piece rate, Procedure for hearing and deciding claims.

Module II: Payment of Wages Act, 1936

Object, scope and application of the Act, Definition of wage, Responsibility for payment of wages, Fixation of wage period, Time of payment of wage, Deductions which may be made from wages, Maximum amount of deduction.

Module III: Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923

Definition of dependant, workman, partial disablement and total disablement, Employer's liability for compensation: Scope of arising out of and in the course of employment, Doctrine of notional extension, When employer is not liable, Employer's Liability when contract or is engaged, Amount of compensation, Distribution of Compensation, Procedure in proceedings before Commissioner, Appeals.

Module IV: Factories Act, 1948 & Social Security

Concept of "factory", "manufacturing process" "worker" and "occupier" : General duties of occupier, Measures to be taken in factories for health, safety and welfare of workers, Working hours of adults, Employment of young person and children, Annual leave with wages, Additional provisions regulating employment of women in factory, Social Security of Workmen ; Concept and scope of social security : Origin of Social Security in India, Claim and Adjudication of Disputes under Employee's State Insurance Act. 1948.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- S.C. Srivastava, Commentaries on factories Act, 1948, Universal Law Publishing House, Delhi
- H.L. Kumar, Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

CYBER LAWS

Course Code: LAW2606

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

With the advent of information technology law and Right to Information Law, new strides and strategies in legal justice education have come up. There is a need that Law students must also be acquainted with these new developments if a law student has to find a comfortable berth in the competitive legal market as a Law Professional as well as legal manager. Therefore, there seems to be an impending need to generate e-Legal Justice Education that exposes the students to have deep insights into the complexities of information technology and right to information. Objectives of this course, therefore, are understanding the legal recognition and procedure, Digital signatures, legal recognition of cyber authorities and Cyber appellate tribunal, legal implications of new varieties of offences and penalties under the Information Technology Act, 2000. A student of law should also be given the understanding of copy right issues, TRIPS agreements, application of patents to computer technology, etc. Besides, the course also aims at developing insights into the Right to Information Act, 2005 and its grey areas.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction (Need, Role and various aspect related to Cyber Law)

Need and role of Cyber; Jurisprudence of Cyber Law in India; Free speech and expression on Internet & Privacy; issues, Right to data protection, Cyber Law & Protection of Domain name.

Module II: Cyber Jurisdiction, Investigation & Cyber Forensics

Cybercrimes: Extradition and Jurisdictional issues; Investigation of Cyber Offences: Cyber equipment's & Cyber Cell; Cyber Forensics: provisions, need and role in cyber investigation.

Module III: Electronic Governance, Cyber space & IPR issues

Legal aspect of Electronic Governance; IPR Issues: An Overview, Patent, Copyright and Trademark & other related Issues in Cyberspace.

Module IV: Cyber Legislations (Laws, National and International treaties & Conventions)

Cyber Legislation: An Indian and International Regime; The Information Technology 2000, The Provisions relating to- Legal recognition of – Digital & Electronic Signature, Secure E- records and Signature, E-signature Certificates, Certifying Authorities, Cyber, Appellate Tribunal and Miscellaneous Provisions.

Module V: Cyber Crimes (Civil & Criminal)

Cyber Crimes and Cyber Victimization; Cyber Offences: Types & the provisions for Penalties mentioned in IT Act, 2000; Cyber Pornography, Cyber Terrorism, Cyber Tort and Cyber defamation etc.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Nandan Kamath, Universal Law Publishing Company and E –commerce: Law relating to computers Internet.
- K.K. Kumar, Dominant Publication: Cyber Law
- B.L. Wadhera : Patent, trademarks, Copyrights
- Ganguly (LMH): Intellectual Property Rights.

ADVANCED ACCOUNTS

Course Code: COM2602

Credit Units: 04

Course Objectives:

Course Contents:

Module I-

Valuation of Assets: Inventories, Goodwill, Shares and Business, (AS-26).

Module II-

Investment Accounts: Accounting Standard 13, Accounting for Financial asset and Instrument.

Module III-

Agricultural Farm Accounting, Hotel Accounting, Accounting for inflation.

Module IV-

Fund Based Accounting, Introduction to Government Accounting, Corporate Social Accounting and Environmental Accounting.

Module V-

Value Added Statement, Economic Value Added (EVA) Statement, Human Resource Accounting.

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	5	5	15	70

A-Attendance; P- Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; HA-Home Assignment; CT-Class Test; EE-End Semester Examination

Texts & References:

Texts:

- Advanced Accounting, Batliboi
- Advanced Accounts, M.C. Shukla & T.S. Grewal
- Advanced Accountancy, R.L.Gupta

References:

- Advanced Accountancy, Jain & Narang
- Advanced Accountancy, H. Chakraborty
- Advanced Accountancy, M.C.K. Nambiar

ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING

Course Code: COM2603

Credit Units: 04

Course Objectives:

Course Contents:

Module I: Cost Book-Keeping

Non-integrated Accounting system, Accounting Ledgers And Control Accounts, Integrated Accounting, Reconciliation of Cost & Financial Accounts.

Module II: Process Costing

Basic Concept, Joint products and By-products, work-in-progress, (Equivalent production), inter-Process profits, Uniform Costing and inter firm comparisons.

Module III: Activity Based Costing

Problems of Traditional Costing, Cost analysis under ABC, Institution of ABC, Benefits and Weaknesses, Life Cycle Costing; Target Costing.

Module IV: Cost Management System

Total Quality Management, Benchmark, Back-flush Costing, Reengineering, Cost Reduction and value Analysis: Concept and Techniques.

Module V:

Service Costing, Marginal Costing, Standard Costing, Decision Making, Make or buy, Add or Drop, Operate/Shutdown, Sell/Process.

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CTT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	5	5	15	70

A-Attendance; P -Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; HA-Home Assignment; CT-Class Test; EE-End Semester Examination

Text & References:

Text:

- Principles and Practice of Cost Accounting, N. K. Prasad
- Cost Accounting, C.D. Vashisht & V. K. Saxena, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

References:

- Principles & Practice of Cost Accounting, Asish K Bhattacharyya, Wheller Publishing, N. Delhi
- Management Accounting, J. Batty
- Advanced Cost Accounting & Cost System, M. Kishore Ravi
- Accounting For Management, Guru Prasad Murthy
- Decisional Phenomena And Management Accountants, Backer and Jacobson

INDIRECT TAXES INCLUDING GST

Course Code: COM2604

Credit Units: 04

Course Objectives: To provide students with adequate theoretical and working knowledge about GST and its practical application in unification of indirect tax system in India. The course intends to make students aware of the latest developments and changes being incorporated in GST at the systemic level and its implications in the process of economic and financial integration.

Course Contents:

Module I-

Origin of GST – Evolution of GST concept, How GST came into existence, GST Laws, Constitutional Perspectives – Cooperative Federalism in economic system, Application of GST in tax sharing – CGST/SGST/IGST, Classification of goods and services in GST assessment, Exemption from Tax, Composition levy.

Module II-

Basic Framework of GST – Unification of indirect tax system, GST Council – composition, objectives, functions and significance, Tax sharing and disbursement mechanism between the Centre and states, Responsibilities of various stakeholders – government, firms, traders, consumers,. Registration, Tax invoice, Returns.

Module III-

Administration of GST – GST Network, Registration, Tax Invoice, Credit & Debit Notes, Electronic way bill for interstate movement of goods, Computation of GST Liability, Input Tax Credit, Concept of times value of supply, Filing of Returns, Payment of Tax, Search, Seizure & arrest, Demand & Recovery, Offences & Penalties.

Module IV-

Safeguard Measures – Anti-profiteering clause, Reverse charge mechanism, Assessment & Audit, Inspection – Concept of HSN and SAC, Advance Ruling, Appeals & Revision, Implications on Tax terrorism, corruption, tax evasion and black money

Module V-

Comparative analysis between GST in India and other countries such as Canada, France, Australia and China, Advantages and Disadvantages.

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	5	5	15	70

A-Attendance; P -Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; HA-Home Assignment; CT-Class Test; EE-End Semester Examination

Text & References:

Text:

- GST Council, Government of India, Publications.
- Singh, Awdhesh (2018), *GST Made Simple: A Complete Guide to Goods and Services Tax in India*, Centax Publications.

References:

- Bhattacharjee Govind and Debasis Bhattacharya (2018), *GST and Its Aftermath – Is Consumer Really the King?* SAGE Publications.
- Garg, Rakesh (2016), *Handbook of GST in India: Concepts and Procedures*, Bloomsbury.

Syllabus - Seventh Semester

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Course Code: LAW2702

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

This paper provides the study of environmental laws covering legislations related to it and protection of forest and wild life.

Course Contents:

Module I: Environmental Law: International and National Perspective

Introduction: Environment and Environment Pollution: Problem and prospects; constitutional Perspective :Right to Evolution and Application, Co relation between: Directive Principles of State Policies and Fundamental Degrees, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy; International Norms :Sustainable Development :Precautionary Principle, Polluter Pays Principle, Agenda 21, Inter generational equity, Public Trust Doctrine, Principle of no fault liability : Absolute Liability; Environment Protection through Public Interest Litigation, Remedies under various other laws.

Module II: Prevention and Control of Water and Air Pollution

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974:Water Pollution : Definition, Central and State Pollution Control Boards: Constitution, Powers and Functions, Water Pollution Control Areas, Sample of effluents : Procedure; Restraint order, Consent requirement : Procedure, Grant/Refusal, Withdrawal, Citizen Suit Provision; Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981: Air Pollution: Definition, Central and State Pollution Control Boards: Constitution, Powers and functions, Air Pollution Control Areas; Consent Requirement : Procedure, Grant/Refusal, Withdrawal, Sample of effluents – Procedure; Restraint order.

Module III: Protection of Forests and Wild Life

Indian Forest Act, 1927: Kinds of forest: Private, Reserved, Protected and Village Forests, The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972: Authorities to be appointed and constituted under the Act, Hunting of Wild Animals, Protection of Specified Plants, Protected Area, Trade or Commerce in wild animals, animal articles and trophies; Its prohibition.

Module IV: Special Environmental Legislations

Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995, The National Appellate Environmental Authority Act, 1997.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Environmental Law & Policy in India – Shyam Diwan, Armin Rosencranz
- Environmental Law in India – P. Leelakrishnan
- PIL and Environmental Protection-Geetanjali Chandra
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- The Indian Forest Act, 1927
- The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
- The Wild Life Protection Act, 1972
- The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
- The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995
- The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997

JURISPRUDENCE

Course Code: LAW2703

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is to create an understanding of basic legal concepts and provide an insight to the student into philosophical, ideological and theoretical foundations of the discipline of law with special reference to Indian legal system.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction

Nature and scope of Jurisprudence, State, Sovereignty and Law: Sources of Law: Custom, Precedent, Legislation, Equity.

Module II: Schools of Jurisprudence – I

Natural Law, Analytical positivism, Pure Theory, Historical Jurisprudence, Sociological Jurisprudence, Economic Approach, Legal Realism, Theories of justice: Aristotle, Rawls, Distributive Justice in India.

Module III: Concepts of Rights and Duties

Rights and Duties, Types, Theories, Critique of Rights and Duties, Contemporary issues in Rights.

Module IV: Concepts of Ownership and Possession:

Evolution of concept of possession, ownership, Essentials of ownership, Corpus and Animus, Res Nulius and Res Possessionis

Module V: Indian Perspectives in Jurisprudence

Classical and Medieval Influences, Modern Trends study with reference to judicial pronouncements with state policy.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence – The Philosophy and Method of Law (1996), Universal, Delhi.
- Fitzgerald, (ed.) Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999) Tripathi, Bombay
- W. Friedmann, Legal Theory (1999) Universal, Delhi
- V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal theory (1996 re-print), Eastern, Lucknow
- M.D.A. Freeman (ed.) Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence, (1994), Sweet & Maxwell
- Paton G.W. Jurisprudence (1972) Oxford, ELBS
- H.L.A. Hart, The Concepts of Law (1970) Oxford, ELBS
- Roscoe Pond, Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998 Re-print) Universal, Delhi
- Dias, Jurisprudence (1994 First Indian re-print), Adithya Books, New Delhi
- Dhyani S.N., Jurisprudence: Jurisprudence and Indian Legal theory
- Dhyani S. N., Fundamentals of Jurisprudence
- Jayakumar N. K., Lectures in Jurisprudence, Butterworths
- Justice Markandey Katju, Law in the Scientific Era, Universal
- Justice J. S. Verma, Dimensions of Justice, Universal
- Justice Rama Jois, Seeds of Modern Public Law in Ancient Indian Jurisprudence
- Justice Rama Jois, Eternal Values in Ancient Law.

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Course Code: LAW2704

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The objective of this paper is to provide knowledge to the students regarding the Public International Law to enable them to deal with the transnational legal order.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction

Definition and Basis of International Law, Subjects of International Law, Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law.

Module II: Sources of International Law

Custom, Treaties, General Principles of law, Juristic Works, General Assembly Resolutions, Other sources (Conventions).

Module III: State Recognition, State Jurisdiction and Law of the Sea

State Recognition: Recognition of states, Recognition of governments, *De facto* and *De jure* Recognition, Types of Recognition: Implied Recognition, Conditional Recognition, Collective Recognition; Withdrawal of Recognition, The legal effects of recognition; **State Jurisdiction:** Basics of Jurisdiction, Principles of Jurisdiction, Exemption from Jurisdiction: Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges, Armed Forces, Public Ships; **Law of the Sea:** First and Second Law of the Sea Conventions :Third Law of the Sea Convention {UNCLOS III (United Nations Convention on the Law of The Sea), Maritime Zones; Territorial Waters, Contiguous Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone, Continental Shelf High Seas; Sea Bed Authority, Deep Sea Bed Mining and International Sea – Bed Area.

Module IV: Conflict Resolution, War and Neutrality of States

Modes of Settlement of Disputes: Peaceful means, Coercive means; War: Laws of War, Humanitarian Laws: Rules of neutrality.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Oppenheim, International Law, Vol. – 1.
- J.G. Strake, Introduction to International Law.
- Grieg, International Law.
- R.C. and Hingorani, Modern International Law.
- H.O. Aggarwal, International Law.
- S.K. Kapoor, International Law.
- Bowell, The Law of International Institution.
- Verma, S.K., An Introduction of Public International Law.

ARBITRATION AND ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Course Code: LAW2705

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The course material imparts to the students an understanding of the concept of alternate methods of resolving disputes in addition to the traditional court oriented processes. It focuses on an analytical study of arbitration law and practice in India and the relevant institutions monitoring the same. The paper also focuses on other alternate dispute resolving mechanisms through State mediatory services under the supervision of the courts.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR): Concept and Need and International and National initiatives in India; IIC, UNCITRAL, KSID.

Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

General Provisions, Definitions, receipt of written communications, waiver of right to object, extent of Judicial Intervention, Administration Assistance; Arbitration agreement, power to refer parties to arbitration where there is an arbitration agreement, Interim measures by court.

Module II: Composition of Arbitral Tribunal

Composition, Jurisdiction, Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings: Settlement, form and contents of arbitral award, termination of proceedings, correction and interpretation of awards, additional award.

Module III: Recourse against Arbitral Award

Application for setting aside Arbitral Award, Finality and enforcement of Arbitral Award, appealable orders, Miscellaneous, Deposits, Lien on Arbitral Award and Deposits as to costs, Arbitration agreement not to be discharged by death of party thereof, Provisions in case of insolvency, Jurisdiction, limitation, Limitations, Enforcement of certain Foreign Awards.

Module IV: Techniques of ADR – I

Negotiation / Consultation, Mediation, Good offices, Conciliation: Nature, Scope and Methods.

Legal Services: Meaning and scope in Legal Aid and Advice, Lok Adalats-nature, scope, procedure and functioning.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Rao, P.C., Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Universal Law Book Co., Pvt. Ltd., (1997)
- Rao P.C. & Sheffield William, Alternative Dispute Resolution
- Sujan, M.A., Law relating to Arbitration and conciliation.
- Kawatra, G.K., The New Law of Arbitration and conciliation
- Chaudhary, S.K. Roy, Law of Arbitration Conciliation, 4th Ed. Eastern Book
- Saharay H.K., Law of Arbitration (197) (Revised Print)

Statutory Material:

- Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
- Legal Services Authority Act, 1987.
- UNCITRAL

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

Course Code: LAW2701

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

Learning about human rights is largely cognitive, including human rights history, documents, and implementation mechanisms. All segments of society need to understand the provisions of the UDHR and how these international standards affect governments and individuals. They also need to understand the interdependence of rights, both civil and political and social, economic, and cultural. The course analyses International instruments on human rights, provisions of the Indian Constitution and protection of Human Rights Act emphasizing the role of NHRC and HRC. The Course include the study on the role of media, NGO and Human rights education at the grass root level to protect the basic rights of the people.

Course Contents:

Module I: The concept of Human Rights

Theoretical foundations of Human Rights- meaning, basic concept and origin of Human Rights,- Sources and significance of Human Rights-Different definitions of Human Rights-Classification of Human Rights.-Theories of Human Rights- Historical development of the concept of Human Rights- Concept of natural law and the concept of natural Rights- Human Rights in legal tradition- International law and National law.

Module II: UN and Human Rights

International documents related to Human Rights- Universal declaration of Human rights- Individual Rights and Group Rights- Significance and limitations- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,1966-International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,1966- Specific Conventions dealing with Human Rights-Importance and binding effect of above documents on the member countries of UN-Impact and implementation of Human Rights norms in India-Human Rights norms reflected in the Fundamental Rights under the Constitution of India- Directive principles legislative and administrative implementation of Human Rights norms-Implementation of Human Rights norms through judicial process. Regional arrangements –EU- Inter American System.

Module III: Human Rights under the Constitution and Different legislation in India

Provisions to ensure Human Rights to woman and children in India-Human Rights granted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other socially and economically backward communities- Human Rights of prisoners

Module IV: Enforcement of Human Rights

Organs under the UN- International commissions of Human Rights- Amnesty International- American system and European system-Role of the Judiciary in India- Statutory Commissions- Woman's Commission- Minority Commission- SC/ST Commission.

Module V: Human Rights Commissions and Human Rights

Protection of Human Rights Act,1993- National Human Rights Commission- State Human Rights Commissions- Role of Media- Role of NGO's- Human Rights Education

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Jack Donnelly, Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice (Cornell University Press, 2013)
- David P. Forsythe, Encyclopedia of Human Rights: Vol. 1 (Oxford University Press, 2009)
- Beth A. Simmons, Mobilizing for Human Rights: International Law in Domestic Politics (Cambridge University Press, 2009)
- D.D. Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 2008 (3rd Edn)
- Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, 2012 (3rd

- Edn)
- Thomas Buergenthal, International Human Rights in a Nutshell, West Publisher Company, 2009 (4th Edn)
- Henry Steiner & Philip Alston, International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politics, Morals: Text and Materials, Oxford University Press, 2008
- S. K. Kapoor, International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Agency, 2014
- M. K. Sinha, Implementation of Basic Human Rights, Lexis Nexis, 2013

FORENSIC SCIENCE-I

Course Code: LAW2707

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

Forensic Science is science related to the law. It is the scientific method of gathering and examining information about the past which is then used in a court of law. It is applied science and consists of a range of different disciplines which often require different underpinning science knowledge. It continues to evolve and is now applicable to crime disruption and crime prevention as well as crime detection and the identification of victims in mass disasters.

The course focuses on the following objectives:

1. Developing an understanding and appreciation for the Forensic Sciences.
2. Brief description of crime scene investigation alongwith its various techniques and significance of physical evidences.
3. Develop an understanding on different types of questioned documents, the types of forgeries and disguise generally encountred.
4. Developing an understanding of handwriting and typewriting alongwith its analysis.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction to Forensic Sciences

Brief description of Forensic Sciences, historical development of forensic sciences in India and forensic lab, laws and principles of forensic science, mobile forensic units their distribution in India.

Module II: Crime Scene Investigation

Definition, types- mobile, indoor and outdoor crime scene, various searching techniques used for locating physical evidence at crime scene, recording the scene , reconstruction of crime scene- modus operandii, role of investigating officer.

Module III: Physical Evidences in Forensic Science

Definition, collecting, packaging, prevention and forwarding of evidences, fingerprint its characteristics, classification, developmental techniques- chemical developmental techniques.

Module IV: Introduction to Questioned Documents

Questined documents, types, disputed documents, security documents, bank notes, tampered documents, age of the documents and ink analysis, examinations of the fake currencies, instrumentations.

Module V: Handwriting and Typewriting Analysis

Handwritting identification forged and disguises handwriting, typewriting identification, general equipments for examinations

Module VI: Tool marks and other impressions

Definitions, types and decipherment of tool marks and techniques; examination of tool marks; introduction to tyre marks: its nature and types, skid marks tread marks; footprints and shoeprints types significance and examinations.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Sharma. B.R., Forensic Science in Criminal Investigations and trials (3rd Edn) Universal Law Publishing Co. Ltd
- Nath.S, Fingerprint Identification CRC Press 2nd Edn, 2002
- Fisher, B, Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation 6th Edn CRC Press,
- Albert, S. Osborn, Questioned Documents, 2nd Edn, Universal Law Publishing Delhi, 1998

LAW AND MEDICINE-I

Course Code: LAW2709

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The course aims to provide the students the knowledge about the interrelationship between law and medicine and complex legal and ethical issues involved in the field of medicine and medical profession. The course include the doctor-patient relationship and its legal dimensions, medical negligence, socio-legal issues involved in the new technologies in medical science and biotechnology as well. As medico-legal issues became a consumer issue as well as a fundamental rights violation the course will help the students to have knowledge in laws related to medicine and analyse the issues in a better way.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction

Inter-relationship between law and medicine-issues involved and legal control- Doctor-Patient relationship- Constitutional perspective and penal provisions- Indian penal Code- Directive principles- Right to life- Right to health and emergency medical care.

Module II: Regulation of medical and Paramedical profession

Medical profession in India- Para medical profession- Regulatory authorities- Self regulation- medical Ethics- WHO declarations- Declaration of Geneva- Helsinki declaration- Regulatory authorities created by statutes- Regulations under medical Degrees Act, 1916- Pharmacy Act, 1948- Indian medical Councils Act- education regulations- Medical Council of India- Disciplinary Control- Hospital and research centers- Responsibility to patients- Duty to take care- Medical examination- Informed consent- Confidentiality- Access to medical records.

Module III: Liability of Professional Negligence

Medical negligence- Negligence in diagnosis, treatment- Duty to warn- Civil negligence and criminal negligence- Vicarious liability- negligence of students and nurses- Liability of Doctors and Hospitals under the Consumer protection Act, 1986.

Module IV: regulation of Manufacture, Storage and sale of Medicines

Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940-Production, storage and sale of drugs- Advertisement drugs and Magic remedies Act, 1954- penalties.-Access to medicine and Public health.

Module V: Medical Science and Technologies

Boitechnology-Bioethics-Genetic Engineering- Cloning-Human genome project- Biomedicine Convention- Invirto fertilization(IVF)- Selective reproduction- Surrogacy- Euthanasia- abortion- Medical termination of pregnancy Act- Indian penal Code-Stem cell therapy and research- Transplantation of Human organs- Organ Transplantation Act, 1994- Human Subjects Research- Helsinki declaration- Schedule Y, Drugs and Cosmetic Act1940- ICMR Code- AMA code of Ethics- WHO Good Clinical Practices.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Vijay Malik – Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940, Eastern Book Company, 24th Edition, 2014
- Anoop K. Kaushal – Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies, Universal Publishing House, 2nd Edition, 2004
- Dr. Jagdish Singh – Medical negligence Compensation, Bharat Law House, 3rd Edition, 2007

- P K. Dutta – Drug Control, Eastern Law House, 3rd Edition, 1997.
- Annas, George J. *American Bioethics: Crossing Human Rights and Health Law Boundaries*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2005.
- Annas, George J. Michael A. Gordin. *The Nazi Doctors and the Nuremberg Code: Human Rights in Human Experimentation*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1995.
- Dworkin, Ronald. *Life's Dominion: An Argument about Abortion, Euthanasia, and Individual Freedom*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1993.
- Dr. Lily Srivastava, *Law & Medicine* (Universal Law Publishing, 2006)
- W. Noel Keyes, *Bioethical and Evolutionary Approaches to Medicine and the Law* (American Bar Association, 2007)
- Cynthia Ho, *Access to Medicine in the Global Economy: International Agreements on Patents and Related Rights* (Oxford University Press, 21-Apr-2011)

Syllabus - Eighth Semester

INVESTMENT AND COMPETITION LAWS

Course Code: LAW2801

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

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

Course Contents:

Module I: Competition Law

Background, Prohibitions, Competition Commission of India.

Module II: Corporate Finance and regulatory framework

Security Contract (Regulation) Act 1956, SEBI Act 1992, Depositories Act 1996, The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and enforcement of security Interest Act, 2002.

Module III: Regulatory framework for foreign trade, multinational companies

Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act 1992, UNCTAD Draft Model on Trans – national Corporations, Control and regulation of foreign companies in India, Foreign collaborations and joint ventures.

Module IV: Foreign Exchange Management

Background, Policies, Authorities.

Module V : Role Of IT

Role of Information Technology in the investment market, functioning of demat A/c portal. Investment through internet and virtual banking.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Competition Act 2002
- Security Contract (Regulation) Act 1956
- SEBI Act 1992
- Depositories Act 1996
- Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act 1992,
- Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999
- Taxman's Student's Guide to Economic Laws

TAXATION LAW

Course Code: LAW2802

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

Power to tax has been described as the power to destroy. This idea is being floated often whenever the State introduces a new tax. Is this true? Is it not necessary that in order to raise revenue and place the economy on solid foundation, the taxing power should be conferred on the State? The power to tax shall not go unregulated. In this context of a federal structure the distribution of the taxing powers assumes added significance. Obviously, a study of the Constitutional framework on taxation becomes important. Along with this, an analysis of the different laws enacted in exercise of these powers with their safeguards and remedies sheds light on the mechanics of the taxation by the Union and the States.

Course Contents:

Module I: General Principles of Taxation Laws

History and Development of Tax Laws in India, Fundamental Principles relating to Tax Laws, Taxing power and constitutional limitations, Distinction between: Tax, Fee and Cess; Tax avoidance and Tax evasion .

Module II: Basic concepts of Income Tax

Income, Previous Year, assessment Year, Person, Assesee and Total Income, Income not included in the Total Income. Residential status, Clubbing of Income, Tax planning, Rate of Income Tax, Heads of Income, Salaries, Income from House Property, Income from Business or Profession, Capital Gains, Income from Other sources, Deductions under the Income Tax Act, 1961, Income Tax Authorities: Power and Functions, Filing of returns and procedure for assessment, Offences and Penal Sanctions .

Module III: Value Added Tax

Meaning and importance of VAT, Difference between VAT and Sales Tax, West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003, Criticisms and limitations of Vat system.

Module IV: Service Tax

Taxable Service, Meaning and importance of Service Tax, Valuation of Taxable Service, Offences and Penalties.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Iyengar, Sampath (1998), Law of Income Tax New Delhi, Bharath Law House.
- Jain, Narayan (2004) How to Handel Income Tax Problems, Book Corporation.
- Palkivala, N.A. (1999), The Law & Practice of Income Tax, Nagpur: Wadha Publication.
- Parameswaran, K. (1987), Power of Taxation under the Constitution, Eastern Book Company.
- Sharma, Remesh (1998), Supreme Court on Direct Taxes, New Delhi: Bharath Law House.
- Singh S.D. (1973), Principles of Law of Sales Tax, Eastern Book Company.
- V. Ramachandran & T.A. Ramakrishnan (eds.) (2000), A.N. Aiyar's Indian Tax Laws, Chennai: Company Law Institute of India Pvt. Ltd.

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Course Code: LAW2803

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

Judicial interpretation involves construction of words, phrases and expressions. In their attempt to make the old and existing statutes contextually relevant, courts used to develop certain rules, doctrines and principles of interpretation. The course material seeks to impart to the students, the necessary skills to interpret the statutes with a judicial mind set.

Course Contents:

Module I: Rules of Interpretation

Commencement, repeal and revival of a statute; Rules of interpretation: Liberal rule, mischief rule and golden rules, Harmonious construction.

Module II: Principles of interpretation

Ejusdem of Generis, Noscitur – A Socius, Reddendo Singula Singlis., Expressio Unius Est exclusion Alteriu, UI Res Magis Valent Quam Pereat, Contemporanea Espositio Est Optima Et Protissima Lege.

Module III: Internal Aids to Interpretation

Module IV: External Aids to Interpretation

Module V

Construction of Penal Statutes, Mens rea in statutory offences, Principles to be applied in interpreting the Constitution, Strict construction of taxing statues and its limitations.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Maxwell, Interpretation of Statutes.
- Sarup, Interpretation Statues.
- G.P. Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation.
- V.P. Sarathi, The Interpretation of Statutes.
- Bindra, Interpretation of Statutes.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

Course Code: LAW2804

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

To acquaint the Students about the basic aspects of International Trade Law, including the WTO and its different principles and Agreements.

Course Contents:

Module I: Contract of Sale

Uniform Rules on Contract of Sale, Types of Sale Contract - CIF, FOB, C & F Contract, Special Trade Terms in International Sale Contract, Indian Bill of Lading Act 1856, International Conventions Governing Bill of lading

Addition of Special Trade Terms in International Sale Contract, Indian Bill of Lading Act 1856 and International Conventions Governing Bill of Lading in Module I.

Addition of Background Role and Structure of WTO, and difference between GATT & WTO in Module IV

Module II: Payment for International Sales

Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange, and function and connected issues.

Module III: Settlement of Disputes

Arbitration, Enforcement of Arbitral Awards.

Module IV: World Trade organization (WTO) and General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)

Background of formation of WTO, Role of WTO in International Trade, Difference of GATT and WTO, Structure of WTO.

Basic Principles: MFN, Treatment, National Treatment and Non-Discrimination, Exceptions to MFN : Tariff Bindings, Regional Trade Agreements, Escape Clause, Safeguard Measures, Quantitative Restrictions, Anti-dumping and counter-vailing duties.

Module V: WTO and Multilateral Agreements

Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIMS), General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), Trade Related aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS).

Module VI: Dispute Settlement Mechanism under WTO

Evaluation Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	05	5	70

Text & References:

- Basic Texts of GATT and WTO.
- Jackson, John, H. (1997) Law of International Trading System, The MIT Press.
- Jackson, John, H. (1997) World Trade and Law of GATT, The MIT Press.
- Dam, K. W. (1970) The GATT Law and International Economic Organisations, Chicago University Press
- Koul, A.K. (2001) World Trade Organisation, Satayam Publication.
- Internet Sources :www.wto.org, www.uncitral.org.
- Text of the Indian Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

LAND LAWS

Course Code: LAW2805

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The legislative power to make laws relating to land and land ceiling is in the state list. Different States have enacted their own laws on this subject. The Constitutional perspectives relating to this subject have to be taught as an essential part of this course. The provisions in the Constitution in Part III, IV and XII as well as those in Schedule VII relating to distribution of legislative powers over land are essentially to be taught with emphasis.

Course Contents:

Module I: Punjab Land Revenue Act 1887 (Applicable over Punjab and Haryana), Definition of Key Words, Revenue Officers: Their Power and Functions, Preparation of Revenue Record: Like Documents of Jamabandi, Girdawari, Mutation, Intkaal, Sijra Nasab (Pedigree Table) Sijra Aze (Map of the Village), Assessment of Land Revenue, Collection of Land Revenue, Concepts & Procedure of Partitions.

Module II: Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887:

Records-Of-Rights and Annual Records, Collection Of Land Revenue, Recovery of other Demands by Revenue-officers, Partition, **Assessment** and other relevant provisions.

Module III: Haryana Rent Control Act, 1973

Definitions (Sec. 1-4), Rights & Duties of Tenants, Rights and Duties of Landlords, Grounds of Ejection of Tenants.

Haryana Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 (Sec. 1 to 54) (Chapter 1 to 6) Definition of Key Words, Constitution of Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat, Gram Panchayat's Duties, Functions and Powers, Finance and Taxation, Control of Gram Panchayat, Sources of Income and Expenditure of Gram Panchayat.

Module IV: Haryana Panchayati Raj Act 1994,

Panchayati Samiti (Chapter 7 To 11) And Sec. 55 To 116) Definition of Key Words, Conduct of Business of Panchayat Samities, Servant of Panchayat Samities, Duties and Powers of Panchayat Samiti, Finance and Taxation, Sources of Income of Panchayat Samiti, Control of Panchayat Samiti

Module V: Delhi Land Laws

Real Estate Development and Apartment ownership

Delhi Apartment Ownership Act, 2009,

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	05	5	70

Text & References:

- Law, poverty and development, Prof. M.L. Upadhyay.
- Upendra Baxi, Towards a Sociology of Indian Law, pp. 25-65 (1986)
- Atul Kohli, The state and Poverty in India (1987)
- Francine R. Frankel, India's Political Economy, 1947-77 (1988)
- L.H. Rudolph and S.H. Rudolph, The Political Economy of Lakshmi (1987)
- Mohammad Ghose, "Nehru and Agrarian reform" in Rajeev Dhavan and Thomas Paul (eds.)
- Nehru and the Constitution (1992), Thripathi
- Walter C. Neale, Developing Rural India Policies and Progress (1990) Allied
- Alice, Jacob, Land Reform and Rural Change 6-19 (1992), Land Reforms in India: a Review.
- IASSI quarterly 1992, Vol. X, Numbers 3 and 4.
- B.R. Beotra, Law of Forests (Central and State) 6th Edition 1999, The Law Book Company.
- A. Krishnan, Forest Laws in India, 1998, Asia Law House
- Srivastava, Encyclopedia on forest, 1998, Asia Law House
- Padala Rami Reddy, Forest Laws, 1989, Asia Law House Baden Powel, Manual of Jurisprudence for Forests Officers (1982)

FORENSIC SCIENCE-II

Course Code: LAW2808

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

Forensic science is science related to the law. It is the scientific method of gathering and examining information about the past which is then used in a court of law. It is applied science and consists of a range of different disciplines which often require different underpinning science knowledge. It continues to evolve and is now applicable to crime disruption and crime prevention as well as crime detection and the identification of victims in mass disasters.

The course focuses on the following objectives:

1. Developing and understanding the concept of forensic anthropology
2. Brief description on the ballistic its analysis and reconstruction
3. Developing an understanding to wounds and its medico-legal aspect.
4. Developing an understanding on explosives and its crime scene investigations.

Course Contents:

Module I: Forensic Anthropology

Definition, scope, and application; time since death: assessing and determining the time and cause of death, study of burned bones and bones fragments; identification.

Module II: Ballistics

Definition, Indian Arms Act, forensic importance, classification of firearms; ammunition; range of fire; firearms injuries, analysis and reconstruction.

Module III: Wounds and its medico-legal aspects

Introduction to wounds; determining the age of the injury and its medico-legal aspect, injuries due to blunt forces, injuries due to sharp forces, miscellaneous injuries.

Module IV: Explosives and Explosion Scene Investigation

Explosive Act: nature and classification, composition and characteristics of explosives, pyrotechnics, IEDs, specific approach to scene of explosion, post-blast residue collection, reconstruction of sequences of events; evaluation and assessment of scene of explosion and its examination.

Module V: Advanced fingerprint and other impression

Fingerprint in personal identification, examination on the basis of poroscopy and its significances; evaluation of fingerprints on the basis of edgescopy and its significance in fingerprint field, Palmer, Planter and other impression its evaluation.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Sharma. B.R., Forensic Science in Criminal Investigations and trials (3rd Edn) Universal Law Publishing Co. Ltd
- Nath.S, Fingerprint Identification CRC Press 2nd Edn, 2002
- Fisher, B, Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation 6th Edn CRC Press,
- Albert, S. Osborn, Questioned Documents, 2nd Edn, Universal Law Publishing Delhi, 1998
- James, S. H. and Nordby, J.J (Eds), Forensic Science- An Introduction to Scientific and Investigation Techniques CRC Press, London, 2003.

LAW AND MEDICINE-II

Course Code: LAW2809

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The course aims to provide the students the knowledge about the interrelationship between law and medicine and complex legal and ethical issues involved in the field of medicine and medical profession. The course include the ethical and legal issues in population control, surrogate motherhood, HIV/AIDS, the rights of the unborn, AID and Law, mental health and medical experimentation on human beings.

Course Contents:

Module I: Population control and community health

Law, Practice and Society- Causes for Population Explosion- National Population Policy, 2000- Terminal methods female sterilization and male sterilization- State Imposed sterilization and its legal validity- Population control and Right to family and Right to privacy.

Module II: Surrogate Motherhood and the Rights of the Unborn

Surrogacy in foreign countries- Motherhood Debated-Legality of contract- problems-Refusal to accept the child-health Tourism and sanctity of woman's life- ICMR Code- The Unborn- Introduction- Right of an Unborn Child-Prenatal Diagnosis (and Amniocentesis)-Miscarriage

Module III: AIDS

Rights, Freedom and duties of HIV/AIDS Patients- Privacy and Public health- Liberty and Security- Movement- Marriage and Finding a family- Right to work- Education for an infected person- Protection of children infected or born to infected parents- Right against degrading Treatment- Equality before law- access to medicine

Module-IV

International Norms- general Provision-Consent-Human Genome-Scientific Research-Donors for Transplantation Purposes-Prohibition of Financial gain and Disposal of a part of the Human Body

Module-V

Mental Health- Historical Background-types of Causes of Mental Illness- Development of the Human being and mental health-Prevention of Mental Illness and Treatment-Alcoholism and Drug Addiction- Mental health Act- Admission and discharge to mental hospital legal issues

Module-VI

Experiments of Human Beings- The concept-Kinds of Experiments-Subject of Experimentation-controls-Clinical Trials-Studies in special Populations-Informed consent-Special Studies of Bioavailability and Bioequivalence-Ethics committee- Stem cell research- International documents and Indian laws-Ethical norms on experimentation

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Vijay Malik – Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940, Eastern Book Company, 24th Edition, 2014
- Anoop K. Kaushal – Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies, Universal Publishing House, 2nd Edition, 2004
- Dr. Jagdish Singh – Medical negligence Compensation, Bharat Law House, 3rd Edition, 2007
- P K. Dutta – Drug Control, Eastern Law House, 3rd Edition, 1997.
- Annas, George J. *American Bioethics: Crossing Human Rights and Health Law Boundaries*. New York:Oxford University Press, 2005.

- Annas, George J. Michael A. Gordin. *The Nazi Doctors and the Nuremberg Code: Human Rights in Human Experimentation*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1995.
- Dworkin, Ronald. *Life's Dominion: An Argument about Abortion, Euthanasia, and Individual Freedom*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1993.
- Dr. Lily Srivastava, *Law & Medicine* (Universal Law Publishing, 2006)
- W. Noel Keyes, *Bioethical and Evolutionary Approaches to Medicine and the Law* (American Bar Association, 2007)
- Cynthia Ho, *Access to Medicine in the Global Economy: International Agreements on Patents and Related Rights* (Oxford University Press, 21-Apr-2011)

Syllabus - Ninth Semester

DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING

Course Code: LAW2901

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The course aims at acquainting the students about the various fundamentals of drafting to develop the skills of pleading and conveyancing.

Course Contents:

Module I: Fundamentals Rules of Pleadings

Meaning: Pleading and Conveyancing, Plaint structure, written statement, Affidavit and Conveyancing, Verification of pleading, Object of verification, Amendment of Pleadings.

Module II: General Principles of Civil Pleadings

Suit for Part-performance of the contract ; Suit for specific performance of the contract; Suit for recovery of money given on Interest (Money suit); Suit of damages ; Suit for restitution of conjugal rights; Maintenance suit by wife; Application under Section 13 Hindu Marriage Act (Divorce); Suit for recovery of rent or eviction of tenant; Interpleader suit; Suit for malicious prosecution ; Suit under Section 13 of Negotiable Instruments Act; Application under Order 6 Rule 17 of Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment of Pleadings); Appeal (First); Execution Petition; Revision; Application for Temporary Injunction Order 39 Rule 2 of Code of Civil Procedure.

Module III: General Principles of Criminal Pleadings

Complaint; Application for Bail (Section 436, 437 of Code of Criminal Procedure); Application for Anticipatory Bail (Section 438 of Code of Criminal Procedure Code); Accused's reply; Criminal Appeal (Appeal against conviction).

Module IV: Conveyancing

Notice and Reply to notice; General power of attorney; Special power of Attorney; Writ petitions: *Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Quo warranto*; Sale deed; Partnership deed; Lease deed/ Rent deed; Promissory note; Gift deed; Adoption deed; Will; Affidavit ; Mortgage – deed.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Conveyancing – N.S. Bindra
- Conveyancing – A.N. Chaturvedi
- Mogha's Law of Pleading
- Conveyancing – D'Souza

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Course Code: LAW2902

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The course is designed to provide comprehensive knowledge to the students regarding Indian position of the Patent Law (1970), Copy Right Law (1957) and Designs Act of 2000 which invariably form the part of Intellectual Property Law and shall comprise of the following.

The importance of this branch of the law is to be sufficiently realized in the Indian legal education. These areas are now internationally conceptualized as representing intellectual property. It is often the case that while the law of patents and trademarks is referred to as industrial property, the law relating to copyright is named intellectual property. While both these terms could be suitably invoked, we here speak of intellectual property as signifying all the three bodies of the law as well as the law on industrial designs.

Unlike other forms of property, intellectual property refers to regimes of legal recognition of, primarily, the products of the mind or imagination. The subject matter of property relations is here preeminently based on mental labour. The law relating to intellectual property protects the right to mental labour.

The law confers rights of proprietary nature on relative intellectual labour primarily on the basis that it is in the interests of society and state to promote creativeness and inventiveness. Limited monopoly provides incentive for greater inventive and innovative efforts in society. An important aspect of the exploration in this course would be ways in which the laws strike a fair balance between the interests and rights of the intellectual labourers on the one hand and organized industrial enterprises on the other. Another dimension is a study of the ways in which this regime of laws militates against, or favours, communal property in national cultures. As concerns 'modernization' crucial questions arise in the field of copyright protection in computer software and hardware, internet, electronic music and scientific research. Both copyright, trademarks, design and patent law here relate basically to the law of unfair competition and constitute an aspect of consumer protection and welfare not only in the context of national perspectives but also in view of the waves of globalization already set in. Both from the standpoint of human resources development, modernization and justice it is important that the law students get sufficient insights in Intellectual Property Law.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction

Intellectual Property, Concept and Philosophy, Need for Private Rights versus Public Interests, Advantages and Disadvantages of IPR.

Module II: Patent

Development of patent law, Rationale for patent protection, Nature and definition, Types of patentable subject matter, Patentability criteria, non-patentable inventions, Rights of patentee, Procedure for granting a patent, Grounds for opposition, Transfer of patent rights, Compulsory Licenses, Acquisition, Surrender, Revocation, restoration, Patent infringement and remedies, Bio patents and software patents, Official Machinery, Controller, Powers and Functions, Patent in pharmaceutical industry, Patent cooperation treaty, Paris convention.

Module III: Copyright

History, Concept of copyright, conditions for grant of copyright, extent of rights exception to copyright protection, fair use provision, assignment and licensing, Compulsory licensing and statutory licensing, Collective administration, Copyright board and office, powers and functions, Moral rights: Neighboring rights; infringement penalties and remedies, Appeals, Berne Convention, Universal Copyright Convention - WIPO Copyright Treaty: WIPO Phonograms and Performances treaty, TRIPS with respect to Copyright and Neighboring rights.

Module IV: Designs, Protection, Historical development, Rationale

Designs Act of 2000: Meaning of Design, Conditions for grant of protection, Ambit of Protection, Exceptions, Registration of Designs, Cancellation, Copyright in Registered Designs, Enforcement, Infringement and remedies, Powers and duties of Controller.

Module V: Trademarks

Evolution, Functions, Objective, Definition, Kinds of Marks, Domain names, Registration, Concurrent registration, Procedure for registration, Relative and absolute grounds of refusal, opposition and its grounds, Assignment, transmission and licensing of Trademarks, Infringement, Penalties and Remedies, Withdrawal of protection, Passing off, Official machinery for regulation administration and Redressal, Registrar, Difference between Trade Mark, **Trade Secret, Traditional Knowledge** and Geographical Indications, TRIPS on Trademarks, Madrid Agreement for The Repression of False or Deceptive Indications of Source on Goods, 1891- Madrid Agreement for the International Registration of Marks, 1891 and protocol relating to that agreement 1989.

Module VI: Plant Varieties Protection Act, 2001

Objectives, Rationale, Registry, Official machinery, registration, Criteria of fulfillment Exclusions, Benefit sharing, Farmers rights, CommModuley Rights, compulsory license Redressal fora, Appellate tribunal, Infringement, offences and penalties; Geographical indications of Goods (Registration and Protection Act, 1999: History, Definition, Rationale, Functioning, official Machinery, Registry, Rights conferred, Registration Procedure. Redressal Machinery, Appeal, Passing off, Offences, penalties and Procedure.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	05	5	70

Text & References:

- D.P. Mittal (Taxman Publication), Indian Patents Law and Procedure
- B.L. Wadera, Patents, trademarks, copyright, Designs and Geographical Judications.
- P. Narayanan (Eastern Law House), Intellectual Property Law
- W. Cornish (Universal Publication), Intellectual Property Law
- R.K. Nagarjan, Intellectual Property Law
- Ganguli (Tata Megraw), Intellectual Property Rights

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Course Code: LAW2904

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The Course has been designed to acquaint the students of Law about the Professional Ethics and Professional etiquettes that are essentially significant for an advocate to observe while at the Bar. Accountability and transparency are imperative to the profession. Besides, the conducive and cordial Bar- Bench relations can send a good message concerning the richness of the Legal profession. With this background cue, the course aims at developing insights of the students about the professional parameters.

Course Contents:

Module I: Historical Introduction

Historical introduction to legal profession in India – Barristers, Vakils, High Court Pleaders, Advocates, etc. The All India Bar Committee, 1951 and the passing of Indian Advocates Act, 1961. The Advocates Act 1961: Definitions Section 2, Constitution and function of State Bar Councils, Bar Council of India, Terms of Office, various sub-committees including Disciplinary Committee and the qualification for their membership. Power to make rules Sections 3 to 15 – Chapter –II.

Module II: The Advocate's Act, 1961

The Advocate Act, 1961.

Admission and enrolment of Advocate – Senior and other Advocates,

Common role of Advocates, Qualifications and Disqualifications for enrolment and procedure thereof, Chapter – III Section 16 to 28.

Rights to Practice: Monopoly of representation, Exclusion of advocates from certain cases, self representation by litigants. Chapter IV Secs. 29 to 34.

Professional and other misconduct, Principles for determining misconduct, Disciplinary Committees of State Bar Council and the Bar Council of India,

Punishment of advocates for misconduct, Appeals to the Supreme Court, Chapter – V – Secs. 35 to 44.

Module III: Legal Profession

Nature of Legal Profession, Need for an Ethical Code of Rights: privileges and duties of Advocates, Preparation of a case and fees of an Advocate, under – cutting, Bar against soliciting work and advertisement, Bar against touting, refusal of briefs, accountability to the client, confidentiality communication between Advocates to compromise, Study of Code of Ethics prepared by the Bar Council of India.

Module IV: Contempt of Courts Act, 1971

Contempt of Courts Act, 1971,

What is Contempt? Civil and criminal contempt, punishment for contempt.

Procedures in contempt cases. High Court Rules and the Supreme Court

Rules to regulate contempt proceedings.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Sanjeev Rao, Indian Advocates Act, 1971.
- M.P. Jain, Indian Legal History (Chap. On Legal Profession).
- Krishna Murthy Iyer's Book on Advocacy.
- The Contempt of Courts Act, 1971.
- Journal of Bar Council of India.

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Course Code: LAW2905

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The course equips the student to deal with dispute involving a foreign element in personal, civil and commercial matters *i.e.* increasing in frequency as a result of a globalized economic and social environment.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction

Application and subject matter of Private International Law, Distinction with Public International Law, Characterization and theories of characterization, Concept of Renvoi, Application of foreign law, Domicile, Jurisdiction of courts.

Module II: Family Law and Adoptions

Material and formal validity of marriage under Indian and English law, Choice of law and jurisdiction of courts in matrimonial causes: dissolution of marriage, grounds of divorce, restitution of conjugal rights, recognition of foreign judgment, Recognition of foreign adoptions, Adoption by foreign parents, Jurisdiction under Indian and English law.

Module III: Civil and Commercial matters

Tort, Theories of foreign tort, Contract, Theory of Proper Law of Contract, Ascertain the applicable law, Property.

Module IV: Indian Law relating to foreign judgment

Basis of recognition; Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments, Finality, Failure, Direct execution of foreign judgments, decrees.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Dr. Paras Diwan :Private International Law
- Cheshire : Private International Law
- Morris : Private International Law

ELECTION LAW

Course Code: LAW2906

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the election laws governing the elections of the Houses of the Parliament and the State Legislatures as well as to the offices of President and Vice President.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction

Election: Meaning and Process, Constitutional Mandate, Laws governing elections, Election disputes, Election to the Offices of the President and Vice President.

Module II: Election Commission

Composition, Functions, Powers; Delimitation of Constituencies, Preparation and Revision of Electoral Rolls.

Module III: Qualifications and Disqualifications of Candidates

Constitutional and Statutory Provisions: Disqualifications of sitting members, Nomination and Candidature, Voters Right to Information; Anti Defection Law (Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India).

Module IV: Corrupt Practices in the Election Law; Electoral Offences

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Manual of Election Law in India – Dev Inder
- Chawla's Elections Law & Practice - P.C. Jain & Kiran Jain
- Election Laws and Practice in India- R.N. Choudhry
- Corrupt Practices in Election Law – K.C. Sunny
- How India Votes – Election Laws, Practice and Procedure – V.S. Rama Devi & S.K. Mendiretta
- V.N. Shukla's The Constitution of India – M.P. Singh.

Statutory Reading:

- Relevant Provisions of the Constitution of India
- The Representation of the People Act, 1951.
- The Representation of the People Act, 1950.
- The Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952
- The Election Commission (Condition of service of Election Commissioners and Transaction of Business) Act, 1991.
- The Delimitation Act, 2002.

BANKING AND INSURANCE LAWS

Course Code: LAW2907

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

This course acquaints students with banking system of India and teaches them the various aspects and rights that exists for them in banking and insurance sector.

Course Contents:

Module I: Banking System in India

Kinds of banks and their functions; Banking Regulation Laws: Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, Banking Regulation Act, 1949; Relationship between banker and customer: Legal Character, Contract between banker & customer, Banks duty to customers; The Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 1995; Liability under Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Module II: Lending, Securities and Recovery by Banks

Principles of Lending ; Position of Weaker Sections; Nature of Securities and Risks Involved ; Recovery of debts with and without intervention of courts / tribunal: Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993, Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002.

Module III: Banking Frauds

Nature of Banking Frauds; Legal Regime to Control Banking Frauds; Recent Trends in Banking: Automatic Teller Machine and Internet Banking, Smart Cards, Credit Cards.

Module IV: Insurance Law

Nature of Insurance Contracts; Kinds of Insurance: Life Insurance, Medi claim, Property Insurance, Fire Insurance, Motor Vehicles Insurance (with special reference to third party insurance; Constitution, Functions and Powers of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority; Application of Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Banking Law & Negotiable Instruments Act – Sharma and Nainta
- Banking System, Frauds and Legal Control – R.P. Namita
- Law of Insurance – M.N. Mishra
- Handbook of Insurance and Allied Laws – C. Rangarajan
- Banking Law & Practice in India – M.L. Tannan.

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAW

Course Code: LAW2908

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The objective of this paper is to make students aware of the principles of International Humanitarian and Refugee Laws.

Course Contents:

Module I: Historical Development of International Humanitarian Law

History and evolution, Growth, Character of International Humanitarian Law.

Module II: Geneva Conventions, 1949

Geneva Convention I, Geneva Convention II, Geneva Convention III and Geneva Convention IV, 1949, Additional Protocol I to Geneva Conventions, 1977, Additional Protocol II to Geneva Conventions II 1977.

Module III: Enforcement Machinery

War Crimes, Serious breaches of International Humanitarian Law, International Criminal Court (ICC).

Module IV: Refugees under International Law

Who is a refugee?, Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, 1933, Convention on Status of Refugees, 1951, The 1967 Protocol, The AALCC Principles 1966, The OAU Convention 1969.

Module V: Implementation and Monitoring of the Rights of Refugees

Status of the UNHCR 1950, Cartagena Declaration 1984.

Module VI: Treatment of Refugees under Indian Laws

Draft SAARC Convention.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Ingrid Detter, The Law of War, (Cambridge, 2000)
- A. Roberts and R. Guelff, eds., Documents on the Laws of War (Oxford, 2000)
- Legality of the Threat or Use of nuclear weapons, Advisory Opinion, ICJ Reports (1996)
- M.K. Balachandran and Rose Verghese (eds.) – International Humanitarian Law ICRC (1997)
- Ravindra Pratap, “India’s Attitude towards IHL”, in Mani (ed.) International Humanitarian Law in South Asia (Genava: ICRC, 2003)
- Guy S. Goodwin – The Refugee in International Law (Oxford, 2000)
- A. Vibeke Egli, Mass Refugee Influx and the Limits of Public International Law (The Hague: Nijhoff, 2002).

CRIMINOLOGY

Course Code: LAW2909

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The course is intended to introduce students to the broad study of criminology. It is to give a broad overview to the scope of criminology, to the ideas which have influenced the area of the subject and to the practical uses and impact to which these have been, or might be put.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction to Crime & Criminology

Definition and Scope, Criminology & other Social-Science; Legal, Social and Psychological aspects of crime, Traditional crimes; Organized Crimes, Socio Economic Crimes, Modern Crimes; Corruption, Cyber Crimes Environmental Crimes Terrorism and insurgency ; Specific theories: Classical School and Neoclassical School; Positive School; Cartographic School; Sociological theories : Social Structural Theories and Social Process Theories; Economic Theories of Crime .

Module II: Juvenile Delinquency

Concept & Causes, Pre delinquency stages: Truancy and Vagrancy, Main features of juvenile Justice Act, (New & Old), Institutional Services like Observation homes, Juvenile Homes, Special Homes & Juvenile Aftercare Services.

Module III: Punishment

History & Theories of Punishment, Capital Punishment, Historical Development from Punishment to Correction and Reformation, Prison System In India; Correctional Programmes in jail; Alter care services, Probation & Parole.

Module IV: Impact on Society

Social Disorganization and Social Problems, Victimless Crimes: Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, Beggary, Commercial Sex, Suicide; Crimes related to Family: Dowry death, Domestic Violence, Child Abuse.

Module V: Victimology

Concept, origin & Development, Need to study victims, U.N. Declaration on the basic principles of justice for victims of crimes and abuse of power, Victim's rights in India: Fair Access to Justice, Restitution, Compensation and assistance to victims, Human Rights Protection.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Sutherland and Crssey – Criminology
- Ahmed Siddique – Criminology
- Mrs. Vedkumari – Juvenile Justice

MEDIA LAWS

Course Code: LAW2910

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

Media connotes radio, television, print, film and the internet and has become an important industry which provides the dual function of information and entertainment. The constitution of India has ensured that media performs its function as the watchdog of modern democracy effectively but within reasonable limits. This course introduces the legal framework governing the different aspects and streams of media industry and the specific laws applicable to the people servicing the industry. With the help of examples and where necessary case studies from selected constitutional provisions, legislation and judicial proceedings and decisions, the historical and current debates and issues in media laws will be taught to the students.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction to Media Laws

What is media law?

Need for Media Laws, Statutory Laws, Civil Laws: Law of Torts (Defamation & Negligence) & Consumer Protection Act 2006, Criminal Laws (defamation/Obscenity/Sedition) R. v. Hicklin LR 3 QB 360, Ranjit D. Udeshi v. State of Maharashtra (AIR 1965 SC 881)

Constitutional Framework:

Freedom of speech & expression(Art. 19) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, Romesh Thapar v. State of Madras, Indian Express v. Union of India (1985) 1 SCC 641.

Issues of Privacy (Art.21) Kharak Singh v. State of UP (1964) 1 SCR 332, Gobind v. State of MP (1975) 2 SCC 148, Judicial Interpretation of Media freedom and its limits (including Contempt of Court & Judicial Activism)

Module II: Media Laws

Right to Information Act 2005/Official Secrets Act 1923

Broadcast Sector:

Prasar Bharti Act 1990

Broadcasting Bill 2006

Cinematography Act 1952 (Sec.51/14(d)/57/62A)

(Case Study: K. A. Abbas v. UOI; Bobby Art International v. Om Pal Singh Hoon)

Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act of 1995

Cine Workers & Cinema Theatre Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act 1981

Cine Workers Welfare Cess Act 1981

Internet & Law:

Evolution of Internet as a New Media

IT Act of 2000 & Media

Regulatory commissions of New Media

Indian Telegraph Act of 1885

Advertisement & Law:

Advertisement act of 1954

Indecent Representation (Prohibition) Act 1986

Case Study: Hamdard Dawakhana v. UOI; Tata Press Ltd. V. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.

Print Media & Law:

Press Council Act, 1978

Cable television Network (Regulation) Act 1995

The working Journalists and other Newspaper employees (Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955

Press Council Guidance

Case study: Sakal Papers Ltd. v. Union of India AIR 1962 SC 305, Bennet Coleman and Co. v. Union of India AIR 1973 SC 106

Examination Scheme:

Components	P	A	C	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	5	10	10	70

Text & References:

- Hakemulder, R Jan. Jonge, Fay AC De & Singh, P.P.(1998) Media Ethics and Law, Anmol Publications Private Limited, New Delhi
- Divan Govadia Madhavi 92006) Facets of media Laws (1st Edn) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- Campbell, dennis & Cotter, Susan (1998) Copyright Infringement, Center for International Legal Studies, Kluwer Law Internatiional, London
- Pandey,J.N. (2003) Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency, Allahabad
- Shukla, V.N. (1982) Constitution of India, eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- E. Price, Monroe & Veerhulst, Stefaan G. (2001) Broadcasting reform in India; Media Law from a Global Perspective, Oxford Universuty Press, New Delhi
- Iyer, Venkat (2000) (2nd Edn) Mass Media Laws and regulations in India, Asian Media Information and Communication Centre, Singapore
- Basu, Durga Das (1996) Law of the Press in India, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- Christain G Clifford & others (2005) (7th Edn) Media Ethics – Cases & Moral reasoning, Pearson Education, London
- Shrivastava, KM (2005) Media Ethics – Veda to Gandhi & Beyond, Publications Division, New Delhi

SUMMER INTERNSHIP EVALUATION-IV

Course Code: LAW2935

Credit Units: 03

It is a mode of Clinical Legal education Specified period to be spent by the student with a law firm/court/Commissions/NGO's and like institutions working with the realm of law or connected therewith. The reports both by the student and the office together with diary where applicable to be certified will be submitted for evaluation

The Internship during the summer break is a compulsory course. There is a Internship Data form where students fill in the details of where they are interning with complete address and phone numbers Customized Legal Reference /Diary is provided to the students on payment. They maintain a day to day record of the work that they do at the place they are interning. They are expected to intern for a minimum 90 days. They submit their completed diary, certificate from the employer and also a report of their experience at work. After submission there is a Viva by concerned faculty. They assess the student on the kind of work they have done during internship, presentation of the work they have done and also on the practical knowledge they have gained

The Paper is marked out of 100 marks. The breakup of the marks is as follows:

1.	Diary submission	25 Marks
2.	Report and certificate	25 Marks
3.	Viva (Panel of External Examiners)	40 Marks
4.	Attendance (Regularity in meeting the supervisor)	10 Marks
	Total	100

Syllabus - Tenth Semester

LEGAL WRITING

Course Code: LAW2001

Credit Units: 8

Course Objective:

The course material equips the student with skills in the methodology essential to execute a research assignment on topics related to law.

Course Contents:

Module I: Research Methodology

Doctrinal, Non-doctrinal Empirical methods of executing research project.

Examination Scheme:

Components	V	A	TP
Weightage (%)	25	05	70

Note: 'TP' stands for project report prepared

Text & References:

- Legal research & Methodology: Indian Law Institute, Edited by Dr, S.K. Verma & M. Afzal Vani.

MOOT COURT/ INTERNSHIP

Course Code: LAW2003

Credit Units: 14

Course Objective:

This course relates to litigation advocacy and as such this shall be simulation course that shall have two parts. First part shall focus on preparation for trial and trial strategies. It shall also disseminate techniques of examination-in-chief cross examination and re-examination of witnesses, argumentation in courts, bail application, injunction application, etc. The second part shall focus on writing briefs in civil suits and criminal cases, appellate briefs in civil and criminal cases, and writ matters, memorial writings and arguing before the appropriate forums. The students shall be given a case to argue, that shall help to articulate their argumentative zeal as well as capacity.

Course Contents:

Module I: Moot Court

Bench Memorial, Court Craft: Presentation of case, Interaction with Bench, Question Answer Court etiquette and mannerism section.

Module II: Internship

Specified period to be spent by the student with a law firm/court/Commissions/NGO's and like institutions working with the realm of law or connected therewith. The report and diary to be certified and submitted for evaluation.

Module III: Corporate Legal Training

Corporate communication skills and client interaction and etiquette in corporate law work environment.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	05	05	70