

**AMITY LAW SCHOOL**

**List of courses having focus on employability/ entrepreneurship/  
skill development during the last five years**



# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

**INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW – BAL 805**

**Course Title: International Environment Law**

**Credit Units: 04**

**Course Level: UG Level**

**Course Code: BAL 805**

**Course Objectives:**

- This course aims to provide a broad introduction to International Environmental Law's (IEL) main topics by introducing its sources and fundamental principles, law-making processes and highlighting the importance of principles governing International Environmental Law.

**Course Contents/Syllabus:**

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I Nature ,Evolution and Development of Environmental Law</b>	10
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Important instruments, UNGA Resolution 1803 (XVII) 'Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources' (1962), UNGA Resolution 2849 (XXVI) 'Development and Environment' (1971).	
<b>Module II Protection of Environment: International Perspective</b>	40
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Stockholm Declaration on the Human Environment (1972), 'World Charter for Nature' (1982), Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development (Brundtland Report) 'Our Common Future' (1987), Montreal Protocol for the protection of Ozone layer, 1987, United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, THE EARTH SUMMIT (1992), Agenda 21, Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992), United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992, Kyoto Protocol (1997), 'United Nations Millennium Declaration' (2000), Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development (2002).	
<b>Module III Principles Governing International Environmental Law</b>	10
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Sustainable Development – Meaning and Scope, Precautionary Principle, Polluter Pays Principle, Public Trust Doctrine	
<b>Module IV Legal Protection of Environment in India</b>	40
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Constitutional Guidelines, Right to Wholesome Environment – Evolution and Application, Relevant Provisions – 19 (1) (g), 21, 48-A, 51-A(g), Environment Protection through Public Interest Litigation, Principle of 'No fault' and 'Absolute Liability', Statutory Framework for the Protection of Environment in India, The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, The Environment Protection Act, 1986, The Biological Diversity Act, 2002, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Landmark Judgments.	

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### Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/Seminar/ Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

### Student Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course, participants will be able to:

- Define the role and importance of international law in the protection of the environment and identify the main actors involved in the development of IEL.
- Describe the historical evolution of IEL and identify the key legal instruments in its evolution.
- Identify the mechanisms and techniques established to ensure compliance with environmental obligations.
- Differentiate between the different sources of international environmental law.
- Analyze the major principles and emerging concepts of IEL and apply them to concrete situations.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The class will be taught using Legal theories & Principles and case based method. In addition to assigning the case studies, the course instructor will spend considerable time in understanding the concept of comparative laws. The instructor will cover the ways to think innovatively liberally using thinking techniques.

### Text & References:

- Donald K. Anton, Jonathan I. Charney, Philippe Sands, Thomas Schoenbaum and Michael J. Young,
- International Environmental Law: Cases, Materials, Problems (LexisNexis 2007).
- Elli Louka, International environmental law: fairness, effectiveness, and world order, Cambridge University Press, 2006
- Pilippe Sands, Principles of international environmental law, Cambridge University Press, 2003
- S Bhatt, International Environmental Law, APH Publishing, 2007 - Edith Brown Weiss, Daniel Barstow Magraw,
- Paul C. Szasz, International environmental law: basic instruments and references, 1992-1999, Volume 2, Transnational Publishers, 1999.
- Documents in International Environmental Law, Philippe Sands, Eds, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- Alexandre Charles Kiss, Dinah Shelton, International environmental law, Transnational Publishers, 2004.
- P.K. Rao, International environmental law and economics, Iey-Blackwell, 2002.
- Michael I. Jeffery, Biodiversity Conservation, Law and Livelihoods: Bridging the North-South Divide, Cambridge University Press, 2008.
- Neil Craik, The International Law of Environmental Impact Assessment Process, Substance and Integration, Cambridge University Press, 2008.
- Environmental Law, the Economy and Sustainable Development, Eds by Richard L. Revesz , Philippe Sands , Richard B. Stewart, Cambridge University Press, 2008.

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Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Mergers and Acquisitions –BAL 806

Course Title: Mergers and Acquisitions

Credit Units: 4

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 806

### Course Objectives:

- The objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the law relating to Mergers and Acquisitions in general with emphasis on corporate laws especially laws relating to companies, competition, SEBI, besides, corporate accounting procedures and debt restructuring and other connected concepts.

**Pre-requisites:** The student ought to have preliminary knowledge of commercial laws and various commercial entities operating in different geographies.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Basic Concepts</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Corporate restructuring and its forms, Mergers and Acquisitions and their kinds, Merger Jurisprudence including Process thereto, Negotiating the deal and Due Diligence, Reverse Mergers, De-Mergers, Hiving of Business, Successor ship issues especially assignment of contractual rights and successors liability.	25%
<b>Module II: Mergers and Acquisitions under Company Law</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Types of Companies, Compromise, Arrangement and Amalgamation of Companies, under Companies Act, 2013 and its comparison with Act of 1956, Reduction of Share Capital & Buy Back of Shares, Inter Corporate Loans & Investments, Winding up, Merger of Foreign Companies with Indian Companies.	25%
<b>Module III: Revival and Rehabilitation of Sick Companies</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Procedure for Revival and Rehabilitation, Scheme of Revival & Rehabilitation, sanction of Scheme and its binding nature, Company Administrator, Tribunal and its Powers, Rehabilitation and Insolvency fund. Computation and Exclusion of time for filing Suits/Proceedings, BIFR & AAIFR and cursory understanding of SICA, 1985.	25%
<b>Module IV: Mergers/Acquisitions and Compliance to various Laws</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Testing System / Compliances under SEBI, Competition Laws, FEMA, and treatment to IPR with reference to mergers and Acquisitions, Valuation of Business and Accounting for Amalgamations, Tax Aspects of Amalgamation, Mergers & Human Resource	25%

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Dimensions

**Student Learning Outcomes:**

- After completion of the course students will be having sufficient knowledge about corporate restructuring.
- Develop student's ability to think on emerging socio-legal issues in corporate laws.
- To provide students with fundamentals of merger, acquisition and takeover which can help the students not only to understand the law relating to restructuring of companies in India but also in the international context.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will be conducted using lectures, assignments. The students will be acquainted with important case laws on the subject to understand the intricacies involved in Mergers and Acquisitions.

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid-Term	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

**Text & References:**

- Avtar Singh: Indian Company Law
- Shah S. M: Lectures on Company Law
- Saharay H.K.: Company Law, 5th Edn.
- Krati Rajoria, Company Law, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
- SEBI (SAST) 2011
- FEMA(Cross Border Merger) Regulations 2014.

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## Investment Law –BAL 807

Course Title: Investment Law

Credit Units: 4

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 807

### Course Objectives:

- This paper focuses on the investment and Regulatory Authorities thereto in India in the context of new economic order. The Course will provide students the basic knowledge on the applied aspects of Investment laws and regulatory/adjudicatory mechanism before the Board, Tribunal and Courts.

**Pre-requisites:** The student ought to have the knowledge of contracts, company law and general understanding about commercial transactions.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I Investment and Regulations</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Investment in historical perspective , kinds of investment, Shares , Debentures , Mutual Funds & Derivatives , Establishment of Stock Exchanges , SEBI its composition and functions	20%
<b>Module II Corporate Finance and Regulatory Frame Work</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Security Contract (Regulation) Act 1956, SEBI Act 1992, SEBI guidelines on allotment, Insider trading, Depositories Act 1996 including DEMAT system.	20%
<b>Module III: Regulatory framework for foreign trade, multinational companies</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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	20%
<b>Module IV: Foreign Exchange Management</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Foreign Exchange Management, 1999; Background, Policies, Authorities	20%
<b>Module V: Technology and legal relations with respect to investment</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Role of Information technology in the investment market, functioning of DEMAT A/C portal, Investment through internet and virtual banking from legal perspectives.	20%

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Student Learning Outcomes:

- Understanding of the investigation, inquiry and procedural intricacies of Investment laws. Comprehension of compliance with regard to the regulatory laws on the investment involving legal issues.
- Development of capability for the correct interpretation & application of the Investment laws in the light of case laws.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will be conducted using lectures, assignments. The students will be acquainted with important case laws on the subject to understand the intricacies involved in Mergers and Acquisitions.

Assessment/ Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid-Term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/Seminar/Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

Text and References:

1. Guide to SEBI capital issues, debentures & listing by K. Sekhar
2. Bulletin SEBI
3. Annual Report SEBI
4. Securities Law and Compliance by ICSI
5. SEBI Manual by Taxman
6. FEMA Guide (FEMA 1999, Rules, Regulations, Master Circulars, FAQs, Foreign Contribution & Foreign Trade Law) by V.K.Puri
7. Economic Reforms and India's Foreign Trade by Ahmed Sultan Zafar
8. FEMA Ready Reckoner by Taxmann
9. Bare Acts:
  - a. Security Contract (Regulation ) Act 1956
  - b. SEBI Act 1992
  - c. Depositories Act 1996
  - d. Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act 1992,
  - e. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999

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Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Insurance Law - Course Code-BAL 808

Course Title: Insurance Law

Credit Units: 4

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 808

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students with the law applicable and applied in Insurance Sector.
- Help students to provide knowledge regarding Insurance business in India with respect to its various types like Life Insurance , Marine Insurance , Fire & general Insurance , besides, the remedial measures thereto.
- Enable students to have understanding of day today affairs of life, business & securities with aptitude to comprehend the various security cum Insurance measures and related activities carried by Insurance Companies.

**Pre-requisites:** The student should have understanding of day today affairs of life, business & securities with aptitude to comprehend the various security cum Insurance measures and related activities carried by Insurance Companies..

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Introduction</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Historical Development, Functions & Nature of Insurance , Kinds , General Principals of Insurance , Premium , Risk , Assignment & Subrogation , Insurance Intermediaries, , IRDA , Insurance Frauds.	25%
<b>Module II: LIFE AND GENERRAL INSURANCE</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Concepts , Events insured in life, Circumstances affecting risk , Amounts received & Persons entitled, Settlement of Claim , LIC of India , General Insurance especially Fire , Burglary & Consumer Insurance.	25%
<b>Module III: Marine Insurance</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Concepts, Principles & Classification of Marine Insurance, Assignment of Marine Insurance, Policy, the Voyage , Peril of the Sea , Loss & Abandonment , Measures of Indemnity.	25%
<b>Module IV: Motor Vehicle Insurance etc</b>	25%

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## Insurance Law - Course Code-BAL 808

Course Title: Insurance Law

Credit Units: 4

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 808

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students with the law applicable and applied in Insurance Sector.
- Help students to provide knowledge regarding Insurance business in India with respect to its various types like Life Insurance , Marine Insurance , Fire & general Insurance , besides, the remedial measures thereto.
- Enable students to have understanding of day today affairs of life, business & securities with aptitude to comprehend the various security cum Insurance measures and related activities carried by Insurance Companies.

**Pre-requisites:** The student should have understanding of day today affairs of life, business & securities with aptitude to comprehend the various security cum Insurance measures and related activities carried by Insurance Companies..

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Introduction</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Historical Development, Functions & Nature of Insurance , Kinds , General Principals of Insurance , Premium , Risk , Assignment & Subrogation , Insurance Intermediaries, , IRDA , Insurance Frauds.	25%
<b>Module II: LIFE AND GENERRAL INSURANCE</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Concepts , Events insured in life, Circumstances affecting risk , Amounts received & Persons entitled, Settlement of Claim , LIC of India , General Insurance especially Fire , Burglary & Consumer Insurance.	25%
<b>Module III: Marine Insurance</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Concepts, Principles & Classification of Marine Insurance, Assignment of Marine Insurance, Policy, the Voyage , Peril of the Sea , Loss & Abandonment , Measures of Indemnity.	25%
<b>Module IV: Motor Vehicle Insurance etc</b>	25%

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**Descriptors/Topics:** Motor Vehicle Insurance , Claims , No Fault Liability etc , Extent of Statutory Liability , Vicarious Liability & its extent , Compensation on structured formula basis , Consumer Claim & Insurers Liability, Ombudsman , Motor Vehicle Claims Tribunal.

**Student Learning Outcomes:**

- Interpret the laws relating to insurance business.
- Explain the law and procedure relating to claims and settlements.
- Identify, implement various principles of insurance applicable on kinds of insurance business.
- Evaluate the various principle of insurance forming backbone of insurance law.
- Enable students to apply the knowledge gained to real world problem in a professional manner.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:**

The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid-Term	Assignment/ Project / Seminar/ Quiz	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15%	10%	05%	70%

**Text Reading:**

- Law of Insurance by Avtar Singh.
- Modern Law of Insurance in India by Murthy & Sharma.

**References:**

- Law Relating to Marine Insurance by B.C.Mitra.
- Modern Law of Insurance by M.C. Gee.
- Manual of Insurance Laws – Bharat.
- Land Mark Judgments on Insurance under Consumer Protection Act : NCDRC.
- The Law of Consumer Protection by G.B. Reddy.

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MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Course structure: Patent Right Creation & Registration- Course Code-BAL809

Course Title: Patent Right Creation & Registration

Credit Units: 4

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 809

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to develop basic understanding of the law and procedure relating to patent right creation and registration.
- Help students to develop skills in students to act professionally in the field of patent creation and registration.
- Enable the students suitable for various jobs relating to patents.

**Pre-requisites:** The student should have general understanding of property law and commercial laws; they should also have legal aptitude to comprehend the techno-legal problems.

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Introduction</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Historical background, Evolution of Patent law, Nature, Definition and Scope of Patent Law; Classification of Patents, Scope of Patent: Patentable Subject Matter-Invention and Discovery, Patentable and Non-Patentable Inventions, Patent Protection to Biotechnological Inventions, Computer Software and Pharmaceuticals, Criteria for Patent: Novelty, Inventive Step, Industrial Applicability, Written Description and Best Mode, Prior art and priority date	30%
<b>Module II: Patent Filing Procedure</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Filing of Patent Application, International Patent Applications and PCT Applications, Examination, Opposition: Pre- grant and post-grant, Publication, Grant, Appeals	20%
<b>Module III: Patent Authorities and Mechanism in India</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Patent office; Register of Patent; Power of Controller; Power of Central Government, Intellectual Property Appellate Board; Appeals to Appellate Board;	30%
<b>Module IV: Rights and Obligations of Patentee:</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Nature of Patent rights; Limitation of the Patentees' rights; Obligation of Patentee; Exhaustion of Patent Rights; Assignment of Patent Rights; Assignment of Patent Rights; Compulsory Licenses and Licenses of Right; Infringement: Literal and Doctrine of Equivalents, Penalties and Remedies; Revocation and Surrender of Patents; International and Global Patent Information Retrieval System	

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### Student Learning Outcomes:

- Interpret the laws relating to patent right creation and registration.
- Explain the law and procedure relating to patent creation and registration.
- Enable students to apply the knowledge gained to real world problem in a professional manner.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation

### Assessment/ Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid-Term	Assignment/ Project / Seminar/ Quiz	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15%	10%	05%	70%

### Text Reading:

- Ashwani Kumar Bansal, Law of Trademarks in India, Thomson Reuters Legal India.
- Cornish, W. R., Intellectual Property (London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1996).
- Cornish, Llewelyn & Aplin, Intellectual Property (Sweet & Maxwell, 2013).
- Dr. M.K. Bhandari, Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights, Central Law Publications.
- Bently and Sherman, Intellectual Property Law (OUP, latest edition (currently 2008).
- Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights by V. K. Ahuja (latest 2013).

### References:

- Journal of Intellectual Property Rights (NISCAIR).
- The WIPO Journal.
- Oxford Journal of Intellectual Property Law & Practice.

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MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Course structure: Geographical Indications - Course Code- BAL 810

Course Title: Geographical Indications  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 4  
Course Code: BAL 810

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to develop basic understanding and comprehensive knowledge of laws relating to Geographical Indications in India.
- Help students to practice various principles of geographical indication in business while applying these methods.
- Enable students to strengthen legal understanding about the geographical indication.

**Pre-requisites:** The student should have general understanding of property law and commercial laws; they should also have legal aptitude to comprehend the techno-legal problems.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Introduction</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Concept of GI, Rationale of protection of GI, Distinction of GI and Trademark, Distinction between GI and collective mark, GI as a means to preserve traditional knowledge, GI as a factor of rural development.	20%
<b>Module II: GloBAL efforts for protection of GI</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Paris Convention 1883, Madrid Agreement 1891, Lisbon Agreement, TRIPs Agreement, 1994	15%
<b>Module III: Protection for a geographical indication?</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Sui-generis systems of protection, Collective marks and certification marks, Laws focusing on business practices, Potential obstacles to protect GI, Conflict with a prior mark, Generic character, Homonymous geographical indication	20%
<b>Module IV: The Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999</b>	15%
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Registration of GI, Duration, Renewal, Restoration, Cancellation, Rights conferred by registration, India's Experience with GI Protection, The Way Ahead of GI.	
<b>Module V: Infringement of GI and its Remedies</b>	
Additional protection for certain goods, Jurisdiction of Court, Exceptions, Offences and penalties.	15%
<b>Module VI: Regulatory Authority</b>	
Appellate Board: Intellectual Property Appellate Board, Act and rules: Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999, Geographical Indications of	15%

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Goods (Registration and Protection) Rules, 2002

Student Learning Outcomes:

- Interpret the laws relating to Geographical Indications
- Explain the law and procedure relating to GI creation and registration.
- Identify, implement and evolve new GI identification methods.
- Evaluate the contemporary circumstances in terms of law and its sources
- Enable students to apply the knowledge gained to real world problem in a professional manner.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: **The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation .**

Assessment/ Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid-Term	Assignment/ Project / Seminar/ Quiz	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15%	10%	05%	70%

Text Reading:

- Ashwani Kumar Bansal, Law of Trademarks in India, Thomson Reuters Legal India.
- Cornish, W. R., Intellectual Property (London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1996).
- Cornish, Llewelyn & Aplin, Intellectual Property (Sweet & Maxwell, 2013).
- Dr. M.K. Bhandari, Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights, Central Law Publications.
- Bently and Sherman, Intellectual Property Law (OUP, latest edition (currently 2008)).
- Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights by V. K. Ahuja (latest 2013).

References:

- Journal of Intellectual Property Rights (NISCAIR).
- The WIPO Journal.
- Oxford Journal of Intellectual Property Law & Practice

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Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Course Structure: International Labor Organization and Labour Laws – BAL811

Course Title: International Labor Organization and Labour Laws  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 04  
Course Code: BAL811

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to understand fundamentals of International Labor Organization and Labour Laws and policy.
- Help students to analyze the history and evolution of International Labor Organization and Labour Laws.
  - Enable students to Strengthen about the International Labor Organization and Labour Laws in various aspects.

### Pre-requisites:

Knowledge of Public International Law and Human Rights is required.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Global Workers' Rights</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Concept of Global Workers' Rights, history and functioning of the International Labour Organization (ILO), Objectives of ILO, ILO Fundamental texts including ILO Constitution, Philadelphia Declaration, Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, ILO, Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization	
<b>Module II: International Labour Standards (ILS)</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Overview on International Labour, Standards and Supervision of International Labour Standards (ILS) for the protection of workers' rights, Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining as 'enabling rights', Minimum wages.	
<b>Module III: Vulnerable Groups</b>	25%
Child labour, Forced labour and human trafficking, Labour migration, Indigenous people, Disabled persons, Gender, equality and diversity, Access to rights for workers in informal and precarious employment, Domestic workers.	
<b>Module IV: Instruments and initiatives beyond the ILO</b>	25%

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**Descriptors/Topics**

Corporate Social Responsibility, Human Rights of labour

**Student Learning Outcome:**

The student shall be able to show with regard to:

*Knowledge and Understanding*

- Knowledge and in-depth understanding of the role of the International Labour Organization setting International Labour Standards.
- A deep insight into the various facets of labour exploitation, such as forced labour, child labour, human trafficking etc.

These learning outcomes will be achieved through a pedagogy which includes lectures, Class discussion and Project assignments.

*Skills and Abilities*

- An ability to critically and systematically integrate knowledge and to analyze, judge and manage complex issues and situations even with limited information on the subject issue
- An ability to critically, independently and creatively identify and formulate legal issues in relation to labour standards.

Furthermore the student will

- be able to show the ability to plan and carry out qualified tasks through adequate methods in set timeframes and by doing so contribute to the development of knowledge
- be able to show the ability to evaluate the outcomes of his or her work
- be able to show in oral as well as in written form, the ability to describe and discuss the findings and conclusions in their work and the knowledge and the arguments upon which the conclusions are founded
- be able to show this ability both in a national and in an international context.

*Values and Attitudes*

- An ability to show an attitude objectively, critically and ethically in judging the legal developments related to workers rights in realising decent work.
- An ability to show a consciousness of ethical aspects in the global economic debate surrounding labour standards and competitiveness.

The student will learn to understand the wide perspective and also understand the impacts on other areas with legal implications and to identify its own needs of knowledge and to take responsibility for its further development of knowledge.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation

**Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/Seminar/ Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

**Text :**

- Arturo Bronstein, *International and Comparative Labour Law: Current Challenges* (Palgrave Macmillan and International Labour Office, 2009)
- Steve Hughes, Nigel Haworth, *International Labour Organization (ILO): Coming in from the Cold Global Institution*, (Routledge, 2013)
- *World report on child labour: Economic vulnerability, social protection and the fight against child labour*, International Labour Office (Geneva: ILO, 2013)
- *Profits and poverty: the economics of forced labour*, International Labour Office (Geneva: ILO, 2014)

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- *Gender equality and decent work: Selected ILO Conventions and Recommendations that promote gender equalities of 2012*. International Labour Office, International Labour Office, Bureau for Gender Equality, International Labour Standards Department (Geneva: ILO, 2012)
- Office, Bureau for Gender Equality, International Labour Standards Department (Geneva: ILO, 2012)

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Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Course Structure: HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAW – BAL812

Course Title: Humanitarian And Refugee Law

Credit Units: 04

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL812

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to understand fundamentals of Humanitarian and Refugee Law and policy.
- Help students to analyze the history and evolution of Humanitarian and Refugee Law.
- Enable students to Strengthen about the Humanitarian and Refugee Law in various aspects.

### Pre-requisites:

Knowledge of Public International Law and International Human Rights is required before starting this course.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Introduction to International Humanitarian Law (IHL)</b>	35%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 1. Nature and Origins of IHL, Prohibition on Use of Force and Exceptions, Applicability of IHL, Relationship between ius ad bellum and ius in bello, Concept of War — International and Non-International Conflicts. Relationship between International humanitarian law (IHL) and International Human Rights Law (IHRL), Emerging concepts of Humanitarian Intervention and Responsibility to Protect. 2. Origin and Development of International Refugee Law: Migrants, Immigrants, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and UN 1998 Guidelines on IDPs, Kampala Convention on IDPs, The 1951 UN Convention on the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol, Definition of Refugee including the Exclusion and Cessation of Refugee Status, Statute and Role of the UNHCR, Principles and Concepts of Refugee Protection, Asylum, Non-refoulement, Non-discrimination, Safe Haven Concepts, Principles of Family Unity, International Human Rights Law protection for vulnerable groups of refugees.	
<b>Module II: Geneva Conventions and Customary Law</b>	30%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Legal framework under the 1949 Geneva Conventions, Protected Persons under Geneva Conventions and their status, Common Article 3, 1977 Additional Protocols and their evaluation, Evolution of principles of IHL under customary International law, Emerging issues relating to rules regarding combatant status and direct participation in hostilities	
<b>Module III: Module V: Refugee Protection in India</b>	35%

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### Descriptors/Topics

Relevant Provisions of the Constitution of India, Foreigner Act, Relevant provisions of the IPC, Protection of Rights of refugees through Judiciary, NHRC, SAARC LAW and Other Institutions/Groups/NGO's, Security Concerns Relating to the Refugees in South Asia, Burden Sharing, UNHCR Intervention with Internally Displaced Persons, Problems of Statelessness, Concept of Temporary Refugee, Irregular Movement of Refugees.

### Student Learning Outcome:

The student shall be able to show with regard to:  
*Knowledge and Understanding*

- Knowledge and in-depth understanding of rules of International Humanitarian law and International Refugee Law.
- An understanding of the emerging issues in IHL and the challenges to its implementation.
- Knowledge of the problems faced by refugees and the protections available to them, specifically in the context of India.

These learning outcomes will be achieved through a pedagogy which includes lectures, presentations, class discussion and project assignments.

#### *Skills and Abilities*

- An ability to critically and systematically integrate knowledge and to analyze, judge and manage complex issues.
- An ability to critically, independently and creatively identify and formulate legal issues in international Humanitarian Law and Refugee Law.

Furthermore the student will

- be able to show the ability to plan and carry out qualified tasks through adequate methods in set timeframes and by doing so contribute to the development of knowledge
- be able to show the ability to evaluate the outcomes of his or her work
- be able to show in oral as well as in written form, the ability to describe and discuss the findings and conclusions in their work and the knowledge and the arguments upon which the conclusions are founded
- be able to show this ability both in a national and in an international context.

#### *Values and Attitudes*

- An ability to show an attitude objectively, critically and ethically in judging the legal developments related to International Humanitarian Law and evaluate the impact it has on a national level as well as on the global arena
- An ability show a consciousness of ethical application of IHL in conduct of hostilities and appreciate the challenges posed by asymmetrical warfare to the protections envisaged in International Humanitarian Law.
- An ability to appreciate the protections and rights that should be available to refugees and to understand the challenges to these protections.

The student will learn to understand the law governing warfare and refugees and their impacts on other areas with legal implications and to identify its own needs of knowledge and to take responsibility for its further development of knowledge.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation

### Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/Seminar/ Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

### Text & References:

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Humanitarian Law

1. Dieter Fleck, The Handbook of International Humanitarian Law (Oxford University Press, 2013)
2. Jean-Marie Henckaerts and Louise Beck-Doswald, Customary International Humanitarian Law (Cambridge University Press, 2005).
3. Manoj Kumar Sinha, Humanitarian Intervention by the United Nations (Manak Publishers, 2002).
4. V.S. Mani (ed.), Handbook of International Humanitarian Law in South Asia (Oxford University Press, 2007). Refugee Law
5. B.S. Chimni, International Refugee Law: A Reader (Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000).
6. Guy S. Goodwin-Gill, Jane McAdam, The Refugee in International Law, (Oxford University Press, 2007)
7. Handbook on Criteria and Procedures Determining the Status of Refugees, UNHCR, Geneva, 1979
8. James C. Hathaway, The Rights of Refugees under International Law, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2005
9. Nagendra Singh, The Role and Record of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (Macmillan, 1994).
10. Ragani Trakroo and others, Refugee and the Law (Human Rights Law Network and Socio Legal Information Centre, New Delhi, 2005).

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE – BAL 813

Course Comparative Criminal Procedure  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Unit - 4  
Course Code: BAL 813

### Course Objective:

- Enables students to understand the Criminal Procedure that is being taught as a compulsory paper at the level of LL.B. today. However, a much wider perspective is being given through Honors Paper as this is a subject which has constitutional undertones and jurisprudential importance. A study of comparative criminal procedure helps students develop an ecumenical approach and broadens their vision. It inspires them renew and revise their laws to be in tune with developed systems. This paper mainly focuses on Criminal Procedure in India and Law relating to Evidence. The paper is taught with reference to India.

**Pre-requisites:** The students should have basic acquaintance of Comparative Criminal Procedure specifically procedural law.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Organization of Courts and Prosecuting Agencies</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Hierarchy of criminal courts and their jurisdiction, Nyay Panchayat in India, Organization of prosecuting agencies for prosecuting criminals (Prosecutors and Police)	
<b>Module II: Pre-Trial Process</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Bringing information about crime incident before the formal system (Police or Magistrate) Ss 154 & 155 and 190 (complaint), Investigation of Crime- Ss 157 to 173, Roles of the prosecutor and the Judicial Officer in investigation, Arrest and questioning of the accused. The evidentiary value of statements /articles seized/collected by the police, Rights of Accused and Victim, Right to Counsel and Legal Aid, Withdrawal of prosecution.	
<b>Module III: Trial Procedure</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> The accusatory system of trial and the inquisitorial system, Role of the judge, the prosecutor and defense attorney in the trial, Admissibility and inadmissibility of evidence and Confession, contradictions and Corroboration, Identification Parade, Expert Evidence, Burden of proof, Main features of session's trial, warrant, trial, summons trial and Summary trial, Appeal of the court in awarding appropriate punishment, Provision as to Bails and Bail Bonds, Plea bargaining.	
<b>Module IV: Correctional Measures</b>	20%
Institutional correction of the offenders, General comparison - Aftercare services in India, The role of the court in correctional programmes in India, Provisions relating preventive measure in the	

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE – BAL 813

Course Comparative Criminal Procedure  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Unit - 4  
Course Code: BAL 813

### Course Objective:

- Enables students to understand the Criminal Procedure that is being taught as a compulsory paper at the level of LL.B. today. However, a much wider perspective is being given through Honors Paper as this is a subject which has constitutional undertones and jurisprudential importance. A study of comparative criminal procedure helps students develop an ecumenical approach and broadens their vision. It inspires them renew and revise their laws to be in tune with developed systems. This paper mainly focuses on Criminal Procedure in India and Law relating to Evidence. The paper is taught with reference to India.

**Pre-requisites:** The students should have basic acquaintance of Comparative Criminal Procedure specifically procedural law.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Organization of Courts and Prosecuting Agencies</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Hierarchy of criminal courts and their jurisdiction, Nyay Panchayat in India, Organization of prosecuting agencies for prosecuting criminals (Prosecutors and Police)	
<b>Module II: Pre-Trial Process</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Bringing information about crime incident before the formal system (Police or Magistrate) Ss 154 & 155 and 190 (complaint), Investigation of Crime- Ss 157 to 173, Roles of the prosecutor and the Judicial Officer in investigation, Arrest and questioning of the accused, The evidentiary value of statements /articles seized/collected by the police, Rights of Accused and Victim, Right to Counsel and Legal Aid, Withdrawal of prosecution.	
<b>Module III: Trial Procedure</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> The accusatory system of trial and the inquisitorial system, Role of the judge, the prosecutor and defense attorney in the trial, Admissibility and inadmissibility of evidence and Confession, contradictions and Corroboration, Identification Parade, Expert Evidence, Burden of proof, Main features of session's trial, warrant, trial, summons trial and Summary trial, Appeal of the court in awarding appropriate punishment, Provision as to Bails and Bail Bonds, Plea bargaining.	
<b>Module IV: Correctional Measures</b>	20%
Institutional correction of the offenders, General comparison - Aftercare services in India, The role of the court in correctional programmes in India, Provisions relating preventive measure in the	

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Criminal Procedure Code.	
<b>Module V: Law relating to Evidence</b>	20%
Relevancy of Facts (Section 5-16), Plea of Alibi, Examination of Witness, Privileged communication	

### Student Learning Outcome:

The student shall be able to show with regard to:

#### *Knowledge and Understanding*

- Knowledge and in-depth understanding of Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure of various jurisdictions
- An understanding of the emerging issues in Criminal Law and the challenges to its implementation.
- Knowledge of the problems faced by victims and the protections available to them, specifically in the context of India.

#### *Skills and Abilities*

- An ability to critically and systematically integrate knowledge and to analyze, judge and manage complex issues.
- An ability to critically, independently and creatively identify and formulate legal issues
- be able to show the ability to evaluate the outcomes of his or her work
- be able to show in oral as well as in written form, the ability to describe and discuss the findings and conclusions in their work and the knowledge and the arguments upon which the conclusions are founded
- be able to show this ability both in a national and in an international context.

#### *Values and Attitudes*

- An ability to show an attitude objectively, critically and ethically in judging the legal developments related to Criminal Law and evaluate the impact it has on a national level as well as on the global arena
- An ability to appreciate the protections and rights that should be available to Accused and Victims and to understand the challenges to these protections.

The student will learn to understand the law governing warfare and refugees and their impacts on other areas with legal implications and to identify its own needs of knowledge and to take responsibility for its further development of knowledge.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

### Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/ Seminar/Quiz	End term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

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### Text Books:

Celia Hampton, criminal Procedure.

Wilkiris and Cross, Outline of the Law of Evidence Archbold, Pleading.

Evidence and Practice in Criminal Cases Sarkar, Law of Evidence K.N.Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed.), R.V.Kelkar's Outlines of Criminal Procedure (200), Eastern, Lucknow Patric Devlin, The Criminal Prosecution in Englands Americal Series of Foreign Penal Codes

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Criminal Procedure Code of People's Republic of China John N. Ferdico,

**References:**

Criminal Procedure (1996), West Sanders & Young, Criminal Justice(1994) 37 Christina Van Den Wyngart, Criminal PROcedure Systems in European Community, Joel Sambha, Criminal Procedure(1997), West Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 The French Code of Criminal Procedure 14 th and 41st Reports of Indian Law Commission The Paper will be taught with reference, wherever necessary, to the procedures in India, England and France.

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND FORENSIC SCIENCE – BAL 814

Course Title: Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Science  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Unit - 4  
Course Code: BAL 814

### Course Objective:

- Enable student to understand and exposure to Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Science.
- Help students about the root cause and protection under different laws.
- The substantive provisions and difficulties in implementation of law.

**Pre-requisites:** The students should have basic acquaintance of Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Science and its importance.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Origin and Development of Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Science</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Concept and Development of Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Science, Human Anatomy and Medical Terminology, Human Physiology, Infertility, Impotency, Sterility, Aids and Other sexually Transmitted Disease, Anesthesia and Surgery	
<b>Module II: Law and Medical Practice</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Ethical Standards and Legal Requirements Governing Medical Practice, Medical Negligence and Liability, a. Privileged Communication, b. Malpractices and negligence in medical practice, c. Liability arising out of medical negligence, torts, accidents, sale and service etc., Consent: Implied and Informed, Mental Disorders including Legal and Medical Insanity and its Medico Legal Aspects, Injuries: Medico Legal Aspect, Computer Crimes in Medical Practice and related Laws in India.	
<b>Module III: Medical Evidence</b>	25%
Medical Evidence and Medical Witness: Use and Value, Dying Declaration, Dying Deposition, Identity: a. Age, race, religion, sex, b. Superimposition techniques/ Dead Body, Age and its medicolegal importance, finger prints, c. Disputed Paternity, DNA its importance and legality, d. Various inquest, Questioned documents and the identification of handwriting, Asphyxia Deaths and its Causes, Infanticide and Medico Legal Aspects, Specimen Handling: Central Principles of Collection, Packaging, Transmission and Evidential Value of Medico Legal Specimens, Intoxication: Medico Legal Issues	
<b>Module IV: Toxicology</b>	25%
Introduction and Law Relating to poison, Role of Forensic Odontology	

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in Medico Legal Incidents, Hospital Waste Managements

**Student Learning Outcome:**

The student shall be able to show with regard to:

*Knowledge and Understanding*

- Knowledge and in-depth understanding of rules of Medical Jurisprudence.
- An understanding of the emerging issues in Medical Jurisprudence.
- Knowledge of the injuries and death in legal context.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

**Lab/ Practical details, if applicable:** N/A

**Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/ Seminar/Quiz	End term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

**Text Books:**

MODI J.P: Medical Jurisprudence & Toxicology 22nd Edition, Lexis Nexis  
T.D. Dogra & Abhijit Rudra : Lyons Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology  
B.S. Nabar: Forensic Science and Criminal Investigation

**References:**

Dr. R.A. Sharma: Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials  
Kaushelendra Kumar: Forensic Ballistics in Criminal Justice  
Henry Lee's Crime Scene Handbook by Henry C Lee

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Commercial Agreement (Drafting/Registration) –BAL 830

Course Title: Commercial Agreement (Drafting/Registration)

Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 01

Course Code: BAL 830

### Course Objectives:

- The Paper 'Business Agreement Drafting/Registration' has been included in the syllabus with a view to equip the students with legal drafting abilities, legal frame work pertaining to the appearances before various tribunals/ quasi judicial bodies and the basic understanding of the principles of business agreement drafting.
- Drafting of deeds and documents for various purposes in a company usually forms part of multifaceted duties of the professional engaged. For this purpose, the course contents of this study material have been so designed as to provide practical orientation in drafting business legal documents.

**Pre-requisites:** The students should have basic acquaintance of commercial Laws, specifically contract procedural law.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I : Drafting of Agreements under the Companies Act</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Pre incorporation Contracts; Memorandum and Articles of Association and other Agreements like slump sale, Prospectus; Documents required for incorporation of public/private company/Section 8 companies. Application under section 241 and section 245; Application for Appointment of Receiver.	20%
<b>Module II: Drafting of various Agreements</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Drafting of various Agreements including Sale Agreements, Joint Venture and Foreign Collaboration Agreements, Arbitration; Guarantees, Counter Guarantees; Bank Guarantee, Hypothecation Agreement, Outsourcing Agreements, Service Agreements, E-Contracts, Leave and License, IPR Agreements, Lease Deed / Mortgage Deed.	20%

### Student Learning Outcomes:

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:

- Understand the issues related with the sentencing.
- Well versed with the concerns of the victims of a particular mater.

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**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will be conducted using lectures, assignments. The students will be acquainted with important case laws on the subject to understand the intricacies involved in Mergers and Acquisitions.

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Project	Presentation	Viva	Class Performance	A	EE
Weightage (%)	50	20	20	05	05	00

**Text and References:**

- G.M. Kothari and : Arvind G. Kothari, Drafting, Conveyancing and Pleadings (1982); 2nd Ed., N.M. Tripathi (P.) Ltd., Bombay
- P.C. Mogha : The Indian Conveyancer (1987); 10th Ed. Rev. by Justice K.N. Goyal, etc. Eastern Law House, Calcutta.
- Hargopal : The Indian Draftsman; Guide to Legal Drafting (1995); 10th Ed. Rev. by Nitin Khanna & A.C. Moitra, the University Book Agency, Allahabad. Vol. I & II.
- N.S. Bindra : Conveyancing Drafting & Interpretation of Deeds (1985); 7th Silver Jubilee Ed. Rev. by S.K. Verma, etc.; Volumes 1 to 5, Law Publishers, Allahabad.
- Dr. J.C. Verma : Commerical Drafting & Conveyancing, 1988 Ed.; Bharat Law House, New Delhi.



**AMITY UNIVERSITY**

MADHYA PRADESH

(Established by Ritamb Education Foundation)

Annexure 'CD-01'

**FORMAT FOR COURSE CURRICULUM**

UG: Semester VIII

Course Title: Communication Skills (Cross Cultural Communication)

Credit Units: 1

Course Code: BCU 841

L	T	P/S	SW/F W	TOTAL CREDIT UNITS
1	0	0	0	1

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**Course Objective:**

This course is designed to hone the creative minds of students to develop knowledge of diverse ethnic groups and cultures and to increase self-awareness for cultural competence and sensitivity.

**Prerequisites:** NIL

Course Contents / Syllabus:			
1.	<b>Module I Speaking in Public</b>		45% Weightage
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Essentials in Public Speaking</li> <li>Parameters of Public Speaking</li> </ul>		
2.	<b>Module II Cross Cultural Communication</b>		45% Weightage
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Culture and Context</li> <li>Awareness &amp; Significance of Understanding Culture</li> <li>Ethnocentrism, Stereotyping and Cultural Relativism</li> <li>Cultural Shock and Social Change</li> </ul>		
3.	<b>Module III Prose</b>		10% Weightage
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>India Cinema: Tradition &amp; Change-Chidananda Das Gupta</li> <li>Kabuliwala-Rabindranath Tagore</li> <li>The Duchess and the Jeweller -Virginia Woolf</li> <li>The Park- James Mathews</li> </ul>		
4.	All the four stories will be discussed in one class One Long Question will be set in the Exam from the Text		
	<b>Student Learning Outcomes:</b>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will be able to navigate cross cultural encounters in a global economy.</li> <li>Facilitate students to develop learning to construct and deliver messages that incorporate the appropriate use of organizing content, language, vocabulary, kinesics, eye contact, appearance, visual aids, and time constraints.</li> </ul>		
5.	<b>Pedagogy for Course Delivery:</b>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workshop</li> <li>Group Discussions</li> <li>Presentations</li> <li>Lectures</li> </ul>		
	<b>Assessment/ Examination Scheme:</b>		
	<b>Theory L/T (%)</b>	<b>Lab/Practical/Studio (%)</b>	<b>End Term Examination</b>
	100%	NA	50%
	<b>Theory Assessment (L&amp;T):</b>		
	<b>Continuous Assessment/Internal Assessment</b>		<b>End Term Examination</b>
	<b>Components (Drop down)</b>	CIE Viva Voce	
6.	<b>Weightage (%)</b>	30% 20%	50%

Text: Penrose, Rasberry & Myers. Business Communication for Managers: An Advanced Approach, New Delhi: Cengage, 2012.

Raman, Meenakshi. Business Communication, Oxford

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*Krizan, Merrier, Logan & Williams. Effective Business Communication, New Delhi: Cengage, 2011*

Reference:

*Beamer, Linda. Intercultural Communication in the Global Workplace, Irwin/McGraw-Hill, 2005.*

*Reynolds, Sana & Deborah Valentine. Guide to Cross-cultural Communication, Prentice Hall, 2003.*

Additional Reading: Newspapers and Journals

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## TAXATION LAW- BAL-901

Course Title: TAXATION LAW

Credit Units: 4

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL-901

### Course Objectives:

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.

**Pre-requisites:** Basic knowledge of History concerning taxation and Development of Tax Laws in India

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: General Principles of Taxation Laws</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	10 %
<b>Module II: Basic concepts of Income Tax</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	70 %
<b>Module III: Goods &amp; Service Tax</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Genesis of GST in India, concept of GST, need for GST in India, GST vs VAT vs Service Tax, dual GST model, benefits of GST, constitutional amendment, taxable events of GST, relevant definitions, levy and collection of GST, recent amendments.	20 %

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**Student Learning Outcomes:**

- To ensure all newly qualified law graduates have the technical and professional skills in tax laws to begin their career and from which to build their ongoing professional development.
- To provide students with the technical skills and underpinning knowledge to perform their work as an advocate in a variety of Tax environments.
- To act as consultant in public sector and/or other corporate sectors on the matters concerning taxation.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:**

The course will be delivered through a combination of theoretical approach and its application. Students will be motivated with the help of various exercises to develop the practical cases.

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid- Term	Assignment	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	10	5	70

**Text and 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.
- V. Ramachandran & T.A. Ramakrishnan (eds.) (2000), A.N. Aiyar's Indian Tax Laws, Chennai: Company Law Institute of India Pvt. Ltd.
- Material on GST by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India's Knowledge Portal website.

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## ARBITRATION AND ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION- BAL-902

Course Title: Arbitration and Alternate Dispute Resolution

Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 4

Course Code: BAL-902

### 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.

### Prerequisites:

The student should have a preliminary understanding of the law relating to contracts as also a general comprehension of the adversarial system of dispute resolution for better appreciation of the ADR techniques .

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Introduction</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	35 %
<b>Module II: Composition of Arbitral Tribunal</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Composition, Jurisdiction, Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings: Settlement, form and contents of arbitral award, termination of proceedings, correction and interpretation of awards, additional award.	15 %
<b>Module III: Recourse against Arbitral Award</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	25 %
<b>Module IV: Techniques of ADR - I</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	25%

### Student Learning Outcomes:

- To ensure all newly qualified law graduates have the technical and professional skills in tax laws to begin their career and from which to build their ongoing professional development.

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- To provide students with the technical skills and underpinning knowledge to perform their work as an advocate in a variety of Tax environments.
- To act as consultant in public sector and/or other corporate sectors on the matters concerning taxation.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:**

The course will be delivered through a combination of theoretical approach and its application. Students will be motivated with the help of various exercises to develop the practical cases.

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid- Term	Assignment	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	10	5	70

**Text and 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.
- V. Ramachandran & T.A. Ramakrishnan (eds.) (2000), A.N. Aiyar's Indian Tax Laws, Chennai: Company Law Institute of India Pvt. Ltd.
- Material on GST by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India's Knowledge Portal website.

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## CYBER LAWS - BAL 903

Course Title: CYBER LAWS

Credit Units 4

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 903

### Course Objectives:

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/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I Introduction</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Need and role of Law in cyber world, Authority and scope of governments to regulate Internet, Free speech and expression on Internet, Impact of Telecommunication and broadcasting law on internet regulation, privacy issues and access rights, Related issues under International law Jurisdiction, issues of enforcement.	25
<b>Module II Intellectual Property Rights in Cyberspace</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Concept of property in Cyberspace, Implications on intellectual property Rights : International & National legal preparedness, Nature of Intellectual property rights and copyrights issues, Berne convention, WIPO copyright convention, TRIPS agreement, Application of copyright Act 1957, Scope of protection of computer program, Applications of patents to computer technology.	25
<b>Module III Electronic Commerce</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Introduction to electronic commerce, Online contracts, Issues, Spamming, Disclaimer, Competition Law Establishing and maintaining brand identity, Licensing and regulatory requirements, E – banking Electronic funds transfer, Evidence & security, Taxation issues, work in UNCITRAL, WTO & WIPO regarding commerce	25
<b>Module IV Information Technology Act</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Information Technology Act, 2000, Historical background, Objectives, Legal recognition of electronic records and procedure, Legal recognition of digital Signatures, Certifying authority and its role, Controller of certifying authority, Appointment functions and Powers of Controller; Cyber, Appellate Tribunal, Offences and penalties under Act, Cyber Crimes	25

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## MEDIA & LAW- BAL 904

Course Title: Media & Law  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 4  
Course Code: BAL 904

### Course Objectives:

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.

**Pre-requisites:** The student should have a preliminary understanding of the law relating to media.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Introduction to Media Laws</b>	40%
<b>What is media law?</b> 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)	
<b>Constitutional Framework:</b> 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)	
<b>Module II: Media Law</b>	60%
<b>Right to Information Act 2005/Official Secrets Act 1923</b> Broadcast Sector: Prasar Bharti Act 1990, Broadcasting Bill 2006, Cinematography Act	

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**AMITY UNIVERSITY**  
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(Established by Ritman & Salved Education Foundation)

**Telecommunication Laws BAL 905**

**Course Title: Telecommunication Laws**

**Credit Units: 4**

**Course Level: UG Level**

**Course Code: BAL 905**

**Course Objectives:**

- The main objective of the paper is to introduce to the students the concepts of Telecommunications Law and its regulation at the International Level.
- Apart from the above, the paper covers the approaches of privatization in Telecommunications and Issues and challenges related to it. The paper will give theoretical perspective of Telecommunication Laws.

**Prerequisites:** Knowledge of Commercial and business laws.

**Course Contents/ Syllabus:**

	<b>Weightage ( % )</b>
<b>Module I: Communication laws-Overview, Evolution of communication laws</b>	20 %
Indian telecommunication industry – an overview, Legal framework, History of telecom in India, Pre reform period and telecommunications in India. Conceptual Analysis: public broadcasting, right to broadcast, Cable distribution, <b>broadcasting licensing</b> . Telecommunication Laws in India	
<b>Module II: TELECOMMUNICATIONS: INTERNATIONAL RELEVANCE</b>	20 %
Regulation of the Telecommunications Industry, Licensing, Broadcasting, Network Interconnection, Environmental Law Issues, Intellectual Property Law Aspects, International regulation related to Telecommunications. International Telecommunication Union, Legal framework of ITU, ICANN, WTO and telecommunication	
<b>Module III: TELECOM SECTOR AND DISPUTES SETTLEMENT</b>	20 %
Dispute resolution: a pressing priority for policy-makers and regulators, Defining 'disputes'-Nature of disputes and approaches to resolve them, Current disputes in telecom and resolution approaches, Why dispute resolution matters Challenges and constraints.	
<b>Module IV: TELECOM DISPUTES SETTLEMENT AND APPELLATE TRIBUNAL</b>	20 %
<b>Legal Framework of the Tribunal</b> , Need for a Separate Tribunal for Communications?, TDSAT's Legal Status under the TRAI Act, Jurisdictional bases for TDSAT cases. Adjudicatory and appellate powers. <b>Procedure and powers</b> , Role of the supreme court and appeals, <b>Assessment of TDSAT's role and record</b>	

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- Paul L. Nihoul, Peter B. Rodford - EU Electronic Communications Law: Competition & Regulation in the European Telecommunications Market 2 Rev ed Edition, Oxford University Press Universal's Legal Manual - Press, Media & Telecommunication
- Joshi Piyush (2001) Law Relating to Infrastructure Projects, New Delhi: Butterworth



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**Course Structure: Telecommunication Laws BAL 905**

**Course Title: Telecommunication Laws**  
**Course Level: UG Level**  
**BAL 905**

**Credit Units:**  
**Course Code:**

**Course Objectives:**

- The main objective of the paper is to introduce to the students the concept of Telecommunications Law and its regulation at the International Level.
- Apart from the above, the paper covers the approaches of privatization of Telecommunications and Issues and challenges related to it. The paper will give the theoretical perspective of Telecommunication Laws.

**Prerequisites:** Knowledge of Commercial and business laws.

**Course Contents/ Syllabus:**

	Weightage
<b>Module I: Communication laws-Overview, Evolution of communication laws</b> Indian telecommunication industry – an overview, Legal framework, History of telecom in India, Pre reform period and telecommunications in India. Conceptual Analysis: public broadcasting, right to broadcast, Cable distribution, broadcasting licensing. <b>Telecommunication Laws in India</b>	20 %
<b>Module II: TELECOMMUNICATIONS: INTERNATIONAL RELEVANCE</b> Regulation of the Telecommunications Industry, Licensing, Broadcasting, Network Interconnection, Environmental Law Issues, <b>Intellectual Property Law Aspects</b> , International regulation related to Telecommunications, International Telecommunication Union, Legal framework of ITU, ICANN, WTO and telecommunication	20 %

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<b>Module III: TELECOM SECTOR AND DISPUTES SETTLEMENT</b>	20 %
Dispute resolution: a pressing priority for policy-makers and regulators, Defining 'disputes'-Nature of disputes and approaches to resolve them, Current disputes in telecom and resolution approaches, Why dispute resolution matters Challenges and constraints.	
<b>Module IV: TELECOM DISPUTES SETTLEMENT AND APPELLATE TRIBUNAL</b>	20 %
Legal Framework of the Tribunal, Need for a Separate Tribunal for Communications?, TDSAT's Legal Status under the TRAI Act, Jurisdictional bases for TDSAT cases, Adjudicatory and appellate powers. Procedure and powers, Role of the supreme court and appeals, Assessment of TDSAT's role and record	
<b>Module V: TELECOMMUNICATIONS: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES</b>	20%
Access, Dispute Settlement, Alternative dispute resolution in telecom disputes, Using arbitration in telecommunications disputes, Advertisement, consumer protection. Protection of minors (children), Indecency, piracy, Jurisdictional issues, Improving Existing Dispute Resolution Mechanisms, The Communication Convergence Bill, 2001	

**Student Learning Outcomes:**

- Towards the end of the course, the students will be able to analyze the role of TRAI in the regulation of telecommunication sector.
- The students will also be able to comprehend in detail the dispute settlement mechanism of the TRAI and the TDSAT.
- The students will also be able to point out the Licensing in Telecom Sector and Broadcasting sector.
- The students will also be able to examine the Different International Laws and authority in Telecom.
- The students will also be able to explain and criticize the present dispute settlement in the telecom sector.
- The students will also be able to analyze and criticize the development in the telecom sector.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:**

- Workshop
- Extempore
- Presentations
- Lectures

Lab/ Practical Details, if applicable: N/A

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/Seminar/ Quiz	End Term
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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Corporate Governance –BAL 906

Course Title: Corporate Governance

Credit Units: 4

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 906

### Course Objectives:

- persons governing the corporations and business entities, the Industrial sickness, duties and responsibilities including corporate social responsibility, competition & consumers issues, Regulatory mechanism and dispute settlement etc .
- The course will also traverse the laws in relation to environment and the remedies for deviation thereto. The course preserves the theoretical and pragmatic amalgam.

**Pre-requisites:** The student should have understanding of day today Commerce and basic knowledge of commercial enteritis, transactions with aptitude to comprehend the working of managerial persons

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

Course Contents/Syllabus:	Weightage (%)
<b>Module-I</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Company /corporate managerial persons: Promoters, Directors, Managers, secretaries & treasurer, nominee director and like other designations their duties and liabilities. Corporate Responsibility including corporate social responsibility and liability for dishonor of negotiable instruments especially Cheques.	
<b>Module II</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Sustainability and prevention of sickness: Sick Industries and Rehabilitation, winding up & bankruptcy laws	
<b>Module III</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Conduct concerning trade & business; prevention and oppression of mismanagement, majority powers & minority rights, Defunct companies, liability for negligence ,willful default ,fraudulent & improper conduct , misfeasance /non -feasance , lifting the veil , indecent conduct in corporate management	
<b>Module IV</b>	

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Financial Market Regulation –BAL 907

Course Title: Financial Market Regulation

Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 4

Course Code: BAL 907

### Course Objectives:

- The Course coverage would enable the students to have an in-depth understanding of Financial Market and Regulatory mechanism thereto, besides , procedure for grievance redressal etc .
- The course will also traverse among others the laws in relation to financial system, stock exchange, competition and FEMA The course preserves the theoretical and pragmatic amalgam

**Pre-requisites:** The student should have understanding of day today Commerce and basic knowledge of commercial enteritis, transactions with aptitude to comprehend the working of managerial persons.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module-I An overview of Financial System</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Constituents of Financial system, Significance of Financial system, Development and Growth of Financial and Market in India, Regulatory Authorities Governing Financial Market.	25%
<b>Module II: SEBI (Securities Exchange Board of India)</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Role and Powers, Depositories Act, 1996; Right and Obligations of Depositories, Participants, Issuers and Beneficial Owners	25%
<b>Module III: Capital Market and Money Market</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Meaning & Significance, Capital Market Instruments, Money Market Instruments, Capital Market vis-à-vis Money Market, Formation and Regulation of NBFCs.	25%

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<b>Module –IV Competition &amp; FEMA Laws</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Competition Act - 2002, Aims, Objectives, Prohibition of Certain Agreements, Abuse of Dominant Position and Regulation of Combinations and Penalties. FEMA(Foreign Exchange Management Act): Aims, Objectives, Definitions, Regulations regarding Foreign Currency, Offences and Penalties.	

**Student Learning Outcomes:**

- This course acquaints students with the Financial Market and various instruments related thereto.
- After undergoing the course student will be having sufficient knowledge about financial instruments, money market, stock exchange, foreign exchange etc, besides, the regulatory mechanism thereto

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will be conducted using lectures, assignments. The students will be acquainted with important case laws on the subject to understand the intricacies involved in Mergers and Acquisitions.

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid-Term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/Seminar/Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

**Text & References:**

- SEBI Manual, Taxman
- A.K. Senguma & A.K. Agarwal, Money Market Operations in India: Skylark
- SEBI Annual Reports
- SEBI Monthly Bulletin
- Bharat V. Pathak, "Indian Financial System", Pearson Education, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

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Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Patent Drafting and Specification Writing -BAL 908

Course Title: Patent Drafting and Specification Writing

Credit Units: 4

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 908

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to comprehend and explain the laws, rules and forms relating to patent drafting and specification writings..
- Help students to develop skills of patent drafting and specification writing in students so that they can act professionally.
- Enable students to make students suitable for jobs relating to the concerned field.

**Pre-requisites:** The student should have basic understanding of property law and commercial laws; they should also have legal aptitude to comprehend the techno-legal problems.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Introduction</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Indian Patent Act 1970 (As Amended in 1999, 2002 and 2005); An Overview; Patent Rules and Patent Manual Patent Filing and Grants ; Patent Information System, Patent Agent, their Role and qualification Patentable Invention/Non-Patentable Inventions, Conditions for Patent: Novelty, Inventive Step, Utility, Written Description and Best Mode	25%
<b>Module II: Application for Patent</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Who can file an application? Types of Application:-Ordinary Application,-Convention Application, International Patent Application, Documents for Submission: Declaration as to Inventorship Statement and Undertaking, Proof of right to make an application; The Authorization of an Agent; Substitution of Applications; Compulsory Licenses; <b>Unity of invention and divisional applications</b>	25%
<b>Module III: Specification Writing</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Nature and Scope of Specification; Provisional and Complete Specification; Content of the Specification: Field of Invention, State of the Art in the Field Object of the Invention Detailed Description of the Invention, Enablement and best mode Claims; Patent of Addition;	25%

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## IPR in Pharma Industry- BAL 909

Course Title: IPR in Pharma Industry

Credit Units: 4

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 909

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to explain the patentability of pharmaceuticals in different jurisdictions.
- Help students to develop basic understanding of the interface of IPR and Pharma Industry.
- Enable students to explain patent policy and practice relating to pharmaceuticals in India in different periods;
- To develop basic understanding of International Patent Regime dealing with pharmaceutical patents.
- To explain the implications of pharmaceutical patents on access to essential medicines, health and innovation; To explain the role of compulsory licenses in ensuring access to essential medicines.

**Pre-requisites:** The students must possess fair understanding of common world and its course of working through instruction given or adopted for society.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I:</b> Introduction	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Nature and Scope of Pharmaceutical Industry; Pharmaceutical Industry in India: Background, Importance and Current Status; A Brief Introduction of Intellectual Property Rights; IPRs and Pharmaceutical Industry; The Role of Intellectual Property Rights in Pharmaceutical Research and Development.	30%

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<b>Module II: Patentability of Pharmaceuticals: A Comparative Study</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Nature, Scope and Essentials of Patent; Patentability of Chemical, Biotechnological and Pharmaceutical Inventions; Other Criteria of Patenting: Novelty, Non-Obviousness (Inventive Step), Utility (Industrial Applicability) and Written Description; Product Patent and Process Patent; Patentability of Pharmaceuticals in the United States and United Kingdom ; Pharmaceutical Patents in India: Patentability of Pharmaceuticals under Indian Patent Act 1970, Status of Pharmaceutical Patents Before 1995, Pre-Product Patent Regime (Grace Period: 1995-2005), Product Patent Regime: Patentability Aspect of Innovations, Section 3(d) - Defining the Enhanced Therapeutic Efficacy of Pharmaceutical Products and Ever-greening- Novartis Case, India's Position on Doctrine of Equivalents (DOE) and Examining its Link to Infringement.	20%
<b>Module III:</b> Pharmaceutical Patents under International Patent Regime and India's Obligations to TRIPS	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> International Patent Regime: GATT, WTO and TRIPS, Doha Declaration; Patentability of Pharmaceuticals under TRIPS; Patent Term Extension; Mail Box and Exclusive Marketing Rights; Generic Medicine and Grace Period; TRIPS Plus-Free Trade Agreements; India's Obligations to TRIPS; Implications of TRIPS on Indian Pharmaceutical Industry	30%
<b>Module IV:</b> Implications of Pharmaceutical Patents on Access to Essential Medicines and Health	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> IP Related Issues in Access to Essential Medicines; Implications of Pharmaceutical Patents on Innovators; The Doha Declaration on TRIPS and Public Health; Negotiations on TRIPS Agreement and Public Health: From Seattle to Doha; Trade Disputes Relating to Pharmaceutical Patents; Role of Compulsory Licensing in Ensuring Access to Essential Medicine; Compulsory Licensing Relating to Pharmaceuticals and Health	

**Student Learning Outcomes:**

- Understand the interface of IPR and Pharma Industry
- Analyze the Indian Patent Law in the light of pharmaceutical patents and the policy adopted by it.
- Identify, implement and evolve new method of legal research
- Evaluate the patentability of pharmaceuticals in different jurisdictions and issues relating to it.
- Enable students to explain the International Patent Regime relating to pharmaceutical patents and India's obligations to TRIPS.
- Explain the Implications of Pharmaceutical Patents on Access to Essential Medicines, Health and Innovation.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation .

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## MARITIME LAW- BAL910

Course Title: MARITIME LAW

Credit Units: 04

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL910

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to understand fundamentals of Maritime Law and policy.
- Help students to analyze the history and evolution of Maritime Law.
- Enable students to Strengthen about the Maritime Law Laws in various aspects.

### Pre-requisites:

The structure of the course is to show how international, regional and domestic sources of law interact and create tensions and legal issues, inducing effects and consequences on the shipping industry and the environment.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
Module I: Introduction	2 5 %
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Introduction to International Law in maritime context, Nature and Scope of Maritime Law, Customary law and treaty law, International Organizations, Regional Organizations, General, practical and economic aspects of maritime shipping, Introduction to Law of Carriage, Maritime legislations in India.	
Module II: International Law on Shipping and Trade	2 5 %

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## REGIONAL AGREEMENTS AND REGIONALIZATION- BAL911

Course Title: Regional Agreements and Regionalization

Credit Units: 04

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL911

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to understand fundamentals of Regional Agreements and Regionalization and policy.
- Help students to analyze the history and evolution of Regional Agreements and Regionalization.
- Enable students to Strengthen about the Regional Agreements and Regionalization in various aspects.

### Pre-requisites:

The course demands the basic knowledge of Public International law and International Organizations..

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
Module I: Introduction	2 5 %
Descriptors/Topics Types of Regional Integration Agreements: Preferential Trade Agreement, Free Trade Area, Customs Union, Common Market, Economic Union.	
Module II: Regional Economic Integration	2 5 %

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<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Regional Integration, Regional Trade blocs: European Union (EU), African Union (AU), Caribbean Community (CARICOM), Central American Integration System (SICA), Arab League (AL), European Free Trade Association (EFTA), Eurasian Economic Community (EAEC), Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), Central European Free Trade Agreement (CEFTA), North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), Pacific Islands Forum (PIF).	
<b>Module III: Regionalism vs Multilateralism</b>	25%
Multilateralism perspectives, Regionalism perspectives, Multilateralism and WTO, Regional Trade Agreements :NAFTA, EU, SAFTA, Multilateralism and UNCTAD	
<b>Module IV: Regional Agreements and India</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> India and WTO, India and SAARC, India and ASEAN, India and EU	

#### Student Learning Outcomes:

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to understand the advantages of Regionalism in the context of different Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs).  
To identify students' ability to draw conclusions and demonstrate inferences about free trade and regionalism.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation

#### Examination Scheme:

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

#### Text & References:

- Trade and Globalization: An Introduction to Regional Trade Agreements: David A Lynch
- Regional Trade Agreements in the GATT/WTO-Article XXIV and the International Trade Requirement: James H Mathis & Jagdish Bhagwati
- Regional Trade and Economic Integration: Analytical Insights and policy options: Ram Upendra Das Free Trade Today: Jagdish Bhagwati

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Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## SOCIO ECONOMIC OFFENCES – BAL 912

Course Title: Socio Economic Offences  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Unit - 4  
Course Code: BAL 912

### Course Objective:

- Enable the student to understand the aims at creating awareness about laws which are meant for prevention of socio-economic offences including corruption in public offices, hoarding, adulteration etc.

**Pre-requisites:** The course demands the basic knowledge of Criminal Law and society.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

Module I: Hoarding and Profiteering	Weightage (%)
Descriptors/Topics Laws relating to maintenance and essential supplies, Laws on maintenance of standards of weights and measures	25%
Module II: Adulteration	
Descriptors/Topics Prevention of food adulteration, Control of spurious drugs	25%
Module III: Corruption	
Descriptors/Topics Practice and dimension of corruption, Anti-corruption laws	25%
Module IV: Investigation and prosecution Central	
Descriptors/Topics Vigilance Commission CVC, Central Bureau of Investigation CBI, Criminal investigation department CID, Other organizations.	25%

### Student Learning Outcome:

The student shall be able to show with regard to:

#### Knowledge and Understanding

- Knowledge and in-depth understanding on how the offences affect the society.
- A deep insight into the latest research.
- The student will also be able to show in-depth knowledge of research methodologies and the application of these methodologies in a socio-economic offence context.

These learning outcomes will be achieved through a pedagogy which includes lectures, Class discussion and Project assignments.

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

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Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## OFFENCES AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN – BAL 913

Course Title: Offences against Women and Children  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Unit - 4  
Course Code: BAL 913

### Course Objective:

- Enable students to understand the fundamentals of offences against women and children.
- The course educates students about the root cause and protection under different laws.
- The substantive provisions and difficulties in implementation of law..

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Introduction</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Root causes of violence against women – Religion, patriarchy, marriage institution and changing cultural values; Perpetuation of violence: Social evils – Prostitution, Sati, child marriages, female feticide and infanticide, witchcraft, incest.	
<b>Module II: Protection under IPC, Cr.P.C. &amp; Evidence</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Protective provisions under IPC: Definition of rape (Sec.375); Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1983 – Incorporation of new sections 376(A-D); Landmark cases: Mathura rape case; Bandit Queen case.; Marital offences: Cohabitation by a man with a woman other than his wife (Sec.493); Bigamy (Secs.494 & 495), Mock marriages (Sec.496); Adultery (Sec.497); Enticing a married woman (Sec.498); Offences against minor girls (Secs. 366, 366A, 366B,372,373), Indian Evidence Act, Secs. 113A, 113B, 114A and Relevant provisions of Criminal Procedure Code.	
<b>Module III: Protection under special laws &amp; Domestic violence</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929; Immoral Traffic (Prevention ) Act, 1956 (1986 Amendment) Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971; Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987; The Indecent Representation of women (prohibition) Act (1987) ;Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 (PNDT Act) widening its scope through an amendment in 2003. Different forms of domestic violence; Amendments made to IPC (304B, 406 and 498A) and Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961(1983 and 1986 Amendments) dealing with domestic violence. Legal	

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protection: Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 - Civil remedy; Definition of domestic violence; Role of Police officers, Protection officers and Service providers.	
<b>Module IV: Sexual Harassment</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Definition and types of Sexual harassment; IPC provisions dealing with Sexual harassment (Sec.294, 354,509); Land mark cases: VisakhaVs. State of Rajasthan; Apparel Export Promotion Council Vs. A.K. Chopra; Guidelines formulated by the SC: Formation of Complaints Committees; Preventive and Remedial measures; Legislative attempts made and reasons for failure to bring a comprehensive legislation; Sexual Harassment of women at work place (Prevention) Bill, 2003 (National Commission for Women); The Protection against sexual harassment of women at the workplace and other establishments Bill, 2005; Reforms in law.	
<b>Module V: Role of Statutory bodies</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> National Commission for Women and State Commissions for Women; constitution, powers and functions; National Commission for Women Act, 1990. Free legal aid to women; POCSO	

### Student Learning Outcome:

The student shall be able to show with regard to:

#### Knowledge and Understanding

- Knowledge and in-depth understanding on how the offences against women affect the society.
- A deep insight into the latest research.
- The student will also be able to show in-depth knowledge of research methodologies and the application of these methodologies in a feminine context.

These learning outcomes will be achieved through a pedagogy which includes lectures, Class discussion and Project assignments.

#### Skills and Abilities

- An ability to critically and systematically integrate knowledge and to analyze, judge and manage complex issues and situations even with limited information on the subject issue
- An ability to critically, independently and creatively identify and formulate legal issues in an offence women context.
- Furthermore the student will
  - be able to show the ability to plan and carry out qualified tasks through adequate methods in set timeframes and by doing so contribute to the development of knowledge
  - be able to show the ability to evaluate the outcomes of his or her work
  - be able to show in oral as well as in written form, the ability to describe and discuss the findings and conclusions in their work and the knowledge and the arguments upon which the conclusions are founded
  - be able to show this ability both in a national and in an international context

#### Values and Attitudes

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

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Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## WRIT PETITION – BAL 930

Course Title: Offences against Women and Children

Credit Unit - 4

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 930

### Course Objective:

Writ petition is a Constitutional remedy for the violation of legal or fundamental rights of a person, where no other remedy is available. The objective to this course as value added course in the programme to familiarize the students with the basic concepts of writ petition, use of writ petitions, drafting and filing of various kinds of writ petitions.

**Prerequisites:** Knowledge of basic laws

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Introduction</b>	30%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Art. 32, 226 and 227 of the Constitution of India and difference, Kinds of writ Petitions, Concept of State for the purpose of writ petition, Maintainability of writ Petition, Concept of alternate remedy, Locus standii in writ Petition, Public	
<b>Module II: Filing of Writ Petition</b>	40%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Habeas Corpus, Its Drafting and filing, Listing of Habeas Corpus, Orders in habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition and certiorari, Drafting and filing, Interim writ, relief in Writ Petition, List of events, Annexures in writ Petitions. Quo-warranto, its locus, drafting and filing.	
<b>Module III: Public Interest litigation</b>	30%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Origin of the concept of PIL, dilution of locus standii, Interested parties, declarations in PIL, Drafting and presentation of PIL, Necessary documents, Relief and interim relief in PIL, supervision over compliance of the order, Contempt of Court.	

### Student Learning Outcomes:

The students should be able to:

- Understand the practical application of law.
- Familiarize with the procedure.
- Prepare and argue the cases

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

Examination Scheme:

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## SUMMER INTERNSHIP-IV

Course Code: BAL951

Credit Units:02

Summer Internship is a method of Clinical Legal Education, widely accepted. For the purpose of proper evaluation of the outcome of the internship, it is divided into two parts. During the summer vacations, students will undertake the Internship preferably with an organisation in (3<sup>rd</sup> Sem), In the Library of a law Firm (5<sup>th</sup> Sem), Along with the Law Firm trial Proceedings (7<sup>th</sup> Sem), In the High Court/Supreme Court with a Law Firm/ Advocate of Repute (9<sup>th</sup> Sem),. Students will prepare a Diary of the outcomes of their Internship and will submit a Weekly report of training to their concerned Faculty supervisors. The certified reports of Internship along with the Diary will be submitted for evaluation and Viva based on Internship. The Second part of the Internship will be an Intra Amity University moot Court Competition, where the students will apply their skill, learnt during the Internship.

### The Examination Scheme

1. Diary Submission	10 marks
2. Report and Certificate	10 marks
3. Viva by Panel of Examiners	20 Marks
4. Attendance (Regularity in meeting The supervisor)	10
5. Moot Court Memorials	25
6. Moot Court Arguments	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

### Student Learning Outcomes:

The students should be able to:

- Understand the practical application of law.
- Familiarize with the procedure.
- Prepare and argue the cases

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING - BAL 1001

Course Title: Offences against Women and Children

Credit Units: 04

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 1001

### Course Objective:

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

### Pre-requisites:

- The students should have the knowledge of Code of Civil Procedure and Code of Criminal Procedure.
- Continuous updating in terms of substantive and procedural laws as well as latest judicial pronouncements is desirable.
- Student must be aware about various remedies available in civil and criminal law.

Prerequisites: Knowledge of basic laws

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Fundamentals Rules of Pleadings</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Meaning: Pleading and Conveyancing, Complaint structure, written statement, Affidavit and Conveyancing, Verification of pleading, Object of verification, Amendment of Pleadings.	
<b>Module II: General Principles of Civil Pleadings</b>	<b>30%</b>
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	
<b>Module III: General Principles of Criminal Pleadings</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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).	
<b>Module IV: Conveyancing</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	<b>30%</b>

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

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Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## EQUITY AND TRUST – BAL 1002

Course Title: Equity and Trust

Credit Units: 4

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 1002

**Course Objective:** The objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the General Equity maxims, evolution of law thereto coupled with fusion of law and equity with stress on concept of trust and Indian Trust Act, 1882.

**Pre-requisites:**

The student ought to have common knowledge of society and prima-facie understanding of ordinary legal principles in their day to day working.

**Course Contents/Syllabus:**

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Concept &amp; Historical development of Equity</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Concept of Equity. History and development of Equity in England, Indian Legal System and Equitable principles	20%
<b>Module II: Maxims &amp; Principles of Equity</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Delay defeats equity, Equity acts in personae, He who seeks equity must do equity; He who seeks equity must come with clean hands, Equity follows the law, Equality is equality, Equity will not suffer a wrong without a remedy, Equity looks to intent rather to the form, Equity imputes an intention to fulfill an obligation, Where equities are equal the first in time shall prevail, Where equities are equal the law shall prevail, <u>Equity regards that as done which ought to be done</u>	30%
<b>Module III: Trusts in General</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Concept, meaning, Classification / kinds of Trust, Fiduciary Relations, endowments, Trust and Breaches, doctrine of Cy-pres.	20%
<b>Module IV: The Indian Trust Act, 1882</b>	30%
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Creation of Trusts, Duties and Liabilities of Trustees, Rights and Powers of Trustees, Disabilities of Trustees, Rights and Liabilities of the Beneficiary, Vacating the office of Trustee, <u>Extinction of Trusts</u> , Obligation in the nature of trusts, <u>Extinction of Trusts</u>	

Student Learning Outcomes:

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Biotechnology and Biodiversity Protection - BAL1003

Course Title: Biotechnology and Biodiversity Protection

Credit Units: 4

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 1003

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to explain the basic concepts of biotechnology and patent law and their inter-relation in the light of contemporary developments and also to develop basic understanding of national and international patent regime dealing with biotechnology and to explain the application of patent law to life forms such as genetically engineered unicellular and multi-cellular organisms and products and ethical issues relating to it.
- Help students to explain the Indian position on biotech patent extensively and to explain the implications of biotechnology patents on biodiversity and genetic resources and to develop skills in students to comprehend issues relating to biotechnology and patent law and to develop basic understanding of the concept and importance of biodiversity and its relation with biotechnology and intellectual property rights;
- Enable students to explain the extension of intellectual property protection to biological resources and its implications on biodiversity; to enable students to analyze the conflict between TRIPS and Convention on Biological Diversity in the light of benefit sharing, to develop comprehensive knowledge and understanding of biodiversity protection in India.

**Pre-requisites:** The student should have general understanding of property law and commercial laws; they should also have legal aptitude to comprehend the techno-legal problems.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Introduction</b>	30%
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Nature, Evolution and Development of Biotechnology; Definition, Scope and Application of Biotechnology; Economic Significance of Biotechnology Industry; Conjunction of Biotechnology and Patent Law; Ethical Issues relating to Biotechnology Patents	
Concept of Biodiversity, Biological resources and Bio- technology; Types of biodiversity; The Technological Value of Biodiversity for Biotechnology; Inter-relationship between biodiversity, biotechnology and intellectual Property Rights; Traditional Knowledge and Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity.	
<b>Module II: Biotechnology and Patent Law: International and Comparative Position</b>	

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<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Patentability of Biotechnology under TRIPS: Art. 27.3 (b); Uncertainty as to the Scope of Certain Terms: Invention, Microorganisms, Microbiological Processes, Essentially Biological Processes, Plant Variety; Exceptions under TRIPS: Order Public and Other Exceptions; Review under Art. 27.3 (b); Patentability of Biotechnology in the United States: Statutory Criterion for Patentable Subject Matter, Patenting Life Forms- Diamond v. Chakrabarty Case; Patenting of microorganisms, plants, animals, human chimera and humanoid and human gene; Other Statutory Criteria for Patenting; Patentability of Biotechnology in European Union: European Patent Convention, European Directive on the Legal protection of Biotechnology; Microorganisms, Plants, Animals, Gene, Human Organisms; Other Statutory Requirements; Exceptions.	20%
<b>Module III: Biotechnology and Patent Law: Indian Perspective</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Biotechnology in India: Evolution and Development; Patentability of Biotechnology Inventions in India; Dimminaco Case; Other policy framework relating to biotechnology; Status of Biotechnology Patents in India; Biotechnology Patents and The Biological Diversity Act 2002 of India	30%
<b>Module IV: Protection of Biodiversity in India</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> The Biological Diversity Act 2000: Aims and Objectives; Regulation of Access to Biological Diversity; Fair and Equitable Benefit Sharing; National Biodiversity Authority; Transfer of Biological Resource or Knowledge and Approval by National Biodiversity Authority; Biodiversity Prospecting Contracts State Biodiversity Board; Penalties.	20%

**Student Learning Outcomes:**

- Understand the concept of biotechnology and patent law and the inter-relation between the two
- Analyze the comparative positions of the United States and European Union on biotechnology patent.
- Identify the implications of biotechnology patents on Biodiversity and Biological Resources (Genetic Resources new method of legal research)
- Evaluate and interpret Indian Patent Act 1970 in the light of biotechnology inventions and explain the position of India on biotech patent.
- Enable students to apply the knowledge gained to real world problems.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation .

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## International Criminal Law and International Criminal Courts – BAL 1004

Course Title: International Criminal Law and International Criminal Courts  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 04  
Course Code: BAL 1004

### Course Objectives:

- The course aims to provide student exposure to fundamentals of international criminal law and policy.
- The course educates students about the history and evolution of international law.
- The substantive provisions and difficulties in implementation of law should be taught extensively.

### Pre-requisites:

- The students should have basic acquaintance of criminal Laws and International law.

Course Contents/Syllabus:	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I</b>	30%
<b>International Criminal Law: Basics and Theory</b> Understanding International Criminal Law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Source and Purpose;</li><li>• State Sovereignty and International Criminal Law;</li><li>• Nuremberg &amp; Tokyo Trials: Tribunals:</li></ul> Ad hoc International Criminal Tribunal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Former Yugoslavia;</li><li>• Rwanda;</li></ul> Hybrid Tribunals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Iraqi Special Tribunal;</li><li>• Special Court for Sierra Leone;</li><li>• Extraordinary Court for Cambodia;</li></ul> General Principles of International Criminal Law	
<b>Module II</b>	

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<p><b>Evolution of International Criminal Courts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment, Composition and Administration of the International Criminal Court</li> <li>• Jurisdiction, Admissibility and Applicable Law</li> <li>• Individual Responsibility for International Crimes</li> </ul>	<p>20%</p>
<p><b>Module III</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>International Criminal Law: Substantive Aspect</b></p> <p>Core Crimes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The crime of genocide and Genocide Convention, 1948</li> <li>• Crimes against humanity</li> <li>• War crimes</li> <li>• The crime of Aggression</li> </ul> <p>Emerging Crime:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cross border terrorism</li> <li>• Corruption and money laundering</li> <li>• Torture</li> <li>• Piracy</li> <li>• Weapon Trafficking</li> <li>• Sexual Trafficking</li> <li>• Cyber Child Pornography</li> </ul> <p>International consensus and divergence on core and emerging crimes.</p>	<p>40%</p>
<p><b>Module IV:</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>International Criminal Law: Procedural Aspect</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procedure followed at ICC: Investigation, Prosecution and Trial</li> <li>• Universal jurisdiction, Extradition and Immunities</li> <li>• International Cooperation, Judicial assistance and Enforcement</li> <li>• Victim Participation at ICC</li> </ul>	<p>30%</p>

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

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Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## PROBATION AND PAROLE BAL – 1005

Course Title: Probation and Parole

Credit Unit - 4

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 1005

### Course Objective:

- Enable the students to understand the fundamentals of probation and parole.
- The course educates students about the root cause and protection under different laws.
- The substantive provisions and difficulties in implementation of law.

**Pre-requisites:** The student should have general understanding of Criminal laws; they should also have legal aptitude to comprehend the legal problems

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Criminology</b>	20%
The concept of Crime, Nature and scope of criminology, Schools of criminology, Causation of Crime (Etiology)	
<b>Module II: Nature of Punishment</b>	20%
Theories of punishments- deterrent, preventive, retributive, reformatory and expiatory theory, Kinds of punishment and judicial sentencing, Capital punishment, The police system, Criminal laws Courts protection to the accused, <b>Strict construction of penal statutes</b> , Penal law not to be retrospective in operation	
<b>Module III: Organised Crime</b>	20%
Definition Main characteristics of organized crime, Organised Predatory Crime, Crime Syndicate, Criminal Rackets, Political grafts	
<b>Module IV: Probation</b>	20%
Application of probation – utility and misconception, Conditions of Probation, Probation of offenders Act 1958, Power of Court to release certain offenders after admonition, Power of Court to release certain offenders on probation of good conduct, Power of Court to require released offenders to pay compensation and costs, Restrictions on imprisonment of offenders under twenty-one years of age, Report of	

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## DISSERTATION

Course Code: BAL 1006

Credit Units: 04

### Course Objective:

The objective of the dissertation is to enable students to undertake Doctrinal/Empirical Research to acquire an in depth understanding of the problem identified and to suggest legal solutions for the same

### Guideline:

A project for dissertation culminates into a very important and final stage of a student's educational and learning processes at Amity Law School. This leads to the submission of innovative work of a high standard. A student is required to submit a statement on the theme that he/she would like to take up for research. The statement may cover the following points:

- Proposed title of the dissertation
- Problem identified for the research
- Rationale
- Objectives
- Research design
- Tentative chapterisation
- Bibliography

The dissertation may have around 100 pages, neatly typed and hardbound.

### Sequence of items in the dissertation

The following sequence may be followed in the preparation of a dissertation:

1. Cover page (on the hardbound cover)
2. Title page
3. Table of contents (with page numbers)
4. List of cases
5. List of abbreviations
6. List of tables (if any with each table title and page number)
7. Chapters
8. Major findings, conclusions and suggestions
9. Bibliography
11. Appendices (if any)

### Detail guidelines for the dissertation:

The aim of the dissertation is to provide you with an opportunity to further your intellectual and personal development in your chosen field by undertaking a significant theoretical / practical unit of activity, having an educational value at a level commensurate with the award of your degree.

The dissertation can be defined as a scholarly inquiry into a problem or an issue, involving a systematic approach to gathering and analysis of information / data, leading to the writing of a structured report.

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## Selecting the dissertation topic:

It is usual to give you some discretion in the choice of topic for the dissertation and the approach to be adopted. You will need to ensure that your dissertation is related to your field of specialization. Deciding this is often the most difficult part of the dissertation process and perhaps you have been thinking of a topic for some time.

Normally we would expect a student to keep the following in view while choosing a topic:

- Relevance to the relationship between contemporary international law and international community
- Relate to concerned one or more of the subjects or areas of study within the core program and specialization stream
- Clarity in focus so as to facilitate an in depth approach, subject to the availability of adequate sources of information and to your own knowledge
- Being of value and interest to your personal and professional as also social development

## Dissertation plan or outline:

It is recommended that you should have a dissertation plan to guide you right from the outset. Essentially, the dissertation plan is an outline of what you intend to do chapter wise and it should, therefore, reflect the aims and objectives of your dissertation.

There are several reasons for having a dissertation plan:

- It provides a focus to your thoughts.
- It provides your faculty guide with an opportunity, at an early stage of your work, to make constructive comments and to help provide the direction of your research.
- The writing of a plan is the first formal stage of the writing process and therefore, helps build up your confidence.
- In many ways, the plan encourages you to come to terms with the reading, thinking and writing in a systematic and integrated way, with plenty of time left for changes.

Finally, the dissertation plan generally provides a revision point in the development of your dissertation report in order to allow appropriate changes in the scope and even direction of your work as it progresses

## Dissertation format:

- All students, while writing their dissertation, must follow rules as under:
- Front page should contain title, author, name of the degree/diploma, the name of the guide and the date of submission.
- Preface
- Acknowledgment
- Table of contents, giving page references for each chapter and section.
- List of cases, list of international norms and national laws, list of abbreviations, appendices, graphs and tables giving titles and page references.
- An abstract of the dissertation (approximately 500 words) titled: Summary.

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- Chapter I should be a general introduction, giving the background to the dissertation, the objectives of the dissertation, the rationale for the dissertation, the plan, hypothesis, methodological issues and problems. Limitations, if any, may also be pointed out.
- Other chapters will constitute the main body of the dissertation. The number of chapters and their sequence will usually vary depending on, among others, a critical review of the previous relevant works relating to your major findings, a discussion of their implications and conclusions, possibly with a suggestion of the direction of future research in the area.
- After this concluding chapter, you should give a list of all the references you have used. These should be cross - references with your text. For articles from journals, the following examples may be kept in view: Claude Bruderle in, "People's Security as a New Measure of Global Stability," 83 International Review of the Red Cross 353-367, pp. (2001) (International Committee for Red Cross, Geneva) For books, the following: Malcolm Shaw, International Law 367 (5th ed. 2003, reprint of low-priced ed. 2007) (Cambridge University Press, New Delhi) For edited books, the following: Richard Overy, "The Nuremberg Trials: International Law in the Making," in Philippe Sands (ed), From Nuremberg to the Hague: The Future of International Criminal Justice 1 (2003) (Cambridge University Press, UK)
- Finally, you may give appendices which should only include relevant statistical data or material that cannot be fitted into the above categories.

#### **The layout guidelines for dissertation:**

- A4 size Paper
- Font: Arial (10 points) or Times New Roman (12 points)
- Line spacing: 1.5
- Top and bottom margins: 1 inch/ 2.5 cm; left and right margins: 1.25 inches/ 3 cm.

#### **Assessment Scheme:**

- **Continuous evaluation ( Marks 50 ):** (Based on Abstract, Regularity, Adherence to initial plan, Records etc.)
- **Final Evaluation (Marks 50)**
  - Evaluation of dissertation -30
  - Presentation of research through a seminar -10
  - Viva voce based on dissertation -10

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## History-I - BAL101

Course Title: History-I

Credit Units: 04

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 101

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to understand the Study of law relating to India is not complete without understanding history and development of law and legal institutions.
- Help students to practice , the study of History is imperative to a student of law to understand the development and evolution of legal principles and legal institutions in a particular socio-economic context in History. Since India is a country rich in history and traditions, therefore, a student of law should be exposed to the ancient social order and religious philosophy as well as to the system of disputes settlement mechanism existing in those days.
- Enable students to strengthen the study about The medieval period has also its influence in the development of legal system
- The British / Colonial rule in India was an event, which had also its influence in the growth of judicial and legislative institutions in India, as such the students have to be taught in order to give an insight and awareness as to how the present legal, constitutional, legislative and judicial systems had emerged from the ancient and modern currents of history.

**Pre-requisites:** Student should have the basic knowledge of History like the periodization i.e. Ancient, medieval and modern phase of Indian History.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

Module I Introduction	Weightage (%)
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> History: Meaning and Methodology, Relationship between Law and History, Sources of ancient Indian Law and Medieval Law	25
<b>Module II Polity, State and Administration</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Ancient India: Vedic Polity, Mauryan State, Gupta Polity ; Medieval India: Chola Village Administration, Sultanat, Mughal State (Mansabdari System and Administrative Apparatus); Theory of Kingship and Nature of State in Ancient and Medieval India; Concept of State and Government in ancient India, Concept of Justice and Law in ancient India, Concept of 'Danda'; Administrative Concepts: Brahmanic, Buddhist, Muslim, Turko-Afghan Concept.	25
<b>Module III Society and Economy</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b>	25

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<p>Social Institutions in Ancient India: Varna, Jati, Gotra, Pravara, Family, Slavery, Position of Woman, Changes in Medieval period; Reformation in Medieval and Modern Times:          Bhakti Movement : Nanak, Kabir ; Socio Religious Movement 19<sup>th</sup> century: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Dayananda Saraswati, Muslim Reform Movement (Sir Syed Ahmad Khan), Backward Class Movements (B.R. Ambedkar, Jotiba Phule); Economic Structure: Vedic Economy, Mauryan Economy, Post- Mauryan Economy and Gupta Economy, Iqtadari System, Agrarian Reforms and economic regulation of Alauddin Khilji, Indian Economy during British Rule and Drain of Wealth.</p>	
<p><b>Module IV Legal Systems and Institutions Ancient India and Medieval</b></p> <p><b>Descriptors/Topics</b>          Thinkers: Manu, Brihaspati, Yajnavalkya, Narada, Katyayan; Judicial System: Types of court: Pratishita, Apratishita, Mudrita, Sasita, Guilds, Panchayats, Kantakasodhana, Dharmasthiyaa; Procedures: Appointment of judges, Trial, Witness, Pleaders, Secret agents, wergild and Punishment, Role of Judges and Investigation; Salient features of Islamic Criminal Law: Judicial organization, King, Chief Qazi, Judicial Officers, Investigative Process and Punishments; Law with regard to non-Muslims in Medieval India; Evolution of Judicial Setup: changes introduced by Akbar.</p>	25

### Student Learning Outcomes:

To develop an interdisciplinary approach amongst the students so as to enhance the overall development. Comprehend the challenges and risk involved in the study of Humanities in Law domain.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation .

### Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/Seminar/ Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

### Text & References:

- H.V. Sreeniwasamurthy – History (for law students)
- Habib & Nizami – Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V and VI
- Bipan Chandra – India's Struggle for Independence (Penguin)
- A.S.Tripathi – Jurisprudence
- T.Rama Jois – Ancient Legal thought
- A.L. Basham – Wonder that was India, Part-I
- S.A.A. Rizvi – Wonder that was India, Part –II
- Satish Chandra- Medieval India (Vol I-III)
- E.H. Carr, "What Is History?"

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

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Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Political Science-I - BAL102

Course Title: Political Science-I

Credit Units: 04

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 102

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to understand that Political Science is considered to be the 'mother science' of Law and as such the two have an intimate relationship. A student of law is expected to have an insight and understanding as to how Law Functions
- Thus the students are introduced to the concepts on which the edifice of humanity rests. State being the central theme is prime focus of the study.
- The course involves the study of Political Obligation-an integral part of the modern democratic theory. The Thoughts of various western and Indian Political Thinkers has also been incorporated. It helps in bringing out the understanding of their views that exists in legal sphere.

**Pre-requisites:** The student has the basic idea of state and government.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I Introduction</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b>	20
Nature and scope of Political Science-conceptual analysis, Relationship of Political Science with other disciplines – History, Economics, Sociology, Political Science: Its relevance to the study of Law.	
<b>Module II State and Sovereignty</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b>	20
Concept and theories of origin of State: Divine Theory, Force Theory, Theory of Social Contract and Evolutionary Theory; Diverse notions of state: Legal, Plural, Liberal, Ideal, Welfare State; Sovereignty; Concept and types of Sovereignty and challenges to Sovereignty, Theories of Sovereignty: Pluralist, Legal, Monistic Theory	
<b>Module III Political Concepts</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b>	20
Rights: Concept and theories; Liberty and Equality: Concept and their relation; Justice: Concept and types; Property: Concept and theories	
<b>Module IV Political Obligation</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b>	20
Political obligation: Concept and its basis; Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Democratic Socialism, Marxism, Totalitarianism, Individualism.	
<b>Module V: Western and Indian Political Thinkers</b>	
Foreign thinkers: Plato and Aristotle; Indian thinkers: Kautilya, Gandhi and Nehru.	20

### Student Learning Outcomes:

- Demonstrate knowledge of theories of State, Rights, Liberty, Equality, Justice and Sovereignty

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- Distinguish between normative and empirical political analysis.
- Comprehend and Analyze different political ideologies- Liberalism, Democratic Socialism, Marxism, Totalitarianism, Individualism
- Analyze, speak and write about the subject matter and major theories of at least three of the four subfields of political science.
- Conceptualize problems and apply tools to critically analyze and resolve political arguments, information, and theories.
- Comprehend the relationship of Political science with the other disciplines i.e. History, Economics, sociology.
- Develop insight into the strategies to complete independent research projects in political science, particularly

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

**Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/Seminar/ Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

**Text & References:**

- Coker, Francis W, Recent Political Thought.
- Jain, M.P. Political Theory, Liberal and Marxian
- Sabine, George H and Thorson, A History of Political Theory
- Verma, S.P., Modern Political Theory
- Gauba, O.P., Political Theory
- Ray Amal and Mohit Bhattacharya, Political Theory, Ideas and Institutions
- Germany, Deep & Deep Publications
- J.C. Johari, Principles of Political Science
- Harold J. Laski, Grammar of Politics.
- Eddy Asirvatham & K.K. Misra, Political Theory, S. Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi
- A.C. Kapur, Principles of Political Science, S.Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi
- Myneni, Political Science for Law Students, Allahabad Law Agency
- R.L. Gupta, Political Theory
- Vishoo Bhagwan, Indian Political thinker
- Amal Ray & Bhattacharya, Political Theory: Ideas and Institution

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

Course structure: Legal Method - Course Code- BAL 103

Course Title: Legal Method  
Course Level: UG Level  
103

Credit Units: 4  
Course Code: BAL

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to understand the purpose of study of law.
- Help students to practice various principles of jurisprudence in his daily life while applying these methods.
- Enable students to strengthen legal understanding about the world.

**Pre-requisites:** The students must possess fair understanding of common world and its course of working through instruction given or adopted for society.

	Weight (%)
<b>Module I: Meaning and Classification of Laws</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Definition Meaning, Functions: Justice, Stability and Peaceful Change; Classification of laws: Public and Private Law, Substantive and Procedural Law, Municipal and International Law.	30%
<b>Module II: Sources of Law</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Custom; Precedent, Ratio, Obiter; Legislation.	20%
<b>Module III: Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> 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	30%
<b>Module IV: Legal Writing and Research</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Legal materials: Case law, Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Digests etc.; Importance of legal research ; <b>Techniques of Legal Research : Doctrinal, Empirical Research, Legal writings and citations.</b>	

### Student Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the basic concepts of law
- Analyze various sources of law.
- Identify, implement and evolve new method of legal research
- Evaluate the contemporary circumstances in terms of law and its sources
- Enable students to the purpose and concept of law.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

Assessment/ Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid-Term	Assignment/ Project / Seminar/ Quiz	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15%	10%	05%	70%

Text Reading:

1. Avtar Singh – Jurisprudence (Legal Theory).
2. B.N.M. Tripathi – An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal theory.
3. N.V. Paranjape, Jurisprudence and legal theory.

References:

- Glanville Willains – Learning the law.
- Benjamin N. Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process.
- ILI Publication in Legal Research and Methodology.

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## LAW OF CONTRACT – I – BAL 104

Course Title: Law Of Contract – I

Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 4

Course Code: BAL 104

### Course Objectives:

- This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of these various general principles of contractual relations.
- Helps students understand Specific enforcement of contract which is an important aspect of the law of contracts.
- Enable students understand the kinds of contracts that can be specifically enforced and the methods of enforcement forms a significant segment of this study.

**Pre-requisites:** Student ought to have basic knowledge of legal concept including Rights and Duties. Student is expected to be acquainted with general legal principles and understanding of inter se legal relations in different spheres of human activities.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Formation of Contract</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Meaning and nature of contract, Offer / Proposal (Definition, Communication, Revocation, General/Specific offer, Invitation to treat), Acceptance (Definition, Communication, Revocation, Tenders / Auctions). 'E'Contract	15%
<b>Module II: Consideration and Capacity</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Consideration (Definition, Essentials, Privity of contract), Capacity to enter into a contract (Minor's position, Nature / effect of minor's agreements).	20%
<b>Module III: Validity of Contract</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	20%
<b>Module IV: Discharge and Performance of Contract</b>	
Discharge of Contracts, Performance, Time and Place of performance, Impossibility of performance and frustration, Breach – Anticipatory & Present.	15%
<b>Module V: Remedies</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Damages, Remoteness etc., Injunction, Specific performance, Quantum Merit.	15%
<b>Module VI: Specific Relief Act, 1963</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Recovery of property, Specific performance of contracts, Rescission of Contract, Declaratory Decree, Injunctions: Temporary and Perpetual Mandatory.	15%

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### Student Learning Outcomes:

- After completion of the course students will be having sufficient knowledge to handle day to day commercial obligations and honour the obligations arising from personal relations and their enforcement.
- Develop student's ability to think on emerging socio-legal issues in various disciplines.
- To provide students with fundamentals of contracts which can help the students not only to understand the law of the contract in India but also the contractual obligations in their application to international commercial laws.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will be delivered using theory and case based method. After explaining the concepts, shift would be towards taking up more and more case laws as this entire branch of law has been developed through case laws. Giving students hypothetical situations and making them think and apply their understanding of the concept.

### Assessment/ Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid-Term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/Seminar/Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	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.

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

Course structure: Affidavit (Drafting & Filing) - BAL 130

Course Title: Affidavit (Drafting & Filing)  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 1  
Course Code: BAL 130

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to understand the meaning affidavit and its utility in legal transactions.
- Help students to practice drafting and filing of affidavit in various legal transaction.
- Enable students to strengthen practical and professional skill in legal field.

**Pre-requisites: 10+2,** The students must possess fair understanding of statement made on oath and duty to speak truth.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

Course Contents/Syllabus:	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Affidavit - Drafting</b>	50%
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Meaning and Nature of Affidavit; Necessity of Affidavits, Affidavit with suits, Adjournment applications, Appeals, Consumer pleadings, Stay applications, Writ petitions, written statements etc. Special affidavits for Habeas Corpus and Quo-warranto.	
<b>Module II: Affidavit - Filing</b>	50%
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Filing procedure for affidavits Affidavit with suits, Adjournment applications, Appeals, Consumer pleadings, Stay applications, Writ petitions, written statements etc. How and where they are filed, the court of jurisdiction, process and procedure, importance of affidavit, requirement of stamp paper, notarization etc.	

### Student Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the concepts of oath, affirmation, affidavit and perjury.
- Analyze various kinds of oath and affidavit.
- Identify, implement and evolve law relating to affidavit.
- Evaluate the oath and affirmative statements and its binding character.
- Enable students to equip with the practical aspect of affidavit which form backbone of law of pleadings.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## LAW OF CONTRACT – II – BAL 203

**Course Title: Law of Contract – II**  
**Course Level: UG Level**

**Credit Unit - 4**  
**Course Code: BAL 203**

### 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 existing Contractual relationship in various instances. Obviously, Contract Law assumes special significance to suit change in society. These special Contracts are studied in the light of statutory provisions and decisional Law. With the advent of globalization in various sectors of economy today and are in need of specialized legal Professionals and huge contractual requirements, joint venture Partnerships and the like, Therefore, this Course of Special Contract provides an insight into the justification for special statutory provisions for certain kind of Contracts.

**Prerequisites:** Student ought to have basic knowledge of General principles of Contract Student is expected to be acquainted with the business entities and understanding of commercial transactions.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

Course Contents/Syllabus	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Indemnity and Guarantee/Bailment and Pledge</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	
<b>Module II: Agency</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	
<b>Module III: Sale of Goods Act 1930</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	
<b>Module IV: The Indian Partnership Act, 1932</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Nature of partnership firm, Relations of partners to one another and outsiders, Rights /Duties of partners <i>inter se</i> , 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.	

### Student Learning Outcomes:

- To integrate new information with their current knowledge on general principles of Contract and try new approach to enhance the learning of the students.
- Special contracts are expected to raise the level of understanding regarding contracts in their actual application in the merchant where the guarantees and agency play an important part.
- To enhance the student's acumen regarding sale purchase and remedies for the breaches etc. in the commercialized arena.



# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

Course structure: Law of Torts - Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Act 1986 BAL 204

Course Title: Law of Torts - Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Act 1986 Credit Units: 4  
Course Level: UG Level Course Code: BAL 204

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to understand the specialized discipline of tort law that is one of the most litigated areas of law in west.
- Help students to practice to find out civil wrong to person and property which are caused by liability under law of tort.
- Enable students to strengthen their understanding about general duties imposed by law towards the person in general and which is not result of breach of contract, breach of trust or other equitable obligation and remedy is common law action.

**Pre-requisites:** The students must possess fair understanding of general duties imposed by law on a person. A strong common sense is also required in order to appreciate the general proposition of law.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

Module	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Introduction to Tort</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Nature and Definition of Torts ; Tort distinguished from Contract, Quasi-Contract, Crime ; Conditions of liability including <i>damnum sine injuria, injuria sine damnum</i> ; Remoteness of damages; Maxims: <i>Ubius ibi remedium, Res ipsa loquitur</i> , etc.; Justification in Tort - <i>Volenti non-fit Injuria</i> , Necessity, Plaintiff's default, Act of God, Inevitable accidents Private defences, Judicial and Quasi - Judicial Acts, Parental and quasi-parental authority.	2
<b>Module II: Actions in Tort</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Assault, Battery, False Imprisonment, Malicious Prosecution; Defamation - Libel, Slander including defenses in an action for defamation ; Vicarious Liability; Liability of State; Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity	1
<b>Module III: Negligence</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Negligence including contributory negligence and other defenses: Absolute liability/Strict liability, Rules in <i>Ryland v. Fletcher</i> ; Principles for the application of the rule and defenses; Enterprises engaged in hazardous activities - <i>M.C. Mehta v. Union of India</i> ; Nuisance; Trespass.	3
<b>Module IV: Consumer Protection</b>	2
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> 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. Where a consumer may institute proceedings.	
<b>Module V: Motor Vehicles</b>	

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**Descriptors/Topics:** 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.

**Student Learning Outcomes:**

- Understand the concepts Civil wrong and civil rights of person and
- Analyze various kinds of torts and action in torts
- Identify, implement and evolve new of kind of tortious liability and discern the dynamic concept of law of tort in modern time.
- Evaluate the common practices adopted by person having obligation to observe to take reasonable care which ought to be observed by a prudent men of the society.
- Enable students to distinguish between tort and breach of contract, breach of trust and other equitable obligation.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid-Term	Assignment/ Project / Seminar/ Quiz	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15%	10%	05%	70%

**Text Reading:**

- The law Torts, R.K.Bangia,
- The Law of Torts: Ratanlal & Dhirajlal,
- Law of Torts, Universal law Publishing Company, Dr. S.P.Singh

**References:**

- Winfield and Jolowicz, Tort
- Winfield, Law of Torts,
- Motor Vehicle Laws, Universal Law Publishing Company.

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

Course structure: Right to Information Act – BAL 230

Course Title: Right to Information Act  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 1  
Course Code: BAL 230

### Course Objectives:

This paper will introduce and expose students to practical aspect of Right to information Act. Students are required to know format of RTI filing and procedural aspects under Right to Information Act, 2005 and authorities concerned.

**Pre-requisites:** The students must possess fair understanding of general duties imposed by law person. A strong common sense is also required in order to appreciate the general proposition of law

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

Course Contents/Syllabus:	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: RTI</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> What is Information, What is a Public Authority, Public Information Officer, Right to Information under the Act, Right to Information Vis-à- Vis other Acts, Supply of Information to Associations etc, Fee for Seeking Information, Format of Application 6, Information Exempted from Disclosure, Record Retention Schedule and the Act, Assistance Available to the Applicant, Time Period for Supply of Information, Appeals, Complaints, Disposal of Appeals and Complaints by the CIC, Third Party Information, Disclosure of Third Party Information Part II For Public Authorities, Maintenance and Computerization of Records, Suo Motu Disclosure, Dissemination of Information, Publication of Facts about Policies and Decisions, Providing Reasons for Decisions, Designation of PIOs and APIOs etc. , Designation of Appellate Authority, Acceptance of Fee, Compliance of the Orders of the Information Commission, Development of Programmes etc	50
<b>Module II: PROCEDURE OF FILING RTI</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Part-III of Act which details procedure for Information Seekers . Method of Seeking Information, Application to the Concerned Public Authority, Fee for Seeking Information, Format of Application, Filing of Appeal, Filing of Complaints, Part IV related to Public Information Officers, Applications Received Without Fee, Transfer of Application, Rendering Assistance to Applicants, Assistance Available to PIO, Supply of Information, Supply of Part Information by Severance, Time Period for Supply of Information, Disclosure of Third Party Information, Suo Motu Disclosure, Imposition of Penalty, Disciplinary Action Against PIO, Protection for Work Done in Good Faith, Part V For First Appellate Authorities, First Appeal, Disposal of Appeal, Time limit for disposal of appeal. Transfer of Applications, Annual Report of the CIC.	50

### Student Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the concepts Civil wrong and civil rights of person and
- Analyze various kinds of torts and action in torts
- Identify, implement and evolve new of kind of tortious liability and discern the dynamic concept of law of tort in modern time.
- Evaluate the common practices adopted by person having obligation to observe to take reasonable care which ought to be observed by a prudent men of the society.
- Enable students to distinguish between tort and breach of contract, breach of trust and other equitable obligation.

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**FORMAT OF COURSE CURRICULUM**

UG: Semester II  
Course Title: **Communication Skills (Introduction to Communication Skills)**  
Course Code: BCU 241  
Credit Units: 1

L	T	P/S	SW/F W	TOTAL CREDIT UNITS
1	0	0	0	1

**Course Objectives:**

To understand the different aspects of communication using the four macro skills – LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing)

**Prerequisites:** NIL

Course Contents / Syllabus:	Weightage
1. <b>Module I Communication</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Process and Importance</li> <li>Models of Communication (Linear &amp; Shannon Weaver)</li> <li>Role and Purpose</li> <li>Types &amp; Channels</li> <li>Communication Networks</li> <li>Principles &amp; Barriers</li> </ul>	35% Weightage
2. <b>Module II Verbal Communication</b> <p>Oral Communication: Forms, Advantages &amp; Disadvantages Written Communication: Forms, Advantages &amp; Disadvantages</p> <p><i>Introduction of Communication Skills (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing)</i></p>	25% Weightage
3. <b>Module III Non-Verbal Communication</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Principles &amp; Significance of Nonverbal Communication</li> <li>KOPPACT (Kinesics, Oculistics, Proxemics, Paralanguage, Artifacts, Chronemics, Tactilics)</li> <li>Visible Code</li> </ul>	30% Weightage
4. <b>Module IV : Prose</b> <p>TEXT: API Abdul Kalam and Arun Tiwari, Wings of Fire: An Autobiography, Universities Press, 2011</p> <p>Comprehension Questions will be set in the End-Semester Exam</p>	10% Weightage
5. <b>Student Learning Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The students should be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication Techniques in the Professional Environment</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

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6.	<b>Pedagogy for Course Delivery:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshop</li> <li>• Extempore</li> <li>• Presentations</li> <li>• Lectures</li> </ul>																				
7.	<b>Assessment/ Examination Scheme:</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th>Theory L/T (%)</th> <th>Lab/Practical/Studio (%)</th> <th>End Term Examination</th> </tr> <tr> <td>100%</td> <td>NA</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> </table> <b>Theory Assessment (L&amp;T):</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th colspan="2">Continuous Assessment/Internal Assessment</th> <th rowspan="2">End Term Examination</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Components (Drop down)</th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>CIE</td> <td>Viva Voce</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Weightage (%)</th> <td>30%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> </table>			Theory L/T (%)	Lab/Practical/Studio (%)	End Term Examination	100%	NA	50%	Continuous Assessment/Internal Assessment		End Term Examination	Components (Drop down)			CIE	Viva Voce	Weightage (%)	30%	20%	50%
Theory L/T (%)	Lab/Practical/Studio (%)	End Term Examination																			
100%	NA	50%																			
Continuous Assessment/Internal Assessment		End Term Examination																			
Components (Drop down)																					
	CIE	Viva Voce																			
Weightage (%)	30%	20%	50%																		

**Student Learning Outcomes:**

- On completing the course the student will be able to analyse the legal texts.
- They will be able to write convincing interpretive arguments of texts under consideration.
- Clarity and refinement in composition.
- To translate the texts

**Text:** Rosenblum, M. *How to Build Better Vocabulary*, London: Bloomsbury Publication.  
 Verma, Shalini. *Word Power made Handy*, S. Chand Publications.  
*High School English Grammar & Composition* by Wren & Martin

**Reference:** K.K.Sinha, *Business Communication*, Galgotia Publishing Company.  
 Alan Pease : *Body Language*

**Additional Reading:** Newspapers and Journals

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

Course structure: Family Law – I – BAL 303

Course Title: Family Law – I  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 4  
Course Code: BAL 303

### Course Objectives:

- To enable students to understand the Sociological perspective so that the basic concepts relating to family are expounded in their social setting. It strives to give an overview of some of the current problems arising out of the foundational inequalities in the various family concepts.
- It is aspired to develop insights amongst the students to ensure protection of constitutional rights of women and children in family law administration.
- Enable students to strengthen the knowledge of family law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religions but as the one cutting across the religious lines and eventually enabling us to fulfill the constitutional directive of uniform civil code.

**Pre-requisites:** The students must possess fair understanding of law subjects taught in previous semesters.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Sources and Schools of Law</b>	15%
Sources of Hindu Law: Ancient sources: Shruti, Smriti, Digest & Commentaries, and Customs; Modern sources: Equity, Justice, and good conscience, Precedent and Legislation; Schools of Hindu Law: Mitakshara and Dayabhag Schools. Sub – schools of Mitakshara; Sources of Muslim Law: Ancient Sources: The Koran, The Sunna (Practice of Prophet), Ijma (Consensus of opinion) and Qiyas (Analogical deduction), Modern sources – Equity, Justice and good conscience, Precedent and Legislation; Schools of Muslim Law: Sunni School of Muslim Law, Shia School of Muslim Law.	15%
<b>Module II: Marriage</b>	20%
Hindu Marriage: Nature and concept of Hindu Marriage, Essential conditions of a Hindu Marriage, consequences for violating these conditions and ceremonies of marriage; 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; Dower: Definition and nature, classification of dower, endorsement of dower including widow's right of retention.	20%
<b>Module III: Matrimonial Remedies:</b>	
Non – judicial resolution of marital conflict problems: Customary dissolution of marriage unilateral divorce, divorce by mutual consent and other modes of dissolution, Divorce under Muslim personal Law – Talaq and Talaq-e-Tafweez; Judicial resolution of marital conflict problems, a general perspective of matrimonial fault theory and principle of irretrievable breakdown of marriage; Nullity of marriage; Option of puberty; Restitution of conjugal rights; Judicial	

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separation; Grounds for divorce under Muslim Law; Bars to matrimonial relief under Hindu Law; Grounds for Divorce under Indian Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act 1939.	
<b>Module IV: Alimony, maintenance and Adoption</b>	20%
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, a review under different personal laws ; Alimony and maintenance as ancillary relief, alimony Pendente Lite and permanent maintenance ; Maintenance of Divorced Muslim Women under the Muslim Women Protection of Right on Divorce Act, 1986; A Critical review: Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.	15%
<b>Module V: Guardianship</b>	15%
Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956: Meaning of Guardianship, Kinds of Guardianship, Rights, obligations and disqualification of guardian, Guardianship under Muslim Law, Entitlement to guardianship, Rights, obligations and disqualification of a guardian.	
<b>Module VI: Emerging Trends in Family Law</b>	
Family Courts; Establishment, Powers and functions; Uniform Civil Code; Constitutional Mandate; Role of the State; Impediments to the formulation of the Uniform Civil Code; Conversions and its effects on family; Marriage, Adoption, Guardianship succession.	

#### Student Learning Outcomes:

- Understanding of the relevant issues addressed by a family law system
- Awareness of the different alternatives to tackle family law problems
- Ability to assess the outcomes of legal regulations by means of critical thinking
- Ability to break down complex family law problems and come up with workable and welfare-enhancing solutions

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will be comprised of lecture, case studies. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation

#### Assessment/ Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid-Term	Assignment	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	10	5	70

#### Text Reading:

- Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency
- U.P.D. Kesari, Modern Hindu Law, Central Law Publications
- Shivani Goswami, Family Law- I, Central Law Publications
- Fyzee, A.A.A., Outlines of Mohammadan Law
- Dr. S.R. Myneni, Muslim Law & Other Personal Laws, ALH

#### References:

- Mulla, D.F., Principles of Hindu Law
- Mulla, D.F., Principal of Mohammadan Law
- Mahmood, T., Muslim Law of India
- Mayne's Treatise on Hindu L w & Usage

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**Course Structure: Constitutional Law I BAL 304**

**Course Title: Constitutional Law I**  
**Course Level: UG Level**  
**Course Objectives:**

**Credit Units: 4**  
**Course Code: BAL 304**

- 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.

**Prerequisites: NIL**

**Course Contents/ Syllabus:**

Course Contents/ Syllabus:	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Introduction to Constitution</b> Concept, Relevance, Constitutionalism, Sources of Constitution, Evolution of Constitutional scheme in India: Focus on developments from 1935 to 1950, Salient features of Indian Constitution, Emphasis on Federal structure, Principle of separation of powers, Rule of law; Concept of Citizenship, mode of its acquisition and termination.	20 %
<b>Module II: Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, and Fundamental Duties</b> 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, Art. 51-A (K) and its correlation with Art. 21-A.	20 %
<b>Module III: Freedom and Personal Liberty</b> Freedom of speech and expression and of press; Right to Information, Freedom of Assembly, Freedom of Association, Freedom of Movement, Freedom to reside and settle, Freedom of profession/Business, etc. Rights of an accused: Double Jeopardy, Self-incrimination and retrospective punishment; Right to life and personal liberty; Meaning of personal liberty, Procedure established by Law; preventive detention and constitutional safeguards; Right to education Art. 21-A.	15 %
<b>Module IV: Equality and Protective Discrimination</b> 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: Protective Discrimination in favour of SC / ST and other backward classes and recent trends e Schedule IX and Reservation Policy, Women and children Art. 15, 15(3), 15(4), 15(5) Abolition of titles – Arts. 18.	15 %
<b>Module V: Secularism</b>	15 %

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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.	15 %
<b>Module VI: Judicial Process under the constitution</b>	
<b>Judicial Review: Nature of Judicial Review</b> , Arts. 32, 136, 141, 226, 227; Judges: Appointments, conditions of service, etc; Public Interest Litigation; Supreme Court Original and Advisory Jurisdiction.	

#### Student Learning Outcomes:

- As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:
- Comprehend the provisions in the Constitution regarding the institutional framework, the jurisdictional ambit and the limitations in its working.
- Analyze and interpret the constitutional document and testing the jurisdictional competencies of the different institutions – legislative, executive and the judiciary.
- Infer and assess that the principles of constitutionalism such as Rule of Law, Separation of Powers and Independence of the judiciary are unavoidable objectives to be advanced while interpreting the constitutional scheme.

#### Pedagogy For Course Delivery:

- Workshop
- Extempore
- Presentations
- Lectures

Lab/ Practical Details, if applicable: N/A

#### Assessment/ Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/Seminar/ Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

#### Text Readings:

- 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.

References- N/A

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Law of Crimes-I (Indian Penal Code) – BAL 305

Course Title: Law of Crimes-I (Indian Penal Code)  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 04  
Course Code: BAL305

### Course Objectives:

- 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 they 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/Syllabus:

Course Contents/Syllabus:	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I Introduction</b>	25
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Definition of crime; Fundamental elements of crime; Stages in commission of a crime; Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code	
<b>Module II</b>	25
<b>General Explanations and General Exceptions</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Definitions, Constructive joint liability; Exceptions - Mistake, Judicial and Executive Acts, Accident, Necessity, infancy, Insanity, Intoxication, consent, Good faith, Private Defence,	
<b>Module III Offences Against Human Body</b>	25
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy and Offences affecting the Human body and against Women Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy; Offences affecting life, Offences of Hurt, Of wrongful restraint and Wrongful Confinement; Offences of criminal force and assault, Offences of kidnapping and Abduction; Rape; Cruelty by husband or relatives of husband ; Offences relating to marriage.	
<b>Module IV Offences against Property</b>	15
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity; Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach of Trust; Cheating.	
<b>Module V: Defamation</b>	10
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Defamation	

### Student Learning Outcomes:

- Able to indulge students in vigorous learning and critical thinking.

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- After the successful completion of Course Curriculum, a student should be able to:
- Explain the main provisions under Indian Penal Code, 1860.
- Distinguish the various concepts and offences under Indian Penal Code

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/Seminar/ Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

**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

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

Course structure: **POWER OF ATTORNEY (REGISTRATION)** - Course Code-BAL 330

Course Title: **Affidavit (Drafting & Filing)**  
Course Level: **UG Level**

Credit Units: **1**  
Course Code: **BAL 330**

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to understand the meaning Power of attorney and its utility in legal transactions.
- Help students to practice drafting and registration of power of attorney in various legal transaction.
- Enable students to strengthen practical and professional skill in legal field.

**Pre-requisites: 10+2**, The students must possess fair understanding of acts authorized to be done by other as agent are deemed to be done by himself.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

Course Contents/Syllabus:	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Introduction, Types of Power of Attorneys</b> <b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> What is Power of Attorney and need for Power of Attorney; kinds of power of attorneys, <u>drafting general power of attorney</u> , special power of attorneys i.e. to operate bank accounts, sell property, vote in meetings and manage the affairs of the person, for taking NOC's for state department for construction etc. differentiate between two. Power of attorney by a partnership firm in favour of firms manager, Power of attorney for obtaining letters of administration, Special power of attorney for a court case, Power of attorney by landlords in favour of developers, General power of attorney, Special power of attorney for admitting execution, Power of attorney to collect debts, Power of attorney to sell shares, Power of attorney to raise moneys and mortgage property, Power of attorney to recover rents, Power of attorney by the partners of a firm to one of them, Power of attorney to execute a document, Power of attorney for development of property by the owner, Revocation of the power of attorney.	50%
<b>Module II: Filing and Registration</b> <b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Requirement of executing the power of attorney and registration. What is the process of registration, the stamp paper requirement, the jurisdictional aspect etc.	50%

### Student Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the concepts of power of attorney.
- Analyze various kinds of power of attorney and its application in various situations.
- Identify, implement and evolve law relating to power of attorney and its registration.
- Evaluate the power of attorney and apply it as extended arms of the power of attorney executor.
- Enable students to equip with the practical aspect of power of attorney which form backbone in legal and real estate transaction.

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Pedagogy for Course Delivery: The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Project	Presentation	Viva	Class Performance	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	20	20	05	05	00

**Text Reading:**

- Law Relating to Power of Attorney , S. Parameswaran
- Law Relating to Powers of Attorney with Forms and Precedents R. Swaroop.

**References:**

- The Complete Power of Attorney Guide, Linda C. Ashar
- The Powers-of-Attorney Act, 1882,
- Power Of Attorney Handbook, Edward A. Haman

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FORMAT FOR COURSE CURRICULUM

L	T	P/ S	SW/F W	TOTAL CREDIT UNITS
1	0	0	0	1

UG III

Course Title: Communication skills (Effective Written Communication)

Credit Units: 1

Course Code: BCU 341

Course Objective:

To emphasize the essential aspects of effective written communication necessary for professional success.

Prerequisites: NIL

Course Contents / Syllabus:		
1.	<b>Module I Principles of Effective Writing</b>	<b>35% Weightage</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spellings-100 Most Misspelled Words in English</li> <li>• Web Based Writing</li> <li>• Note Taking: Process &amp; Techniques</li> </ul>	
2.	<b>Module II Formal Letter Writing</b>	<b>35% Weightage</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Block Format</li> <li>• Types of Letters</li> <li>• E-mail</li> <li>• Netiquette</li> </ul>	
3.	<b>Module III Business Memos</b> Format & Characteristics	<b>20% Weightage</b>
4.	<b>Module IV Short Stories</b>	<b>10% Weightage</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stench of Kerosene-Amrita Pritam</li> <li>• A Flowering Tree-A.K. Ramanujan</li> <li>• The Gift of the Magi- O. Henry</li> <li>• A Fly in Buttermilk-James Baldwin</li> </ul>	
5.	<b>Student Learning Outcomes:</b> The students should be able to write correctly and properly with special reference to Letter writing.	
6.	<b>Pedagogy for Course Delivery:</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshop</li> <li>• Group Discussions</li> <li>• Presentations</li> <li>• Lectures</li> </ul>	

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7.	<b>Assessment/ Examination Scheme:</b>		
	<b>Theory L/T (%)</b>	<b>Lab/Practical/Studio (%)</b>	<b>End Term Examination</b>
	100%	NA	50%
	<b>Theory Assessment (L&amp;T):</b>		
	<b>Continuous Assessment/Internal Assessment</b>		<b>End Term Examination</b>
<b>Components (Drop down)</b>	CIE	Viva Voce	
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	30%	20%	50%

Text: Rai, Urmila & S.M. Rai. *Business Communication*, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House, 2002.  
 K.K.Sinha, *Business Communication*, Galgotia Publishing Company.  
 Reference: Sanjay Kumar & Pushp Lata, *Communication Skills*, Oxford University Press.  
 Additional Reading: Newspapers and Journals

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**BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE - III**  
**(PROBLEM SOLVING AND CREATIVE THINKING)**

Course Code: BSU 343

Credit Units: 01

**Course Objective:**

To enable the students:

- Understand the process of problem solving and creative thinking.
- Facilitation and enhancement of skills required for decision-making.

**Course Contents:**

**Module I: Thinking as a tool for Problem Solving**

(2 Hours)

- What is thinking: The Mind/Brain/Behavior
- Critical Thinking and Learning:
  - Making Predictions and Reasoning
  - Memory and Critical Thinking
  - Emotions and Critical Thinking
- Thinking skills

**Module II: Hindrances to Problem Solving Process**

(2 Hours)

- Perception
- Expression
- Emotion
- Intellect
- Work environment

**Module III: Problem Solving**

(2 Hours)

- Recognizing and Defining a problem
- Analyzing the problem (potential causes)
- Developing possible alternatives
- Evaluating Solutions
- Resolution of problem
- Implementation
- Barriers to problem solving:
  - Perception
  - Expression
  - Emotion
  - Intellect
  - Work environment

**Module IV: Plan of Action**

(2 Hour)

- Construction of POA
- Monitoring
- Reviewing and analyzing the outcome

**Module V: Creative Thinking**

(2 Hours)

- Definition and meaning of creativity
- The nature of creative thinking
  - Convergent and Divergent thinking
  - Idea generation and evaluation (Brain Storming)

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- Image generation and evaluation
- Debating
- The six-phase model of Creative Thinking: ICEDIP model

#### Module VI: End-of-Semester Appraisal

(2 Hours)

- Viva - Voce based on personal journal
- Assessment of Behavioral change as a result of training
- Exit Level Rating by Self and Observer

#### Student Learning Outcomes:

The students should be able to:

- Understand the process of problem solving and creative thinking.
- Facilitation and enhancement of skills required for decision-making.

#### Suggested Readings:

- Michael Steven: How to be a better problem solver, Kogan Page, New Delhi, 1999
- Geoff Petty: How to be better at creativity; Kogan Page, New Delhi, 1999
- Richard Y. Chang and P. Keith, Kelly: Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi, 1998.
- Phil Lowe Koge Page: Creativity and Problem Solving, New Delhi, 1996
- J William Pfeiffer (ed.) Theories and Models in Applied Behavioural Science, Vol 3, Management (1996); Pfeiffer & Company
- Bensley, Alan D.: Critical Thinking in Psychology – A Unified Skills Approach, (1998), Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.

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**BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE - III  
(PROBLEM SOLVING AND CREATIVE THINKING)**

Course Code: BSU 343

Credit Units: 01

**Course Objective:**

To enable the students:

- Understand the process of problem solving and creative thinking.
- Facilitation and enhancement of skills required for decision-making.

**Course Contents:**

**Module I: Thinking as a tool for Problem Solving**

(2 Hours)

- What is thinking: The Mind/Brain/Behavior
- Critical Thinking and Learning:
  - Making Predictions and Reasoning
  - Memory and Critical Thinking
  - Emotions and Critical Thinking
- Thinking skills

**Module II: Hindrances to Problem Solving Process**

(2 Hours)

- Perception
- Expression
- Emotion
- Intellect
- Work environment

**Module III: Problem Solving**

(2 Hours)

- Recognizing and Defining a problem
- Analyzing the problem (potential causes)
- Developing possible alternatives
- Evaluating Solutions
- Resolution of problem
- Implementation
- Barriers to problem solving:
  - Perception
  - Expression
  - Emotion
  - Intellect
  - Work environment

**Module IV: Plan of Action**

(2 Hour)

- Construction of POA
- Monitoring
- Reviewing and analyzing the outcome

**Module V: Creative Thinking**

- Definition and meaning of creativity
- The nature of creative thinking
  - Convergent and Divergent thinking
  - Idea generation and evaluation (Brain Storming)

(2 Hours)

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- Image generation and evaluation
- Debating
- The six-phase model of Creative Thinking: ICEDIP model

(2 Hours)

#### Module VI: End-of-Semester Appraisal

- Viva - Voce based on personal journal
- Assessment of Behavioral change as a result of training
- Exit Level Rating by Self and Observer

#### Student Learning Outcomes:

The students should be able to:

- Understand the process of problem solving and creative thinking.
- Facilitation and enhancement of skills required for decision-making.

#### Suggested Readings:

- Michael Steven: How to be a better problem solver, Kogan Page, New Delhi, 1999
- Geoff Petty: How to be better at creativity; Kogan Page, New Delhi, 1999
- Richard Y. Chang and P. Keith, Kelly: Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi, 1998.
- Phil Lowe Koge Page: Creativity and Problem Solving, New Delhi, 1996
- J William Pfeiffer (ed.) Theories and Models in Applied Behavioural Science, Vol 3, Management (1996); Pfeiffer & Company
- Bensley, Alan D.: Critical Thinking in Psychology – A Unified Skills Approach, (1998), Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.

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## SUMMER INTERNSHIP-I

Course Code: BAL351

Credit Units:02

Summer Internship is a method of Clinical Legal Education, widely accepted. For the purpose of proper evaluation of the outcome of the internship, it is divided into two parts.

During the summer vacations, students will undertake the Internship preferably with an organisation in (3<sup>rd</sup> Sem), In the Library of a law Firm (5<sup>th</sup> Sem), Along with the Law Firm trial Proceedings ( 7<sup>th</sup> Sem), In the High Court/Supreme Court with a Law Firm/ Advocate of Repute( 9<sup>th</sup> Sem).. Students will prepare a Diary of the outcomes of their Internship and will submit a Weekly report of training to their concerned Faculty supervisors. The certified reports of Internship along with the Diary will be submitted for evaluation and Viva based on Internship.

The Second part of the Internship will be an Intra Amity University moot Court Competition, where the students will apply their skill, learnt during the Internship.

### The Examination Scheme

1. Diary Submission	10 marks
2. Report and Certificate	10 marks
3. Vivaby Panel of Examiners	20 Marks
4. Attendance (Regularity in meeting The supervisor)	10
5. Moot Court Memorials	25
6. Moot Court Arguments	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

### Student Learning Outcomes:

The students should be able to:

- Understand the practical application of law.
- Familiarize with the procedure.
- Prepare and argue the cases

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Course structure: Research Methodology and Report Preparation Lawyers - BBA 403

Course Title: Research Methodology and Report Preparation Lawyers

Credit Units: 3

Course Level: UG level  
BBA 403

Course Code:

### Course Objectives:

- To understand the way in which systematic research can be conducted to describe, explain, and predict phenomena of interest
- To develop practical knowledge and skills to understand and carry out research projects;
- To develop understanding of the basic techniques and tools for conducting research
- To develop contents and organization of both the written report and oral presentation for which the research study was done

Pre-requisites: Knowledge and understanding of basic concepts of research.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I Introduction</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Meaning and Importance of Research, Conceptualization and Formulation of a Research Problem, Introduction to Research Design, Scales and Measurements: Ordinal, Nominal, Ratio, Interval, Likert. Preliminary Research: Literature Review, Construction of Hypotheses	1%-100%
<b>Module II Module II: Data Collection Methods</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Primary And Secondary Data; Data Collection Methods: Observation, Survey, Questionnaire; Steps in Constructing Questionnaire, Type of Questions, Introduction to Projective techniques	1%-100%
<b>Module III Sampling</b>	

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<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Nature of Sampling, Steps of Sampling Design, Sampling Frame, Sample Selection Methods - Probability and Non Probability, Sample Size, Sampling Errors and Principles of Sampling	1%-100%
<b>Module IV Data Collection Field Work</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Fieldwork procedure, Common sources of error in the fieldwork, Minimizing fieldwork errors, Tabulation of collected data	1%-100%
<b>Module V Data Analysis</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Data analysis-I: Test of significance Z, t, F and chi-square, Data analysis-II: Correlation and Regression techniques, Data analysis - III: Introduction to Statistical Package	
<b>Module VI Report Writing</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Research presentation and research process examination; Report writing - Format and Types of research report.	

**Student Learning Outcomes:**

- Understand the way in which systematic research can be conducted to describe, explain, and predict phenomena of interest;
- Gather practical knowledge and skills to understand and carry out research projects;
- Understanding of the basic techniques and tools for conducting research;
- Develop contents and organization of both the written report and oral presentation for which the research study was done.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation

Lab/Practical details, if applicable: N/A

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid-Term	Assignment	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	10	05	70

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**COMMUNICATION, CLIENT INTERVIEWING COUNSELING AND ADVOCACY SKILLS - BAL 403**  
**Course Title:** Communication, Client Interviewing Counseling And Advocacy Skills **Credit Units:** 2  
**Course Level:** UG Level **Course Code:** BAL 403  
**Course Objectives:**

- This paper is to develop in the student art of communication, client interviewing and counseling advocacy skill in them.

**Prerequisites:** Knowledge of Basic Laws and language

**Course Contents/ Syllabus:**

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Communication</b>	15 %
Meaning of communication, Types and Directions to Communication, Approaches to Communication, Barriers to Communication, Communication Process.	
<b>Module II: Personality: Meaning and Definition:</b>	30 %
Determinants of personality, Heredity, Environment and Situational Factors, Theories of personality: Trait Theory, Type Theory, Psycho Analytic Theory, Humanistic Theory and Learning Theory	
<b>Module III: Attitude:</b>	25 %
Meaning and Definition, Types of Attitude, Formation of Attitude, Negative Attitude and objective, Building positive attitude, Situational analysis of Attitude, Perception.	
<b>Module IV: Motivation and Leadership</b>	15 %
Define Motivation. Theories of Motivation, Various motives: Biological and social Motives, Motives to know and Be effective, Frustration and conflict of motives. Definition Leadership, Theories of Leadership, Characteristics of leadership.	
<b>Module V: Client Interviewing &amp; Legal Counseling</b>	15 %
Meaning and significance, Different Components: listening, types of questions asked, Information gathering, Report formation. Define Legal counseling and its differentiation from general counseling. Different types of counseling	

**Student Learning Outcomes:**

- Analyze verbal and non verbal communication.
- Explain the concept of motivation and leadership for better people management.

**Pédagogy for Course Delivery:**

- Workshop
- Extempore
- Presentations
- Lectures

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/Seminar/ Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

**Text & References:**

- Jenny Chapman, Client Interviewing and Counseling
- Morgan, Introduction to Psychology
- Organizational Behavior - K. Aswathappa

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**Course Structure: Constitutional Law II BAL 404**

**Course Title: Constitutional Law II**  
**Course Level: UG Level**  
**Course Objectives:**

**Credit Units: 4**  
**Course Code: BAL 404**

- 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/ Syllabus:**

	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>Module I: Separation of Powers:</b>	15 %
Separation of Powers, Concept of Checks & Balances, Judicial Activism, Colourable Legislation, Pith & Substance	
<b>Module II: Union and State Executive and legislature:</b>	30 %
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, membersh qualifications and disqualifications, Dissolution of, Effect; Bills: Procedure for t passage; Privileges of legislature; State legislature: functioning, dissolution; A defection law and its impact. (Arts. 168-212).	
<b>Module III: Union and State Judiciary and other Regulatory Authorities:</b>	25 %
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 Judge Appointment, transfer, removal, promotion; High Court jurisdiction, Art. 22 writs; Subordinate judiciary. (Arts. 124 -147) (Arts. 214 to 237). CAG, UPS Election Commission; their role & Responsibilities.	
<b>Module IV: Amendment of the Constitution</b>	15 %
Amendment of Constitution, Doctrine of basic Structure	
<b>Module V: Emergency Provisions:</b>	15 %
Concept of Emergency, Emergency Powers of the President, Fundamental Rights and Emergency, State Emergency, Financial Emergency	

**Student Learning Outcomes:**

- As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:
- Develop a sense of law, order amongst and be logical enough behind each political rule and law.
  - Recognize that Constitution helps serve as a set of rules & the principles that all persons in a country can agree upon as the basis of the way in which they want the country to be governed.

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- Identify the relevance of Fundamental Rights guaranteed by the Constitution which are essential for moral and material development of the society.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:**

- Workshop
- Extempore
- Presentations
- Lectures

**Lab/ Practical Details, if applicable: N/A**

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/Seminar/ Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

**Text Readings:**

- V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India
- M.P. Jain – Indian Constitutional Law.
- P.M. Bakshi – Constitution of India.
- J.N. Pandey – Constitution of India.

**References:**

- H.M. Seervai – Constitutional Law of India.
- Durga Das Basu – Shorter Constitution.

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## ADMINISTRATIVE LAW- BAL 405

Course Title: Administrative Law

Credit Units: 04

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 405

### Course Objectives:

- 1) 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.
- 2) 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 *vis a vis* the public interest.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I Evolution, Nature and scope of Administrative law</b>	25
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	
<b>Module II Legislative function of Administration</b>	25
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Delegated legislation: Necessity for delegated legislation, classification of delegated legislation and its requirements, 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****Descriptors/Topics**

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

25

**Module IV Administrative discretion****Descriptors/Topics**

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

10

**Module V: Judicial control of administrative action****Descriptors/Topics**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.

15

**Student Learning Outcomes:**

- Identify range of current issues currently influencing developments in the Indian Administrative Law.
- Demonstrate the ability to contribute to the scholarly discussion surrounding current developments in Administrative law.
- Extend their knowledge of administrative law principles and develop their ability to apply them in a variety of practical and theoretical contexts.
- Discuss the substantive case law in a manner that incorporates the principles and theory of administrative law.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

**Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/Seminar/ Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	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.

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Family Law II – BAL 406

Course Title: Family Law II  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 4  
Course Code: BAL 406

### Course Objectives:

- To enable students to understand the Sociological perspective so that the basic concepts relating to family are expounded in their social setting. It strives to give an overview of some of the current problems arising out of the foundational inequalities in the various family concepts.
- It is aspired to develop insights amongst the students to ensure protection of constitutional rights of women and children in family law administration.
- Enable students to strengthen the knowledge of family law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religions but as the one cutting across the religious lines and eventually enabling us to fulfil the constitutional directive of uniform civil code.

**Pre-requisites:** The students must possess fair understanding of law subjects taught in previous semesters.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Joint Hindu Family</b> Mitakshara Joint Family: Mitakshara coparcenarities formation and incidents, Property under Mitakshara Law: separate property and coparcenarities property; Dayabhaga coparcenarities: formation and incidents, Property under Dayabhaga Law, Karta of the Joint Family : His position, powers, privileges and obligation, Alienation of property: Separate and coparcenarities, Debts: Doctrine of Pious Obligation and Antecedent debt, Partition and Re-union, Joint Hindu Family as a social security institution and impact of Hindu Gains of Learning Act and Various Tax Laws on it .	20%
<b>Module II: Dispositions under Muslim Law</b> A. Testamentary Disposition (Will): Definition and basis, Capacity of the Legatee, Formalities of a Will; subject matter of , Restrictions on testamentary power of disposition, interpretation of the Will, Revocation of the Will; Disposition inter vivos (Gift): Gift (Hiba) its definition, classification and essentials of gift, Who can make gift, to whom gift can be made, the property which can be subject of Gift; Delivery of possession, Musha, Revocation of Gifts; Distinction between Hiba, Ariya, Sadaqa & Wakf, Hiba-bil-Sharitulwad, Gift during death illness (Marz-ul-maut).	20%
<b>Module III: Law of Succession and inheritance among Hindus</b> Devolution of interest in Mitakshara Coparcenarities, Coparcenarities 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.	20%
<b>Module IV: Law of Succession and inheritance among Muslims</b>	20%

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General rules of succession: inclusion and exclusion of inheritors to the property. Classification of heirs under Hanafi and Ithma Asharia School and their shares and distribution of property.	
<b>Module V: Waqf</b>	20%
Meaning, Kinds of Waqf, Objects and purpose, Requisites, Rights and Characteristics, Advantages and disadvantages, Methods of creation of <i>waqf</i> ; Pre-emption – Origin, Definition, Classification, Subject matter, formalities, effects, constitutional validity.	

**Student Learning Outcomes:**

- Understanding of the relevant issues addressed by a family law system
- Awareness of the different alternatives to tackle family law problems
- Ability to assess the outcomes of legal regulations by means of critical thinking
- Ability to break down complex family law problems and come up with workable and welfare-enhancing solutions

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will be comprised of lecture, case studies. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid-Term	Assignment	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	10	5	70

**Text Reading:**

- Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency
- U.P.D. Kesari, Modern Hindu Law, Central Law Publications
- Shivani Goswami, Family Law- I, Central Law Publications
- Fyzee, A.A.A., Outlines of Mohammadan Law
- Dr. S.R. Myneni, Muslim Law & Other Personal Laws, ALH

**References:**

- Mulla; D.F., Principles of Hindu Law
- Mulla, D.F., Principal of Mohammadan Law
- Mahmood, T., Muslim Law of India
- Mayne's Treatise on Hindu Law & Usage

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

Course structure: CONSUMER COMPLAINT (DRAFTING & FILING) - BAL 430

Course Title: Consumer Complaint (Drafting & Filing)

Credit Units: 01

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 430

### Course Objectives:

- This paper will introduce and expose students to practical aspect of consumer complaint. It aims to let the students attend proceedings of various consumer forums and record their observation and findings to know how exactly drafting and filing of consumer complaints is done. Students are required to visit court and learn the art of advocacy under expert guidance to know learn practice of Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

Course Contents/Syllabus:	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I Drafting of Consumer complaint</b>	50%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Format of complaint, Mode of complaint: online and manual, Value of relief- refunds, damages, litigation costs and interest, Accompanying affidavit etc.	
<b>Module II</b>	50%
<b>Filing of consumer complaint</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Forums for filing complaint- National, State and District , Territorial and pecuniary jurisdiction, Prescribed fee, Multiple parties single complaint, List of supporting documents etc. procedure of filing stamp paper requirement , process of listing etc.	

### Student Learning Outcomes:

- The forums of filing consumer complaint
- Jurisdictional limits of various forums
- critical analysis of functioning of consumer courts
- procedural and formatting aspect of filing consumer complaint

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**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

### Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	50	20	20	5	00

### Text & References:

- Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and Rules.
- Text Book of Drafting, Pleadings and Conveyancing, Dr. N. Maheshwara Swamy

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**FORMAT FOR COURSE CURRICUMUM**

UG: Semester IV  
Course Title: **Communication Skills (Professional Communication for Recruitment & Employability)**  
Credit Units: 1  
Course Code: BCU 441

L	T	P/S	SW/FW	TOTAL CREDIT UNITS
1	0	0	0	1

**Course Objective:**

This course is designed to develop the skills of the students in preparing job search artifacts and negotiating their use in GDs and interviews.

**Prerequisites:** NIL

Course Contents / Syllabus:		Weightage										
1.	<b>Module I Employment-Related Correspondence</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resume Writing</li> <li>Covering Letters</li> <li>Follow Up Letters</li> </ul>	35% Weightage										
2.	<b>Module II Dynamics of Group Discussion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significance of GD</li> <li>Methodology &amp; Guidelines</li> </ul>	35% Weightage										
3.	<b>Module III Interviews</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Types &amp; Styles of Interview</li> <li>Fundamentals of Facing Interviews</li> <li>Interview Frequently Asked Questions</li> </ul>	20% Weightage										
4.	<b>Module IV Short Stories</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proof of the Pudding - O. Henry</li> <li>"The Lottery" 1948 - Shirley Jackson</li> <li>The Eyes Have it- Ruskin Bond</li> <li>Kallu- Ismat Chughtai</li> </ul> <p>All the four stories will be discussed in one class. One Long Question will be set in the Exam from the Text.</p>	10% Weightage										
5.	<b>Student Learning Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a resume for oneself</li> <li>Ability to handle the interview process confidently</li> <li>Learn the subtle nuances of an effective group discussion</li> </ul>											
6.	<b>Pedagogy for Course Delivery:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workshop</li> <li>Group Discussions</li> <li>Presentations</li> <li>Lectures</li> </ul>											
7.	<b>Assessment/ Examination Scheme:</b> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Theory L/T (%)</th> <th>Lab/Practical/Studio (%)</th> <th>End Term Examination</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td align="center">100%</td> <td align="center">NA</td> <td align="center">50%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <b>Theory Assessment (L&amp;T):</b> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Continuous Assessment/Internal Assessment</th> <th>End Term Examination</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td align="center">25%</td> <td align="center">75%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Theory L/T (%)	Lab/Practical/Studio (%)	End Term Examination	100%	NA	50%	Continuous Assessment/Internal Assessment	End Term Examination	25%	75%	
Theory L/T (%)	Lab/Practical/Studio (%)	End Term Examination										
100%	NA	50%										
Continuous Assessment/Internal Assessment	End Term Examination											
25%	75%											

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Components (Drop down)	CI	Viva Voce	
Weightage (%)	30%	20%	50%

Text: Sharma, R.C. & Krishna Mohan. *Business Correspondence and Report Writing: A Practical approach to Business & Technical Communication*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill & Co. Ltd., 2002.  
Rai, Urmila & S.M. Rai. *Business Communication*, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House, 2002.

Rizvi, M.Ashraf. *Effective Technical Communication*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.

Reference: Brusaw, Charles T., Gerald J. Alred & Walter E. Oliu. *The Business Writer's Companion*, Bedford: St. Martin's Press, 2010.  
Lewis, Norman. *How to Read Better and Faster*. New Delhi: Binny Publishing House.

Additional Reading: Newspapers and Journals

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BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE - IV  
(VALUE & ETHICS FOR PERSONAL & PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT)

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Credit Units: 01

Course Code : BSU 443

**Course Objective:**

This course aims at imparting an understanding of Values, Ethics & Morality among students for making a balanced choice between personal & professional development.

**Course Contents:**

**Module I: Introduction to Values & Ethics**

(2 Hours)

Meaning & its type  
Relationship between Values and Ethics  
Its implication in one's life

**Module II: Values Clarification & Acceptance**

(2Hours)

Core Values-Respect, Responsibility, Integrity, Resilience, Care, & Harmony  
Its process-Self Exploration  
Nurturing Good values

**Module III: Morality**

Difference between morality, ethics & values  
Significance of moral values

(2 Hours)

**Module IV: Ethical Practice**

(2 Hours)

**Ethical Decision making**

Challenges in its implementation  
Prevention of Corruption & Crime

(2 Hours)

**Module V: Personal & Professional Values**

Personal values-Empathy, honesty, courage, commitment  
Professional Values-Work ethics, respect for others  
Its role in personality development  
Character building-"New Self awareness"

(2 Hours)

**Module VI: End-of-Semester Appraisal**

Viva Voce based on personal journal  
Assessment of Behavioural change as a result of training  
Exit Level Rating by Self and Observer

**Student Learning Outcomes:**

Completion of the course will result into an understanding of Values, Ethics & Morality among students for making a BCLanced choice between personal & professional development.

**Text & References:**

Cassuto Rothman, J. (1998). From the Front Lines, Student Cases in Social Work Ethics. Needham Heights, MA: Allyn and Bacon.  
Gambrell, E. & Pruger, R. (Eds). (1996). Controversial Issues in Social Work Ethics, Values, & Obligations. Needham Heights, MA: Allyn and Bacon, Inc

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Credit Units: 02

Course Code: FLU 444

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

**Course structure: Law of Crimes II - Course Code: BAL 503**

Course Title: Law of Crimes II  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 4  
Course Code: BAL 503

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to understand the various pre judicial and judicial procedures envisaged by the Code of Criminal Procedure. 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.

**Pre-requisites:** Student should have basic awareness of the existing structure of the machinery of the criminal justice system like existence of the Police Station, Courts & the Offices of the Executive Magistrates like D.M & S.D.M. etc. & the way to move the criminal justice system viz lodging of F.I.R. in case of serious offences like Dacoity & Murder

Course Contents/Syllabus:	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I - Introduction:</b> <b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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 along with their duties, functions and powers.	15%
<b>Module II - Pre - Trial processes:</b> <b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	15%
<b>Module III - Charge and common features relating to Trials:</b> <b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	15%

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<b>Module IV: Criminal Trials and Execution Proceedings:</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	
<b>Module V:</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Review Procedures: Descriptors/Topics</b> Appeal, Review and Reference.	
<b>Module VI:</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>Miscellaneous: Descriptors/Topics</b> 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	
<b>Module VII:</b>	<b>15%</b>
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.	

### Student Learning Outcomes:

- Analyze of the procedural intricacies of criminal laws.
- Apply the procedures with regard to the initiation of machinery of criminal justice system viz. FIR & complaints etc.
- Develop the capability for the correct interpretation & application of the procedural laws in the light of case laws so that the substantive laws may, properly be enforced.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Lecture and Discussion method.**

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

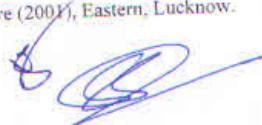
Components	Mid-Term	Assignment	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	10	05	70

### Text Reading:

- 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.

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

Course structure: LABOUR LAW – I BAL 504

Course Title: Labour Law – I

Credit Units: 04

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 504

### Course Objectives:

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

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I Regulation of Trade Union &amp; Unfair Labour Practices</b>	25
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	
<b>Module II Collective Bargaining:</b>	25
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	
<b>Module III Regulation of Industrial Disputes</b>	25
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	
<b>Module IV Standing Orders</b>	10
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	
<b>Module V: Discipline in Industries</b>	15
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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).	

### Student Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- Study the Indian labour laws which are considered to be very highly regulated and rigid as compared to those of other countries in the world.
- The students will also establish a legal system that facilitates productive individual and collective employment relationships, and therefore a productive economy.
- It serves as an important vehicle for students who opt for a corporate career because they can achieve harmonious industrial relations based on workplace democracy.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid-Term	Assignment	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	10	05	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

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

Course structure: LAW OF EVIDENCE - BAL 505

Course Title: LAW OF EVIDENCE  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 4  
Course Code: BAL 505

### Course Objectives:

- To describe the relationship between evidence law and other procedural law.
- To make them explain application of evidence law in various situation.
- Comprehend and evaluate the challenges involved in application of evidence law.

Pre-requisites: The students must possess fair understanding of law subjects taught in previous semesters.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
Module I: Definitions and Relevancy of Facts	20%
Descriptors/Topics 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 <i>res gestae</i> ;Conspiracy.	
Module II: Admissions, confessions and statements by person who cannot be called as witnesses:	20%
Descriptors/Topics 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). <b>Opinion of Third Persons (Sec. 45 to 51) &amp; Character Evidence (Sec. 52 to 55).</b>	
Module III: Documentary Evidence	20%
Descriptors/Topics Primary and Secondary Evidence, Proof and verification of documents; Public documents and presumption as to documents.	
Module IV: Production and Effect of Evidence	20%
Descriptors/Topics 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)	20%
Descriptors/Topics Examination -in-chief : Cross Examination, Re-examination; Leading questions; Hostile witnesses; Refreshing memory; Judge's power to put questions or order production.	

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### Student Learning Outcomes:

- To develop logical and legal thinking among students.
- To clarify the use of evidence in civil and criminal law.
- Ability to assess the outcomes of legal regulations by means of critical thinking
- Ability to break down complex evidence related issues and come up with workable solutions

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will be comprised of lecture, case studies. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation

### Assessment/ Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid-Term	Assignment	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	10	5	70

### Text Reading:

- Batuk lal, law of Evidence, Central Law Agency
- Dr. S.R. Myneni, Law of Evidence, Asia Law House
- Avtar Singh, Principles Of The Law Of Evidence, Central Law Publications
- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, Law of Evidence, LexisNexis

### References:

- Sarkar, Law of Evidence, LexisNexis
- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, Law of Evidence, LexisNexis
- Woodroffe, Amir Ali, Law of Evidence, LexisNexis

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

Course structure: Criminal Complaints – BAL 530

Course Title: Criminal Complaints  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 1  
Course Code: BAL 530

**Course Objectives:**

- To prepare the students for preparing the Criminal Complaints
- To enable them to find out the probable remedy for the victims in case of offence..
- Make the students ready to draft Criminal Complaints in FIR as well Court complaints

**Prerequisites:** Knowledge of criminal law including Penal Code, Procedure code and Evidence Act.

**Course Contents/Syllabus:**

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I - Cognizable Offences and FIR:</b>	50%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Cognizable and Non Cognizable offences. Information to Police (Section 154 Cr.P.C.), Need of a written Complaint. Components of a good Complaint. Information required and not required in FIR. Relevancy of facts. Facts need to be proved. Facts need not to be proved. Registration of FIR before and after Lalita Kumari Vs. State of U.P. Section 155 of Cr.P.C.	
<b>Module II - Cognizance of Offences:</b>	50%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Competent court to take Cognizance. Bar on Cognizance. Cognizance of offence by or against public servants. Cognizance of offences relating to marriage and defamation. Examination of Complainant by Magistrate. Postponement of Issue of Process, Issue of process, Supply of copies to accused. Committal to session.	

**Student Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of this course, the student will have mastered the following:

- The forums of filing criminal complaints including FIR
- Jurisdictional limits of various forums.
- Critical analysis of functioning of criminal courts.
- Procedural and formatting aspect of filing criminal complaint.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation

**Examination Scheme:**

Components	Project	Presentation	Viva	Class Performance	A	EE
Weightage (%)	50	20	20	05	05	00

**Text Reading:**

- Batuk Lal, law of Evidence, Central Law Agency
- Dr. S.R. Myneni, Law of Evidence, Asia Law House

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

## SUMMER INTERNSHIP-II

### MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010.

Course Code: BAL551

Credit Units:02

Summer Internship is a method of Clinical Legal Education, widely accepted. For the purpose of proper evaluation of the outcome of the internship, it is divided into two parts.

During the summer vacations, students will undertake the Internship preferably with an organisation in (3<sup>rd</sup> Sem), In the Library of a law Firm (5<sup>th</sup> Sem), Along with the Law Firm trial Proceedings ( 7<sup>th</sup> Sem). In the High Court/Supreme Court with a Law Firm/ Advocate of Repute( 9<sup>th</sup> Sem),. Students will prepare a Diary of the outcomes of their Internship and will submit a Weekly report of training to their concerned Faculty supervisors. The certified reports of Internship along with the Diary will be submitted for evaluation and Viva based on Internship.

The Second part of the Internship will be an Intra Amity University moot Court Competition, where the students will apply their skill, learnt during the Internship.

#### The Examination Scheme

1. Diary Submission	10 marks
2. Report and Certificate	10 marks
3. Vivaby Panel of Examiners	20 Marks
4. Attendance (Regularity in meeting The supervisor)	10
5. Moot Court Memorials	25
6. Moot Court Arguments	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

#### Student Learning Outcomes:

The students should be able to:

- Understand the practical application of law.
- Familiarize with the procedure.
- Prepare and argue the cases

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Course Structure: LABOUR LAW – II – BAL 603

Course Title: Labour Law – II

Course Level: UG Level

BAL603

Credit Unit: 4  
Course Code:

### Course Objective:

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

**Prerequisites:** The students should have the knowledge of the Indian Constitution as labour is a subject in the concurrent list of the Indian Constitution.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Minimum Wages Act, 1948</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	
<b>Module II: Payment of Wages Act, 1936</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	
<b>Module III: Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	
<b>Module IV: Factories Act, 1948 &amp; Social Security</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	

### Student Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- Know the standards that have emerged from the United Nations. The laws cover the right to work of one's choice, right against discrimination, prohibition of child labour, fair and humane conditions of work, social security, protection of wages, redress of grievances, right to organise and form trade unions, collective bargaining and participation in management
- Know the various welfare programmes and policies of the government launched and implemented for the welfare of labour class in terms of health, education, employment, housing, social security and other incidental benefits

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Course Structure: LAND LAWS – BAL 604

Course Title: Land Laws  
Course Level: UG Level  
BAL604  
Course Objective:

Credit Unit: 4  
Course Code:

- Enable students to understand the Land related issues and relations between Land Lord and Tenant.
- Help students to practice in revenue matters and in tenancy laws.
- Enable students to strengthen their concepts relating to Revenue and Tenancy Laws.

**Prerequisites:** Basic knowledge of History and Development of Revenue system in India.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

Course Contents/Syllabus	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Constitutional Perspectives</b> <b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Fundamental rights, Property as Legal Right, Agriculture reforms, Legislative Powers, The Union, The State, Local bodies, Post-independence Land Reforms - Abolition of Zamindaries, Abolition of Intermediaries, Tenancy Reforms, Land to the tiller, Personal Cultivation, Voluntary Surrenders.	15%
<b>Module II: M.P. Land Revenue Code 1959 – I</b> Definitions : Abadi, Agriculture, Agriculture and Revenue years, Board, Bonafide Agriculturist, Co-operative Society, Government Forest, Government Lessee, Holding, Improvement, Land, Landless Person, Land Records, Mango grove, Orchard, Plot number, Rents, Revenue Officer, Tenant, Tenure-holder, Revenue Board: Constitution, Jurisdiction and powers, Revenue Officers, Their Classes, Appointment and Powers, Procedure of Revenue Officer and revenue courts, Appeal, Revision and Review	25%
<b>Module III: M.P. Land Revenue Code 1959 – II</b> Land and Land Revenue, Revenue Survey and Settlement in Non Urban Area, Land Records, Field Map, Record of rights, Realisation of Land Revenue	15%
<b>Module IV: M.P. Land Revenue Code 1959 – III</b> Tenure Holders and Occupancy Tenants, Government lessee : Appointment, Termination of lease, Service Land, Consolidation of Holding, Village Officers, Rights in Abadi and unoccupied Land : Gram Sabha, Wajib-ul-arz, Nistar Patrak, Rights in forest Easement, Exclusive Jurisdiction of Revenue Courts	20%
<b>Module V: M.P. Accommodation Control Act 1961</b>	25%

### Student Learning Outcomes:

- Appraise the various legal Rights endowed upon the citizens & remedies in case of their violation.
- Analyze the impact of post independence land reforms.
- Recognize the laws pertaining to Rent Control Act etc.
- Review the various legislations with regard to land law, taking a note of contemporary developments.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will be comprised of lecture, case studies. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation



# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

Company Law –BAL 605

Credit Units: 4

Course Title: Company Law

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 605

### Course Objectives:

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

**Pre-requisites:** Student ought to have basic knowledge of legal concept including Rights and Duties. Student is expected to be acquainted with general principles of contract and understanding of inter se legal relations in different spheres of human activities.

Course Contents/Syllabus:	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Company</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Definition, Characteristics, Lifting of Corporate Veil; Types of Companies; Formation of a Company: Promoters, Pre-incorporation Contracts, Provisional Contracts	
<b>Module II: Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association and Prospectus</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Memorandum of Association; Articles of Association; Prospectus: Issues, contents, Kinds, liability for misstatements, Shelf Prospectus, Statement in lieu of Prospectus.	
<b>Module III: Share Capital</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	
<b>Module IV: Corporate Administration</b>	20%
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.	
<b>Module V: Winding up of Companies</b>	

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<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Kinds, consequences and reasons of winding up; Role of the court; Liability of past members; Payment of liabilities; Reconstruction and amalgamation.	20%
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**Student Learning Outcomes:**

- After completion of the course students will be having sufficient knowledge to handle day to day affairs of a company and honour the obligations arising from contracts.
- Develop student's ability to think on emerging socio-legal issues in corporate laws.
- To provide students with fundamentals of company law which can help the students not only to understand the law relating to companies in India but also in the international context.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will be delivered using theory and case based method. After explaining the concepts, shift would be towards taking up more and more case laws as this entire branch of law has been developed through case laws. Giving students hypothetical situations and making them think and apply their understanding of the concept.

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid-Term	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

**Text & References:**

- Avtar Singh : Indian Company Law
- Shah S. M : Lectures on Company Law
- Saharay H.K.: Company Law, 5th Edn.
- Krati RAjoria, Company Law, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Competition Law –BAL 606

Course Title: Competition Law

Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 4

Course Code: BAL 606

### Course Objectives:

- The paper aims to make the student familiar and to provide insight of application and protection of Competition Law
- This paper focuses on the competition laws in the context of new economic order. It will provide each student the knowledge on the applied aspect of Competition laws in their application before the Commission, Tribunal and Courts

### Pre-requisites:

The student ought to have the knowledge of contracts, company law and general understanding about commercial transactions including Consumer related issues

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Competition Law in its Back ground</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Origin and Background of the Competition Law in India, United States and Europe, Theoretical and conceptual framework (Classic, neo classic and Chicago School)	25%
<b>Module II Competition Act, 2002</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Anti-competition agreements, abuse of dominant position, combinations, Dominance and monopoly practices.	25%
<b>Module III:</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Competition commission its function and powers, director general, procedure for investigation, interim orders, extra territoriality and penalties, Rule of Reason & Rule Per Se	25%
<b>Module IV: Regulatory Mechanism</b>	
Competition Tribunal, its constitution, function, procedure and powers, judicial review and its permissible limits.	25%

### Student Learning Outcome:

- Understanding of the investigation and procedural intricacies of Competition laws.
- Comprehension of compliance with regard to the regulatory laws on the competition related issues.
- Development of capability for the correct interpretation & application of the Competition laws in the light of case laws.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will be delivered using theory and case based method. After explaining the concepts, shift would be towards taking up more and more case laws as this entire branch

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of law has been developed through case laws. Giving students hypothetical situations and making them think and apply their understanding of the concept.

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid-Term	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

**Text & References:**

1. Competition Law by Avtar Singh
2. Competition Law by Richard Whish & David Bailey
3. Competition Laws Manual by Taxmann
4. Competition Law in India by T Ramappa
5. The EC Law of Competition Law by Jonathan Faull & Ali Nikpay



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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Copyright –BAL 607

**Course Title: Copyright**  
**Course Level: UG Level**

**Credit Units: 4**  
**Course Code: BAL 606**

### Course Objectives:

- To develop basic understanding and comprehensive knowledge of Indian copyright law and its application in the light of international developments
- To develop skills to correlate various aspects of copyright in the contemporary world.
- To explain copyright practice and procedure in the present technological and digital world.

### Pre-requisites:

The student should be aware of current intellectual property issues and they should also have legal aptitude to analyze the techno-legal problems.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Introduction</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Introduction to IPR; Origin, Development and Relevance of Copyright; Classification of Copyright; International Development of Copyright; International Copyright Regime: Berne Convention, Universal Copyright Convention - WIPO Copyright Treaty, WIPO Phonograms and Performances Treaty, TRIPS with respect to Copyright and Neighboring rights; Beijing Treaty, 2012; Indian Copyright Act 1957 and Amendments.	
<b>Module II: Subject Matter of Copyright and Conditions for Granting of Copyright</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Literary, Dramatic and Musical Work, Cinematograph, Computer Software and Databases; Idea-Expression Dichotomy; Conditions for the Grant of Copyright: Originality, Creativity and Other Formalities; Ownership and Authorship; Term of Protection.	
<b>Module III: Rights of Authors and Others</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Moral Rights and Economic Rights; Neighboring Rights; Extent of Rights and Exceptions to Copyright Protection; Fair use provision; Copyright societies.	
<b>Module IV: Copyright Procedure, Infringement and Remedies</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Assignment and Licensing; Compulsory Licensing and Statutory Licensing; Infringement Penalties and Remedies; Appeals.	

### Student Learning Outcomes:

- Interpret the copyright law of India and comprehend emerging issues relating to copyright.
- Analyze various aspects of copyright such as digital copyright, copyright relating to databases and software, neighboring rights and exceptions relating to copyright. Analyze the Implications of International Copyright Regime on India.; Copyright Law.

• Explain the techno-legal issues relating to Copyright

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will be delivered using theory and case based method. After explaining the concepts, shift would be towards taking up more and more case laws as this entire branch of law has been developed through case laws. Giving students hypothetical situations and making them think and apply their understanding of the concept.

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid-Term	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

**Text & References:**

**Text**

Cornish, W. R., *Intellectual Property* (London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1996); Cornish, Llewelyn & Aplin, *Intellectual Property* (Sweet & Maxwell, 2013) Alka Chawla, *Law of Copyright, Comparative Perspectives*, Lexis Nexis.  
Dr. M.K. Bhandari, *Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights*, Central Law Publications. B.L. Wadera, *Patents, trademarks, copyright, Designs and Geographical Indications*. Bently and Sherman, *Intellectual Property Law* (OUP, latest edition (currently 2008))  
*Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights* by V. K. Ahuja (latest 2013)

**References**

*Journal of Intellectual Property Rights (NISCAIR)*  
The WIPO Journal  
*Oxford Journal of Intellectual Property Law & Practice*

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

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Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Course Structure: Private International Law– BAL 608

Course Title: Private International Law  
Course Level: PG Level

Credit Units: 04  
Course Code: BAL 608

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to understand to develop a critical approach towards the concept of Conflict of Laws (Private International Law).
- Help students to analyze the emerging concept of Conflict of Laws (Private International Law).
- Enable students to Strengthen about the Conflict of Laws (Private International Law) in various aspects.

### Pre-requisites:

Knowledge of private laws of various jurisdictions and international law is required before starting this course.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Introduction</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	
<b>Module II: Family Law and Adoptions</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	
<b>Module III: Civil and Commercial matters</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Tort, Theories of foreign tort, Contract, Theory of Proper Law of Contract, Ascertain the applicable law, Property.	
<b>Module IV: Indian Law relating to foreign judgment</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Basis of recognition; Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments, Finality, Failure, Direct execution of foreign judgments, decrees	

### Student Learning Outcome:

The student shall be able to show with regard to:

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#### Knowledge and Understanding

- Knowledge and in-depth understanding of private laws and its application in case of conflicts.
- An understanding of the emerging issues in conflict of laws in international arena and the challenges to its implementation.
- Knowledge of the problems faced in execution of principles of private international law in changing Global order and internal scenario throughout the world.

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These learning outcomes will be achieved through a pedagogy which includes lectures, presentations, class discussion and project assignments.

#### *Skills and Abilities*

- An ability to critically and systematically integrate knowledge and to analyze, judge and manage complex issues.
- An ability to critically, independently and creatively identify and formulate legal issues in international context.

Furthermore the student will

- be able to show the ability to plan and carry out qualified tasks through adequate methods in set timeframes and by doing so contribute to the development of knowledge
- be able to show the ability to evaluate the outcomes of his or her work
- be able to show in oral as well as in written form, the ability to describe and discuss the findings and conclusions in their work and the knowledge and the arguments upon which the conclusions are founded
- be able to show this ability both in a national and in an international context.

#### *Values and Attitudes*

- An ability to show an attitude objectively, critically and ethically in judging the legal developments related to conflict of law and evaluate the impact it has on a national level as well as on the global arena
- An ability show a consciousness of ethical application of principles of redress of conflict of laws in various jurisdiction in conduct of hostilities and appreciate the challenges posed by asymmetrical warfare to the protections envisaged in International Law.

The student will learn to understand the law governing administration of civil justice and their impacts on other areas with legal implications and to identify its own needs of knowledge and to take responsibility for its further development of knowledge.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will be delivered using theory and case based method. After explaining the concepts, shift would be towards taking up more and more case laws as this entire branch of law has been developed through case laws also . Giving students hypothetical situations and making them think and apply their understanding of the concept.

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid-Term	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

#### **Text and References:**

- Private International Law- Chehire
- Conflict of Laws- Dicey and Morris
- Commentaries in conflict of Laws- Story
- A treatise on Private International Law- Westlake
- Private International Law- Paras Diwan and Piyushi Diwan (Deep & Deep Publications)
- Conflict of Laws: Morris (Sweet and Maxwell) 2005.

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

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## CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY – BAL 609

Course Title: Private International Law  
Course Level: PG Level

Credit Units: 04  
Course Code: BAL 609

### Course Objective:

- The course aims to provide student exposure to fundamentals of criminology and criminal psychology
- The course educates students about the school of criminology.

### Pre-requisites:

The student should be aware of basic criminal law.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: General</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Crime: Meaning, Definition and Elements, Sin and Crime; Crime and Morality, Criminology: Meaning, Nature and Scope, Inter-relation between Criminology, Penology and Victimology. Fundamentals of Criminal Law and Possibility of Science of Criminology, Methods of Criminological Studies	
<b>Module II: Schools of Criminology</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> <i>Pre-Classical, Classical and Neo-Classical School of Criminology, Cartographic School of Criminology, Positive School of Criminology: Lombroso, Enrico Ferri and Raffaele Garofalo, Sociological School of Criminology: Sutherland's Theory of Differential Association, Economic School of Criminology: Bonger's and Marxist Approach, Concept of Anomie Theory: Merton and Durkheim, Multiple Factor Approaches to Crimes</i>	
<b>Module III: White Collar Crimes</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> White Collar Crimes: Meaning, Classification and Causes of White Collar Crimes, White Collar Crimes and its difference with Traditional Crimes, White Collar Crimes with special reference to certain Professions: Doctors, Advocates, Engineers, Teachers and Educational Institutions, Organised Crimes, Contemporary Crimes: Corporate Crimes, Cyber Crimes, Cyber Terrorism.	
<b>Module IV: Criminal Psychology</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Criminal Psychology: Inter-relation Psychology, Criminology and Psychiatry with reference to Mental Tester, Psychiatric, Psycho-analytical School, Mental Disorder and Crime: M' Naghten's Rule of Criminal Responsibility, Role and Functions of Police; Interpol, Modern Methods of Crime Detection/Prevention: Narco-Analysis Test, Brain Mapping and Lie Detector, Crime Statistics, Crime Chart/Map: National Crimes Record Bureau (NCRB)	

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**Student Learning Outcome:****Student Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the course student should be able to:

- Understand and explain the fundamentals of criminology and criminal psychology
- Understand about the school of criminology.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will be delivered using theory and case based method. After explaining the concepts, shift would be towards taking up more and more case laws as this entire branch of law has been developed through case laws also . Giving students hypothetical situations and making them think and apply their understanding of the concept.

**Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid-Term	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

**Suggested Readings:****Text Books:**

- |                     |   |   |
|---------------------|---|---|
| 1. Sutherland, E.H. | - | Principles of Criminology               |
| 2. George, B.Vold   | - | Theoretical Criminology                 |
| 3. Mehta, Rohintan  | - | Criminology                             |
| 4. Siddique, Ahmed  | - | Criminology : Problems and Perspectives |
| 5. Shrivastava, S.C | - | Criminology and Penology                |
| 6. Ahuja, Ram       | - | Criminology                             |
| 7. Paranjape, N.V.  | - | Criminology and Penology                |
| 8. Gibbon, Don C.   | - | Crime, Criminal Carriers Society        |

**Reference Books:**

- |                        |   |                                     |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Johnson             | - | Crime, Correction and the Society   |
| 2. Robert J. Wicks     | - | Correctional Psychology             |
| 3. Schwartz and Travis | - | Corrections – An issue approach     |
| 4. Hallick             | - | Psychology and the dilemma of crime |
| 5. Neustatter          | - | Psychological disorders and crime   |
| 6. P. Nataraj          | - | General Psychology                  |
| 7. Sharma R.N.         | - | Criminology and Penology            |
| 8. Reckless W.C        | - | Crime Problem                       |
| 9. Ruth S.Cavan        | - | Criminology                         |
| 10. Kapoor, H.L.       | - | Police Administration               |
| 11. O'Hara             | - | Criminal Investigation              |

**Leading Cases:**

1. M.H Hoskot v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 1973 SC 1548
2. Smt. Selvi v. State of Karnataka, AIR 2010 SC 1974
3. Paramanand Katara v. UOI, AIR 1989 SC 2039
4. Kathi Kalu v. State of Bombay, AIR 1961 SC 1808
5. Mohd. Dastgir v. State of Madras, AIR 1960 SC 756

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## Course structure: LEGAL NOTICES ( DRAFT/REPLY) – BAL 630

Course Title: LEGAL NOTICES ( DRAFT/REPLY)

Credit Units: 01

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL630

### Course Objectives:

- This paper intends to train the students how to draft legal notices and how to reply to legal notices. Also aims at knowing the “why, when and how” of legal notice. Students are required to learn to draft notices and replies under expert guidance such as registered Advocates in the court of law.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I Drafting of legal notice</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Basic format of notice, procedural requirements of notice, Notice by landlord to tenant for demand of possession of house on expiry of lease, Notice of dishonour of Bill of Exchange to drawer, Notice for claiming damages for defamation, Notice of partner leaving firm etc.	50%
<b>Module II Reply of legal notices</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Reply to Notice by landlord to tenant for demand of possession of house on expiry of lease, Notice of dishonour of Bill of Exchange to drawer, Notice for claiming damages for defamation, Notice of partner leaving firm ETC.	50%

### Student Learning Outcomes

At the end of this course, the student will have mastered the following:

- How to draft legal notice
- Procedure to send legal notice.
- Draft a reply to a legal notice

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

### Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	50	20	20	5	00

### Text & References:

- Consumer Civil Procedure Code, 1908
- Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

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## ENVIRONMENTAL LAW - BAL 701

Course Title: Environmental Law

Credit Units: 04

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 701

### Course Objectives:

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

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I Environmental Law: International and National Perspective</b>	25
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	
<b>Module II Prevention and Control of Water and Air Pollution</b>	25
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	
<b>Module III Protection of Forests and Wild Life</b>	25
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> 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.	
<b>Module IV</b>	25
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995, The National Appellate Environmental Authority Act, 1997.	

### Student Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- Arouse student's awareness and curiosity about the environment and encourage active participation in resolving environmental problems.



- The students will know the public and political awareness of the need to sustain and protect our world which has led to a growth of environmental legislation at local, national and international level.
- They will be able to learn the history and growth of environmental legislation, pollution control, enforcement of protection measures, climate change, development control, biodiversity and conservation, liability, licensing regimes; public participation; and environmental concerns.
- Students may opt Environmental Lawyer as a career option because Lawyers specializing in the environment are in a small profession, but their numbers are growing rapidly

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

**Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/ Seminar/Quiz	End term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	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

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 - BAL 702

Course Title: Code of Civil Procedure

Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 4

Course Code: BAL 702

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to develop basic understanding and comprehensive knowledge of laws relating to procedure in civil court in India.
- Help students to practice various principles of civil procedure while applying to courts.
- Enable students to strengthen legal understanding about the procedure of civil court.

**Pre-requisites:** Student should have basic awareness of the existing structure of the machinery of the Civil Courts in the Districts.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Initial steps in a suit.</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> 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.	20%
<b>Module II: Significant Terms and Definitions</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> 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.	15%
<b>Module III: Interim Orders</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Commissions, Arrest before judgment, Attachment before judgment, Temporary Injunctions, Interlocutory orders, Receiver, Security of costs.	20%
<b>Module IV: Suits in Particular Cases</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Suits by or against Government, Suits by Indigent persons, Interpleader Suit, Summary Procedure, Suits relating to public nuisance.	15%
<b>Module V: Law of Limitation</b>	
Definitions, period of limitation, plaintiff, defendant; and in foreign countries, limitation of suits, appeals, and application, computation of period of limitation.	15%

Student Learning Outcomes:

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- Interpret the laws relating to civil procedure.
- Explain the law and procedure relating to Civil court and its limitation.
- Identify, implement and evolve new methods for convenient procedure.
- Evaluate the principle of procedure forming backbone of procedural law.
- Enable students to apply the knowledge gained to real world problem in a professional manner.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:**

The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid-Term	Assignment/ Project / Seminar/ Quiz	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15%	10%	05%	70%

**Text Reading:**

- 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.

**References:**

- Mulla's Code of Civil Procedure, Universal, Delhi.
- C.K. Thakkar's (Takwani), Code of Civil Procedure (Lawyer's Edition)
- Sirkar Code of Civil Procedure, Lexis nexis.

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

Course Structure: JURISPRUDENCE – BAL 703

Course Title: JURISPRUDENCE

Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 04

Course Code: BAL 703

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to understand and to develop a critical approach behind the law.
- Help students to analyze the emerging concept of Law in jurisprudential aspects.
- Enable students to Strengthen about the origin of law with the help of various schools and various concepts.

**Pre-requisites:** The students before studying this course already possess a basic idea about the course contents, as they study Legal Method paper in their first semester which provides them with a brief introduction of this subject.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Introduction</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Nature and scope of Jurisprudence, State, Sovereignty and Law: Sources of Law: Custom, Precedent, Legislation, Equity.	
<b>Module II: Concepts of Rights and Duties</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Rights and Duties, Types, Theories, Critique of Rights and Duties, Contemporary issues in Rights	
<b>Module III: Schools of Jurisprudence – I</b>	35%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Natural Law, Analytical positivism, Pure Theory, Historical Jurisprudence, Sociological Jurisprudence, Economic Approach, Legal Realism, Theories of justice: Aristotle, Rawls, Distributive Justice in India. <b>Managing dilemmas of Corporate Image building.</b>	
<b>Module IV: Indian Perspectives in Jurisprudence</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Classical and Medieval Influences, Modern Trends study with reference to judicial pronouncements with state policy.	

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### Student Learning Outcomes:

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:

- Analyze critically the important ideas of selected jurists from various schools of thoughts.
- Understand the theoretical foundations and central focus of the leading theories of law and evaluate their applicability in India.
- Comprehend the jurisprudential basis of certain legal concepts which appear in law in all its manifestations.
- Assess the continuing tussle between law and morality.
- Understand the correlation between rights and duties.
- Appreciate the theories behind formation of State and those related to sovereignty

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation

### Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid-Term	Assignment/ Project / Seminar/ Quiz	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15%	10%	05%	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.

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### Student Learning Outcomes:

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:

- Analyze critically the important ideas of selected jurists from various schools of thoughts.
- Understand the theoretical foundations and central focus of the leading theories of law and evaluate their applicability in India.
- Comprehend the jurisprudential basis of certain legal concepts which appear in law in all its manifestations.
- Assess the continuing tussle between law and morality.
- Understand the correlation between rights and duties.
- Appreciate the theories behind formation of State and those related to sovereignty

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation

### Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid-Term	Assignment/ Project / Seminar/ Quiz	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15%	10%	05%	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
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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Interpretation of Statutes - BAL 704

Course Title: Interpretation of Statutes  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 04  
Course Code: BAL 704

### Course Objectives:

- 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.

**Pre-requisites:** Basic knowledge of concept of law, codified statutes and principles of Constitution.

Course Contents/Syllabus:	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I</b>  <b>Rules of Interpretation</b> Meaning and scope of Interpretation, Difference between interpretation and Construction, Harmonious Construction, Rules of interpretation: Liberal rule, mischief rule and golden rules,	10%
<b>Module II</b>  <b>Principles of interpretation</b> 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.	20%
<b>Module III</b>  <b>Aids of Interpretation &amp; Operation of Statutes</b> Internal Aids to the Interpretation, External Aids to the Interpretation, Meaning of Statute and Legislation, Prospective and Retrospective operation of Statutes, Commencement, Amendment, repeal and revival of a statute.	20%

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Module IV:	20%
Construction of Penal Statutes, Mens rea in statutory offences, Principles to be applied in interpreting the Constitution, Strict construction of taxing statutes and its limitations.	

**Student Learning Outcomes:**

- Comprehend the key approaches, rules, principles, definitions to construe a Statute.
- Demonstrate an understanding of tools for analyzing a statute

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** Lecture and Discussion method.

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid-Term	Assignment/ Project / Seminar/ Quiz	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15%	10%	05%	70%

**Text Reading:**

- 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.

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Course Structure: LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING– BAL705

Course Title: LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING

Credit Units: 04

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL705

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to understand fundamentals of Legislative drafting.
- Help students to analyze the history and evolution of Legislative drafting.
- Enable students to Strengthen about the Legislative drafting in various aspects.

### Pre-requisites:

Sound understanding of basic legal concepts, legal sources, legislative and judicial processes.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I : Introduction to Legislative Drafting</b>	2 5 %
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Definition of Law; Sources of Law- Codified and Uncodified Law; Codification of Law; Origin and Growth; History of Legislative Process; Relevance of Legislative Drafting; Different kinds of legislative instruments; Role of Legislative Drafters.	
<b>Module II: Constitutional Framework for Legislative Drafting</b>	2 5 %
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Process of Legislation in India- centre and state; Separation of Powers; Doctrine of Judicial Review; Distribution of legislative powers- Seventh Schedule; Doctrines of Interpretation of the Lists; Categorization of Bills; Procedure for introduction and passage of Bills; post legislative process; veto power of the President; Delegated Legislation- Vires of.	
<b>Module III : Basic Principles of Legislative Drafting</b>	2 5

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<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Statement of Objects and Reasons; Basic Steps in Legislative Drafting; Design of the Draft Legislation; Legislative Sentence and Drafting Language; Clarity and Readability in Legislative Drafting; Punctuation Marks in Legislative Drafting; Good Governance and Providing in-built Mechanisms for Accountability, Transparency, Monitoring, Evaluation and Avoiding Corruption in a Bill; Constraints and Limitations of Legislative Drafting.	%
<b>Module IV : Drafting a Bill</b>	2
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Bill and Kinds of Bills; Scheme and Logical Arrangement in a Bill; Main Parts of a Bill; Drafting Preliminary Clauses; Drafting Substantive Clauses; Drafting Administrative Clauses; Drafting Procedural Clauses; Drafting Financial Clauses; Drafting Penal Clauses; Drafting Good Governance, Providing in-built Mechanisms for Accountability, Transparency, Monitoring, Evaluation and Corruption Avoidance Clauses; Drafting Supplementary Clauses; Drafting Miscellaneous Clauses; Drafting Final Clauses; Drafting Schedules and Tables, etc.; Drafting.	5 %

#### Student Learning Outcomes:

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:

- Imbibe important structural formalities to be borne in mind while drafting legislation.
- Be acquainted with and would be able to exercise prudence in drafting by bearing in mind the principles of interpretation that would enable the draft to withstand critical, legal and judicial scrutiny.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation

#### Examination Scheme:

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

#### Text & References:

- T.K. Viswanthan, Legislative Drafting  
 Vepa P. Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes (1981)  
 Allen, Law in the making (Sweet and Max Well)  
 Thomson G.C., Legislative Drafting, (Butterworths, London)  
 Zander, M. The Law Making Process, (Widenfeld & Icholson, England)  
 Renton C' Hee Report, Preparation of Legislation, Sweet and Max Well  
 B.T. Atre, Legislative Drafting- Principles and Techniques (3rd ed., 2011)  
 C.K. Jain, A Guide to Legislative Drafting (2004).  
 P.M. Bakshi, Introduction to Legislative Drafting (5th ed., 1995).  
 Dr. N.K. Chakrabarti, Principles of Legislation & Legislative Drafting.

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW BAL 706

Course Title: Women and Criminal Law

Credit Units

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 706

### Course Objectives:

To study all categories of crimes, which are committed against women; Constitution of India also provided several safeguards those safeguards are needs to understand in a contemporary scenario. The elimination and decreasing number of girl child questions before the Indian society, this social evil need to curbed with stringent laws. Increase of crime against women is a C and challenge before the criminal justice administration system

**Pre-requisites:** Basic knowledge of concept of law, codified statutes and principles of Constitution.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weight
<b>Module I Position of Women in India and Crime against Women</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Pre independence period, Post- Independence Period, Constitutional protection to women- Preamble, Fundamental rights , Directive principal is of State policy, National Commission of women Act, 1990, Status of women and crime, Theories of female criminality and Nature and causes of female crimes	25
<b>Module II Sexual wrongs against Women</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Indian Penal Code- Outraging the modesty of women S- 354,509; Rape -Custodial, gang, marital S.375; abuse of Children Sec-376; Un-natural offences S-377; Prostitution – Sec- 372,373; Causing of Miscarriage of Injuries to Unborn Children IPC S.-312 to 314; Kidnapping and Abduction- S.-366, 366-A, 366-B of IPC Immoral Traffic Prevention Act-1956. Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and prevention of misuse) Act, 1994 and <b>Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971.</b>	30
<b>Module III Offences Related to Marriage.</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Offence against Marriage- S. 493 to 498-A of I.P.C.- Bigamy; Adultery; Cruelty by Husband and Relatives of Husband, Honor killings, I.P.C.-Abetment of Suicide(Sec 306); Dowry Death (Sec 304B) <b>Dowry Prohibition Act,1961</b> , Protection of women from <b>Domestic Violence Act,2005</b> Commission of Sati Prevention Act,1987, Rules of 1988.	
<b>Module IV Cyber Crimes against Girls and Women and Miscellaneous</b>	30

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### Descriptors/Topics

Information Technology Act, 2008 and Indecent Representation of women (Prohibition) Act, 1986.

### Student Learning Outcomes:

- The students are required to study this aspect in a socio-legal position of women India, which is affected by the male dominance. Students will be able to understand the problems of woman in the area of implementation of the criminal Justice administration. The students will understand the legal provisions enacted to ameliorate these situations with special emphasis on the Indian Penal Code and its scope, applicability and shortcomings in the existing legal regime in this regard.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

### Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid-Term	Assignment/ Project / Seminar/ Quiz	Attendance	End-Term
Weightage (%)	15%	10%	05%	70%

### Text & References:

- Jain M.P., Indian Constitutional law, third ed (2008), Lexis Nexis, Butterworth's Wadhawa, Nagpur.
- Sharma Rashmi, Women and Law, [2009], Regal Publication, New Delhi.
- Purvi Ramakant, Handbook on Criminology, [2006] Dominant Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- Bhosale Sriti A. Female Crime in India (Theoretical perspectives of crime), [2009], Kalpaz Publication, Delhi
- Rao Mamta., Law Relating to Women and Children, [2005], Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- Gour K.D., A Textbook on Indian Penal Code, [2006], Universal law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Lucknow
- Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, The Code of Criminal Procedure, [2006], Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhawa, Nagpur.
- Paras Dewan- Dowry and Protection to Married Women.

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# BANKING LAW

Course Code: BAL707

Credit Units: 4

## Course Objective:

The objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the law applicable and applied in banking industry and knowledge regarding banking business in India with respect to its deposits, advances and other ancillary functions and the remedial measures thereto.

## Pre-requisites:

The student should have understanding of day today Commerce and basic knowledge of commercial and usual transactions with aptitude to comprehend the various money/investment related activities carried by the banks.

## Course Contents/Syllabus:

### 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, Bankers' duties towards customers ; The Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 1995 ; Liability under Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

### Module II: Bank Deposits & Guarantees

Opening of Account & KYC norms, Payments in deceased Accounts, Garnishee orders, Setoff and adjustments on promissory note, Bill of Exchange and dishonor thereto with remedial measures , Bank Guarantees and their kinds

### Module III: Lending, Securities and Recovery by Banks

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

### Module IV: Banking Frauds

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

## Pedagogy for Course Delivery:

The course will be conducted using lectures, assignments. The students will be acquainted with important case laws on the subject to understand the intricacies involved in the banking transactions.

## Examination Scheme:

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

## Student Learning Outcome:

This course acquaints students with the banking system in India and acquaints them about the various aspects of banking and the rights of their customers. After undergoing the course the student will be having sufficient knowledge of law and banking and banking practices concerning deposits , advances etc .

## TEXT & REFERENCES:

Narasimham Committee report on the Financial System (1991) – Second Report (1999)

Information Technology Act, 2000.

M.L. Tannan, Tannan's Banking Law and Practice in India (Eighth Edition-2008), India Law Institute, New Delhi, 2 volumes

Ellinger's Modern Banking Law(Fourth Edition) [E. P. ELLINGER, Professor of Law, National University of Singapore, EVA LOMNICKA, Professor of Law, King's College, London and a practising barrister, and RICHARD HOOLEY, Professor of Law, King's College London and Fellow of Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge].

Principles of Banking Law (Third Edition) [ROSS CRANSTON, QC, MP, Centennial Professor of Law, University of Cambridge]

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## REAL ESTATE LAW – BAL 708

Course Title: Real State Law  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Unit - 4  
Course Code: BAL 708

### Course Objective:

- Enable the student to familiarize with the various laws in relation to Real Estate.
- Help students to understand its transfer and other consequences and process.
- Help the student to understand the concept of land use, development and compliances in relation to land especially the developmental and construction works .

**Pre-requisites:** The student should have understanding of day today Commerce and basic knowledge of commercial / land transactions , its use etc with aptitude to comprehend the various activities carried out in land especially the developmental and construction al works .

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Real Estate , its transfer and encumbrances</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Real Estate, its meaning and transfer by sale, lease and exchange, encumbrances on estate including mortgage and charge , kinds of mortgage , Codification of Real Estate Law (Real Estate Regulatory Development bill,2013).	
<b>Module II: Registration and Stamp Duty</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Registration of real estate , effect of non-registration ,stamp duties , cancellation of stamps , effect of deficient stamping ,and remedy , Development Agreement etc, execution of real estate documents at different places , place of suing	
<b>Module III: Land &amp; Revenue Laws</b>	25%
Land classification, land records, mutation, land use and conversion , restrictive covenants and prohibition regarding transfer , ownership by prescription ,Authorities under land laws .Title search & Due Diligence	
<b>Module IV: Land Acquisition, Development and Clearances</b>	25%
Introduction and Law Relating to poison, Role of Forensic Odontology in Medico Legal Incidents, Hospital Waste Managements	

### Student Learning Outcome:

The paper aims to make students familiar with and to provide insight into nature of Land, its use and development, construction and compliances with remedial measures . Student after undertaking the course will have sufficient and workable knowledge of laws related to real estate.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

### Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/ Seminar/Quiz	End term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

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Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Trade Secret and Technology Transfer – BAL709

Course Title: Trade Secret and Technology Transfer

Credit Units: 4

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL 709

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to develop basic understanding of trade secret and technology transfer and its relevance in the contemporary technology-driven world.
- Help to develop skills in the students to correlate various aspects of trade secret and distinguish it with other IPR.
- Enable students to explain the law and practice relating to trade secret and technology transfer in different jurisdictions and at the international level.
- Develop skills in students to explain the role of IPR in technology transfer and its practical implications

**Pre-requisites:** The student should have general understanding of property law and commercial laws; they should also have legal aptitude to comprehend the techno-legal problems.

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Introduction</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Meaning, Definition and Importance of Trade Secret; History of Trade Secrets; Trade Secret Characteristics; Subject matter of Trade Secret; Difference between Trade Secret and Confidential Information; Trade Secret vis-à-vis Trade Knowledge; Trade Secrets and Intellectual Property: The Patent-Trade Secret Interface	30%
<b>Module II: Protection of Trade Secret</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Need for Protection of Trade Secret as Intellectual Property, Conditions for Protection: Protectable Subject Matter, Economic Value, Secrets versus Public Knowledge, Reasonable Effort to Maintain Secrecy; Theory of Protection and Conflict with Patent Law; Legal Tools to Protect Trade Secrets, Unfair Competition Law/ Principles of Tort, Contract law, Criminal law, International Legal Protection, International Legal Protection, NAFTA, GATT & TRIPS Agreement, Protection of Trade Secrets, National and International perspectives- The United States, the United Kingdom, the European Union and China, Trade Secret Licensing: Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA); License Grant, Prohibitions, Improvements; Protective Safeguards and Confidentiality Policy; Challenges and Limitations of Trade Secret Protection	20%
<b>Module III: Violation of Trade Secret and Remedies</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Stealing Trade Secret-Industrial Espionage, Insider Trading; Establishing Trade Secret Violation: Improper Means, Duty of Confidentiality, Restrictive Covenants, Legal Remedies; Exemplary Trade Secret Cases	30%
<b>Module IV: Technology Transfer</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Meaning, Definition and Scope of Technology Transfer; University Industry Relationship; Technology Transfer Agreements; Transactional Technology-Transfer: Confidential Disclosure Agreement (CDA), Material Transfer Agreement (MTA), Clinical Trial Agreement	

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(CTA), Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA); Technology Transfer and IPR: Role of Patents, Trade Marks, Copyright and Trade Secret in Technology Transfer; Use of Patent Documents for Knowledge Transfer, Utilization of Patent Information as Technology Transfer Tool, Use of Trade Secret as Technology Transfer Tool; Technology Transfer among Labs in Government/Non-Profit/Academic Institutions and Industries; Technology Transfer between Countries; Technology Transfer: National and International perspectives-: TRIPS Agreement, Position of the United States, United Kingdom and European Union on Technology Transfer.

#### Student Learning Outcomes:

- Explain the basic concept of trade secret and technology transfer and its relevance in the technological world
- Interpret the laws relating to trade secret and technology transfer.
- Analyze the practices relating to trade secret and technology transfer in different jurisdictions, particularly in India and at the international level.
- Explain the role of IPR in technology transfer and techno-legal issues relating to it.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

#### Assessment/ Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid-Term	Assignment/ Project / Seminar/ Quiz	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15%	10%	05%	70%

#### Text Reading:

- Cornish, W. R., Intellectual Property (London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1996).
- Cornish, Llewelyn & Aplin, Intellectual Property (Sweet & Maxwell, 2013).
- David W. Quinto & Stuart H., Trade Secrets-Law & Practic (New York: Oxford University Press, 2012).
- Robert L. Brielmaier, Trade Secret (U.K., Authorhouse, 2012).
- Darin W. Synder & David S. Almeing, Keeping Secret: A Practical Introduction to Trade Secret Law and Strategy (Oxford University Press, 2012).
- Goel Cohen, Technology Transfer: Strategic Management in Developing Countries (SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2004).
- Annamaria Inzelt & Jan Hilton (Eds.), Technology Transfer: From Invention to Innovation (Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers; 1999).
- Dr. M.K. Bhandari, Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights, Central Law Publications.

#### References:

1. Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights by V. K. Ahuja (latest 2013).
2. Journal of Intellectual Property Rights (NISCAIR).
3. The WIPO Journal.

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## Trade Mark and Design - BAL 710

**Course Title: Trade Mark and Design**

**Course Level: UG Level**

**Credit Units: 4**

**Course Code: BAL 710**

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to develop basic understanding and comprehensive knowledge of laws relating to trade mark and design and its application in the light of international developments.
- Help students to develop skills to correlate various aspects of trade mark and design and comprehend the real world problems relating to it.
- Enable students to explain trade mark and design practice and procedure in tune with the current technological developments.

**Pre-requisites:** The student should have general understanding of property law and commercial laws; they should also have legal aptitude to comprehend the techno-legal problems.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Introduction</b>	30%
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Evolution, Objective, Definition of Trade Mark; Kinds of Trade Mark; Certification Marks and Collective Marks; International Regime Governing Trademark: 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; Trade Mark in India: The Trade Marks Act 1999	
<b>Module II: Trade Mark and Registration</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Procedure for Registration; Grounds of Refusal: Absolute and Relative; Well Known Trade Mark-Theory of Dilution Honest Concurrent User	
<b>Module III: Infringement, Passing Off, Transmission and Licensing Passing-off</b>	30%
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Infringement of Trademark Domain Name Disputes and cyber-squatting Difference between Infringement and Passing Off, Comparative Advertising; Transmission and Licensing of Trademarks, Penalties and Remedies	
<b>Module IV: Designs Act of 2000</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Meaning of Design Conditions for grant of protection, Ambit of Protection, Exceptions Registration of Designs; Rights Conferred; Assignment and Licensing Cancellation, Copyright in Registered Designs, Enforcement Infringement and Remedies Powers and Duties of Controller	

### Student Learning Outcomes:

- Interpret the laws relating to trade mark and design and comprehend emerging issues relating to it.
- Analyze the Indian laws relating to trade mark and design and apply it in a professional manner.
- Identify, implement and evolve new form of trade secrets.
- Evaluate the contemporary circumstances in terms of trade secret.

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- Enable students to analyze the Implications of International IPR Regime on laws relating to trade mark and design.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:**

The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid-Term	Assignment/ Project / Seminar/ Quiz	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15%	10%	05%	70%

**Text Reading:**

- Ashwani Kumar Bansal, Law of Trademarks in India, Thomson Reuters Legal India.
- Cornish, W. R., Intellectual Property (London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1996).
- Cornish, Llewelyn & Aplin, Intellectual Property (Sweet & Maxwell, 2013).
- Dr. M.K. Bhandari, Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights, Central Law Publications.
- Bently and Sherman, Intellectual Property Law (OUP, latest edition (currently 2008)).
- Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights by V. K. Ahuja (latest 2013).

**References:**

1. Journal of Intellectual Property Rights (NISCAIR).
2. The WIPO Journal.
3. Oxford Journal of Intellectual Property Law & Practice.

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW – BAL711

**Course Title: International Human Rights Law**  
**Course Level: UG Level**

**Credit Units: 04**  
**Course Code: BAL711**

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to understand fundamentals of International Human Rights Law and policy.
- Help students to analyze the history and evolution of International Human Rights Law.
- Enable students to Strengthen about the International Human Rights Law in various aspects.

### PRE-REQUISITES:

Public International law, Constitutional Law

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>MODULE I HISTORY, CONCEPT AND MEANING OF HUMAN RIGHTS</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Human Rights: Concept and Discourse, Historical Sources of Human Rights: Natural Law School Theory, Magna Carta, 1215; The English Bill of Rights, 1689; American Declaration of Independence 1776; The French Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen, 1789, Normative Foundation of Human Rights Post World War: Universal Declaration of Human Rights International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Generations of Human Rights: First Generation, Second Generation, Third Generation, Notion of Fourth Generation.	35%
<b>MODULE II: RIGHTS OF SPECIAL GROUPS: INTERNATIONAL &amp; NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> General Introduction: Meaning and Concept of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups. Customary, Socio-Economic and Cultural Problems of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups, Social status of women and children in International and national perspective: Human Rights and Women's Rights –International and National Standards. Human Rights of Children-International and National Standards, Status of Social and Economically Disadvantaged people:Status of Indigenous People and the Role of the UN. Status of SC/ST and Other Indigenous People in the Indian Scenario. Human Rights of Aged and Disabled. The Minorities and Human Rights, Human rights of vulnerable groups: Stateless Persons, Sex Workers, Migrant Workers, HIV/AIDS Victims	35%
<b>MODULE III: IMPLEMENTATION, ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES OF HUMAN RIGHTS</b>	
<b>Remedies under National Law; Judicial Enforcement of International Standards, International Enforcement of Human Rights Norms; The UN System National Security, Terrorist: and Limitation on Human Rights Human Rights, Good Environment and Climate Change Human Rights and War.</b>	30%

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**STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of a substantial range of Human Rights Law concept.
- Distinguish and evaluate key problems in the area of human rights
- Knowledge of how UNO has contributed to the development and growth of Human Rights Law.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation

**Examination Scheme:****Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid-Term	Assignment/ Project / Seminar/ Quiz	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15%	10%	05%	70%

**Text & References:**

There is no set textbook for this course. Among other works, students should expect to refer frequently to:

1. Alston, Philip (ed.), The United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Appraisal (Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1992).
2. Ando, Nisuke (ed.), Towards Implementing Universal HR (Martinus NijhoffPublishings, London, 2004).
3. Gandhi (ed), Blackstone's Statutes – International Human Rights Documents (latest edition)
4. Moeckli, Shah and Sivakumaran, International Human Rights Law (2nd ed, 2014)

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION – BAL 712

Course Title: : International Organization

Credit Units: 04

Course Level: UG Level

Course Code: BAL712

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to understand fundamentals of International Organization and policy.
- Help students to analyze the history and evolution of International Organization.
- Enable students to Strengthen about the International Organization in various aspects.

### Pre-requisites:

The students should have basic acquaintance of international organisations and their contribution in our political, social and economic dimensions of our lives. They should also know various international organizations engaged in economic social and humanitarian fields. They must be inquisitive about international affairs

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: GENESIS AND DEVELOPMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Genesis, Nature of International Institutions and their place in the Contemporary World, Definition and Classification of International Organisations, Approaches to International Organisations, Role and Functions in present era, Indian Perspective, Case study.	
<b>Module II: POLITICAL AND LEGAL ORGANISATIONS</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> League of Nations, Constitutional Framework, Its functions and reason of failure. United Nations, UN Charter International Court of Justice, International Criminal Court, International Chamber of Commerce, Role of International Organisation in Arbitration International Law Commission , Indian Perspective	
<b>Module III: ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND HEALTH RELATED ORGANISATIONS</b>	25%
World Trade Organisation and its allied institutions, UNHCR, UNEP, UNDP, ECOSOC, UNESCO, UNCTAD, WORLD BANK, IMF, OECD, Indian Perspective, International Red Cross Committee.	
<b>Module IV: DIPLOMATIC AND SECURITY ORGANISATIONS, REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> United Nations Security Council, NATO, INTERPOL, IAEA Multilateralism and Regionalism; Regionalism versus Multilateralism: complementary or competitive?; Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs): meaning and objectives; Types of RTAs: PTA; FTA; Customs Union (CU); Common Market; Economic Union (EU); European and Third World regionalism Regional cooperation in South Asia, SAARC, ASEAN, SAFTA, SAPTA	

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**Student Learning Outcomes:**

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:

- The student will be aware of necessity of establishment of international organizing in various fields and their working
- They will be in a position to work for and pursue their career in international organisation as they will possess the required knowledge and understanding about the relevance, contribution and working style of these institutions

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation

**Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid-Term	Assignment/ Project / Seminar/ Quiz	Attendance	End Term
Weightage (%)	15%	10%	05%	70%

**Text and References:**

- The Year Book of International Organisations published by UIA (Available at <http://www.uia.org/yearbook>)
- International Organisations, Conferences and Treaties, Spectrum Publication, 4th Edition (2014)
- A Handbook on International Organisations by Sonu Trivedi, Atlantic Publication, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition (2005)
- International Organisations by Clive Archer, T&F Publication, 4<sup>th</sup> edition (2014)
- Abi-Saab, Georges (eds), The Concept of International Organisation (UNESCO, Paris, 1981).
- Archer, Clive, International Organisations (Routledge, London, 1992).
- Benett, A. Le Roy, International Organisations: Principles and Issues (Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 1988).
- Stephen S.Goodspeed, Nature and Function of International Organisation,(1967)
- D.W.Bowett, Law of International Institutions,(1982)
- Hans Kelsen, Law of the United Nations (1954).
- Rahmathullah Khan, Implied Powers the United Nations (1954).
- M.S.Rajan, United Nations and Domestic Jurisdiction(1961)
- Leland M.Goodrich, Charter of the United Nations (1969)
- Journal of International Organization.
- C.F. Amerasinghe, Principles of International Organizations, Cambridge Publication

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Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY – BAL 713

Course Title: Penology and Victimology  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Unit - 4  
Course Code: BAL 713

### Course Objective:

- The course aims to provide student exposure to fundamentals of penology and victimology.
- The course educates students about the concept of victimology.

**Pre-requisites:** The students should have basic acquaintance of criminal Laws, specifically procedural law.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Penology</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Meaning, Definition, Objectives of Penology, Concept and Forms of Punishment-From Ancient to Modern, Theories of Punishment, Capital Punishment and Role of Indian Judiciary	
<b>Module II: Correctional Institutions</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Prison Administration and types of Prisons with Special reference to Open Air Jails, Concept and Law relating to Juvenile Delinquency in India, Rights of Prisoners under Indian Legal System, Prison Reforms in India and Judicial Approach	
<b>Module III: Victimology</b>	25%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Victimology: Meaning, Nature and Scope, Theories of Victimization, Victim Typologies and Victim Offender Relationship, International Perspectives of Victim's Rights: United Nations Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1985	
<b>Module IV: Treatment to Victims</b>	25%
Specific Victimization: Children, Women, Prisoners, SC/ST, Restitution, Compensation and Assistance to Victims in U.S.A, U.K. and India, Victim's Right to Compensation under the Indian Criminal Justice System, Victim Welfare Schemes and Programmes.	

### Student Learning Outcomes:

As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to:

- Understand the issues related with the sentencing.
- Well versed with the concerns of the victims of a particular mater.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

### Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/ Seminar/Quiz	End term
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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW AND INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT – BAL714

Course Title: International Criminal Law and International Criminal Court  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 04  
Course Code: BAL714

### Course Objectives:

- Enable students to understand fundamentals of International Criminal law and policy.
- Help students to analyze the history and evolution of International Criminal and International Criminal Court.
- Enable students to Strengthen about the International Criminal Court in various aspects.

**Pre-requisites:** The students before studying this course already possess a basic idea about the course contents, as they study Legal Method paper in their first semester which provides them with a brief introduction of this subject.

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW: BASICS AND HISTORY</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Understanding International Criminal Law: <input type="checkbox"/> Source and Purpose; <input type="checkbox"/> State Sovereignty and International Criminal Law; <input type="checkbox"/> Nuremberg & Tokyo Trials: Tribunals: <input type="checkbox"/> Ad hoc International Criminal Tribunal: <input type="checkbox"/> Former Yugoslavia; <input type="checkbox"/> Rwanda; Hybrid Tribunals: <input type="checkbox"/> Iraqi Special Tribunal; <input type="checkbox"/> Special Court for Sierra Leone; <input type="checkbox"/> Extraordinary Court for Cambodia; General Principles of International Criminal Law	
<b>Module II: EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Establishment, Composition and Administration of the International Criminal Court, Jurisdiction, Admissibility and Applicable Law, Individual Responsibility for International Crimes	
<b>Module III: INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW: SUBSTANTIVE ASPECT</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Core Crimes: The crime of genocide and Genocide Convention, 1948, Crimes against humanity, War crimes, The crime of Aggression, Emerging Crime:- Cross border terrorism, Corruption and money laundering, Torture, Piracy, Weapon Trafficking, Sexual Trafficking, Cyber Child Pornography, International consensus and divergence on core and emerging crimes.	
<b>Module IV: INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW: PROCEDURAL ASPECT</b>	20%

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<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Procedure followed at ICC: Investigation, Prosecution and Trial Universal jurisdiction; Extradition and Immunities International Cooperation; Judicial assistance and Enforcement Victim Participation at ICC	
<b>Module V: INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW'S BROADER CONTEXT:</b> International Criminal Court and India International Criminal Court and USA Future of International Criminal Law	20%

### Student Learning Outcomes:

- The students will be able to critically evaluate International Criminal law and its mechanism.
- Students will be aware of the working of International Criminal Court in various aspects.
- In an enrobed analytical understanding of contemporary problems and uses in the discipline

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation

### Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/ Seminar/Quiz	End term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

### PRIMARY SOURCES:

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948  
Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, 1998.

### SECONDARY SOURCES:

#### Books:

1. Cassese, Antonio, International Criminal Law (Oxford University Press, London, 2008) ed.2nd
2. Schabas, William A., An Introduction to the International Criminal Court, (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001)

#### Articles

1. Beth VanSchaack and Ron Slye, "Defining International Criminal Law", available at: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1006089>.
2. Arsanjani, Mahnoosh H., "The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court" American Journal of International Law, vol. 93, n.1 (1999)
3. Askin Kelly, "Crimes Within the Jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court" Criminal Law Forum, vol.10, n.1 (1999), pp. 33-59.
4. Helen Duffy, "National Constitutional Compatibility and the International Criminal Court," Duke Journal of Comparative and International Law, vol.11, n.5 (2001), pp. 6-38.
5. Kenneth Anderson, "The Rise of International Criminal Law: Intended and Unintended Consequences", 20 EJIL 331-358 (2009), available at: [http://digitalcommons.wcl.american.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1001&context=facsch\\_lawrev](http://digitalcommons.wcl.american.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1001&context=facsch_lawrev).

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Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES – BAL 730

Course Title: International Criminal Law and International Criminal Court  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 01  
Course Code: BAL730

### Objectives of the Course:

To prepare the students for court practice, practical training on examination of witness will certainly make them competent to handle the case before the Court of Law.

### Pre-requisites:

The students should have basic acquaintance of criminal Laws, specifically procedural law and Evidence.

### Course Contents:-

#### Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I</b>	
<b>Introduction</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Examination of Witness, Chief, Cross and Re- Examination, Relevant Questions, Leading Questions, Hostile Witness, Expert Witness, Partisan Witness, Interested Witness, Child Witness, Witness u/s 164 of Cr.P.C. Evidence under C.P.C.	50%
<b>Module II</b>	
<b>Examination</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Role of Lawyer, How to examine a witness, How to Examine different kind of witnesses, Hostile witness, Expert witness, Child witness, Partisan witness,	50%

### Student Learning Outcomes:

- The students will be able to prepare for examination of Witnesses
- Students will be able to Examine the witnesses.
- Will be able to cross examine the witnesses.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation

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### Examination Scheme:

Components	Project	Presentation	Viva	Class Performance	A	EE
Weightage (%)	50	20	20	05	05	00

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- Enable students to develop basic understanding and comprehensive knowledge of laws relating to transfer of immovable property in India.
- Help students to understand various principles of transfer of property and doctrines relating thereto.
- Enable students to strengthen legal understanding about the procedure of civil court.

**Pre-requisites:** The students must be aware that Transfer of Property Act, 1882 deals with transfer of immovable property while the Sale of Goods Act, 1930, takes care of sale of movable property (as the students have already studied Sale of Goods Act in their second semester, wherein they are told about this difference). The student should also possess basic knowledge of the General Principles of Contract.

**Course Contents/Syllabus:**

Course Contents/Syllabus:	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I: Jurisprudential Basis (Sections 5-21)</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Concept and meaning of property - New property, Kinds of property - movable and immovable property, tangible and intangible property.	
<b>Module II: Sale of Immovable Property</b>	15%
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> 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).	
<b>Module III: Specific Transfers</b>	20%
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> 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).	
<b>Module IV: Leases</b>	15%
<b>Descriptors/Topics:</b> Leases (Secs. 105 - 117); Definition, Leases how made, Rights and Liabilities of lesser and lessee, Charges (Section, 100 - 104).	20%
<b>Module V: Easements</b>	
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).	10%
<b>Module VI:</b> Indian Stamp and Registration Act.	

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**Student Learning Outcomes:**

- Interpret the laws relating to the Transfer of Property Act.
- Explain all the relevant aspects of the Transfer of Property Act.
- Identify, implement and develop basic understanding of the Easements Act, the Indian Stamp Act and the Registration Act.
- Evaluate and analyze the general principles relating to transfer of property and the rules relating to specific transfers like mortgage and gift.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

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**Public International Law – BAL 802**

**Course Title: Public International Law**

**Course Level: UG Level**

**802**

**Credit Units: 4**

**Course Code: BAL**

**Course Objectives:**

- 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/ Syllabus:**

	<b>Weightage ( % )</b>
<b>Module I: Introduction</b>	20 %
Definition and Basis of International Law, Subjects of International Law, Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law.	
<b>Module II: Sources of International Law</b>	20 %
Custom, Treaties, General Principles of law, Juristic Works, General Assembly Resolutions, Other sources (Conventions)	
<b>Module III: State Recognition, State Jurisdiction and Law of the Sea</b>	40 %
<b>State Recognition:</b> Recognition of states, Recognition of governments, <i>De facto</i> and <i>De jure</i> Recognition, Types of Recognition: Implied Recognition, Conditional Recognition, Collective Recognition; Withdrawal of Recognition, The legal effects of recognition; <b>State Jurisdiction:</b> Basics of Jurisdiction, Principles of Jurisdiction, Exemption from Jurisdiction: Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges, Armed Forces, Public Ships; <b>Law of the Sea:</b> First and Second Law of the Sea Conventions :Third Law of the Sea Convention {UNCLOS III (Moduleed 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.	
<b>Module IV: Conflict Resolution, War and Neutrality of States</b>	20 %
Modes of Settlement of Disputes: Peaceful means, Coercive means; War: Laws of War, Humanitarian Laws: Rules of neutrality.	

**Student Learning Outcomes:**

- Demonstrate knowledge about the conduct of sovereign states as analogous entities and as a part of intergovernmental organizations.
- Evaluate effect of Public International Law on multinational corporations and individuals
- Analyze legal issues and propose solutions to legal problems which arise in relation to relationship between states..
- Students should gain a reasonably advanced understanding of the role played by connecting factors in Public International Law
- Attain knowledge on usage and development of various sources of Public International Law

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:**

- Workshop
- Extempore
- Presentations
- Lectures

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**Lab/ Practical Details, if applicable: N/A**

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/Seminar/ Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

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AMITY UNIVERSITY  
MADHYA PRADESH

(Established by Rikmanand Balved Education Foundation)

Course Structure: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS BAL 803

Course Title: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Course Level: UG Level

803

Credit Units: 4

Course Code: BAL

Course Objectives:

- 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.

**Pre-requisites:** Basic understanding of bar-bench relations and legal profession as a whole.

Course Contents/ Syllabus:

Module I: Historical Introduction	Weightage (%)
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.	25 %
<b>Module II: The Advocate's Act, 1961</b>	35 %
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.	
<b>Module III: Legal Profession</b>	20 %
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.	
<b>Module IV: Contempt of Courts Act, 1971</b>	20 %
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.	

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**Pre-requisites:** Basic understanding of bar-bench relations and legal profession as a whole.

**Course Contents/ Syllabus:**

Module I: Historical Introduction	Weightage ( % )
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.	25 %
<b>Module II: The Advocate's Act, 1961</b>	35 %
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.	
<b>Module III: Legal Profession</b>	20 %
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, undercutting, 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.	
<b>Module IV: Contempt of Courts Act, 1971</b>	20 %
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.	

**Student Learning Outcomes:** As a result of taking this course the students will be able to:

- Develop insights about the professional parameters.
- Identify the professional ethics to employ during the practice of the profession.
- Appraise accountability and transparency which are imperative to the profession.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:**

- Workshop
- Extempore
- Presentations
- Lectures

**Lab/ Practical Details, if applicable:** N/A

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid term	Attendance	Assignment/Project/Seminar/ Quiz	End Term
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

*Rashmi*

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# AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

## TRANSPORTATION LAW BAL 804

Course Title: Transportation Law  
Course Level: UG Level

Credit Units: 04  
Course Code: BAL 804

### Course Objectives:

To develop basic understanding and comprehensive knowledge of laws relating to transport in India

### Course Contents/Syllabus:

Course Contents/Syllabus:	Weightage (%)
<b>Module I Law Relating to Road Transport</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> The Carriage by Road Act, 2007, The Road Transport Corporation Act, 1950, The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (Relevant Provisions), The Road Transport Safety Bill, 2014.	30
<b>Module II Law Relating to Railways</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> The Railways Act, 1989, Definitions, Carriage of Passengers, Carriage of Goods, Responsibilities of Railway Administrators as Carriers, Accidents, Liability of Railway Administration for death and injury to passengers due to accidents, Penalties and offences	30
<b>Module III Law Relating to Air Transport</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> The Carriage by Air Act, 1972, The Airports Authority of India Act, 1994 (Relevant provisions)	10
<b>Module IV Laws Relating to Sea Transport</b>	
<b>Descriptors/Topics</b> Carriage by Sea Act, 1925, Multimodal Transportation of Goods Act, 1993, Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, Customs Act, 1962- provisions relating to ships carrying imported/exported goods, power to search vessel, power to confiscate vessel, penalty for short landing of goods, criminal prosecution, Passenger Baggage Regulations.	30

### Student Learning Outcomes:

- Interpret the transportation laws of India and comprehend emerging issues relating to it.
- Explain and analyse the legal issues relating to transportation.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** The course will use a mix of case studies, workshops and hands-on exercises. Participants are encouraged to engage in active interaction through classroom participation.

*Rp* of *Rashu*