

Syllabus for B.A.LLB. Sem. 9 & 10  
(5 Year Course)  
[CBCS course]



## **B.A.LL.B Ninth Semester (Five Years Course)**

### **Moot Court**

#### **Unique Subject Code UL59F01**

#### **Course Objective:-**

The objectives of this course are to: -

The Moot Court aims to develop students' potential in advocacy by providing them with the opportunity to critique each other in a positive and meaningful manner - It aims to work as individuals as well as team members steering towards a common goal.. - Moot Court will develop the skill which is to be required as an lawyer or Judge in the court room.

#### **Learning Outcome:-**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Develop rudimentary lawyering skills such as legal research, drafting, case preparation, advocacy.
- Develop a knowledge and understanding of the basic principles and policies that influence the area of Indian law that is the subject matter of their moot;
- Develop the skills of written advocacy;
- Develop the skills of oral advocacy;
- Develop the ability to critically analyse legislation and case law;
- Develop good inter-personal and communication skills to prepare written and oral presentations both independently and as a member of a team;

#### **Course Content:-**

This paper has three components of 30 marks each and viva-voce for 10 marks. Moot Court (30 marks): Every student is required to participate in at least three moot courts with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on an assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy. At the end semester the final Viva Voce will be held which carries 10marks. Marks will be given on the basis of written submission and oral advocacy. Written submissions shall include brief summary of facts, issues involved, provisions of laws and arguments, citation, prayer, etc. Marks for oral advocacy may be awarded for communication skills, presentations, language,

provisions of law; authorities quoted, court manners, etc. Written Memorials submitted by the students shall be kept by the College for Further Verification. The performance of student in the moot court shall be evaluated by a committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College (ii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar; and (iii) the teacher concerned.



## **Interpretation of Statutes**

### **Unique Subject Code UL59C02**

#### **Course Objective:-**

- interpretation is the process by which courts interpret and apply legislation. Some amount of interpretation is often necessary when a case involves a statute
- The objective of the course is to introduce students to important issues concerning the theory and doctrine of statutory interpretation
- To let students understand how the judiciary apply the rules of interpretation to avoid ambiguity or vagueness in the words of the statute ,
- To make students understand how to find the meanings of statutes, by using various tools and methods of statutory interpretation, including traditional canons of statutory interpretation, legislative history, and purpose.

#### **Learning Outcome:-**

On successful completion of this course, a student will be able to:

- Acquire knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law
- Locate, identify and be able to critically analyse relevant statutes, statutory provisions and legislative instruments, as well as pertinent judicial authority;
- Interpret the appropriate provisions using the accepted tools and techniques of statutory interpretation;
- Apply statutory provisions to fact scenarios and communicate the interpretation, nature and effect of statutory provisions to relevant stakeholders, such as clients and courts.

#### **Course Contents:**

Unit-I-- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Interpretation , Statute-Definition and Classification, Need and Purpose of Interpretation, General Principles of Interpretation, Rules of Construction under the General Clauses Act, 1897



Unit-II-- Primary Principles of Interpretation, Intention of Legislature-Statute must be read as a whole-Statute to be workable and effective-Plain Language must be given effect irrespective of consequences-Subsidiary Rules of Interpretation-Rule of Last Antecedent-Non Obstante Clause-Legal Fiction-Mandatory and Directory Provisions-Conjunctive and Disjunctive words-Construction of General Words-

Unit-III:-- Grammatical Rule of Interpretation , Golden Rule of Interpretation , Mischief Rule , Noscitur A Sociis, Ejusdem Generis, Reddendo Singula Singulis

Unit-IV:-- Interpretation of Penal Statutes and Statutes of Taxation , Beneficial Construction , Doctrine of Harmonious Construction., External Aids to Interpretation , Internal Aids to Interpretation

Unit-V-- Effect of Repeal . Effect of amendments to statutes, Conflict between parent legislation and subordinate legislation, Methods of interpreting substantive and procedural laws., Contemporary Issues of Interpretation

#### **Suggested Readings.**

1. Vepa P. Sarathi: Interpretation of Statutes, Eastern Book Co, 4th Edition, 1976.2.Maxwell:
2. Interpretation of Statutes, Butterworths Publications, 1976, 12th Edition
3. Crawford: Interpretation of Statutes, Universal Publishers
4. Chatterjee: Interpretation of Statutes.
5. G.P. Singh: Principles of Statutory Interpretation, Wadhwa and Company, 8th Edn., 2001.
6. Cross, Statutory Interpretation



## **Intellectual Property Law**

### **Unique Subject Code UL59C03**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- The main objective of the IPR is to make the students aware of different forms of Intellectual properties and rights thereupon .
- To acquaint them with the registration procedure for provided in the law and registration of various IPR's
- To make them familiar with the remedies available for violation of IPR's.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, a student will be able to:

- Understand the basics of the four primary forms of intellectual property rights
- Compare and contrast the different forms of intellectual property protection in terms of their key differences and similarities.
- Apply intellectual property law principles (including copyright, patents, designs and trademarks) to real problems and analyse the social impact of intellectual property law and policy
- Analyse ethical and professional issues which arise in the intellectual property law context
- Student will be able to register their inventions, trademarks, copyright etc.
- They also get the knowledge of plagiarism in their innovations
- Students will be able to analyze the effects of intellectual property rights on society as a whole.

#### **Course Contents:-**

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION: --Meaning of property, Origin, Nature, Meaning & Classification of Intellectual Property Rights, Provision of IPR under TRIPS, WTO, and other International Conventions, Kinds of Intellectual property rights— Copy Right, Patent, Trade Mark, Trade Secret and trade dress, Design, Layout Design, Geographical Indication, Plant Varieties and Traditional Knowledge



UNIT-II -- PATENT RIGHTS, Origin, Meaning of Patent, Types, Patentable & Non-patentable Inventions, Registration Procedure, Rights and Duties of Patentee, Assignment and licence , Surrender and Revocation of Patents, Infringement, Remedies & Penalties.

UNIT III:-- COPY RIGHT, Concept of Copy Right, Registration procedure, Assignment & licence, Terms of Copy Right, Infringement, Remedies, Copy rights with special reference to software, Plagiarism in IT world, Broadcasters special rights—Performers Rights

UNIT-IV-- TRADE MARKS, Origin, Meaning & Nature of Trade Mark, Types of Trade Mark, Registration of Trade Marks, Infringement & Remedies, Offences relating to Trade Marks, Passing Off, IPR & E-Commerce.

UNIT-V :-- DESIGNS & GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS, Meaning, Definition, Object, Registration of Design, Cancellation of Registration, Geographical Indications—Meaning and Feature, Procedure for registration

**Suggested Readings :**

- 1)G.B. Reddy -Intellectual property Rights & Law, Gogia Law agency Hyderabad.
- 2)Comish W.R. 0 Intellectual Property, Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights and Allied Rights.
- 3)Vikas Vashisht -Law and Practice of intellectual Property, (1999), Bharat Law House Delhi.
- 4)P. Narayanan -Intellectual Property Law, (1999), (ed), Eastern Law House, Calcutta.
- 5)Bibeck Debroy -(ed), Intellectual Property Rights, (1998), Rajiv Gandhi Foundation, Delhi.
- 6)U.I.F. Anderfelt -International Patent Legislation and Developing Countries, (1971).
- 7)Comish W.R. -Intellectual Property, (3rdEdn), (1996), Sweet & Maxwell.
- 8)W.R. Mann -Transfer of Technology (1982).
- 9)Mata Din -Law of Passing Off and Infringement Action of Trademarks (1986).

## **Land Law**

### **Unique Subject Code UL59C04**

#### **Course Objective:**


- To explain the legal reforms that take place in the field of land pre & post independence.
- Aims to acquaint the students with the recent developments in Land acquisition in India
- To introduce the laws and policies both at the State level relation to Maharashtra Town Planning, Maharashtra Land Revenue Code
- To equip the students with the skills needed for interpreting laws, policies and judicial decisions

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- On successful completion of this course student will be able to:
- Explain the notion of property and apply property law concepts relating to estates and interests, mortgages, easements and covenants, tenancies and adverse possession.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the distinction between proprietary and personal interests and its relevance to land
- Understand the freehold and leasehold estates and legal and equitable interests in land
- Examine the procedure in conveyancing transactions, the sale and purchase of land in Maharashtra and evaluate the relevance of common law principles and legislative provisions
- Effectively apply knowledge to solve Legal problems

#### **Course Contents:-**

UNIT--I: - Law reforms before and after independence - Zamindari settlement , - Ryotwari settlement - Mahalwari system , - Intermediaries , - Abolition of zamindaries, Jagirs and inams , - Tenancy laws , - conferment of ownership on tenants/ryots.





UNIT--II: The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act,2013, - Objects & salient features, - Procedure for acquisition, - Right to compensation, - Rehabilitation & Resettlement

UNIT--III: The Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act,1966- - Definitions; - Regional Planning Board -Provisions Relating to Regional Plan - Establishment of Region and alteration of limits - Constitution, Power and Duties of Regional Planning Board; - Regional plan-Survey-Contents of regional Plan- - Submission ,Procedure and Publication of Regional plan; - Developement Plan -Contents of developmentPlan- Procedure to be followed in Preparing and sanctioning the development plan- - Procedure for Preparation of interim development plan; - Penalty for Unauthorized development; - Preparation and Contents of Town Planning scheme; - New Town Development Authority.

UNIT-IV: The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code ,1966- - Definitions;Revenue Areas- - Division of State into Revenue Areas- - Constitution of Revenue areas; - Various authorities- appointment, powers & duties; - Title of State in all Lands, Public Road ,etc, which are not the property of others- - Extinction of right of public on public road; - Classes of persons holding land – - Occupancies to be transferable and restriction on transferability; - Procedure for Conversion of use of land from one purpose to another - Penalty for using land without permission - Procedure for Construction of Water Course Through others Land - Removal of encroachment of land vesting in Government - Regularization of encroachment - Summary eviction - Relinquishment- Relinquishment of alienated land- Right of to relinquished land;

UNIT-V: The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code ,1966 - Penalty for default of payment of land revenue - Process of recovery of arrears - Arest and Detention of defaulter; - Boundry and Boundry Marks - Fixation and demarcation of Boundaries - Determination of Village boundaries 32 - Determination of field boundaries - Disputes regarding boundaries - Straightening out crooked boundaries; - Land record- Record of right - Acquisition of right to be reported - Register of Mutation; - Rights of Unoccupied land - Nistarpatrak - Wajib- Ul –Urj; - Appeal , - Revision andReview, - Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal –Constitution ,Powers & Jurisdiction

**Suggested Readings :-**

1. A. K. Gupte and Dighe, The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 Hind Law House, Pune
2. Sameer Tendulkar and H. M. Bhatt, MRTP Act 1966, Noble Law House, Mumbai
3. Bare act, The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966
4. Bare Act, MRTP Act 1966
5. Bare Act, The Land Acquisition Act, 1894
6. R. Choudhari, The Land Acquisition Act, Orient Law agency, Allahabad.
7. A. B. Puranik, Law Of Land Acquisition & Compensation, 3rd Edition, Orient, Allahabad.
8. S. R. Majumdar, The Maharashtra Regional town Planning Act, Bhupesh Publication.



**Banking Law**  
**Unique Subject Code UL59C05**

**Course Objective :-**

- The purpose of this course is to teach the current law and practice in the field of banking law
- To acquire specialized knowledge of law and practice relating to Banking
- Understand the features of Indian Banking System
- Know the significant contribution of different types of banks
- Constitution and working of RBI
- Appreciate how important banking services for the economy

**Learning Outcome :**

On successful completion of this course student will be able to:

- Advising the management to make strategic decisions based on a commercial understanding and thorough legal analysis.
- A law graduate with an aptitude in banking and finance can find an opening in bank as a law officer.
- There is a huge demand for lawyers in the banking sector in India so students studying Banking law can avail an opportunity of becoming law officer or in-house counsels.
- Advising on claims/litigations by customers or other parties against the bank.

**Course Content:-**

UNIT-I - Meaning, nature and evolution of banking - History of banking in - Nationalization of banks and social control - Structure and functions of different banking institutions: Central bank, Commercial banks, Cooperative banks, Merchant banks, Specialized banks, and Financial institutions - Role of banking institutions in the socio-economic development of the country - Banker And Customer - Meaning, nature and relationship between banker and customer - Special classes of customers: lunatics, minors, partnership firms, corporations, and local authorities - Rights and duties of banker and customer - Protection of banker - Banking as service under the consumer protection law



UNIT –II System of Banking And Banking Instruments - Unit banking, Branch banking, Group banking and Chain banking - Accounts of customer: current account, deposit account, trust account and joint account Lending By Banks - Principles of good lending - Securities for advances: pledge, mortgage, charge on goods or documents of title to goods, life insurance policies as security, debentures as security, guarantee as security. Laws Relating to Banking in India

UNIT –III - Salient Features Of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 & Banking Regulation ( Amendment) Ordinance, 2017, - Central Bank - Evolution ,Characteristics & Functions of Central Bank - The Reserve Bank of India- Objectives of RBI , Organizational Structure , Legal Status and Functions

UNIT –IV - Repayment Of Loans - Default and recovery - Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993 - Guarantee Kinds of Guarantee Surty's Rights and Liabilities - Debt Recovery Tribunals (DRT), - Banking Ombudsman

UNIT - V Negotiable Instruments Act 1881 - Definition of Negotiable Instruments, - Salient features / essential Characteristics of Negotiable Instrument , - Presentment –meaning & kinds of presentment, - Dishonour of cheque- types, place & procedure of filling complaint, liability, Appeal, New law on dishonor of cheques .

**Suggested Readings:**

1. M. L. Tannan- Law of Banking.
2. M. S. Parthasarathy (Ed.), Khergamvala - Negotiable Instruments Act.
3. Taxman: Law of Banking, India Law House
4. R.N. Chaudhary, Banking Laws, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
5. Avtar Singh – Negotiable Instruments Act.
6. Basu - Review of Current Banking: Theory and Practice.
7. Paget- Law of Banking.
8. L. C. Goyle- The Law of Banking and Banker

## **International Trade Law**

### **Unique Subject Code UL59E06**

#### **Course Objective :-**

- To understand the international trade practices
- To analyze the role of International agencies in regulating trade
- To study the principles on which international trade is regulated
- To ascertain the relation between the International trade law and domestic law and policy
- To know and study different issues concerning international trade practices

#### **Learning Outcome :**

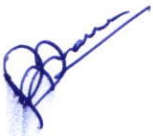
On successful completion of this course student will be able to:

- Understand the rationale behind international trade practices and law thereupon
- Apply the knowledge for resolution of international trade disputes
- Contribute in development of Municipal law along the lines on international trade law
- Undertake research in the area so as to introduce necessary reforms

#### **Course Contents:-**

UNIT-I International Sale of Goods :Special trade terms in export sales - Definitions, kinds, Differences between Rights and duties of buyers and sellers.; Standardization of terms in International Sales : Uniform Conditions of Export Sales - Role of UNCITRAL, International Chamber of Commerce Publications, Standard contract forms applied to specified international transactions .Offer and acceptance . Performance of contract, Rights of unpaid seller; Countertrade.; Frustration of contract; Conflict of laws; Unification of the Law of International Sales.

UNIT-II Financing and Payment in International Trade.-Meaning, types and control of foreign investment; Bill of Exchange – Meaning; Letters of Credit - Characteristics and kinds.; Bank guarantees and other contract guarantees.



UNIT-III Transportation of Exports.- Carriage of Goods by Sea- Unimodal and Multimodal Transport, Contract of Carriage by Sea, Bills of Lading, Charterparty Liability of shipowner for loss or damage to goods.; Container transport - Course of business in container Transport, Legal problems of container transport.; Carriage of Goods by Air, Carriage of Goods by Land.

UNIT-IV Insurance of Exports - Marine and Aviation Insurance.

UNIT-V Judicial and Non-judicial dispute settlement : Arbitration and Conciliation .

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Carr and Kidner - Statutes and Conventions on International Trade Law, 1993.
2. Jason Chuah - International Trade Law, Cavendish Publishing Ltd, London, 1995.
3. Motiwal and Awasthi International Trade, 1st edn, 1995. Bhowmik and co; New Delhi.
4. Clive M. Schmitthoff, Schmitthoff's, Export Trade, 8th Edn, 1986, Stevens and Sons, London.
5. Law of International Trade Transactions - ed. Rahmatullah Khan, Tripathi Pvt, Ltd, Bombay, 1973.
6. UNCITRAL Year Book, 1970-1995, United Nations, New York .
7. Dicey, Conflict of Laws.
8. Justice Kochu Thomen.- Bill of Lading.
9. Payne and Ivamy - Carriage of goods , 12th Edn., Butterworth.
10. M.C. Vaish, Sudama Singh : International Economic Law , 4th Edn., Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.
11. New Directions in International Trade Law , Vol I & II, Oceana Publications Inc.
12. B.C. Mitra - Law Relating to Bills of Lading and Charter party ( Air , Land and Sea) 1998.
13. Avtar Singh Law of Carriage ( Road , Rail , Air and Sea) 3rd Edn., Eastern Book Co.



## **Right to Information**

### **Unique Subject Code UL59E07**

#### **Course Objective :-**

- To ascertain the significance of transparency and accountability in democratic governance
- To analyze the status of transparency and accountability in Indian democracy
- To understand the role of law in ensuring these democratic values
- To study the legislative and policy efforts made so far in this regard
- To study the provisions of RTI Act
- To evaluate and decide the efficacy of the RTI Act in India

#### **Learning Outcome :**

On successful completion of this course student will be able to:

- To know and utilize the practice and procedure of obtaining information under the RTI Act
- To contribute to the wellbeing of the society in ensuring transparency and accountability
- To contribute in the evolution of standards of transparency and accountability in India

#### **Course Contents:-**

UNIT-I Right to Information before Right to Information Act, 2005-Significance of RTI in democracy - Constitutional basis for RTI-Supreme Court on right to information

UNIT-II Dissemination of information-Determination of fees-Inspection of work/record/taking sample Accounting procedure for the fees collected-Publication of details of PIOs and Appellate Authority--Non – Applicability of the Act to certain State Organizations

UNIT –III Public Information Officer- Duties and responsibilities-Onus on the PIOs-Procedure and steps involved-Dealings with the APIOs and other



Department- Right of the Citizen-Types of help to be extended to the citizen-Time  
Frame-Exemptions- Third Party Information

UNIT –IV Information Commission-Powers and Functions - The Role and Responsibilities of the Information Commissions.- The relevant provisions in the RTI Act dealing with Complaints to the Information - Commission and the specifications thereof- The "Second Appeal" process and the Commissions' mandate for the same- The power of Information Commissions with regard to enforcing compliance of public authorities with the provisions of the RTI Act- Imposing penalty / recommending disciplinary action against erring PIOs etc.

UNIT V- Issues and Concerns- Efficacy of the RTI Act- Misuse of the RTI-Other Related Legislations-Whistle Blowers Act- Necessary Reforms.

### **Suggested Readings**

- 1) N.K. Jain, Right to Information – Concept, Law ,Practice, Regal Publication, New Delhi
- 2) Raj Kumar Pruthi, Manual of Right to Information Act, Pentagon Press, New Delhi
- 3) Prof(Dr) S. V. Joga Rao, Law Relating to Right to Information, Pentagon Press, New Delhi
- 4) N.K. Acharya, Right to Information Act, 2005,Edi 5th, Asia Law House, Hyderabad,
- 5) Dr. J. N. Barowalia, Commentry on Right to Information Act, 1st Edi 2006,Universal Law Publication , New Delhi
- 6) Right to Information Act, Bare Act





**Consumer Protection Act**  
**Unique Subject Code UL59E08**

**Course Objective :-**

- To know the rights and duties of Consumers
- To understand the importance of protecting interests of consumers
- To Study the law governing protection of consumer rights
- To analyze the role of different agencies in protection of consumer rights
- To find out the problems of effective consumer protection in India

**Learning Outcome :**

On successful completion of this course student will be able to:

- To engage in consumer right awareness movement in India
- To provide legal services for consumer right protection
- To work on different consumer forums

**Course Contents:-**

UNIT-I Consumer Protection-.Consumer movements: Historical Perspectives, Consumer Protection Council,

UNIT-II Consumer –The Concept, Objectives and Scope of CPA, Definitions: Consumer, Services, -- Deficiency in services–Meaning ,Professional service, Medical services, Lawyering services, Public Utility Services ,Commercial Services; Consumer of Goods-Meaning of defects in good, Standards of purity, quality, quantity and potency, Common law decision of courts, price control.

UNIT-III Unfair trade Practice -Misleading and False advertisement; Unsafe and Hazardous Products, Falsification of Trade Marks; Consumer safety;Services, Disparaging Competitions, Business ethics.

UNIT - IV Enforcement of Consumer rights- Consumer Forums under CPA: Jurisdiction, Power and Functions-,Procedure and Manner of filing a Complaint and hearing; Execution of Order- PIL Class Action-Remedies-Administrative



Remedies, Criminal sanctions, Sale of noxious and adulterate Substance, Use of unsafe carriers.

UNIT V Other Legislative and Regulatory measures for protection of Consumer Rights-Online Consumerism-Globalization and Consumer Rights-International Regime for protection of Consumer Rights-

**Suggested Readings:-**

1. J.N Boriwala, Commentry on Consumer Protection act,1986,Universal ,Delhi.
2. P.K Majumdar,The Law of Consumer Protection In India (1998),Orient Publishing Co., New Delhi.
3. R. M Vats , Consumer and The law(1994),Universal ,Delhi



## **B.A.LL.B Tenth Semester (Five Years Course)**

### **Drafting Pleading and Conveyancing**

**Unique Subject Code UL5XF01**

#### **Course Objectives:-**

This Clinical Course aim to enhance students' understandings in important professional skills e.g. drafting, pleading and Conveyancing, client interviewing, negotiation, client counseling and the fundamental professional values and responsibilities involved in lawyering. The pedagogy of these courses involves seminars, group rounds, simulation and court visit. It also intends to familiarize students with the different forms of legal pleadings in India and their legal requirements and typology of particular procedural aspects involved in specific pleadings. In addition the course also desires to discuss about the role of a lawyer in contemporary India, his social obligations and his overarching professional commitments which is integral to every aspect of lawyering. It also aims development of concepts and theories underlying the skills and values being taught & opportunities for students to perform lawyering tasks with appropriate feedback and self-evaluation; and reflective evaluation of the students' performance by a qualified assessor.

#### **Learning Outcomes:-**

At the conclusion of the course the successful student will be able to:

- 1) Draft and Plead effectively in practicing law in the courts
- 2) Save time in learning those necessary skills once he/ she completes legal education
- 3) Prepare for the application of theory into practice
- 4) Understand the measures of effective drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing that assists him in working as lawyer in the courts.
- 5) Use his conveyancing skills for bulk conveyancing assignments from banking companies etc.

#### **Course Contents :-**



UNIT-I DRAFTING:- General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules shall be taught.

UNIT-II PLEADINGS: - • Civil: Plaint, Written Statement, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision, • Criminal: Complaint, Bail Application, Criminal Miscellaneous petition Memorandum of Appeal and Revision. • Writ petition and PIL petition • Consumer Complaints under Sec 12 CPA, 1986

UNIT III CONVEYANCING: Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed

#### Practical Exercises

- Apart from teaching the relevant law, the course includes not less than 10 (Ten) practical exercises in drafting of pleadings carrying a total of 30 marks (3 marks for each) and remaining 20 marks for viva-voce.
- These 10 exercises shall be recorded. Each student shall be served with different problems for the purpose of exercise. These exercises shall be assessed and marks may be allotted.
- These exercises shall be evaluated by a common Internal committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher as Internal Examiner (ii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar. The same committee will also conduct viva-voce on the above concepts.

#### Suggested Readings:

1. R.N. Chaturvedi :*Pleadings and Conveyancing*, Central Law Publications.
2. De Souza :*Conveyancing*, Eastern Law House.
3. Tiwari :*Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing*, Central Law Agency.
4. Mogha: *Indian Conveyancer*, Eastern Law House.
5. Mogha: *Law of Pleadings in India*, Eastern Law House.
6. Shiv Gopal: *Conveyancing, Precedents and Forms*, Eastern Book Company
7. Narayana P.S.: *Civil Pleadings and Practice*, Asia Law House.
8. Narayana P.S.: *Criminal Pleadings and Practice*, Asia Law House.
9. Noshirvan H. Jhabvala: *Drafting, Pleadings, Conveyancing & Professional Ethics*.  
Jamhadar

## **Administrative Law**

### **Unique Subject Code UL5XC02**

#### **Course Objectives –**

-The very objective of studying of Administrative law is to understand nature of the administration available in the country.

- This will definitely ensures the better administration not only for those who study but also for others

- The goal of ideal state is not depending upon the how best the state ensures the good administration but it is depending upon how best the people will take part in the administrative process.

- Many new methods of grievance redressal have been devised which are not only efficacious but also inexpensive and less time consuming.

- Remedies available for administrative deviance need a critical study and evaluation in the context of realities.

#### **Learning Outcomes:-**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Analyse the advanced principles of administrative law and evaluate complex legal information, with a particular emphasis upon legislation.

- Apply administrative law principles to complex legal problems and critique the operation of administrative law from a theoretical perspective, through individual work.

- Analyse government decision making.

- Analyse the impact and operation of administrative law from policy perspectives and identify and explain government accountability for the exercise of public power.

- Reflect on their abilities to effectively undertake work as an administrative decision maker, or to challenge administrative decisions.



**Course Content:-**

UNIT-I - Meaning, Nature and scope of Administrative Law - Evolution of Administrative Law - Reasons for the growth of Administrative Law - Relationship between - Administrative Law and Constitutional Law.

UNIT -II - Basic concepts of Administrative Law - Rule of Law - Modern trends - Theory of Separation of Powers ( Position in India, UK andUSA )

UNIT -III - Classification of Administrative functions - Delegated Legislation - Meaning, Reasons for the growth - Classification of delegated legislation - Judicial and Legislative Control over Delegated litigation.

UNIT -IV - Judicial Control of Administrative Action - Grounds of Judicial Control Principles of Natural Justice - Administrative discretion and its control.

UNIT-V - Remedies available against the State - Writs - Lokpal and LokAyukta - Liability of the State in Torts and Contracts - Rule of Promissory Estoppel - Administrative Tribunals - Commissions of Inquiry - Conciliation & Mediation through social action groups - Central Vigilance Commission - Public Corporations.;

**Suggested Readings:**

1. M.P. Jain and S.N. Jain, Principals of Administrative Law, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur.
2. Dr. S. P. Sathe , Administrative Law, Butterworths, New Delhi.
3. Durga Das Basu and A.K.Nandi, Administrative Law, Kamal Law House, Calcutta.
4. H.W.R. Wade and Christopher Forsyth, Administrative Law, Clarendon Press, Oxford
5. A. K. Shrivastav, Administrative Law (2 Vols.), Delhi Kamal Prakashan
6. Indian Law Institute, Cases and Materials on Administrative Law in India
7. J.C. Garner, Administrative Law, Butterworths, New Delhi

**Law and Media**  
**Unique Subject Code UL5XC03**

**Course Objective:-**

- To understand significance of Media as fourth pillar of democracy
- To know the moral, ethical and legal regulations on Media
- To understand the issues and concerns in functioning of Media in the country
- To develop a necessary insight necessary for effective legal regulation of Media to enable it play it's desired role

**Learning Outcomes:-**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- To evaluate role of media in the democratic governance of India
- To decide upon the violation of legal regulation by Media if any
- To make of use Media especially social media with necessary responsibility
- To take up legal journalism by opting for advance studies in this regard
- To suggest reforms and measures to address relevant challenges by indulging in advance studies and research

**Course Content:-**

UNIT-I – Media, Ethics and the Regulation

Nature, Significance and Role of Media- Need for regulating Media-Overview of ethical considerations governing Media- Self Regulations of Media

UNIT- II – Media and the Constitution

Constitutional role of Media-Fundamental Rights and the Media-Freedom of Press under Art.19-Right to Privacy under Art.21- Directive Principles and Media-Interrelation between Media and Legislature (Parliamentary Privileges etc.), Judiciary and Media (Contempt of Court etc.) Media and Executive (Official Secrets etc.)

UNIT –III – Civil and Criminal Wrongs by Media

Defamation-Breach of Privacy and Confidentiality-Negligence- Copyright Violations- Misleading Advertisements- Sedition-Obscenity



UNIT – IV – Overview of Special Laws and regulators Governing Media  
Press council of India Act-Right to Information Act and relevant rules-Central  
Board of Films Certification-Advertising Standards Council of India

UNIT – V – Media Regulation: Issues and Concerns  
Media Trial-Role of Media in free and fair Elections-Regulation of Social Media-  
Freedom of Press Index-Role of Media in Emergency

**Suggested Readings**

1. Facets of Media Law- Madhavi Garodia Divan
2. Indian constitutional Law- M. P. Jain
3. Media Law- Dr. S. R. Myneni
4. Law of Freedom of Press and media in India: Contemporary Issues, Dr. Gopal  
Sharma
5. Media Law and India- Kiran Prasad





## **Income Tax**

### **Unique Subject Code UL5XC04**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- The main objective of the course is to give an understanding of income tax laws in India for effective tax planning advice to the client.
- The course is designed to provide students with an understanding of the Indian income tax system and various rules and authorities there under
- The course is also designed to specific objective of Understand fundamental concepts of income tax law that the students can apply in practice

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, a student will be able to:

1. Deliver specific and accurate advice with regard to income tax
2. Decide practicing tax in the court as one career prospective
3. Take up allied studies in the tax like Accountancy, Company Secretary, Auditing etc.

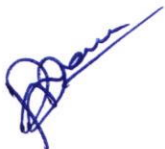
#### **Course Contents:**

##### **UNIT-I :-**

- i) History of Taxation in India,
- ii) Nature and characteristics of different type of taxes – Direct and Indirect taxes
- iii) Distinction between tax and fees, tax and cess
- iv) Tax evasion, Tax planning and Tax avoidance
- v) Constitutional Basis of Power of Taxation,

##### **UNIT-II :-**

- i) Scheme of Taxation,
- ii) Basic Concepts of Income Tax,
- iii) Agricultural Income & Its Tax Treatment
- iv) Residential Status
- v) Incomes which do not form part of Total Income



### UNIT-III:-

- i) Heads of Income,
- ii) Clubbing of Income,
- iii) Set off and carry forward of losses,
- iv) Permissible deductions from Total Income
- v) Rebate and Relief of Income- tax

### UNIT-IV:-

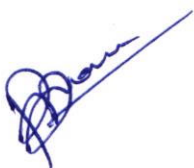
- i) Return of Income,
- ii) PAN & TAN,
- iii) Deduction and collection of tax at source
- iv) Advance Payment of Tax
- v) Assessment – Procedure & Kinds,
- vi) Rectification of Mistake,

### UNIT V-

- i) Income Tax Authorities- hierarchy, Appointment, Powers & Function,
- ii) Settlement of Income Tax Cases,
- iii) Settlement Commission
- iv) Provisions relating to collection and recovery of tax- filing of returns
- v) Electronic filing
- vi) Refund of tax
- vii) Penalties & Prosecution,
- viii) Appeal and Revision

### **Suggested Reading:-**

1. Students Guide to Income Tax – Dr. Vinod K. Singhania
2. Principles of Taxation & Tax Laws- Dr. S.R. Myneni
3. Income Tax – Dr. S. R. Myneni
4. Income Tax – Dr. Girish Ahuja & Dr. Ravi Gupta
5. Income Tax – Mohd. Rafi



## **Social Reform Legislations**

### **Unique Subject Code- UL5XC05**

#### **Course Objectives**

- To understand the relationship between Social Reforms and the Law
- To evaluate the role of law in introducing social reforms
- To analyze the efficacy of various social reforms legislations enacted in India
- To realize difficulties faced in the process of social reforms
- To rationalize efforts of introducing social reforms through legislation by applying innovative methodologies

#### **Learning Outcomes**

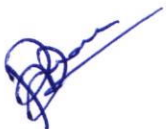
After successful completion the Student will be able to

- Comprehend the significance of laws in introducing social reforms
- Know the efforts made so far and difficulties faced in the process of social reforms
- Suggest innovative ideas of achieving effective social reformation with minimum friction in the society

UNIT I INTRODUCTION- Social Reform: Concept, Practice and Procedure, Social Evils: Meaning and Scope, Instrument of Social Reforms and Changes, Interrelationship between Law and Society, Law as an instrument of social change, History of Social Reforms in India

UNIT II BACKGROUND OF SOCIAL REFORM LEGISLATION IN INDIA- Social Reform Legislations during British Rule, Indian Constitution and Social Reforms, Constitutional values reflected in Fundamental Rights and Directive principles, Role of Legislature in social reforms, Indian Judiciary and Social Reforms, Role of Law Commission, Constitutional and Statutory Commissions for social reforms, Value of Modernization.

UNIT III SOCIAL REFORM LEGISLATION IN INDIA: PART I-Women and Social Reform Laws- Property Rights, Equality of treatment in education and employment, Sexual Harassment, Political Rights, Protection of Dignity,



Domestic Violence, Dowry Prohibition, Children and Social Reform Laws- Child Marriages, Education, Health and Nutrition, Labour and Social Reform Laws- Minimum wages, Working conditions, Social Security, Backward Communities and Social Reform Laws- Reservation, Special Assistance, Occupational rights, Educational and Employment Rights, Minorities and Social Reform Laws- Cultural and Linguistic rights, Educational Rights, Disabled and Social Reform Legislation- Dignity, Education and Employment,

UNIT IV SOCIAL REFORM LEGISLATIONS IN INDIA: PART II- Protection of Civil Rights and the Law, Black Magic Remedies and the Law, Health, Hygiene and the Law, Land Reforms and the Law

UNIT V PROBLEMS OF SOCIAL REFORMS IN INDIA- Religion and Social Reforms, Caste and Social Reforms, Customs and Social Reforms, Politics and Social Reforms

### **Suggested Readings**

1. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law
2. K. D. Gangrade, Social Legislations in India
3. M. R. Myneni, Indian Sociology
4. Andre Betalle, Inequality and Social Change
5. C. Yajnewvera Chintamani, Indian Social Reforms



**Disaster Management Law**  
**Unique Subject Code- UL5XE06**

**Course Objectives**

- To understand the concept and importance of disaster management
- To understand the role of different stakeholders in disaster management
- To understand the link between law and disaster management
- To study the disaster management law in India
- To evaluate the efficacy of disaster management law in India
- To find out possible reforms to make disaster management law more comprehensive and effective

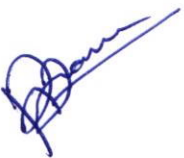
**Learning Outcomes**

After successful completion of the course the students will be able to

- Comprehend the significance of effective disaster management
- Establish a proper link between law and effective disaster management
- Better prepare themselves and the society to face disasters efficiently
- Realize and suggest solutions to mitigate difficulties faced in effective disaster management

UNIT I INTRODUCTION- Disaster management- Meaning, Nature and Scope, Types of Disasters, Impact of Disasters, Need for effective disaster management, Principles of Disaster Management, Disaster Management under International Regime, Disaster Management scenario in India, Interrelationship between law and disaster management, History of Disaster Management law in India, Human rights and Disaster management

UNIT II ROLE OF VARIOUS STAKEHOLDERS IN DISASTER RELIEF AND MANAGEMENT - Government, Disaster Management Agencies, Victims of Disaster, Law enforcement agencies, Non-governmental Organizations, Media




UNIT III DISASTER MANAGEMENT LAW IN INDIA: PART 1- Constitutional Provisions related to Disaster Management, Relevant provisions of Criminal Procedure Code, Relevant provisions of IPC, Provisions for protection of Environment and preventing disasters under Environmental law, Handling of Hazardous waste and the law, Handling of Explosives and the Law, Indian Courts on Disaster Management in India

UNIT IV DISASTER MANAGEMENT LAW IN INDIA: PART 2 - Disaster Management Act, 2005, Disaster Management Act of various States, The Civil Defense Act, 1968, The Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, The Essential Commodities Act, 1955, The Factories Act, 1987, The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, Regulatory framework for Disaster Management in India

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN INDIA: REFORMS- Effective Implementation of Disaster Management law, Trained workforce, Modernization, Legislative Preparedness, Amendments to the existing legislative framework

**Suggested Readings**

1. Subhradipta Sarkar, Disaster Management and Protection of Human in India
2. Prof. (Dr) S. L. Deshpande , Disaster Management La and Policy
3. Dr. Priya Futane, Law relating to Disaster Management



**Law of Indirect Taxes**  
**Unique Subject Code UL5XE07**

**Course Objectives:**

- The main objective of the course is to give an understanding of indirect tax laws in India for effective tax planning advice to the client.
- The course is designed to provide students with an understanding of the Indian indirect tax system and various rules and authorities there under
- The course is also designed to specific objective of Understand fundamental concepts of indirect tax law that the students can apply in practice

**Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, a student will be able to:

1. Deliver specific and accurate advice with regard to indirect tax
2. Decide practicing tax in the court as one career prospective
3. Take up allied studies in the tax like Accountancy, Company Secretary, Auditing etc.

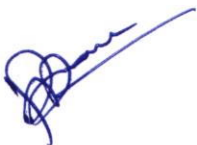
**Course Contents**

**UNIT-I :-**

- i) History of Taxation in India,
- ii) Characteristics of Taxes
- iii) Kinds of Taxes
- iv) Difference between Direct and Indirect Taxes
- v) Merits & demerits of Indirect Taxes
- vi) History of GST in India
- vii) History of Customs law in India
- viii) Constitutional Basis of Power of Taxation,

**UNIT-II:-**

- i) Concept of Goods and Service Tax (GST)
- ii) GST Vs VAT
- iii) GST model in India



- iv) Impact of GST on GDP of India and Inflation.
- v) Basic concepts under GST
- vi) Administration under GST
- vii) Levy of and Exemption from tax under GST
- viii) Time and value of supply of Goods
- ix) Input Tax Credit

#### UNIT-III:-

- i) Registration Procedure under GST
- ii) Return Filling Procedure
- iii) Payment of Tax, transfer of input tax credit and Refunds
- iv) Collection of tax at source
- v) Assessment Procedures
- vi) Demand and recovery provisions under GST
- vii) Inspection, Search, seizure and arrest provisions under GST
- viii) Prosecution and compounding of offence under GST
- ix) Appeal and Revision

#### UNIT IV:-**Customs Act,1962**

- i) Legislative Background of the levy- ports- Warehouses
- ii) Nature and prohibition and detection of illegally imported and exported goods
- iii) Levy of Custom Duties-goods, types of custom duties,
- iv) Concepts of Baggage, Couriers, advance ruling
- v) Organisational set up under Custom Act
- vi) Adjudication and enforcement- powers of custom officers

#### UNIT V:-

- i) Confiscation of Goods
- ii) Imposition of penalties
- iii) Offences and Prosecutions under Custom act
- iv) Settlement of cases through the settlement Commission





v) Provisions of Appeals under Customs Act

**Suggested Readings**

- 1) Principles of Taxation & Tax Laws- Dr. S.R. Myneni
- 6) Guide to Goods and Services Act- Dr. Sanjiv Agrawal
- 7) Taxman's Basics of GST- Nitya Tax Associates
- 8) Guide to Goods and Services Act(GST)- 2016
- 5) Indirect Taxes: Law and Practice- V. S. Datey
- 6) Indirect Taxation (Part-III)– S.R. Myneni



## **Medical Laws**

### **Unique Subject Code UL5XE08**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the significance of Health as a Human Right
- To know and study the status of Right to Health in India
- To study different laws governing health issues in India
- To understand and find solution to the different health problems in India

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, a student will be able to:

- Comprehend the exact status of right to health in India
- Contribute in public health awareness in India
- Evaluate the efficacy of legislative framework governing health in India
- Suggest measures to make Health law more comprehensive

#### **Course Contents**

UNIT-I General- Interrelationship Between Law and Medicine; Right to Health- Constitutional Perspectives; Fundamental Right- Right to Life, Right to Health, Right to Clean Environment, Right to Emergency ;Medical Care.; Directive Principles ;Offences Affecting Public Health under IPC

UNIT-II Medical Practitioners and Law -Doctor- Patient Relationship-Medical Ethics-Rights of Patients; Regulation of Medical Profession-Medical Education- Indian Medical Council and Association-Paramedical Professions-Liability for Professional Misconduct-Liability for Professional Negligence(Civil and Criminal)-regulation of Manufacture, Storage and Sale of Medicines-Drugs and Cosmetics Act,1940-Advertisement Drugs and Magic Remedies Act, 1954 - Regulation of Bio-Medical Waste

UNIT-III Public Health and Law-Overview of-AIDS and Law-The Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994-The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994-The Medical Page 105 of 139 Termination of Pregnancy Act,



1971-The Mental Health Act, 1987-Experimentation on Human Beings-  
Environment Pollution and the Law- Health Insurance and the Law

UNIT-IV International Norms -World Health Organization-UNICEF-Non  
Governmental Organizations-Equitable access to Health Care-Medical Tourism

UNIT- V Contemporary Issues-Surrogacy-Organ Trade- Stem Cell Therapy and  
Ethical Considerations-Mal-Nutrition and Health Issues- Genetic Engineering

### **Suggested Readings**

1. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Wadhwa& Co, Nagpur.
2. Dr.U.Chandra, Human Rights, Allahabad Law Agency.
3. Dr.NanditaAdhikari, Law and Medicine, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
4. Shyam Divan, Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law and Policy in India, Oxford University Press.
6. Dr.LilyShrivastava, Law and Medicine, Paper Back
7. Medicine and Law, K. Kannan, Oxford

