

RULES RELATING TO ADMISSION FOR THE FIVE YEAR

INTEGRATED DOUBLE DEGREE B.B.A., LL.B.

(HONOURS) COURSE

(a) The rules relating to admission applicable for the Five Year LL.B degree course are also applicable to integrated Double Degree B.B.A., LL.B. (Honours) Course special rules applicable are:

(b) No student shall be admitted to the course unless he/she has obtained the minimum percentage of marks not below 45% (without rounding) of the total marks in case of general category applicants and 40% of the total marks (without rounding) in case of SC and ST applicants for the +2 Examination as stipulated by the Bar Council of India. Such minimum qualifying marks shall not automatically entitle a person to get admission into an institution, unless the applicant fulfills other institutional criteria notified by the institution/ University concerned or by the Government concerned from time to time to apply for admission.

(c) A student shall pay the fees prescribed by the University and the Government from time to time.

(d) Subject to the conditions stipulated by the University and the norms fixed by the Government of Kerala on this behalf; the maximum age for seeking admission into a stream of integrated double Degree Bachelor of law degree program, is to be limited to twenty years in case of general category of applicants and to twenty two years in case of applicants from SC, ST and other Backward communities. The age shall be reckoned as on last date of application for entrance examination or last date of application for admission, if admission is not based on entrance examination.

(e) The course leading to integrated double degree, shall be conducted in semester system in not less than 18 weeks in double degree integrated course with not less than 36 class-hours per week including tutorials, moot room exercise seminars and other practicals. There shall be at least 30 lecture hours per week. The University is free to adopt trimester system, with appropriate division of courses per trimester, with each of the trimesters having not less than 12 weeks.

(f) No student shall be allowed to take the university examinations at the end of each semester in a subject if the student concerned has not attend minimum of 70% of the classes held in the subject concerned as also in the moot court exercises, tutorials and practical training conducted in the subject taken together. Separate 70% attendance is also required in each of the compulsory clinical courses. If a student for any exceptional reasons fails to attend 70% of the classes held in any subject, the University may condone the shortage of attendance as per existing rules. The list of such students, who are allowed to take the examination, with reasons recorded, be forwarded by the University to the Bar Council of India before the student is allowed to appear for the concerned Semester examination.

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

Detailed Syllabi

The B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) curriculum shall consist of 20 compulsory courses in Business Management, 26 compulsory and 14 elective courses in Law. Six of the elective courses shall be chosen and offered by the Law School from among the General Elective Courses; by complying with the Bar Council Rules of Legal Education, 2008. The other eight elective courses shall be chosen either wholly from a particular group or from various groups shown as Special Elective Groups viz., Constitutional Law, Business Law, Law and Agriculture, Intellectual Property Law and such other groups introduced by the University/Bar Council from time to time depending upon the availability of infrastructural facilities. However, if the Special Elective Courses are chosen entirely from one special group the student shall be awarded an Honours degree specifically mentioning the group. [For example, if all the 8 special electives are from Business Law Group, the student shall be given a B.B.A., LL.B. (Honours) Degree in Business Law.]

Considering the limitations of infrastructure, availability of Faculty and the nature of the basic degree being integrated; business law group shall be the special elective group to be offered initially, in the Law Colleges under the University at present.

A. Compulsory Courses in Law are:

1. Jurisprudence (Legal Method, Indian Legal System and Basic Theory of Law)
2. General Principles of Contract (Law of Contract—I)
3. Special Contracts (Law of Contract—II)
4. Law of Torts and Motor Vehicles Accidents
5. Consumer Protection Law
6. Family Law—I
7. Family Law—II
8. Law of Crimes—I
9. Law of Crimes—II
10. Law of Criminal Procedure
11. Constitutional Law—I
12. Constitutional Law—II
13. Property Law
14. Law of Evidence
15. Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act
16. Administrative Law

17. Company Law
18. Public International Law
19. Principles of Taxation Law
20. Environmental law
21. Labour Law-I (Trade Unions and Industrial Disputes)
22. Labour Law-II (Social Securities Law)

B. Compulsory Clinical Courses in Law:

23. Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing
24. Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System
25. Alternative Dispute Resolution
26. Moot Court Exercise and Internship

C. Courses in Management:

1. Principles of Management
2. Managerial Economics
3. Business Environment
4. Information Technology for Managers
5. Business Ethics
6. Organizational Dynamics
7. Business Statistics
8. Financial Accounting
9. Business Communication
10. Operations Research
11. Financial Management
12. Marketing Management
13. Operations Management
14. Human Resource Management

15. Cost and Management Accounting
16. Investment Management
17. Advertising and Publicity Management
18. Management Project
19. English-I
20. English-II

D. General Elective Courses in Law:

1. International Trade Law
2. Criminology, Penology and Victimology
3. Air and Space Law
4. Law and Medicine
5. Women and Criminal Law
6. Law Relating to Child
7. Law, Poverty and Development
8. Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation
9. Science, Technology and Law
10. Forensic Science and Medical Jurisprudence
11. Private International Law
12. Land Utilization Law
13. International Humanitarian and Refugee Law
14. Law of the Sea
15. Laws Relating to Agriculture
16. Law of Local Self Government
17. Disability Law
18. Law Governing Scientific Research
19. Law Relating to Ships

20. Securities Laws
21. Healthcare Law
22. Intellectual Property Laws
23. Human Rights Law and Practice
24. Land Laws
25. Cyber Crimes

E. Special Elective Courses in Business Law:

1. Banking Law
2. Insurance Law
3. Law of Carriages
4. Foreign Trade Law
5. Bankruptcy and Insolvency Law
6. Law of Corporate Governance
7. Law of Merger and Acquisition
8. Competition Law
9. Information Technology Law
10. Law on Corporate Finance
11. Direct Taxation
12. Indirect Taxation

Examination and Promotion:

(a) There shall be a University examination at the end of each semester. No student shall be allowed to take the University examinations at the end of each semester in a subject if the student concerned has not attended minimum of 70% of the classes held in the subject concerned as also in the moot court exercises, tutorials and practical training conducted in the subject taken together. Separate 70% attendance is also required in each of the compulsory clinical courses. If a student for any exceptional reasons fails to attend 70% of the classes held in any subject, the University may condone the shortage of attendance as per existing rules. The list of such students who are allowed to take the examination, with reasons recorded, be forwarded by the University to the Bar Council of India before the student is allowed to appear for the concerned Semester examination.

(b) For each written paper carrying 100 marks, 25% shall be set apart for being awarded by way of Internal assessment and 75% marks for the written external examination. Internal assessment shall be made on the basis of overall performance during the semester such as regularity of attendance, reparation and presentation of assignments, test paper scoring and class room participation.

(c) The performance in practical training papers shall be assessed internally by a team of three senior faculty members.

(d) A candidate who is registered and is entitled to be presented for the examination in a semester shall alone be eligible to pursue the studies for the next semester of the course.

(e) There shall be a viva-voce at the end of tenth semester examination which may cover all the law courses taught for the whole programme. The Viva Board shall consist of the Chairman and two examiners from the law faculty, each with a minimum of 10 years teaching experience, and at least one of whom shall be an external examiner. A viva-voce based on the management project shall also be conducted by the University at the end of the eighth semester.

(f) A candidate admitted for this course shall complete the programme within a period of eight years from the date of admission.

Pass minimum and classification

(a) A candidate who secures not less than forty percentage (40%) marks in the external and external examinations separately and also an aggregate of fifty per cent (50%) of the total marks for that paper shall be declared to have passed the examination in that paper.

(b) A candidate who passes in all the papers and secures 50% or more of the aggregate marks for all the ten semesters but less than 60% shall be declared to have passed whole examination in Second Class.

(c) Successful candidates with 60% marks and above in aggregate for all the ten semesters shall be declared to have passed the whole examination in first class.

(d) Successful candidates with seventy-five percentage marks or above in the aggregate for all the ten semesters shall be declared to have passed the examination with distinction provided he/she passes all the examinations within the period of whole programme.

(e) Ranking shall be done on the basis of marks obtained by the candidate in the whole examination passed in the first chance.

Pattern of question papers and distribution of marks:

(a) Out of the 100 marks for each paper; 25 marks shall be set apart for internal assessment.

(b) The remaining 75 marks for University examination shall be distributed as follows:

Part(A) : Short answers : 30 marks (5 marks x 6 questions)

Part(B) : Problems/short essays : 20 marks (10 marks x 2 questions)

Part(C) : Essays : 25 marks (12.5 marks x 2 questions)

Internal assessment:

The internal assessment marks shall be distributed as follows:

- (a) Attendance : 5 marks
- (b) Class room assignments : 10 marks
- (c) Test paper : 10 marks

Total : 25 marks (Maximum)

Attendance

Separate attendance shall be maintained for each subject by the teachers concerned; either manually or in electronic form. Attendance report shall be published by the teachers before the seventh day of the succeeding month. Complaints in writing shall be preferred to the Principal/head of the institution within two days of publication. Students representing the college/University in academic and extra-curricular activities, with the prior written permission of the head of the institution, may at the discretion of the staff council, be granted a maximum of ten days attendance per semester.

Marks for attendance shall be granted as follows:

- (i) Below 70% attendance : Nil
- (ii) 70% to 79% : 1 mark
- (iii) 80% to 84% : 2 marks
- (iv) 85% to 89% : 3 marks
- (v) 90% to 94% : 4 marks
- (vi) 95% and above : 5 marks

Test paper

At least one test per paper shall be conducted by the teacher concerned. The date for the test shall be notified one week in advance. Absentees shall not be entitled for re-test normally. Exceptional cases on medical and similar grounds may be considered by the staff council. The marks will be published in the class within 15 days of the test and students can obtain photocopies of the answer script, if required, at their expense. The answer scripts shall be retained by the teacher till 90 days after the test; unless otherwise specifically directed by the authorities, after which period, the teacher shall be free to dispose such answer scripts in which ever manner he/she deems fit.

Class room Assignment

Every student shall write an assignment on each subject based on the topics assigned, and directions given by the teacher. Alternatively, the teacher has the discretion to direct students to participate in seminars/debates on the subject. Written synopsis has to be 110 submitted; 50% marks will be for content and the remaining 50% for presentation. Internal assessment marks will be published in the notice board by the teacher within 15 days after the end of each semester. The class room assignments submitted by the students shall be retained by the teacher till 90 days after the end of the semester, unless otherwise specifically directed by the authorities, after which period, the teacher shall be free to dispose such assignments in which ever manner he/she deems fit.

Grievance Redressal Cell

A Grievance Redressal Cell constituted by the head of the institution shall examine written complaints in respect of internal assessment. Complaints shall be preferred within 5 days from publication of the marks; and the decision of the cell shall be final.

Re-admission

Re-admission to each semester shall be according to the availability of seats in the concerned semester. This shall also be subject to rules framed by the University and Government of Kerala from time to time. Provided that only those students who have dropped out/been detained/obtained transfer certificate or discontinued from any semester of B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) course as per these regulations alone will be eligible for re-admission.

SEMESTER—I

CM—1 English-I

Section 1 : Theoretical Considerations

Section : Introduction

Topic : Introduction to language and communication

Reference Text: Developing Communication skills by Krishna Mohan and Meera Banerji, 2002. Macmillan.

Section 2 : Business and Legal Writing skills Topic/Chapter : Avoiding repetitions, Ch-21; Avoiding legalese in writing, Ch-26; Passive voice minimalization, Ch-30; Removing Unnecessary words, Ch-39; Use of parallel constructions, Ch-41; Fixing remote relative pronouns, Ch-51; Symbols and abbreviations, Ch-54; Sexist language, Ch-56; Dashes, Ch-57; Quotation marks, Ch-60; Spelling out numbers one to ten, Ch-69.

Reference Text: *The Winning Brief: 100 Tips for Persuasive Briefing in Trial and Appellate Court (Hardcover)* by Brayn A. Garner (2nd ed.).

Section 3 : Legal writing and language for business lawyers

Chapter/pages: *Fundamental principles of legal writing, p211-213; General guidelines relating to legal writing, p214-221; How to write a case comment, p232-246; Legal maxims, p289-296; Legal terms, 371-393.*

Reference Text: *Legal Language by Madabhushi Sridhar, 2nd Edition.*

Chapter/Topic : *Ch-1—Language and law General study; Ch-2—Problem of legal language in drafting; Ch-3— Constitutional provisions relating to language.*

Reference Text: *Dr. Anirudh Prasad. Outlines of legal language in India, 4th edition Central law publications, Allahabad, 2007.*

Section 4 : Legal Linguistics

Topic : Semantics; Morphology; Phonetics; Forensic Linguistics.

Reference Text: *George Yule 1997. The study of language. Cambridge; Akmajian, Demers, Farmer and Harmish, 2001. Linguistics:An introduction to language and communication. Prentice-Hall.*

Section 5 : Literary Readings and Social Skills

Readings : *The Merchant of Venice, Shakespeare, Act 4, 15; An Autobiography or The Story of my Experiments with Truth by Mohandas K. Gandhi.*

Section 6 : Grammar

Topics : Sentence ; Subject and predicate; Phrase and clause; Case; Number; person; Gender; Tense; Aspect; Active-passive; Modals; Prepositions; Infinitives; Gerunds; Adjectives; Degrees of comparison; Articles.

Section 7 : Communication and comprehension skills.

Topic : Complex and compound sentences, reported speech, common errors in usage, reading and listening comprehension

Readings : *Otto Jespersen, Growth and Structure of the English Language. Bryand, English in the Law Courts. Linter, The Practice of Criticism. David B. Paie, How to Write Critical Essays?*

Reference Books:

A. S. Hornby— *Guide to Patterns and Usage in English, OUP, Delhi, 1999.*

Bansal, R. K. and J. B. Harrison— *Spoken English for India: A Manual of speech and Phonetics, Hyderabad; Orient Longman, 1983.*

David Green— *Contemporary English Grammar Structures and Composition, Macmillan, Chennai, 1999.*

Forsyth, Sandy & Lesley Hutchison—*Practical Composition, Edinburgh,*

Oliver&Boyd, 1981. Geoffrey Leech and Jan Svartvik, *A Communicative Grammar of English*, Longman, Delhi, 2001.

H. K. Mukherjee— *Legal Language, Legal writing and General English*, Law Point, Calcutta, 2004.

Herbert Brown, *A Selection of Legal Maxims, Sweet and Maxwell, London, 1998*. Locker, Kitty O— *Business and Administrative Communication*, McGraw Hill Higher Education, 7th Edition, 2006

M. A. Yadugiri and Geeta Bhasker—*English for Law. Foundation Books, 2005* Maison, Margaret M.— *Examine Your English, Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1980*. N. Krishnaswamy, *Modern English*, Macmillan, Delhi, 2001.

Paul Rylance—*Legal Writing and Drafting*, Universal Law, New Delhi, 2000.

S. Pit Corder—*An Intermediate English Practice Book*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1996.

S. C. Tripathi, *Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English*, Central Law Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

Thomson and Martinet—*A practical English Grammar*, OUP, Mumbai, 1970.

V. R. Narayanaswami—*Strengthen Your Writing*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2000.

Winning Advocacy: Preparation, Questions, Argument, Hugh Selby, Graeme Blank Oxford.

University Press Australia, 2nd Revised Edition, ISBN: 9780195550955, Pages: 170, September 2004.

Wren and Martin, *English Grammar and Composition* S. Chand, Delhi, Latest Edition.

Writer's Guide to Style and Usage, Macmillan, Delhi, 2000.

CM—2 Principles of Management

Definition, Nature & Scope of Management—Management as science, art and process. Development of Management Thought—Functions and roles of a manager.

Planning : Meaning—Steps in planning—Purpose, Objectives & Strategies—Nature and types of planning—Standing and single use plans: Policies, Procedures and regulations; Programmes, Projects and Budgets.

Organizing—Meaning and process. Organizational structure: Hierarchy and span of control—Need for co-ordination—Differentiation, Centralization and Formalization—Line and Staff relationships. Staffing: Recruitment and Selection.

Decisions making: Meaning and process. Types of Decisions and decision making—Problems involved in decision making—Methods to improve decision making in organizations. Importance of employee motivation.

Directing and Controlling—Nature and purpose and process of directing and controlling—Leading the workforce—Relationship between planning and controlling. Types and process of control process—Financial and non-financial controls.

Text Books

Koonts & Odonnel— *Management*.

Jack Dunean, W— *Essentials of Management*.

Reference Books

Rustom Daver— *Management Process*

Koonts & Odonnel— *Management*

Dale Earnest— *Management Theory & Practice*

Bagar— *Principles of Management*

Dr. Saxena— *Business Administration & Management*

Louis A. Allen— *Professional Management*.

Jack Dunean, W.—*Essentials of Management*

8 Chatterjee— *An Introduction of Management its Principles and Techniques*.

CM—3 Managerial Economics

Objectives:

- To enable the students to understand the micro and macro-economic concepts relevant for business decisions.
- To help the students to understand the application of economic principles in business management.

Module I

Introduction—Definition of Managerial economics—Objectives— Characteristics—Uses—Decision making and forward planning—Basic economic tools in management economics.

Module II

The concept of demand and elasticity of demand—Demand curve: Individual demand curve, Market demand curve, Movement along Vs Shifts in the Demand curve, Elasticity of Demand: Price, Income and cross- Demand estimation and demand forecasting—Concept of revenue: Average Revenue and Total Revenue—Marginal Revenue and Incremental Revenue.

Module III

Production: Fixed and Variable inputs, Production function, Total, Average and marginal product, Law of variable proportions, Linear homogeneous production function—Production isoquants, marginal rate of technical substitution—Optimal combination of resources—Return to scale— Cost of production—Social and private cost of production—Difference between economic and accounting cost—Long run and short run cost of production—Economics and diseconomies of scale.

Module IV

Price and output decisions under different market structures: Price and output decisions under perfect competition, monopoly and monopolistic competition—Pricing under oligopoly—Kinked demand curve—Price leadership— Pricing, under collusion.

Module V

A Pricing policies and practices: Factors governing prices—Objectives of pricing policy—Role of cost in pricing—Demand factor in pricing— consumer psychology and pricing—pricing methods: cost-plus or full-cost pricing—Target pricing—Marginal cost pricing—going rate Pricing—follow up pricing—Barometric pricing—Customary prices—Pricing of new products: Penetrating pricing—Price skimming.
B. Macro Economics and Business decisions: Phases of Business cycle—Evil effects of Cyclical fluctuations on business firms—Minimising effects of Business cycles. Economic Forecasting for business: Economic and Business forecasting— uses of economic forecasts—Methods of economic forecasting—selecting a forecast—evaluating forecasts.

Reference Books:

1. R.L. Varshney and K. L. Maheswari, *Managerial Economics*
2. D. N. Dwivedi—*Managerial Economics*
3. Dr. S. Sankaran—*Managerial Economics*
4. D. M. Mithani—*Business Economics*
5. Seth M. L.—*Text Book of Economic Theory*
6. K. K. Dewett—*Economic Theory*
7. Petersen & Lewis— *Managerial Economics*
8. Mote V L peul. S & Gupta G. S.— *Managerial Economics*
9. H. Craig Petersen & W. Cris Lewis—*Managerial Economics*
10. Dr. P. N. Reddy and H. R. Appaniah—*Essentials of Business Economics*
11. Barry Keating and J. Holton Wilson—*Managerial Economics*

CM—4 Business Environment

Nature and types of business environment—internal, external, micro and macro environment—environmental scanning and Monitoring—State and Economic Activities—Economic systems.

Economic Environment of business in India—Nature of the Indian Economy—Characteristics of the Indian Economy—Importance of Agriculture in the Indian Economy—Issues in agricultural production and productivity—Agricultural marketing and credit—Role of co-operatives.

Planning and Economic Development—India's Five Year Plans—Problems of unemployment—Balanced Regional Development—Poverty eradication and employment generation programmes.

Industrial Policy of the Government—Regulation & Licensing—Policy towards MSMEs—Role of Public Sector.

Role and functions of Commercial Banks—Development Banks and their functions—Changing role of Development Banks—Role of RBI and monetary management.

Text Books:

Cherunilam Francis— *Business Environment*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

Dutt and Sundharam— *Indian Economy*, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

Reference:

1. Adhikary, M.: *Economic Environment of Business*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Sengupta, N. K.: *Government and business in India*, Vikas publications, New Delhi
3. Sivayya and Das: *Indian Industrial Economy*, S. Chand & Co Ltd. New Delhi.

CL—1. Law of Torts and Motor Vehicle Accidents

Definition and nature of Torts—Distinction—Between torts and Crime— Torts and Contract—Basis of tortious liability—Capacity of parties—Novus Actus Interveniens.

Principles of liability—Negligence—Contributory negligence—Composite negligence—Last opportunity Rule—Res ipsa loquitur—Doctrine of alternate danger—Liability without fault—Independent, joint and several tortfeasors—Apportionment of damages—Strict liability—Absolute liability— Death—Extinguishment of liability—Remoteness of damage.

Vicarious liability—Employers liability—Act of State—Liability of State— Doctrine of common employment.

Specific torts—Injuries to person—Assault—Battery—False imprisonment— Trespass to goods— Conversion—Trespass to land—Interference with contract or business—Intimidation—Conspiracy—Injurious falsehood— Passing off—negligent mis-statements—Defamation—Malicious prosecution— Nuisance. Defences—justifications—Remedies.

Liability under Motor Vehicles Act, 1988—Compensation in Motor Vehicle Accidents—Nature and extent of insurer's liability—Claims tribunal— Award of compensation.

Suggested Readings:

Winfield— *Law of Torts*.

Ramaswamy Iyer— *Law of Torts*.

Achuthan Pillai, P. S.—*Law of Torts*.

Vivienne Harpwood—*Modern Tort law*.

P. K. Sarkar—*The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988*.

CL—2 General Principles of Contract (Law of Contract—I)

Nature of contractual obligation—Theories of contract—Classification of contract—Offer, Acceptance and promise.

Capacity of parties—Disqualification by law—Minority and mental in capacity—Free consent—Factors vitiating free consent—Coercion and undue influence—Fraud.

Lawful object—Void transactions—Misrepresentation, mistake—Public policy—Agreement in restraint of trade marriage and legal proceedings— Uncertainties and wagering agreements.

Consideration—Definition—Effect of contract without consideration— Exceptions—Intention to create legal obligations.

Discharge of contracts—Performance of contracts—Anticipatory breach— Impossibility of Performance —Alterations and novation—Accord and satisfaction— Quasi contracts. Remedies for breach—Damages of breach— Specific performance—Recession and cancellation—Injunctions—Declaratory remedies.

Suggested Readings:

Avatar Singh, Principles of Mercantile Law, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.

Avatar Singh, An Introduction to Contract Law.

Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts.

A.G. Guests Anson's Law of Contract.

Trietal, The Law of Contract.

A. S. Burrows, Remedies for Tort and Breach of Contract.

SEMESTER—II

CM—5 English—II

Section 1 : Theoretical Considerations

Topic : Introduction to communication: Definition; importance of communication skills for a professional; Verbal, nonverbal and paralinguistic communication; The communication model; Written v/s oral communication; Brevity, clarity, simplicity, accuracy and appropriateness; Barriers to communication and how to avoid them; Characteristics of the Language of the law.

Reference Text : *Developing Communication skills* by Mohan and Banerji.

Section 2 : Placement Related Skills

Topic : Group Discussion; How to face an interview; Presentation techniques; Resume; Writing for Employment— Designing Cover letters.

Reference Text: *Developing Communication skills* by Mohan and Banerji.

Section 3 : Professional Communication

Topic : Nonverbal Communication; Meetings: purpose, procedure, chairmanship, participation, physical arrangement; Writing a professional letter; Hearing and Listening; The plain English movement, Peter Tiersma.

Reference Text: *Developing communication skills* by Mohan and Banerji; *Legal language, legal writing general English* Dr. S. C

Tripathi, Central Law Publications, 2005 3rd ed.; Osborn and Osborn, Public speaking 4th ed. 2000. Houghton

Miffin Company, U. S. A.; *Developing Communication skills* by Mohan and Banerji; Peter Tiersma.

Section 4 : Communication skills for advocacy and business

Topic and Text: The advocate as conductor: Painting the picture; My physical presence; Where do I look; Masking my anxiety; What do I call people; Opening statements; Agendas; Questioning my witnesses; Helping the decision maker to understand, Winning advocacy to Hugh Selby and Graeme Blank p75-110

Section 5 : Literary Readings

Topic and the :

Reference Text Language and the Law, John Gibbons. 1999. Annual review of applied linguistics. 19, 56-173. Cambridge University Press.

The Merchant of Venice (Act—IV, the court scene)— William Shakespear C. K. Kakodar v. State of Maha. (P. Jaganmohan Reddy, J.).

Equivalent citation: AIR 1970 SC 1390, (1970) 72 BOMLR 917, 1970 Cri. LJ1273, (1969) 2SCC687, [1970] 2SCR80

Francis Bacon, of Judicature

Legality of book-banning, A. M. Bhattacharjee

The Bajaj dispute and mediation by Sriram Panchu. Learning Legal Rules (A Student's Guide to Legal Method and Reasoning)—James A. Holland, Julian S. Webb, Type: Non-fiction, Genre: Crime & Law

Section 6 : Literary Readings 2: self-reading for the students

Topic and : Dr. Ambedkar: Life and Mission by Dhananjay Keer

reference text published by Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, India; An Autobiography of A.P.J. Abdul Kalam by A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, Arun Tiwari; Orient Longman, 1999.

Section 7 : Using the language

Topics : Conversation practice; Pronunciation; Punctuation; Correct Usage and Common Errors; Vocabulary; Oral Presentations; Spelling rules; Idioms.

Reference Books:

Glanville Williams, *Learning the Law*, Universal Law, New Delhi, 2000. Chapter 14.

John Gibbons. 1999. *Annual Review of Applied Linguistics*. 19, 156—173. Cambridge University Press.

Lewis, Hedwig. *Body Language: A Guide for Professionals*. New Delhi: Response Books (A division of Sage Publication), 2000.

Mogha, *The Indian Conveyancer*, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 2004.

Murli Manohar, *Art of Conveyancing and Pleading*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2004.

S. P. Agarwal, *Pleadings*, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 2003.

A. S. Hornby, *Guide to Patterns and Usage in English*, OUP, Delhi, 1999.

David Green, *Contemporary English Grammar Structures and Composition*, Macmillan, Chennai, 1999.

Geoffrey Leech and Jan Svartvik, *A Communicative Grammar of English*, Longman, Delhi, 2001.

Thomson and Martinet, *A practical English Grammar*, OUP, Mumbai, 1970.

Wren and Martin, *English*

CM—6 Information Technology for Managers

Fundamentals of computers—Evolution of Computing Machines, Input/ Output devices, microprocessors, Binary number system, Generation of computers and programming languages—Algorithms and Flowcharting— Hardware and Software, Classification of software—Operating systems, Computer Block diagram.

Networking of computers. LAN, WAN, Enterprise—Wide networks, Internet technologies, WWW and Internet uses. E-mail, Electronic payment systems, Websites and their uses. WAP, VPN, E-commerce.

Information System for Management Decision Support Concepts of Data. Information and knowledge. Concepts of Database Management Systems, Processing of data using computers. Storage and Retrieval of massive data on computers. MIS, Phases in Software Systems Life Cycle.

Application of Information systems in Use in Business, Use of Information systems in Business and their advantages. Application areas, Problems Packages for Accounting and Finance, Decision Support Systems, Knowledge Based Systems, EIS, Cyber crimes and Cyber laws. Computer viruses.

Computerisation—Prospects and Problems—Information technology as a strategic tool for achieving competitive edge in business and Industry. Infrastructure Requirement, Selection of Hardware and Software, Implementation and transition problems. Skills—Upgradation and re-deployment of staff as a result of computerization. Implementing issues, opportunities, challenges, problems and managing changes.

Text Book:

David, van Over: *Foundations of Business Systems*, Forth Worth, Dryden, 1992.

Reference:

1. Computers, Technology, *Applications and Social Implications* (with BASIC & PASCAL).
2. J. Daniel Couger & Fred R. McFadden, Wiley, *A First course in Data Processing*.
3. John Moss Jones, *Automating Managers: the implications of IT for Managers*, Pinter, London.
4. Operating Manuals of MS DOS, WINDOWS, UNIX, MS Office etc.
5. Various Computer magazines like Computer World, PC Quest etc.
6. Estrada Susan, *Connecting to Internet*, O. Reiley, 1993.

CM—7 Business Ethics

1. Definition of Philosophy, Ethics, Ethos, Culture, etc.—Structure of Ethics —The three components of Business: Economic, Legal and Ethical— Definition of Business Ethics—Importance of Business Ethics.

2. Factors affecting the business ethics: Economics, Law, Environment, Technology, Development, High Finance, Human Resource, Consumers, Caste and Gender—Essence of Indian culture—Indian vs. Western Culture—Indian works ethos—Indian perspective of values for managers.
3. Approaches: Teleological Approach, Deontological Approach and Utilitarian Approach—Approaches of Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, John Stuart Mill, Immanuel Kant, Jeremy Bentham, Karl Marx, etc.—Process of ethical decision-making in business—Lawrence Kohlberg’s theory on moral cognitive development—Whistle Blowing—Law Vs. Ethics—Relativism Vs. Universalism—For and against Business Ethics.
4. Structure of ethics management: Ethics Committee, Ethics Officers, and the CEO—Communicating ethics: Communications Principles, Channels, Training programmes, and evaluation—Ethical Audit—Transparency International.
5. Marketing Ethics—HRM Ethics—Ethics in IT—Ethics in Financial Management—Ethics in Production Management—Environmental Ethics— Gender Ethics.

Text Books:

A. C. Fernando, *Business Ethics: An Indian Perspective*, Pearson Education, First Edition (2009), New Delhi [for all the modules].

John R. Boatright, *Ethics and the Conduct of Business*, Pearson Education, First Indian Reprint (2003), New Delhi [for all the modules].

References:

Manual G. Velasquez, *Business Ethics: Concepts and Cases*, Pearson Education (LPE), Fourth Impression (2008), New Delhi [for all the modules].

S. K. Chakraborty, *The Management and Ethics Omnibus*, Oxford University Press, Third Impression (2003), New Delhi.

R. C. Sekhar, *Ethical Choices in Business*, Response Books, A division of Sage Publication, Fifth Printing (2000), New Delhi.

Oliver A. Johnson and Andrews Reath, *Ethics*, Thomson Wadsworth, Ninth Edition (2004), Belmont, USA. [for II module].

Linda K. Trevino and Katherine A. Nelson, *Managing Business Ethics*,

John Wiley & Sons, 1995 edition. [for III module]—

C.S.V. Murthy: *Business Ethics, Text & Cases*, Himalaya, Second Revised Edition, 2006.

CM—8 Organisational Dynamics

Course objective: To familiarize the students with the basic concepts of the organizational behaviour and to enhance their understanding of the interaction between the individuals and the organizations.

UNIT I Organizational behaviour—Concepts, meaning, nature, scope features of OB. OB and other disciplines

UNIT II Individual behaviour—Basic psychological process—Personality, Determinants of personality—Personality traits—Perception, factors affecting perception—Learning, theories of learning—Social learning. Motivation— Theories of motivation (Maslow's, Herzberg, McGregor, X and Y theory) financial and non-financial motivation.

UNIT III Group—Concept of group dynamics—Features of group—Types of group—Behaviour—Formal and informal group behaviour—Stages of group development—Group moral—Group norms—Group cohesiveness.

UNIT IV Leadership—Types—Theories of leadership (Trait theory, Michigan studies and Fiedler's contingency model)—Modern approach to leadership theories—Leadership styles.

UNIT V Stress management—Meaning, types of stress—Consequences of work stress—Causes of stress—Conflict, types of conflicts, conflict resolution— Organizational development—Meaning, need, benefits and limitations of OD—Steps in OD. Organizational changes.

Reference:

1. Fred Luthans: *Organizational behavior*.
2. Daniel C. Fieldman and Hugh Arnold: *Managing individual and group behavior in organization*.
3. Henry Mintzberg : *The structure of organization*.
4. Edwin Gerlof: *Organization theory and design*.
5. Robin. S. P : *Organizational behavior*.
6. Aswathappa: *Organizational Behavior*.
7. Jai B. Sunhat: *Culture and Organizational Behavior*.

CL—3 Special Contracts (Law of Contract—II)

1. Indemnity—Definition—Rights and liabilities of the indemnifier and indemnified—Guarantee—Continuing guarantee—Nature and duration of liability—Rights and liabilities of parties.
2. Agency—Kinds of agency—Creation of agency—Rights, duties and liabilities of agents—Liability of principal for act of agents—Termination of agency—Contract of bailment and pledge—Rights and liabilities of bailor and bailee—Rights and liabilities of pawner and pawnee.
3. Partnership—Nature and creation—Types of partnership—Mutual relationship of partners—Authority of partners—Rights and liabilities of partners—Admission of new members—Partnership property—Dissolution of partnership—Registration of partnership.

4. Sale of goods—Concept of sale—Subject—Matter of sale—Conditions and warranties—Passing of property and risk—Delivery of goods— Rights of unpaid seller—Remedies for breach.

5. Negotiable instruments—Essential requirements—Promissory notes, bill of exchange and cheques— Holder in due course.

Suggested readings:

Avtar Singh, *Principles of Mercantile Law*.

Pollock and Mulla, *Indian Partnership Act*.

Friedman, *Law of Agency*.

Geoirey Morse, *Partnership Law*.

Benjamin's, *Sale of Goods*.

CL—4 Constitutional Law—I

1. Salient features of the Indian Constitution—State territory— Parliamentary power to cede Indian Territory (Art. 1-4)—Citizenship— Parliament's power to lay down criteria—Dual citizenship.

2. Centre—State relations—Federalism ingrained in the various provisions of the Constitution— Legislative relations (Art. 245-255)— Administrative relations (Art. 256-263) and Financial Relations. (Art. 268-291) between the Union and States.

3. Cabinet form of Government—Center and States Government— Appointment of President, Vice President, Governors—Emergency powers— Elections and Election Commission.

4. The right to free trade and commerce—Commerce clause and Federalism (Art. 301-307).

5. Composition and terms of Houses of Parliament and State Legislatures— Office of Parliament— Powers of legislatures—Union and State Judiciary—Jurisdiction, appointment and removal. Amendment of the constitution— Basic structure of the constitution.

Suggested readings:

D. D. Basu, *Shorter Constitution of India*.

V. N. Shukla, *Constitution of India*.

V. D. Sebastian, *Indian Federalism: the Legislative Conflicts*.

SEMESTER—III

CM—9 Business Statistics

Origin, Meaning, Scope and Limitations of Statistics, Relationship with business and Industry.

Collection of data—Collection, Classification and Tabulations of Statistical data, Pie diagrams, Graphic Representation.

Measures of central tendency—Mean, Median and Mode—Meaning and computation. Measure of dispersion—Standard deviation—Coefficient of variation.

Simple Correlation and Regression—Meaning, Karl Pearson correlation, Rank correlation, computations, uses, Regression Equations—Index Numbers— Concepts and uses, construction of index numbers, limitations, test of Index numbers.

Probability Theory—Basic concepts in probability. Statistical dependence and independence, Bayes theorem.

Reference:

(1) B. L. Agarwal: *Basic Statistics*

(2) Richard Levin: *Statistics for Management*

CM—10 Financial Accounting

Module I

Introduction—Nature of financial Accounting—Scope—Objects—Limitations— Accounting concepts and conventions—Financial accounting standards— Object of accounting standards—Accounting Standard Board of India and Indian Accounting Standards—Accounting process from recording of business transactions to preparation of Trial Balance (an overview only)

Module II

Conceptual Frame work for preparation and presentation of financial statements—Capital, Revenue and deferred revenue expenditure—Capital and revenue receipts—Final accounts of Sole Proprietor and not— For— profit organizations—Accounting from incomplete records—Statement of Affairs method and conversion method (simple problems only)

Module III

Accounting for Hire Purchase and installment System—Meaning— Features of hire purchase agreement —Distinction between hire purchase and sale— Interest calculation—Recording of transaction in the books of both parties—Default and repossession—Installment system—Features—Distinction between hire purchase and installment.

Module IV

Departmental Accounts—Meaning—Objects—Advantages—Accounting procedure— Allocation of expenses and incomes—Interdepartmental transfers—Provision for unrealized profit—Branch Accounts —Features— Objects—Types of branches—Dependent branches—Account Systems— Stock and

Debtors System—Independent branch—Features—Preparation of consolidated Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet.

Module V

Accounting for hotels and restaurants—Introduction—Features—Revenue earning and non revenue earning departments—Heads of revenue and heads of expenditure—Working papers, Journals— Posting—Preparation of trial balance—Preparation of final statements—Trading accounts, Profit and Loss Accounts and Balance Sheet.

Reference Books:

1. S. N. Maheswari: *Financial Accounting*
2. Shukla, M. C., T. S. Grewal and S. C. Gupta: *Advanced Accounts S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.*
3. Naseem Ahmed, Nawab Ali Khan and M. L. Gupta: *Fundamentals of Financial Accounting, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.*
4. Grewal and Gupta: *Advanced Accounting*
5. Dr. Goyal, V. K: *Financial Accounting, Excel Books, New Delhi*
6. Radhaswamy and R. L. Gupta: *Advanced Accounting, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi*
7. R. K. Malhotra: *Financial Management in Hotels and Restaurant Industry, Anmol Publishers*
8. S. Kr. Paul: *Advanced Accounting*
9. P. C. Tulasian: *Introduction to Accounting, Pearson Education*
10. Jain & Narang: *Financial Accounting*
11. Ashok Sehgal and Deepak Sehgal: *Advanced Accounting, Volume I, Taxmann, New Delhi.*

CM—11 Business Communication

Communication—Nature, scope, functions, limitations, communication channels and barriers.

Development of communication skills—Conversation skill—Oral communication— Meetings— Negotiations—Public speaking speeches in business, structure and style of speeches.

Written communication, preparation, analysis and interpretation of reports. Preparation of summary of office notes, matters appearing in economics and commercial Journals for use by officials. Meeting— Agenda—Minutes.

Essentials of good business letter, Layout of a letter, types of letters. Sales letters, applications for jobs, letters by the company secretary.

Text Books:

Rajendra Pal & J. S. Koriahalli, *Essentials of Business Communications*

Ramesh M. S. & Pattan Shetty C. C., *Effective Business English & Correspondance*

CL—5 Jurisprudence— (Legal Method, Indian Legal System and Basic Theory of Law)

Legal theory and Jurisprudence—Schools of Jurisprudence—Natural law school—Its present day relevance and importance—Positive school— Realist, sociological and Marxist school. State, Law and Justice—Inter relationship—Right, ownership and possession—Different kinds of ownership and possession. Persons—Natural, legal and corporate.

Sources of legal materials—Primary—Constitution, legislation, customs, conventions and precedents.

Secondary sources of legal materials—Text book, digest, encyclopedia, commentaries, law journal, law commission reports, constituent assembly debates, legislative assembly debates.

Hierarchy of courts, nature of dispute decided by different courts and tribunals—Rule of precedents, doctrine of *stare decisis*, binding nature of precedents, method of finding ratio of a case, *obiter dicta*, doctrine of prospective overruling—Reversing and distinguishing of cases, *per incuriam*, *sub silentio*, majority and minority opinions, dissenting judgment.

Suggested readings:

Glanville Williams, *Language and the Law* (1961) L. Q. R. 71, 179, 293, 384.

James A. Holland and Jullian S. Webb, *Learning Legal Rules*, Universal Book Traders, Delhi, Chapter 426.

Arthur T. Vanderbilt, *Studying Law*, New York University Press, Washington,

Chapters 6, 8. Glanville Williams, *Learning the Law*, Universal Law Publishing Co., Delhi, Chapters 4, 5, 6 & 12.

Ervin H. Pollack—*Fundamentals of Legal Research* Foundation Press, INC, New York.

Guy Holborm, *Butterworths Legal Research Guide*, Butterworths, Chapters 1 &2.

Salmond: Jurisprudence

Mahajan, V.D. : Jurisprudence

Bodenheimer : Jurisprudence

CL—6 Constitutional Law—II

Concept of limitation of State power—Origin of Fundamental Rights and their incorporation in the Constitution. Definition of State—Violation of Fundamental Rights by the State—Non state agencies and

fundamental rights—Judicial Review—Doctrines of *ultra vires*—Eclipse—Amendments to the Fundamental Rights.

Rights of equality—Reasonable classification—Arbitrariness and equality— Legitimate Expectations and equality—Protective Discrimination—Right to freedom—Restriction on freedoms.

Right to life and personal liberty—Constitutional protections such as principles of legality—Protection against double jeopardy etc. Religious, cultural and educational rights. Minority Rights—Impact on the concept of secularism.

Directive principles—The interrelationship between fundamental rights, directive principles of state policy and fundamental duties.

Right to constitutional remedies—Protection against violation of fundamental rights.

Suggested readings:

D. D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India.

V. N. Shukla, Constitution of India.

V. D. Sebastian, Indian Federalism: The Legislative Conflicts (1985).

CL—7 Law of Crimes-I

Concept of crime—Crime and morality—Distinction between crime and tort—Classification of offences—Crime and social contract. Elements of crime—Act—Omission—Causation—Principles of criminal responsibility— *Actus reus*—*Mens rea*—Intention—Knowledge—Negligence—Recklessness—Application in Indian law .

Joint responsibility and vicarious liability—Indian law—Punishments— General exceptions.

Incomplete offences—Abetment—Preparation—Attempt—Criminal conspiracy— Criminal intimidation.

Offences against state and public tranquility—Waging war against India—Sedition—Unlawful assembly—Rioting—Affray.

Giving and fabricating false evidence—Causing disappearance of evidence—harbouring offenders.

Suggested readings:

Kenny—*Outlines of Criminal Law*.

R. C. Nigam—*Law of Crimes in India*.

K. D. Gour—*Criminal Law: Cases and Materials*.

Glanville Williams—Text Book of *Criminal Law*.

Smith and Hogan—*Criminal Law*.

K. N. C. Pillai—*Cases and Materials on Criminal Law*, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.

FOURTH SEMESTER

CM—12 operations research

Course objectives: To familiarize the student with the use of quantitative techniques in managerial decision making.

UNIT I: Quantitative techniques—Introduction—Meaning and definition— Classification of QT, QT and other disciplines—Application of QT in business—Limitations.

UNIT II: Set theory—Probability—Concept of probability—Meaning and definition—Approaches to probability—Theorems of probability— Addition theorem—Multiplication theorem—Conditional probability—Inverse probability—Baye's theorem.

UNIT III: Theoretical distribution—Binomial distribution—Basic assumptions and characteristics— Fitting of binomial distribution—Poisson distribution— Characteristics—Fitting of Poisson distribution —Normal distribution— Features and properties—Standard normal curve.

UNIT IV: Statistical inference—Testing of hypothesis—Procedure— Error in testing—Two tail test and one tail test—Non parametric tests— Chi-Square test, Wilkoxen test. Parametric tests—Z test—Test of significance of large samples—Test for two sample means—Small sample mean tests—Student test— Analysis of variance—F test—one way ANOVA and two way ANOVA tests.

UNIT V: Correlation and regression analysis—Meaning and definition of correlation—Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation—Rank correlation— Regression—Types—Determination of simple linear regression—Coefficient of determination.

References:

1. David M. Levine: *Business statistics*
2. S. P. Gupta; *Statistical methods*

CM—13 Financial Management

Course objectives:

1. To familiarize the Students with the concepts, tools and practices of financial management, and,
2. To learn about the decisions and processes of financial management in a business firm

Module I

Financial management: meaning, nature and scope of finance; financial goals: profit maximization, wealth maximization; finance functions,— investment, financing and dividend decisions.

Module II

Capital budgeting: nature of investment decisions; investment evaluation criteria—Net present value, internal rate of return, profitability index, payback period, accounting rate of return, NPV and IRR comparison; capital rationing; risk analysis in capital budgeting.

Module III

Working capital: meaning, significance and types of working capital; financing of working capital; sources of working capital; management of inventory; management of cash; management of account receivables; optimum credit policy; credit collection; factoring service; various committee reports on bank finance; dimensions of working capital management.

Module IV

Capital structure theories: Traditional and MM hypotheses; determining capital structure in practice; Capital structure planning. Cost of capital: meaning and significance of cost of capital; calculation of cost of debt, preference capital, equity capital and retained earnings; Operating and financial leverages; measurement of leverages; effects of operating and financial leverages on profit.

Module V

Dividend decisions—Types of dividend—Dividend models— Principles of dividend policy—Practical aspects of dividend.

Books:

1. Battacharya, *Hrishikas: Working Capital Management: Strategies and Techniques*; Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. Chandra, Prasanna: *Financial Management*; Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
3. Pandey, I. M.: *Financial Management*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
4. Khan M. Y. and Jain P. K: *Financial Management*; Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
5. Vanhorne, J. C.: *Financial Management and Policy*; Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
6. Ravi M kishore: *Fundamentals of Financial Management (Tax man)*.

Course objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with the marketing principles and practices, and,
2. To understand the process of marketing in a business firm.

Module I

Marketing: Nature and scope of marketing; marketing concepts—Traditional and modern; selling and marketing; marketing mix; marketing environment; service marketing—characteristics of service.

Module II

Consumer behavior and market segmentation: nature, scope and significance of consumer behavior; market segmentation—Concept and importance; bases for market segmentation.

Module III

Product: Concept of product; consumer and industrial goods; product planning and development; packaging—Role and functions; branding: brand name and trade mark; product life cycle; after sales service. Price: Importance of price in marketing mix; factors affecting price; discounts and rebates; pricing strategies. Promotion: Promotion mix; methods of Promotion; advertising; personal selling; selling as a career; functions of a salesman; characteristics of a good salesman; approach and presentation to a customer; objection handling; closing sale and follow up; publicity and public relations. Distribution: Physical distribution; channels of distribution—concept and role; types of channels; factors affecting choice of a particular channel; physical distribution of goods; transportation—Modes; retail formats—supermarkets, hyper markets, chain stores, department stores, discount stores, margin free markets, electronic retailing.

Module IV

Advertising: Functions of advertising; advertising media; different types of media; relative merits and demerits; characteristics of effective advertisement; measuring media effectiveness; media planning and scheduling; Legal and ethical aspects of advertising.

Module V

Sales promotion: meaning, nature and functions; limitations of sales promotion; sales promotion schemes: sample; coupon; price off; premium plan; consumer contests and sweep stakes; POP displays; demonstration; trade fairs and exhibitions; sales promotion techniques and sales force.

Books:

1. Kotler, Philip: *Marketing Management*; Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
2. Condiff, E. W. and Still, R. R.: *Basic Marketing Concepts, Decisions and Strategy*; Prentice Hal of India, New Delhi.

3. Stanton, W. J., Etzel Michael, J. and Walter Bruce, J.; *Fundamentals of Marketing*; Mc Graw Hill, New York.
4. Rorsiter Johan, R., Percy Larry: *Advertising and Promotion Management*; McGraw Hill, New York.
5. Aaker, David and Myers Johan, G., et. al.; *Advertising*

CL—8 Family Law—I

Nature and sources of Hindu, Muslim and Christian Laws— Concept of marriage under Hindu, Muslim and Christian Laws. Solemnization of marriage under Hindu, Christian and Muslim Laws.

Dower, dowry, stridhan, and women's estate as applicable to Hindu, Christian and Muslims.

Matrimonial remedies—Judicial separation—Restitution of conjugal rights— Divorce and maintenance under Hindu, Christian and Muslim Laws— Conflict between personal law and statute. Marriage and matrimonial relief under the Special Marriages Act, 1954.

Suggested Readings:

Mulla, *Principles of Hindu Law*.

Paras Diwan, *Hindu Law*.

Mulla, *Mohammedan Law*

Tahir Mohamed, *Muslim Law in India*.

Sebastain Champappilly, *Christian Law*.

E. D. Devadasan, *Handbook of Christian Law*.

CL—9 Administrative Law

1. Meaning—Content and growth of administrative law in India— Rule of Law and Constitution— Doctrine of separation of powers. The rule making, adjudicating and pure administrative functions.

2. Delegated legislation—Concept, procedure and validity. Administrative decision making and principles of natural justice—Evolution and importance—Administrative discretion—Doctrine of fairness. Judicial review of administrative action.

3. Statutory tribunals—Enquiries—Lokpal and Lokayuktha.

4. Privileges and liabilities of the administration—Concept of Governmental privilege—Open Government and right to information— Promissory estoppel.

5. Growth of Local Self Government Institutions—Government and Parliamentary control over them.

Suggested Readings:

H. W. R. Wade, *Administrative Law*. Jain and Jain, *Principles of Administrative Law*.

I. P. Massay, *Administrative Law*.

T. K. Thakwani, *Lectures on Administrative Law*.

S. P. Sathe, *Administrative Law*.

CL—10 Law of Crimes—II

Offences against public order, health and morality—Public nuisance—Spreading of infectious diseases—Adulteration of food and drugs— Negligent and dangerous driving—Obstructing public ways—Keeping dangerous animals—Obscenity. Offences relating to religion.

Offences against human body—Culpable homicide, murder— Hurt—Grievous hurt, simple hurt—Wrongful restraint—Wrongful confinement—Assault—Kidnapping and abduction—Rape—Infanticide.

Offences against property—Theft, extortion—Robbery and dacoit— Criminal misappropriation—Criminal breach of trust—Stolen property— Cheating—Mischief—Criminal trespass—Forgery—Counterfeiting.

Offences against public justice—Preventing summoning by court— Disobedience to honour orders of public servants—Perjury—Obstructing discharge of duties.

Offences relating to marriage—Bigamy—Adultery—Cruelty by husband—Defamation.

Suggested Readings:

Kenny, *Outlines of Criminal Law*.

R. C. Nigam, *Law of Crimes in India*.

K. D. Gaur, *Criminal Law: Cases & Materials*.

Glanville Williams, *Text Book of Criminal Law*.

Smith and Hogan, *Criminal Law*.

FIFTH SEMESTER

CM—15 Operations Management

Course objectives:

1. To familiarize the students with the concepts, tools and practices of operations management, and
2. To learn about the decisions and processes of operations management in a business firm.

UNIT I: Operations management—Meaning, definitions, scope and objectives—Interaction of operations management with other areas— Manufacturing and non-manufacturing operations and their characteristics.

UNIT II: Facilities planning—Plant location—Factors determining plant location—Plant layout—Process layout and product layout—Materials handling—MRP—Principle equipments.

UNIT III: Capacity planning—Estimation of capital requirements—Maintenance management—Types of maintenance—Work study—Time and method study—Work measurement, meaning, scope and importance.

UNIT IV: Operations planning and control—Objectives of operations planning—Planning procedure—Operations planning categories (concept only) —Operations control—Meaning, importance and objectives—Techniques of operations control.

UNIT V: Quality control—Concept of quality—Quality planning—Statistical quality control—Control charts (X chart and R chart Only)—Management of quality in organizations—Quality circles—TQM.

Books:

1. Russel, Roberta, S. and Bernard W. Taylor III, *Operations Management*, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Chase: *Operations Management for Competitive Advantage*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Buffa, E. S., '*Modern Production Management*', New York, John Wiley, 1987.
4. Adam, E. E. and Ebert, R. J., '*Production and Operations Management*' Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1995.
5. Chary, S. N., *Production and Operations Management*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1989.

CM—16 Human Resource Management

Objectives: To give a conceptual understanding of human resource practices in organizations.

UNIT I

Introduction to Human Resource Management—Importance—Scope and objectives of HRM. Evolution of the concept of HRM—Approaches to HRM—Personal Management Vs. Human Resource Management—HRM and competitive advantage—Traditional Vs. Strategic Human Resource Management.

UNIT II

Human resource planning, Recruitment and selection—Job analysis— Process of job analysis—Job discretion—Job specification—Methods of job analysis—Conventional Vs. strategic planning—Job evaluation— Recruitment—Source of recruitment—Methods.

UNIT III

Placement, Induction and Internal mobility of human resource. Training of employees—Need for training —Objectives—Approaches—Methods— Training environment—Areas of training—Training evaluation.

UNIT IV

Performance and career planning. Need and importance—Objectives process—Methods and problems of performance appraisal—Concept of career planning—Features—Methods—Uses career development.

UNIT V

Compensation management and grievance redressal. Compensation planning objectives—Wage systems—Factors influencing wage system—Grievance redressal procedure—Discipline—Approaches—Punishment—Essentials of a good discipline system. Labour participation in management.

References:

Human Resource Management—Text and Cases—VSP Rao

Human Resource Management—Snell, Bohlander

Personal Management and Human Resources—Venkata Ratnam, Srivasthava.

A Hand Book of Personal Management Practice—Dale Yolder.

CL—11 Law of Criminal Procedure

Jurisdiction and hierarchy of criminal courts—Executive Magistrate and Judicial Magistrates—Juvenile Courts.

Police—Organization of police—Hierarchy of police departments—Powers and functions of police.

Prosecution system and prison system—Cognizable and non-cognizable offences—Investigation of cognizable offences—Arrest, bail. Security for keeping peace—Maintenance of public order and tranquility.

Trial—Concept of fair trial—Various types of trial—Hearing the accused—Judgement—Execution of sentences—Probation. Child offenders, children school, children home—Adoption. Maintenance to wives, children and parents.

Suggested Readings:

K. N. C. Pillai, *R. V. Kelkar's, Criminal Procedure*, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.

K. N. C. Pillai, *R. V. Kelkar's, Lectures on Criminal Procedure*, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.

Ratanlal, *Code of Criminal Procedure*.

CL—12 Family Law—II

1. Joint Hindu family—Co-parcenary—Debts and pious obligations under Hindu Law.

2. Law of inheritance and succession as applicable to Hindus, Muslims and Christians.

3. Testamentary power of Hindus, Muslims and Christians.
4. Alienation of property by gift among Hindu, Muslim and Christian— Muslim Law of Wakfs.
5. Adoption and guardianship laws of Hindus, Muslims and Christians.

Suggested Readings:

Mulla, *Principles of Mohammedan Law*.

Munshi Tayyibji, *Tayyibji Muslim Law*.

Tahir Mohammed, *The Muslim Law of India*.

I. L. I., *Islamic Law in Modern India*.

Paras Diwan, *Law of Marriage and Divorce*.

Sebastian Champapilly, *Christain Law*

E. D. Devadasan, *Handbook of Christian Law*.

CL—13 Consumer Protection Law

1. Consumerism—Origin and development—Consumer movement— Consumer organizations in India— Protection of consumer under contract, tort and criminal law—Consumer protection councils.
2. Concept of consumer—Definition—Consumers of Government service, statutory service and consumers of common property—Consumer of service and unfair trade practices. Unsafe and hazardous substances—False and misleading advertisement—Disparaging competitors and falsification of trade marks.
3. Consumer of goods—Defects in good—Standard of purity, quality and potency—Law on food and drug safety —Weight and measures— Standardization of goods—Supply of essential commodities— Quality control on sale and hire purchase—BIS and AGMARK.
4. Supply of services—Deficiency in service—Professional and public utility service—Doctors, lawyers, electricity, communication, housing and banking—Commercial services—Hiring, financing and agency services.
5. Enforcement of consumer rights—Consumer Fora under Consumer Protection Act—Jurisdiction, functions and powers—Procedure—Execution of orders—Judicial review—Class action and administrative remedies.

Suggested Readings:

Gorden Borrie, *The Development of Consumer Law and Policy—Bold Spirits and Timorous Souls*.

D. N. Saraf, *Law of Consumer Protection in India*.

David W. Oughton, *Consumer Law—Text, Cases and Materials*.

Brian Harvey, *Consumer and Trading Law*.

P. Leelakrishnan (Ed.), *Consumer Protection and Legal Control*.

Gurjeet Singh, *Law of Consumer Protection*.

CL—14 Law of Evidence

Evidence—Meaning—Development of Law of evidence—Relevancy, admissibility—Burden of proof—Estoppel.

Evidence taken before trial—Duty to disclose evidence—Rule of evidence relating to the course of trial—Identity and identification personal characteristics—Conduct on other occasions—Blood and similar tests.

Rule against hearsay evidence—*Res gestae*—Statement by deceased persons.

Admissibility of confession and dying declarations and other relevant statements.

Evidentiary value of public documents—Gazette—Public registers, documents, official certificates—Judgements—Probate and letters of administration—Report of judicial officers.

Suggested Readings:

Woodroffee and Amir Ali, *Law of Evidence*.

C. D. Field, *Law of Evidence*.

Sarkar *on Evidence*.

V. P. Sarathi, *Law of Evidence*.

SIXTH SEMESTER

CM—17 Cost and Management Accounting

Cost Accounting—Definitions, Scope, Objectives of Cost Accounting— Distinction between Cost and Financial Accounting—Preparation of costsheets. Management Accounting—Meaning, Definition, Objectives, scope— Advantages—Management Accounting as distinct from Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting.

Material Cost—Purchasing procedure—Stores routine—Stores control— E. O. Q.—Maximum, Minimum and Recording level—Pricing of Material Issues Labour cost—Classification of labour cost—Method of wage and incentives.

Definition of budget and budgetary controls. Principal budget factor— Preparation of Budget, functional budget, master budget—Operation of budgetary control—Flexible budget. Overheads classification and analysis—Allocation and appointment—Service costing.

Marginal costing—Concept of marginal cost—Preparation of marginal cost statement, P7V ratio, margin of safety—Break—Even analysis, cost volume profit analysis, preparation of break even charts.

Text Book:

Jain & Narang, *Cost Accounting: Reference:*

1. Nigam & Sharma—*Cost Accounting*
2. Maheshwari—*Management Accounting*
3. R. C. Gupta—*Principles of Management Accounting*

CM—18 Investment Management

UNIT I

Investment, meaning—Investment and speculation—Investment objectives process—Avenues—Financial and non-financial investment. Corporate investment—Return and risk—Systematic and unsystematic risks— Measurement of risk—Approaches to investment analysis—Fundamental analysis—Technical analysis—Modern portfolio theory (basic knowledge only expected)

UNIT II

Money market—Meaning, objectives, structure and functions—Money market instruments—Treasury bills commercial papers, certificate of deposits and inter bank participation certificates.

UNIT III

Capital market—Meaning, structure and functions—Money market *Vs.* Capital market—Capital market instruments—Shares, debentures and bonds— Stock exchanges—Role and functions—NSE and OTCEI —Trading mechanism— Online trading—Scriptless trading and depository system—SEBI, role and functions.

UNIT IV

Mutual funds—Meaning and definition—History and need—Classification of mutual funds—Capital market and money market MF—Benefits and limitations of MF investment—MF in India.

UNIT V

Derivatives—Concepts and meaning, features, classification of derivatives—Options and features—Kinds of options and features—Index and currency feature. (General idea is only expected)

References:

1. Donald E. Fisher and Ronald J. Jordan, '*Securities Analysis and Portfolio Management*', Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
2. S. Kevin: *Security Analysis and Portfolio Management*.

3. Objects of trade unions—Funds of trade unions—General and political—Trade union immunities—Nature and scope.

4. Industry, industrial dispute and workman—Meaning and definition— Dispute resolution methods and authorities—Powers and functions— governmental controls.

5. Strikes, lock outs, lay offs—Retrenchment and closure—Legal controls—Protected workman.

Suggested Readings:

Malhotra .. *Law of Industrial Disputes* Indian Law Institute .. *Labour Law and Labour Relations*.

K.D. Srivastava .. *Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946*.

K.D. Srivastava .. *Law Relating to Trade Unions and Unfair Labour Practices*.

H.L. Kumar .. *Misconducts, Charge Sheets and Enquiries*.

C.L.—17 Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

Importance of procedural law as against substantive law—Code of Civil Procedure—Scope, limitation and scheme—Provisions governing jurisdiction of courts.

Doctrine of *Res Judicata*—Underlying theory—Foreign judgment— Choice of place for suing—General principles regarding institution of suits.

Appearance of parties before the court—Procedure—Decrees orders— Execution of decrees by courts—Appeal—Remedies

Interlocutory and supplementary prayers—Appointment of commissions—Inherent powers of courts.

Law of Limitation—Nature and scope—Exclusion—Presumption— Arbitration Tribunal awards.

Suggested Readings:

Mulla .. *Code of Civil Procedure*.

Takwani .. *Code of Civil Procedure*.

Singal M. L. .. *Sanjiva Rao's Civil Procedure Code*.

Ramakrishna, S. .. *Digest on Civil Procedure Code*.

C.L.—18 Public International Law

1. Sources—Definition, scope and nature—Theoretical basis of International law. Relationship between municipal law, States— Jurisdiction, Territorial Sovereignty—Recognition, privileges and immunities. State responsibility, Intervention, extradition and asylum.

2. International Organisation, UNO and its agencies.
3. Access to resources—Antarctica—Air and outer space—International practices.
4. Treaties—Modes of making treaties—Enforcement—Succession— Indian Constitutional scheme for treaty making and enforcement. Settlement of international disputes.
5. Law of the sea—Territorial sea and contiguous zone—Continental shelf—Exclusive economic zone.

Suggested Readings:

Starke .. *Introduction to International Law*,

Butterworths, London.

V. S. Moni .. *Basic Principles of Modern International Law*.

Ian Brownlie .. *Principles of Public International Law*.

SEVENTH SEMESTER

C. M.—19 Advertising and Publicity Management

Advertising: Meaning—Importance—Objectives—Selecting copy and Media—Press, Newspaper, Trade Journal—Women and Children's Magazines—Farm publication—Souvenir, industrial—Magazines—Outdoor advertising—Poster—Banners, neon signs, publicity. Literature booklets, folders, house organs—Direct mail advertising—Cinema and theatre programme—Use of illustration—Radio and television advertising— Listener research—Outdoor and transportation advertising.

Advertising Agencies—Advertising budget—Advertising Strategy— Advertising leadership—Advertising Organization—Ethics in Advertising— Advertising layout—Size of advertising—Shape of advertisement—Repeat advertising.

Basic element of advertising—Proof reading and Correction— Typography attracting attention—Use of symbols, brevity—Repetition— Catch phrases and slogans—Head lines printing process—Lithography, printing plates and reproduction paper and cloth.

Advertising campaigns timing of advertising—Advertisement budget— Evaluation of advertising programme—Measuring advertising effectiveness— Methods of advertising.

Sales Promotion: Meaning—Methods—Promotional strategy, Marketing Communication & Persuasion—Promotional instruments— Advertising—Personnel selling & other Methods—Selling & Salesmanship in selling—Difference between salesmanship & sales promotion—Techniques of sales promotion—Consumer & Dealer. After Sales Service—Packing— Door delivery—Guarantee. Free Service—Seasonal variation in sales— Methods of increasing sales.

Buying Motive—Customer psychology—Customer Survey—Need— Merits of Surveys—Qualitative & quantitative surveys—Characteristics of Customers—Training of salesman—Training methods— Travelling salesman— Motivating—Salesmen—Sales incentive.

Reference:

1. Bloen W. R. .. *Advertising*
2. Dewar S. R. .. *Salesmanship & Advertising*
3. Cummins J. .. *Sales Promotion*
4. Dal Rymple D. J. .. *Sales Management Concepts & Cases*
5. Richard Still & .. *Sales Management (Decision, Policies Edward W. Gundiff Cases)*
6. Alber Newguarded .. *The Field Sales Manager*
7. Birth & Boyd .. *New Patterns in Sales Management*
8. Neela gam .. *Sales Forecasting Key to Intergrated Management*
9. Birth Boyd .. *Sales—As part of Marketing.*

C.L.—19 Principles of Taxation Law

1. Definition and basic concepts, origin and development of taxation— Historical developments.
2. Cannons of taxation—Adam smith, Arthasasthra, social aspects of taxation.
3. Various forms of revenue generation—Tax, cess, fee, toll, excise, duties, customs.
4. Types of taxes—Direct and indirect—Merits and demerits.
5. Methods of taxation—Proportional, progressive, regressive, degressive
6. Tax avoidance, evasion, planning, management.
7. Constitutional Provisions, federal polity and taxation issues, budget, Finance Act, money bill, limits on taxing powers.
8. Legislative entries—Concept of inter-state sale—Concept of sale or purchase in the course of export or import. Division of taxing powers.
9. Tax reforms in India, overview of suggestions of various tax reforms committees in India.
10. Recent trends in Taxation.
11. Interpretation of taxing statutes.

Suggested Readings:

- Kanga and Palkiwala .. *The Law and Practice of Income Tax. (Introduction only)*
- S. K. Agarwala .. *Law and Practice Relating to Central Sales Tax Act. (Introduction only)*
- Sugathan .. *Law of Sales Tax in Kerala. (Introduction only)*
- Sampath ayengar .. *Income tax Law (Introduction Only)*
- D. D. Basu .. *Shorter Constitution of India*
- V. N. Shukla .. *Constitution of India*
- V. D. Sebastian .. *Indian Federalism: the Legislative Conflicts*
- Sreenivasan .. *Principles of Taxation*
- Gopalakrishnan .. *Law of Taxation*
- Kautilya .. *Arthasasthra*

C.L.—20 Labour Law—II (Social Securities Law)

Approval, Licensing & Registration of factories—Health, safety & welfare of workers—Working hours
Employment of women & young persons—Leave—Authorities & their powers.

Administration of ESI scheme—ESI Corporation—Standing committees— Medical benefit council—
Benefits—ESI fund—Liability of the employer.

Employer's liability to pay compensation—Nature and extent. Notional extension of time and place of
employment—Powers of Workmen's Compensation Commissioners.

Responsibility for payment of wages—Fixation of wage periods— Deduction & fines—Authorities &
adjudication of claim. Fixation & revision of minimum wages—Powers of appropriate government
advisory committee and Board—Payment of minimum wages.

Bonus—Meaning—Eligibility for bonus. Calculation of bonus—Full bench formula—Minimum bonus—
Maximum bonus—Forfeiture of bonus—Recovery of bonus. Gratuity—Meaning—Concept of deferred
wages—Eligibility for gratuity—Forfeiture of gratuity. Employees' provident scheme basic features.

Suggested Readings:

- S. C. Srivastava .. *Social Security Laws*, Eastern Book Co. (Latest Edition)
- Victor George .. *Social Security and Society*
- Harry Calverty .. *Social Security Law*

Julian Fulbrook .. *Law and Worker Social Security*

R. N. Choudhary .. *Commentary on the Workmens' Compensation Act, 1923*, Orient Publishing Co. (Latest Edition)

K. D. Srivastava .. *The payment of Bonus Act, 1965*, Eastern Book Company (Latest Edition)

R. G. Chaturved .. *Law of Employees Provident Funds*, Bharat Law House (2000).

Statutory Materials:

The Factories Act, 1948.

The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.

The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

The Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

The Payment of Gratuity Act.

The Payment of Bonous Act, 1965.

Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

C.L.—21 Environmental Law

1. Environment—Meaning—Need for protection—Sustainable development—Public participation—Public interest litigation—Role of NGOs—Constitutional perspectives.
2. Water pollution—Causes—Machinery for prevention and control —Functioning of the Legislation.
3. Air pollution—Causes—Machinery for regulation, prevention and control—Functioning of the statutes.
4. Environment (Protection) Act 1986—Machinery for protection of Environment— Environmental auditing.
5. Forests and wildlife—The Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972—An evaluation of the various provisions of these enactments.

Suggested Readings:

V. R. Krishna Iyer .. *Environmental Pollution and Law*. Shaw .. *Environmental Law*.

Rodgers .. *Environmental Law*.

P. Leelakrishnan .. et.al.(Eds.), *Law and Environment*.

P. Leelakrishnan .. *Environmental Law in India*.

Armin Rosencranz .. et.al.—*Environmental Law and Policy in India*.

David Hughes .. *Environmental Law*.

Paras Diwan .. *Environmental Law, Policy Administration*.

Ashok A. Desai .. *Environmental Jurisprudence*.

Darryl D'Monte .. *Temples or Tombs? Industry Versus Environment*.

C.L.—22 Property Law

Concept of property—Different kinds of property—Movable and immovable property—Transferability of property—Transfer of property— Effect of transfer rules against inalienability and restriction on enjoyment— Transfer to unborn persons—Rules against perpetuity—Interests in property.

Transfer of property by ostensible owners—Transfer by limited owners—Improvement by *bona fide* purchaser—Fraudulent transfer— Doctrines of *lis pendens* and part performance.

Sales and exchange—Conditions for valid transfers—Sale and agreement to sell—Rights and liabilities of seller and buyers.

Mortgage—Various kinds of mortgages—Charge and floating charge.

Rights and liabilities of lesser and lessee—Gift—Conditions for valid gifts—Actionable claim.

Suggested Readings:

Mulla, D. F. .. Transfer of Property Act.

G. C. Mathur .. Amin and Sastry's Law of Easements.

Venkatasubha Rao .. Commentaries on the Transfer of Property Act.

Shukla, S. N. .. The Transfer of Property Act.

C.C.L.—1 Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

Outline of the course:

(a) *Drafting*.—General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules shall be taught.

(b) *Pleadings*.—(i) Civil: Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision, Petition under Articles 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India.

(ii) Criminal: Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

(iii) Conveyancing: Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed.

(iv) Drafting of Writ Petition and PIL Petition.

The course will be taught through class instructions and simulation exercises, preferably with assistance of practicing lawyers/retired judges. Apart from teaching the relevant provisions of law, the course may include not less than 15 practical exercises in drafting carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 exercise in Conveyancing carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise) remaining 10 marks will be given for viva voce; which shall be internally conducted by the Three senior most law faculty members of each institution.

EIGHTH SEMESTER

G.E.C.—1

G.E.C.—2

G.E.C.—3

G.E.C.—4

C.M.—20 Management Project

1. During the eighth semester students have to undertake a management project submit the report before the commencement of eighth semester University examination. Application for eighth semester University examination will be accepted only after submission of the project report in the college. Viva-

voce will be conducted by the University after the eighth semester examination by a Board comprising of Three examiners, at least one of whom shall be an external examiner.

2. The Management project have to be undertaken by the students upon any functional area of anagement in any private or public organisation.

3. The nature of subjects to be selected are problems like Capital Management, Funds allocation, Labour turn over, effectiveness of Labour Welfare Programmes, Labour availability and scarcity, settlement of disputes, customer satisfaction, effectiveness of advertising, inventory management, brand acceptance and other allied problems faced by the industry.

4. Mark allotment:

Project Report : 50 marks

Project Viva : 50 marks

Total 100 marks

5. Guidelines for the Management of the Project:

- (a) Identification of an organisation (subject to the approval of the Project guide).
- (b) Selection of the functional area of management upon which the project has to be undertaken.
- (c) Preliminary study about the managerial problem in the selected organisation.
- (d) Selection of a few feasible management problems.
- (e) Preliminary enquiry on the extend of data availability.
- (f) Literature survey of the most feasible problem identified.
- (g) Problem definition.
- (h) Secondary data collection.
- (i) Developing instruments for primary data collection.
- (j) Pre testing the instruments for primary data collection.
- (k) Finalising primary data collecting instruments.
- (l) Survey, primary.
- (m) Upgrading secondary data.
- (n) Report writing, printing and submission.

C.C.L.—2 Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System

Outline of the course: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar-bench Relations.

This course will be taught in association with practicing lawyers on the basis of the following materials:

- (i) Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer's book on "Advocacy".
- (ii) The Contempt Law and Practice.
- (iii) The Bar Council Code of Ethics.
- (iv) 50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Council and 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court on the subject.
- (v) Other reading materials as may be prescribed by the University Examination rules of the University shall include assessment through case-study, viva and periodical problem solution besides the written tests.

Out of the 100 internal marks for the paper, 20 marks shall be set apart for an internal viva-voce to be conducted by three seniormost Law Faculty of each institution.

NINTH SEMESTER

G.E.C.—5

G.E.C.—6

S.E.C.—1

S.E.C.—2

S.E.C.—3

C.C.L.—3 Alternative Dispute Resolution

Outline of the course:

(i) Negotiation skills to be learned with simulated programme.

(ii) Conciliation skills.

(iii) Arbitration Law and Practice including International Arbitration and Arbitration Rules.

Different kinds of ADR systems—Tribunals—Ombudsman— Arbitration—Conciliation.

Negotiation and Meditation

Awards—Making of Arbitral awards—Form and Contents of Awards.

Access to justice movement in India—Increasing importance and focus on ADR system in India—Equal justice for all and Legal Aid Clinics.

Lok Adalats as means of dispute resolution through conciliation and mediation—The legal services Authorities Act—Funds for legal aid organisation—Power and Awards of Lok Adalats—Neethimela— Loknyayalaya—Grama Nyayalaya under decentralised local Government bodies.

The course is required to be conducted by senior legal practitioners and academicians' through simulation and case studies. Evaluation may also be conducted in practical exercises at least for a significant part of the evaluation.

Out of the 100 internal marks for the paper, 10 marks shall be set apart for an internal viva-voce to be conducted by three seniormost Law Faculty members of each institution.

Statutory Materials:

Legal Service Authorities Act, 1987.

Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

TENTH SEMESTER

S.E.C.—4

S.E.C.—5

S.E.C.—6

S.E.C.—7

S.E.C.—8

Viva-Voce

C.C.L.—4 Moot Court Exercise and Internship

This paper may have three components of 30 marks each and a viva-voce for 10 marks.

Moot Court (30 marks).—Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

Observance of Trial in two cases, one civil and one criminal (30 marks). Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship diary (30 marks):

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

Minimum Period of Internship:— (a) Each registered student shall have completed minimum of 20 weeks internship during the entire period of legal studies under NGO, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory Authorities, Legislatures and Parliament, Other Legal Functionaries, Market Institutions, Law Firms, Companies, Local Self Government and other such bodies, where law is practiced either in action or in dispute resolution or in management; as directed by the head of the institution:

Provided that internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than four weeks and all students shall at least have gone through once in the entire academic period with Trial and Appellate Advocates. The internship shall preferably be done during each summer vacation for four weeks during every year of the course.

(b) The fourth component of this paper will be viva-voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks. The internal viva-voce will be conducted by three senior most Law Faculty of each institution.

Reference:

1. Amita Dhanda, Moot Court for Interactive Legal Education.

For all practical training papers, students have to maintain separate records of practical work done, as instructed by the head of the institution and the teacher concerned. The records shall be submitted to the teacher concerned before the end of the relevant semester. Students shall not be admitted for the viva-voce examination without the completed record with the signature of the teacher and the head of the institution.

GENERAL ELECTIVE COURSES

1. International Trade Law

Meaning of international trade—Overview of public international law relating to trade—WTO—IMF and World Bank—Private law relating to international trade—Agencies for promoting—Unification of trade laws— UNCITRAL—UNIDROIT—UNCTAD—ICC & IMO.

Agency in international trade—Factors and mercantile agent— Convention on commercial agents— Insurance brokers—Forwarding agents and loading brokers. Uniform law on international sales—Terms —INCO terms—CIF & FOB contracts.

Contract for carriage of goods—Bill of lading and charter parties— Multi model transport—Carriage by air—Warsaw and Montreal Conventions—Carriage by road and rail.

Insurance for goods—Marine and aviation insurance—Basic principles— Insurable interest—Disclosure of material facts—Conditions and warranties—Attachment and duration of risk—Avoidance of risk— Enforcement—Subrogation and contribution.

Financing international trade—International bills and promissory notes— Letter of credit—Performance bond—Forfeiting and counter trade.

Reference:

Leo D' Arcy: *The Law and Practice of International Trade.*

C.T. Chseha: *International Trade Law.*

Chiyang: *Basic Documents in International Trade Law.*

Avatar Singh: *Carriage Laws.*

2. Criminology, Penology and Victimology

Criminology—Nature, scope and its relevance in Criminal justice administration. Schools of criminology —Classical, neo classical—Positive school—Sociological—Cartographic—Psychological—Psycho analytical school—Radical school of criminology.

Causation of crime—Hereditary—Chromosomal factors—Mental deficiency—Poverty—Family—School —Religion—Media.

Concept of punishment—Theories of punishment—Sentencing— Objectives-sentencing discretion— Disparity in sentencing—Soft sentencing— Probation—Case laws.

Different methods of punishment—Corporeal and incorporeal punishment—Fine and compensation— Case laws.

Victimology—Conceptual meaning and scope—Need for protecting

victims of crimes—Statutory provisions—Circumstantial victims—Women and children as victims— Special protection to woman and child victims— Victims of domestic crimes—Victims of crime as witnesses—Need for protection through legislation.

Reference:

Vernon Fox: *Introduction to Criminology*.

Tappen: *Crimes, Justice and Correction*.

Sethna: *Society and the Criminal*.

Sheldon Gluek: *Unraveling Juvenile Delinquency*.

Bhattacharya: *Prisons*.

Khatri B. D.: *Law of Probation in India*.

Ahmed Siddique: *Criminology Problems and Perspectives*.

P. Madhava Somasundaram: *et.al., Crime Victims and Justice (2008) Serial Publication, N. Delhi*.

3. Air and Space Law

1. Air law—Theories—Freedom of the air—State sovereignty—Paris Convention for the Regulation of Aerial Navigation 1919—The Chicago Conference on International Civil Aviation 1944—The Chicago International Air Services Transit Agreement 1944—International Civil Aviation Organization—Bermuda Principles—International Air Transport Association.

2. Warsaw Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to International Carriage by Air 1929—Hague Amendment of 1955—Agreement of Montreal 1966—Montreal Additional Protocols 1975—Gautimala Protocol 1971.

3. The Montreal Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation 1971—Montreal Protocol 1988—The Rome Convention on Damage Caused by Foreign Aircraft to Third Parties on the Surface, 1952—The Montreal Protocol of 1978—Tokyo Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft.

4. The Law of Outer Space—Principle of *res communis*—UN General Assembly Resolution 1962 (XVII) adopted in 1963—The treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and other Celestial Bodies 1967—Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects, 1972—Convention on the Registration of Objects launched into Outer Space 1974—Principles Relevant to the Use of Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space 1993—The Agreement on the Return of Objects launched into Outer Space 1968—Agreement Governing the Activities of States and other Celestial Bodies 1979. 5. Declaration of Guiding Principles on the Use of Satellite Broadcasting (UNESCO) 1972—Principles Governing the Use by States of Artificial Earth Satellites for International Direct Television Broadcasting 1983—Principles on Remote Sensing 1986—Geostationery orbit—Bogata Declaration 1976.

Reference:

Malcoln N. Shaw: *International Law, Chapter 10*.

Fawcett: *Outer Space*.

Lowenfield, *Aviation Law: Cases and Materials*.

Zwaan (Ed.): *Air and Space Law: De Lage Ferenda*.

4. Law and Medicine

1. Control of medical profession through law—Ethical code for medical professionals—Liability of doctors under common law—Criminal liability—Consumer protection and medical profession.

2. Laws bearing on health sector—Licensing—Standard Fixation— Ensuring quality service—Need for a comprehensive health policy and law. Control of drugs—Manufacture—Distribution.

3. Human experimentation legal and ethical control—National and international scenario.

4 Multinational corporations and the health sector—Patent regime and its impact on health sector.

5. Access to medical care and health services—Cost of health care— Measures to make the facilities accessible—Aspects of social justice in this regard.

Reference:

S. K. Varma (Ed.): *Legal Framework for Health Care in India*.

George P. Smith: *Human Rights and Biomedicine*.

William Roach: *Medical Records and the Law*.

Richardson: *Doctor Lawyer and the Courts*.

5. Women and criminal Law

Special Protection for Women—Constitutional Perspective— International Dimensions—Obligations to make Special Provisions—Feminist Movements—Contributions of NGOs at National and International Level.

Prevention of Female Feticide—Checks on Pre—Natal Diagnostic Techniques—International and National Perspectives—Women Rights in Relation to Offences of Miscarriage—Cruelty against Women —IPC Provisions.

Crimes against Women—Special Provisions—Offences of Rape— Adultery—Prostitution—Indecent Assault—Kidnapping—Abduction— Dowry—Sati—Indecent Representation of Women.

Special Provisions in Trial of Offences involving Women—Women as Accused and Victim—Arrest and Detention—In Camera Proceedings—Role of Court—Shifting of Burden of Proof.

Compensation for Women Victims of Crime—Special Provisions in relation to Domestic Violence—Matrimonial Home—Special Protection of Women in Prison—Sec. 125 Cr.P.C.

Reference:

Mamta Rao: *Law Relating to Women and Children*

Paras Divan: *Women and Legal Protection*

N. Jayapalan: *Women and Human Rights*

G. B. Reddy: *Women and the Law*

Paras Diwan & Piyush Diwan: *Law Relating to Dowry, Dowry Death, Bride Burning, Rape and Related Offences.*

P. Madhava Soma Sundaram , K. Jaishankar S. Ramdass: *Crime Victims and justice An Introduction to Restorative Principles.*

6. LAW RELATING TO CHILD

1. Historical development of special treatment for children—Concept of childhood—Norms in national law—Norms in international law— Convention on the rights of the child.

2. Rights and immunities of children under municipal law— Contract—Tort—Crime—Property Rights—Inheritance—Maintenance— Adoption and guardianship.

3. Juvenile justice—Comparative analysis—Norms in international law—Juvenile justice Act.

4. Treatment of child in conflict of law—Treatment of child in need of care and protection.

5. Special mechanisms envisaged under the Juvenile Justice Act— Philosophy reflected under the legislation a critical overview.

Reference:

1. Mamta Rao: *Law Relating to Women and Children.*

2. Paras Divan: *Children and Legal Protection*

3. Sunil Deshta: *Law and Menace of Child Labour*

4. Dalip Chand Manooja: *Adoption Law and Practice*

5. R. N. Choudhary: *Law Relating to Juvenile Justice in India.*

7. Law, Poverty and Development

Socioeconomic philosophy reflected under the Indian constitutional scheme—Conflicting socioeconomic philosophies and their reconciliation— The feasibility of tying the nations basic legal document with any economic philosophy.

Directive principles of state policy—The concept of egalitarian society the constitutional mandate to the state—Upliftment of the disadvantaged social groups—Socially and economically backward societies—Rural poor— Norms against concentration of wealth—Conflict between socio-economic rights and fundamental rights.

Special Programmes for the eradication of poverty—Food security and nutritional security—Food security in India in post WTO era—Procurement policy, food reserve and Food Corporation of India—Public distribution system *vis-a-vis* open market—Export oriented agriculture and food security in developing countries and India.

Tribal development schemes—Scheme under the Constitution for tribal development—Administration and development of Tribal Areas impact of forest legislations on tribal and other rural folk—Rural development schemes— Right to livelihood and access to resources—Fisheries regulation and the rights of traditional fishermen—Environmental issues and the livelihood issues. Developmental activities of the State and its impact on rural people— Compensating for the loss. Land reforms and other legal measures to make resources accessible to the deprived class—Concept of eco-development and participation of local people in the conservation of natural resources.

Reference:

S. N. Choudary : *Human Rights and Poverty in India*

Vijayakumar : *Globalization, Development Paradigms and beyond development Human Rights in Developing Countries, Year Book*

Amartya Sen : *The Political Economy of Hunger*

8. Interpretation of Statutes and principles of legislation:

Legislation—Meaning—How made—Parts of statute—Long title, short title—Preamble—Definition—Section, proviso—Schedule—Marginal notes commant renewal of legislation—Repeal.

Interpretation—Meaning and scope—Rules of interpretation— Legislative intent—Literal rule, golden rule, mischief rule—Technical interpretation.

External and internal aids in construing a statute—Beneficial construction—Prevention of abuse and evasion.

Presumptions and assumptions—Jurisdiction—Repealing— Constitutionality of statutes—Retrospective operation.

Equitable construction—Strict construction of penal laws—Mandatory and directory provisions—Construction of words—Maxims.

Principles of Legislation—Bentham

Reference:

P. S. Langan : *Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes*,

N. M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.

F.A.R. Benion, : *Statutory Interpretation: A code*, Butterworths.

G. P. Singh : *Principles of Statutory Interpretation*, Wadhwa & Co., Nagpur.

J. Bentham : *The Theory of Legislation*, N. M. Tripathi, Bombay, pp.1—52

9. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND LAW

1. Impact of science on society—Social cultural and conceptual potential of scientific knowledge—Impact on traditional belief—Effect of application of science in production—Scientific cognition and values.

2. Scientific research and its social implications—Science and ethics humanistic ideals and scientific and technocratic idols—The ethics of science and common socio-ethical and humanistic values.

3. Science and problem of human civilization—Application of scientific knowledge in war—Nuclear disaster—Impact of scientific developments on environment—Law's response—Scientific experiments—Limitations by Law.

4. Problems raised by developments in biological sciences— Knowledge in genetics and its social implications—Ethical problems in human genetics.

5. Laws response to the scientific progress—International norms— National norms.

Reference:

Cornish, W. R. : *Intellectual property*

N. J. Modi : *Modies Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology*, N. M. Tripathi, Bombay.

Donald Keetings : *Building Contracts*, Sweet & Maxwell, London

G. T. Gajria : *Law relating to building and Engineering Contracts*, N. M. Tripathi, Bombay.

10. Forensic Science and Medical Jurisprudence

Forensic science—Origin and development—Importance of forensic science in criminal investigation

Scientific examination of documents

Forensic ballistics—Fingerprinting/DNA printing—Brain finger printing. Narco-analysis—Polygraph

Medical jurisprudence—Definitions, origin and development— Importance and relevance in criminal trials.

Basic principles and rules on evidentiary value of conclusions of medical personnel—Medical jurisprudence in India and the courts

Reference:

B. V. Subrahmanyam (Ed.), : *Modi's Medical Jurisprudence*

A. Keith Mant : *Principles & Practice of Medical Toxicology Jurisprudence*

Richardson : *Doctors, Lawyers and the Courts*

Mason : *Forensic Medicine for Lawyers*

11. Private International Law

Nature and scope of private international law—Fundamental concepts— Classification—Domicile— Public policy—Renvoi.

Jurisdiction involving foreign elements—Persons—Status and capacity—Corporation.

Family—Validity and effect of marriage—Divorce—Legitimacy— Adoption—Guardianship.

Contracts—Formation—Interpretation—Illegality and discharge

Torts—Proper law—Modern trends—Property—Transfer—Succession— Administration of estates. Procedure and evidence—Proof of foreign law—Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and decrees.

Reference:

Cheshire : *Private International Law*

Sreekantan : *Private International Law*

Graveson : *Cases on Conflict of Laws*

12. Land Utilization Law

Land use control—Building regulations—Land Management and Improvement of Land quality.

Environmental issues relating to land use pattern—Zoning legislations and the environmental concerns.

Forest legislations and control over land use—Fisheries regulations— Wildlife protection—Costal Regulatory Zones—Building regulations

International norms on land use and urban planning.

Reference:

Allen Abranson : *Land Law & Environment and Mythical Land*

George Johnson : *Law of Land reforms in Kerala*

S. A. Kader : *Easement and Licenses.*

13. INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW AND REFUGEE LAW

Scope and extent of international Humanitarian Law—Protection of combatants in sea and land.

Rights and obligations of prisoners of war

Protection of civilians and objects of cultural importance

Refugee—Meaning and definition—International mechanisms for the protection of refugees.

Response of national laws and national Courts.

Reference:

Chimni : *International Refugee Law : Report on the Seminar on International Humanitarian Law*

Rajan Varghese & : *Introduction to International Humanitarian Law* Rose Varghese (Ed.)

Feller (Ed.) : *Refugee Protection in International Law*

14. LAW OF THE SEA

1. Sources—Customs, international conventions, law making treaties resolution of international bodies—Decision of ICJ and international arbitration tribunal—State practices

2. Internal waters—Base line—Access to ports and harbours—Ships in distress—Jurisdiction in maritime ports—Civil and criminal, sanitary regulations. Territorial waters—Concept and width—Coastal state jurisdiction—access to ships—contiguous zone.

3. Exclusive economic zone—Continental shelf—International straights and archipelagos—Transit passage. Delimitation of maritime boundaries— Opposite and adjacent states.

4. International fisheries—Conservation and exploitation of resources

5. High seas—Concept of patrimonial sea—Common heritage—Piracy and hot pursuit—International sea bed authority—Exploration and exploitation of sea bed.

Reference:

Susan Hodger : *Cases and Materials on Maritime Insurance Law*

Chrestopher Hill : *Maritime Law*

Gopalan Nair : *Maritime Law in India*

15. Laws Relating to Agriculture

India's Agricultural Economy at the time of independence and at the turn of millennium—Five year plans and rural development—The new Agricultural Policy of India 2001—Concept of sustainable agriculture.

Technology and laws relating to Seeds—Review of Seed Act, 1966— Bio-diversity and ecological issues —Farmers' Rights and Breeders Rights— Transgenic cotton trials—Sovereign Rights over natural Resources and IPR in new plant varieties—Seed Board of India, Gene Fund—Monopoly and Monoculture: Trends in Indian Seed Industry.

Agricultural product marketing—Regulated market system—Cold storage, preservation and market accessibility—Agricultural Trade Policy and Export Strategy—Agricultural Export, Import standard in India in WTO Regime—Role of Middlemen and agricultural market imperfections.

Agricultural Produce Grading and Marketing—Quality control in food products—Prevention of Food Adulteration Act.

Rural Credits and Co-operatives in India—NABARD and its activities — Restructuring of Rural Financial Institutions—Rural Credit System; Regulatory provisions for money lenders—Changing structure of Informal Credit—Self help groups. Workers Co-operatives—Participation and control in Co-operatives—Peasants and the Dairy Co-operatives.

Reference:

Merlinda (Ed.) : *Agriculture and the New Trade Agenda*

V. Santenails : *Agricultural and IPR*

K. S. Dhensa (Ed.) : *Dynamics of Agricultural Development*

Vandana Siva : *The Violence of Green Revolution*

16. Law of Local Self Government

Local Government system in the legal structure—Powers and functions—Governmental and judicial control over local government.

Evolution of Panchayat Raj System in India—A historical perspective— Village panchayats in ancient India—Gandhiji's ideas on village panchayat as unit of self government— Response of the Constituent Assembly towards the Gandhian idea—The nature, scope and spirit of Art. 40 of the Constitution.

Development of Panchayat Raj institutions in the post constitution period—Experiments in democratic decentralisations—Reports of Belwant Raj Mehta Committee, Ashok Mehta Committee etc. Emergence of Panchayat Raj with constitutional system—73rd constitutional Amendment—Its implications and consequential developments.

The Kerala Panchayat Raj Act, 1994—The structure of Panchayat Raj institutions at various levels—Their composition—Election office bearers— Meetings of the various bodies.

Powers and functions of the various Panchayat Raj institutions— Financial powers—Finance commission—Tax collection—Welfare activities— Governmental and Judicial control over Panchayat Raj institutions.

Reference:

Venkata Rangaiya (Ed.) : *Local Government in India*

William A. Robson : *Local Government in Crisis*

Radhakumud Mookerly : *Local Government in Ancient India.*

IIPA : *Proposal for Model Legislation for Municipal Corporations*

17. Disability Law

Disability question in jurisprudence discourse—The equality—Justice— Welfare models.

Human Rights approach to disability—Principles for the protection of persons with mental illness and Improvement of mental health care—Standard Rules on Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disability, 1993— Draft Convention on Disability.

Provisions in International and Regional Documents on Human Rights relating to non discrimination—Life—Standard of living—Health, education, work and social security.

Disability—marginalization—Oppression and discrimination—Accessibility to built environment and transport

Access to education—Equality of opportunity in employment— vulnerability to violence.

Reference:

Dr. G. N. Karna : *United States and Rights of Disabled Persons*

U. N. Declaration on the Rights of Persons with Disability

The Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995.

18. Law Governing Scientific Research

Aspects of research—Funding for research programmes—Military research—Incentives for research— Monopoly for outcome of research— Research for Community interest—Agricultural and Horticultural Research.

Marine Scientific Research and Atmospheric—space research— Limitations under Customary international law—UNCLOS III Provisions— Research in inland waters, territorial sea, Economic Zone,

Continental Shelf and High sea, weapon testing in sea—NTBT and Law of the sea— Research in outer space and atmosphere.

Research on Human subjects—Types of research—Embryo research and Human genetics for research— Research ethic committees and license requirements—Consent to research—Children and mentally ill— Confidentiality in health care research—Problems of applied research— Prenatal diagnostics, HIV identification.

Research relating to Drugs and Pharmaceutical products—New Drug licensing—Clinical trials guidelines by WHO—European Convention—Drug licensing procedures in India, U. K. and U.S.A.

Protection of research animals—Rules under PCA, Biotechnological research—Rules relating to DNA research, guidelines by Bio Safety Commission—Cloning of Human beings.

Human rights and ethical issues.

Reference:

John de la Mothe (Ed.) : *Science, Technology and Governance, Chap. 9*

World Drug Report : *UN International Drug Control Programme*

Casino Marco Mazzoni : *Ethics and Law in Biological Research*

Ted Peters : *Playing God? Genetic Determinism and Human Freedom*

Michael Freeman(Ed.) : *Science in Court*

Ziman : *The World of Science & the Rule of Law*

19. Law Relating to Ships

National Jurisdiction over ships—Port—Internal water—Territorial water, Exclusive Economic Zone and other maritime zones—Government ships and merchant ships—International Conventions on access to maritime ports—Civil and Criminal jurisdiction over ships—Arrest of Vessels.

Registration of Merchant Ships—Role of merchant—Mercantile Department—Concept of Genuine link —Ownership of ships—Registration of fishing vessels—Survey requirements.

Employment in ships—Training for sea service—Rating of seamen— Continuous Discharge Certificate —Right to remuneration and other service conditions in ships.

Auxiliary Shipping Contracts—Pilotage—Salvage—Wages.

Limitation of Ship owner's liability—Concept of privity—International convention on limitation of ship owners liability—Safety of life and property at sea—International conventions.

Reference:

Volume 3 and 4 : *Halsbury's Laws of England*

Robert Grime : *Shipping Law*

Simon Banghen : *Shipping Law*

Martin J. Norris : *The Law of Salvage (1958)*

Geoffrey Brice : *Maritime Law of Salvage (1984)*

Francis Rose : *The Modern Law of Pilotage (1984)*

Chorley and Giles : *Shipping Law (1970)*

Narmada M. Agarwal : *Merchant Shipping Legislation in India & U. K., University of Bombay (1973).*

20. SECURITIES LAWS

Meaning of securities—Kind of securities—Government securities— Securities issued by banks— Corporate securities—Mutual funds collective investment units—IDR, ADR and GDR. Bonds issued by Government and public institutions.

Role of RBI, Governments loan from public—External borrowing, IMF & World Bank, ADB—Treasury receipts.

Securities issued by banks—Bank notes, changing functions—Bank drafts—Credit cards and deposit receipts. Corporate securities, shares and debentures—Control over securities—Protecting investors—SEBI— Guidelines—Disclosure regulations.

Collective investments—UTI, mutual funds venture capital funds and other collective investment units— Rating control—Regulating agencies. Depositories—Dematerialized securities—Depositories Act—SEBI regulations.

Security markets—Stock exchanges—Control by SEBI—Control over corporate securities by stock exchanges. Public issue of shares, IPO— Controls by SEBI—Book building process.

Reference:

Vinod Kothari : *Securitisation: The Financial Instrument of the New Millennium*

Ross Cranston : *Principles of Banking Law*

Ford : *Law of Corporations*

Gower : *Principles of Company law.*

21. HEALTH CARE LAW

Right to health care service—International obligations of State— Constitutional provision—Judicial approach—Common Law—Medical ethics.

Regulation of medical institutions—Registration of mental health hospitals, MRTTP—Organ transplantation—Other medical institutions— Corporate position. Registration of medical professionals —Regulatory authorities, Medical Council, Dental Councils, Pharmacy Council, Nursing Councils— Registration under different system of medicines.

Liability for professional negligence, tort of negligence and trespass— Standard of care—Liability under consumer law. Regulation of manufacture and storage of medicine—Sale—Advertisement—Transport of medicines, Drugs and Cosmetic Act and Rules—Drug price control orders.

Special provisions relating to mental health hospital—Transplantation of human organs—Pre-natal diagnostic techniques—AIDS controls— Medical termination of pregnancy and euthanasia. Patient rights —Consent for treatment—Right to medical records. Medical waste disposal.

Reference:

S. K. Verma : *Legal Framework for Health Care in India*

Mound Gomery : *Health Care Law*

Angela Reddy Holder : *Medical Malpractice Law*

22. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

Nature of intellectual property, Concept of property, Concept of protection of main forms of intellectual property.

Copy right, meaning, classes of work in which copy right subsists, Ownership of copy right and Rights, Assignment of copy right—Period of copy rights. Infringement of copy right, fair use—Remedies.

Trade marks, Functions, registration, grounds of refusal, property mark, domain name, deceptive similarity. Passing off and infringement, standard of proof, remedies.

Patent—Concept and object, patentable inventions, subject-matter of patent. Public interest and patent, Process of obtaining of patent, Grounds for objection. Rights and obligations of patentee, infringement and remedies, abuse of patent rights, compulsory license. International patents.

Protection of Intellectual property, Bio-technology patents, medicinal patents, exploitation on patents. International institutional mechanism and WIPO. Indian Intellectual property policy.

Suggested Readings:

1. Narayanan, P. : *Intellectual Property Law*

2. Narayanan, P. : *Copyright and Industries Designs*

3. Narayanan P. : *Intellectual Property Patents, Copy right, Trade Marks and Allied Rights*

4. Cornish, W. R. : *Cases and Materials on Intellectual Property*

5. Terrell : *On the Law of Patents*.

23. Human Rights Law

1. Human rights—Nature and Sources—International movements for protection of Human rights—Universal Declaration of Human Rights—International Covenants on civil and political rights—socioeconomic and cultural rights.

2. Enforcement of Human Rights through the U.N.—Right to development—National and International Dimensions.

3. Human rights and the Indian Constitution—The Human Rights Act, 1993—The National Human Rights Commission—Establishment, powers and Functions of the Human Rights Commission.

4. Women and Human rights—Gender discrimination, harassment of women—The judicial approaches—The Commission for women— Establishment, Powers and Functions—The Kerala State Women's Commission—Establishment, Powers and Functions.

5. Human Rights and the Child—Rights of the Child—International Convention of the rights of the Child—Child rights in India.

6. The tribal's and the Human rights—Right to land—Development Vis a Vis Tribal displacement—The Narmada Andoolan Movement a human rights problem.

Suggested Readings:

1. V. R. Krishna Iyer : *The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights*

2. Dr. Gokulesh Sharma : *Human Rights and Legal Remedies*

3. Dr. S. Mehraj Begum (Ed) : *Human Rights in India Lawyers Collective, Women Rights Initiative, Domestic Violence and Law*

4. Mangari Rajender : *The Protection of Human Rights Act and related Laws*

5. NLSIU : *Rights of Child*

6. R.M. Pal, : *Human Rights of Dalits*.

G. S. Bhargava (Eds)

Study Materials

Basic Documents on Human Rights

The Human Rights Act, 1993.

24. Land Laws

LAND LAWS (INCLUDING CEILING AND OTHER LOCAL LAWS) Concept of Real Property—Ownership and holding of landed property in different societies—Feudal, capital and socialist societies—state ownership and control over property.

Indian systems of law and relation in real property, concept of property and constitutional provisions—Articles 31 and 300. Land Reforms, Basic concept of Gandhian Philosophy, land to the Tiller Policy—Indian Development and Socialistic Society—Land Reforms ideology and practice.

Land Acquisition—Public Purpose, Compensation Remedies.

Protection of Tribal Land, Forest Land, Wet Land etc., Modern Economic Development and importance of Real Property.

Land reforms Legislation— Fixity of tenure, resumption restoration— Nature of tenant's right—Purchase of landlords right by cultivate tenant prohibition for future tenancies—Kudikidapukar's rights and liabilities— Restrictions on ownership and possession for land in excess of ceiling areas—Rural and urban land utilisation and land development conservation of Government Lands.

Suggested Readings:

1. *Kerala Land Utilisation Orders, 1967*
2. *Kerala Land Conservancy Act, 1957*
3. Sugathan—*Land Laws of Kerala.*
4. A. Gangadharan—*Law of Land Reforms in Kerala*
5. A. Gangadharan—*The Law on Lands in Kerala*

25. Cyber Crimes

1. Cyber crime—types—understanding cyber crimes, theoretical and social perspectives in cyber crimes—Digital key, hash functions, cryptography.

2. Online fraud—Identity theft—Virtual crime—Password cracking— Scams—Phishing attacks Computer intrusions and attacks.

3. International aspects and Jurisdiction relating to cyber crimes, Human right violations and internet, public domain.

4. Cyber warfare—Cyber terrorism—Cyber squatting—cyber stalking— Software privacy and copy right infringement.

5. Investigating cyber crime—Interception—Search and seizure, surveillance, digital evidence.

Suggested Readings:

1. Kerr: *Computer Crime Law*
2. Dr. R. K. Chauby: *Cyber Crime and Cyber Law*
3. Capt. Mithilesh K. Singh: *Cyber war and Terrorism*
4. Singh Yatindra: *Cyber Laws*
5. Bansal, S. K.: *Cyber Laws*

SPECIAL ELECTIVE COURSES

BUSINESS LAW GROUP

1. Banking Law

Definition of Banking—Common law and statutory law—Functions of banks—Multifunctional banks—Core banking, merchant banking— Investment banking—Clearing houses—International banking—Control over banks—Purpose and functions.

Central banking—Functions of Central Banks—Bankers to government credit card monetary policy—Banker bank—Preventing systemic risks— Reserve Bank as Central Bank. RBI—Supervision over commercial banks— Bank licensing—Renewal of license—Branch licensing—Permitted functions—Control over management—Account and audit of banks— Amalgamation, reconstruction and liquidation of banks.

Control over banking operations—Capital—SLR and CRR—Foreign exchange dealings merchant banking.

Banker—Customer relationship—Duty of confidentiality—Account of customers—Deposits—Joint accounts—Trust accounts—Special type of customers. Payment of customer's cheques—Protection of paying and collecting banker.

Lending by banks—Principles of good lending—Security for loans— Contractual security—Immovable property and intangible property—As security. Recovery of debts—Transaction—Constitutional principles— Limitation Act, DRT, etc.

Reference:

M. L. Tannan : *Banking Law and Practice in India*

Lord Chorley : *Law of Banking*

Sheldon : *Practice and Law of Banking*

L. C. Goyle : *Law of Banking and Bankers*

Paget : *Law of Banking*

2. Insurance Law

Nature and definition of insurance—History of insurance business in India—Regulation of insurance business in India—IDRA, functions and powers. General Principles of insurance law—Principles of good faith, non disclosure and on representation—Principle of indemnity—Insurable interest. Attachment and duration of risk—Excepted perils.

Insurance policy—Classification of policies—Transfer and assignment of policy—Construction of policy. Life insurance—Insurable interest— Factors affecting risk—Amount recoverable—Settlement of claim.

Special feature of fire and marine insurance—Implied terms in marine policy—Partial loss and total loss —Measure of indemnity.

Property insurance and Liability insurance—Risk insured—Insurance under Motor Vehicles Act, avoidance of liability. MACT—Powers and functions—Public liability insurance—Schemes and authorities.

Social security insurance—Sickness, old age and unemployment—ESI, Insurance for seamen.

Reference:

E. R. Hardy Ivamy : *General Principles of Insurance*

Arnold : *Law of Marine Insurance and Average*

B.N. Banerji : *Law of Insurance*

M.N. Sreenivasan : *Principles of Insurance Law.*

3. Law of Carriages

Common Carriers—Carriers Act, 1871, Public Carriers—Distinction with Private Carriers—Common law liability of carriers—Exemption from liability.

Carriage by road—International convention for carriage of goods by road—C.M.R.—Convention 1982—Indian Carries Act.

Carriage by rail—Railways Act—Liability of railway Company for loss of goods—Exemption from liability—Railway claims tribunal—Role of consumer courts.

Carriage by Air—Athens Convention 1972—Protocols—Carriage by Air Act—Compulsory documents of carriage—Airway Bill—Liability of airlines—Limitation of liability.

Carriage by sea—Affreightment contracts—Charter party and bill of lading—Types Hauge rules—Visby rules and Hamburg rules—Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1925—Multi-modal Transport Operators Act, 1994.

Reference:

Avatar Singh : *Law of Carriages*, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow—2006

Hardy Ivamy : *Introduction to Carriage of goods by Sea*, Sweetard

Maxwell, London—2003

Scrutton : *Bills of Lading and Charter Parties*, Stevenson and Sons, London—2007

4. Foreign Trade Law

Sources of Foreign Trade Law—International Conventions—Customary International Law—State practices with specific emphasis on Indian Law—Lex mercatoria—Role of States in promoting Foreign trade—State as a regulating body—State as a trader—State immunity when engaged in trade.

Role of International Organizations in developing Foreign trade—The GATT system—WTO agreement: important features—Other world organizations like ECOSOC, UNCTAD, UNICITRAL, UNDP, UNIDO, FAO, IMO etc. (Salient features only)—Unification of international trade laws UNIDROIT OECD, OHBLA—Regional trade agreements EEC ASEAN.

International Regulation of Foreign trade—Liberalisation of trade—MFN Clause—International rules or custom duties—Prohibition on quantitative restrictions—Discriminatory internal measures—International Competition rules—Dumping—Subsidies dispute settlement system under WTO.

Indian Law on Foreign Trade—Constitutional scheme—Regulatory methods—Customs Act Exim Policy and export import procedures.

Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act 1999, Foreign Exchange Management Act, Export Credit Guarantee Corporation Act (outlines only)—Export Promotion Council—Role in promoting Foreign Trade.

Reference:

Hans Vam Houltee : *The Law of International Trade*, Sweet & Maxwell, London (2002).

Chia-Jui Cheng : *Basic Documents on International Trade Law* Kluwer Law International, London (1999).

Robert Howse : *Regulation of International Trade*, Routledge, Newyork (1999).

Markandable : *International Trade Law*, Tripathi, Delhi.

5. Bankruptcy and Insolvency Laws

The concept of bankruptcy—Evolution of the law—Constitutional position—Insolvency jurisdiction—Powers of court—Acts of insolvency— Insolvency petition.

Appointment of interim receiver, interim proceedings—Order by adjudication—Proceedings—Discharge of debtor—Effect of insolvency— Realization and distribution of property.

Insolvency of corporation—Grounds for winding up—Members and creditors winding up—winding up by Court.

Winding up Procedures—Appointment, powers and function of liquidators.

Abuse of power by liquidators—Powers of court—Misfeasance proceedings. Liability of past members—Payment of liabilities.

Reference:

Tannan : *Banking Law and Practice in India*.

L.C.B. Gower : *Company Law*.

Gore Brown : *Company Law*.

Taxman : *Companies Act*.

6. Law on Corporate Governance

Sources of Corporate Governance Rules—External and Internal control over Corporate Administration—Distribution of Corporate Powers—Board of Directors—Company meeting and officers of a Company.

Rules of Internal Governance—Nature of Rules—Memorandum and Articles—Rules contained in Table A.—Legal operation of Corporate Governance Rules—Altering the Internal Rules.

Board of Directors—Powers and Functions—Duties of Directors— Remuneration and removal.

Law on company meetings—Exercise of Corporate Membership rights— Motions and resolutions— Convening of meetings by Company Tribunals.

Enforcement of qualified membership rights—Individual Shareholder Rights—Protection against abuse of Power by Corporate Managers—Protection of third parties against abuse of corporate governance.

Reference:

Brain R. Cheffings : *Company Law Theory Structure and Operation*, Oxford (1998) *Farrar's Company Law* Butterworths (1998)

L.C.B. Gower : *Principles of Modern Company Law*, Sweet and Maxwell (1997) "*Pennington's Principles company law*", Butter worths

A. Ramaiya : *A Guide to the Companies Act*, Wadhwa & Co.

Clive M. Schmithoff : *Palmer's Company Law*, Stevens and Sons, London (1987)

Geoffrey Morse, Charles : *Company law*, Sweet & Maxwell worth and Morse

Mayson, : *Company Law*, Blackstone Press Ltd., French and Ryan London (1998-99)

Reports on Corporate Governance 2004.

7. Law of Mergers and Acquisitions

Methods of Corporate Re-organisations—Takeover Merger— Amalgamation—Meaning—Scheme of Control over reorganization— Control under Company’s Act, SEBI Act and Regulation.

Takeover—Controls over takeovers—Methods of takeover—Takeover announcements—Takeover Schemes—Takeover bids—Administrative intervention in takeover.

Amalgamations, compromise and arrangement—Scheme of arrangements—Protection of minority during reorganizations— Amalgamation.

Capital Maintenance Doctrine—Different methods of maintenance of Capital—Indirect self acquisition—Reduction of capital—Return of capital—Redemption of preference shares.

Buy Back of shares—Permitted Buy Back—Buy Back requirements— Company Law provisions for Buy Back—assisting persons to acquire company corporate shares—Assistance to employees to acquire shares.

Reference:

Mayson, French and Rayan : *Company Law*.

8. Competition Law

The need for competition law—History of competition law—Restraint of trade—The Sherman Act—MRTP Act—Raghavan Committee Report— The Competition Act, 2002.

Anti competition agreement—Horizontal and vertical—Rule of Reason and *per se* Rule—Abuse of dominant position—Difference between monopolisation and abuse of monopoly—The concept of dominant position—Relevant market—Product and geographical abusive practices— Predatory pricing—Discriminatory pricing—Refusal to deal and essential facilities doctrine—New product introduction and promotion—Merger and acquisition—Different types of mergers—Horizontal, vertical and conglomerate —The test for analysis of merger.

IPR and competition law interface.

Enforcement agency—Competition Commission of India—Powers and functions—Comparison with Director General of Fair Trading in UK and Federal Trade Commission of the US.

Private action for damage—Standing requirements—Defences available— Competition Code and the World Trade Organization.

Reference:

Barry J. Rodger : *Competition Law & Policy in the EC & UK*

Competition Act, 2002.

9. Information Technology Law

1. Problem of jurisdiction in cyber space and legal response— Relevancy and admissibility of computer evidence—Existing legal regime to facilitate electronic commerce and its efficacy.

2. Legal issues relating to Internet contract—Liability of Internet Service Provider—Spread of obscene material in Internet and legal response.
3. Requirement of law on data protection in the digital age—Encryption and right to privacy; legal response—Legal response for Internet crime.
4. Sale through Internet and consumer protection—Information Technology Act—Legal response to electronic governance— Taxation in Internet; legal response.
5. Domain name dispute—Legal response—Copyright infringement in Internet—Response of investment law in Internet age—UNICITRAL Law of Electronic Commerce 1986 and Information Technology Act 2000—Fraud in Internet; legal response—Defamation in Internet; legal response—Cyber forensic—Legal issues.

Reference:

D. P. Mittal : *Law of Information Technology*

UNESCO : *The International Dimensions of Cyber Space Law*

Suresh T. Viswanathan : *The Indian Cyber Law*

Paras Diwan (Ed.) : *Cyber and E-Commerce Laws.*

10. Law of Corporate Finance

Sources of corporate finance—equity and preference shares—Control over loan capital—Procedure for raising share capital—Procedure for issue and allotment of shares—SEBI's Control over different types of issues— Public offerings—Right issues—Private placements.

Loan—Capital—Meaning—Debentures and loans—Mortgage and charges—Registration of charges—Acceptance of deposits.

Protection of investors—Regulation by disclosure, audit, accounts and annual returns—Budgetary controls.

Reorganisation of Company's Capital—Amalgamation—Take over— Disclosure of share holding—Protection of Minority holding.

Reference:

Farrar's Company Law Butterworths (1998)

L.C.B. Gower : *Principles of Modern Company Law*, Sweet and Maxwell (1997)

Clive M. Schmitthoff : *Palmer's Company Law*, Stevens and sons, London (1987)

Chitty on Contract Vol. I, II 29th Edition

Roberto Romano : *Foundations of Corporate Law*

Christopher D. Stone : *The Social Control of Corporate Behaviour*

Gutteridge & Megrah's : *Law of Bankers Commercial Credits*, 8th Edition.

11. Direct Taxation

1. Direct tax—Basis of Charge—Residential status total income: inclusions and exclusions.
2. Computation of total income—Classification of sources—Employment, house property, business, capital gains, residuary sources.
3. Aggregation of total income—Tax incentives—Maintenance of accounts.
4. Income of non-profit organizations.
5. Wealth tax—charge, computation, inclusions and exclusions.
6. Special provisions to prevent evasion.
7. Tax administration and procedure.
8. Assessment procedure, special assessment.
9. Appeals, revision, collection and recovery.
10. Penalties, prosecution, advance rulings.

Reference:

Direct tax code 2010.

Remesh Sharma : *Supreme Court on Direct Taxes* (2010), Bharath Law House, New Delhi.

Sampath Iyengar : *Law of Income Tax* (2010), Bharath Law House, New Delhi.

Diwan B. K. and : *Formation, Taxation and Assessment*

Sanjay Mehtani *Charitable and Religious Trusts* (2010), Bharath law House, New Delhi.

Kanga and Palkiwala : *The Law and Practice of Income Tax* (2010), Wadha, Nagpur.

K. Parameswaran : *Power of Taxation under the Constitution* (1987), Eastern, Lucknow

V. Ramachandran & : *A. N. Aiyar's Indian Tax Laws* (2000)

T. A. Ramakrishnan (eds) Company Law Institute of India Pvt. Ltd. Chennai.

S. Bhattacharya & : *Handbook of Direct Taxes* (2010) Eastern H. R. Garg Law House, Calcutta.

C. A. Gularickar : *Law and Practice of Wealth Tax and Valuation* (1998), Gularikar, Mumbai.

Vinod K. Singhanian : *Direct taxes*.

Ahuja : *Direct taxes*.

T. N. Manoharan : *Direct taxes*.

Mehrothra & Goyal : *Direct taxes*.

12. Indirect Taxation

1. Customs Act—Preliminary—Officers Customs ports, airports, warehouses.

2. Prohibition on import/export Illegal exports/imports—Detection & prevention power to exempt.

3. Levy customs clearance, transit, warehousing, duty drawback coastal goods, baggage.

4. Search, seizure, arrest, confiscation penalties, offences, prosecution. Remedies, Settlement, Advance rulings.

5. Central Excise Act—Basic concepts Levy and collection Indicating amount of duty.

6. Powers and duties of officers—Valuation, Registration, Settlement,

Confiscation, Penalty.

7. Remedies Presumptions.

8. Goods and services tax law—Origin of the concept—Constitutional provisions—Federal structure and attendant issues.

9. Justification for GST—Central GST—State GST—IGST model and inter-state transactions.

10. GST—substantive and procedural provisions.

11. Special reference to legislation for Kerala.

12. Subsumation of Central and State taxes—Exemptions—Rate structure.

Suggested readings:

White paper on GST

Customs Act—V. S. Datey [taxman]

Customs Act—P. L. Maik

Customs Act—Mukerjea

Central Excise Manual—Banerjea and Mukerjea

Goods and Services Tax Act

Indirect taxes—Taxmann

Goods and Services Tax—Taxmann

Sales Tax and VAT in Kerala—Swamy law house.